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RG/ET/06/05/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.L.L.B. (HONS.) FYIC
FOURTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- I: ECONOMICS - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**.
Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D&E and each
question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on the following:

- a. Do you agree that the Capitalist Surplus in the capitalist sector is generated on the expense of the earnings of the subsistence sector? Explain using a diagram.
- b. What are the drawbacks of adopting a flexible exchange rate mechanism in contemporary economies?
- c. Enumerate and discuss the administrative sources of revenue for the government of a country like India.
- d. Make a brief note of the reforms introduced to achieve financial inclusion in India.

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Section - B

2. Explain how is HDI used for measuring economic development? Are the improved versions of HDI like AHDI, IHDI etc. better over HDI? Explain giving suitable arguments. (6,9)
3. Compare and contrast the routes of economic development, with and without investment in SOC. Explain how does the Unbalanced growth strategy propose the mechanism for economic development of less developed countries. (10,5)

Section - C

4. Explain the different criterion of capital abundance as described in the Heckscher Ohlin model of International Trade. Discuss what kind of factor abundance forms the basis of international trade between two countries? (10,5)
5. Differentiate between the Absolute and Relative versions of Purchasing Power Parity and explain how is rate of exchange determined under the inconvertible paper currencies. (6,9)

Section - D

6. What is meant by Public Expenditure? What factors justify the growth of public expenditure in the developing countries in the recent times? Elaborate. (3,12)
7. Bring out the difference between the following types of taxes:
 - i) Specific Tax and Ad Valorem Tax.
 - ii) Direct and Indirect Tax (with respect to the concept of Impact and Incidence of Taxation). (6,9)

Section - E

8. Make a tabular presentation of the components of the Balance of Payments account of a country like India. What measures are usually adopted to correct the deficit in the Balance of Payments in India? (10,5)
 9. What type of Industrial Policy reforms have been instrumental in changing the shape of Indian industrial framework since 1991? Also make a brief account of the recent initiatives dedicated to the industrial growth in the country. (7,8)
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC FOURTH SEMESTER END TERM EXAMINATION MAY - 2026

**PAPER-II: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**.
Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D&E and each
question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on the following:

- a. Social assistance and social insurance with the help of examples.
- b. The social security accorded to gig and platform workers under the Code on Social Security, 2020, particularly with emphasis on any reforms needed.
- c. Leave Encashment.
- d. Legal status of video editor for a cartoon film maker.

Section - B

2. Describe the Supreme Court's stance on employer's classification of women employees into contractual employees, casual/daily wage workers to deny women employees/workers maternity benefits. Also analyse whether maternity benefits extend beyond the duration of the employment.
3. Analyse the scope of employees covered under the Chapter on Employees' Provident Fund under the Code on Social Security, 2020 for the purposes of Provident Fund. Evaluate the impact of wage ceiling limit in the determination of Provident Fund.

Section - C

4. Critically evaluate the one-half (50%) rule given in the proviso to the definition on wages under the Code on Social Security, 2020 with reference to the payment of gratuity.
5. Explain the conditions for employer's liability for payment of compensation with emphasis on the phrase "arising out of and in the course of his employment", with the help of case laws.

Section - D

6. Ramesh Workshops Pvt. Ltd. is a manufacturing unit in Mumbai engaged in the production of industrial fasteners. The factory employs 300 workers. The establishment follows a six-day work week from Monday to Saturday. Worker A (fitter) worked 9 hours daily for ten days due to a machine breakdown. He was paid overtime only for the one extra hour each day at twice the wage rate. Worker B was asked to work on two consecutive Sundays for Eight hours each Sunday. He was paid his normal daily wage for those Sundays. Answer the following questions under the OSH Code, 2020:

- a) Is Worker A entitled to any additional compensation more than he already received from his employer? Justify with reference to maximum daily hours and overtime wage rate.
- b) Was Worker B correctly paid for working on Sundays? What does the Code mention about weekly rest days and wage rate for work on such days?

7. A venture employs only Twelve workers for a duration of four months. Since the project is small and temporary, employer submits that he is not required to register the establishment under the OSH code. He contends that Registration is mandatory only for projects employing fifty or more workers for more than 6 months. Discuss the legality of this statement.

Section - E

8. A line man in electricity department has been reporting occasional giddiness, but he is a skilled mason. The supervisor continues to assign him work on scaffolding at 20 feet height because the worker himself has not submitted a medical report confirming the condition. The employer claims that he is not liable for any violation. Decide.
9. Discus whether a highway contractor is obligated to contribute to the fund established by the Building and Construction Welfare Board? Is it feasible to mandate the deduction of this amount without the establishment of the authority?

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
FOURTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER-III: FAMILY LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**.
Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D&E and each
question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

- a. Distinguish between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools of Hindu Law
- b. Reopening of Partition
- c. A Hindu female 'F' dies intestate in 2010 leaving behind her son 'S' from first marriage, her second husband 'H2', whom she married after death of her first husband 'H1', two daughters 'D1' and 'D2' from her second marriage. Divide the shares amongst her legal heirs in the property which she inherited from her first husband 'H1' and property she inherited from her mother 'M'.
- d. Mother as a Guardian under Hindu Law and Muslim Law.

Section - B

2. What is the character of the property in the following cases:
 - i) Property inherited from Father, Father's Father and Father's Father's Father
 - ii) Property obtained on Partition
 - iii) Improvement of Separate Property with Joint Family Funds
 - iv) Gains of learning
 - v) Benefits of Insurance Policy
3. Why are the powers of Karta described as *Sui Generis*?

Section - C

4. Explain the Doctrine of Pious obligation relating to the liability of sons to pay their Father's debts. What is the present legal position of this doctrine after the amendment to the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
5. Discuss the Modes of Partition and explain how partition is effected in the following cases:
 - i) Dwelling house
 - ii) Family Shrines, temples and Idols
 - iii) Staircases, wells and right of way

Section - D

6. A Hindu Male 'Ram' dies intestate in 2020. He is survived by his mother 'Shama' and Father 'Ramesh', his brother 'Sham', and a sister 'Mohini' who is mentally retarded by birth. 'Ram' was married to 'Rajni' in 1995, and had two sons 'Sonu' and 'Monu', and two daughters 'Rekha' and 'Shika' from this valid marriage. During the subsistence of his marriage with 'Rajni', he performed ceremonies of marriage with 'Shalini', in 2005 and also had a son 'Rajesh' from his second marriage. 'Sonu' adopted Christianity and started living separately from the family before the death of his father. 'Monu' predeceased his father

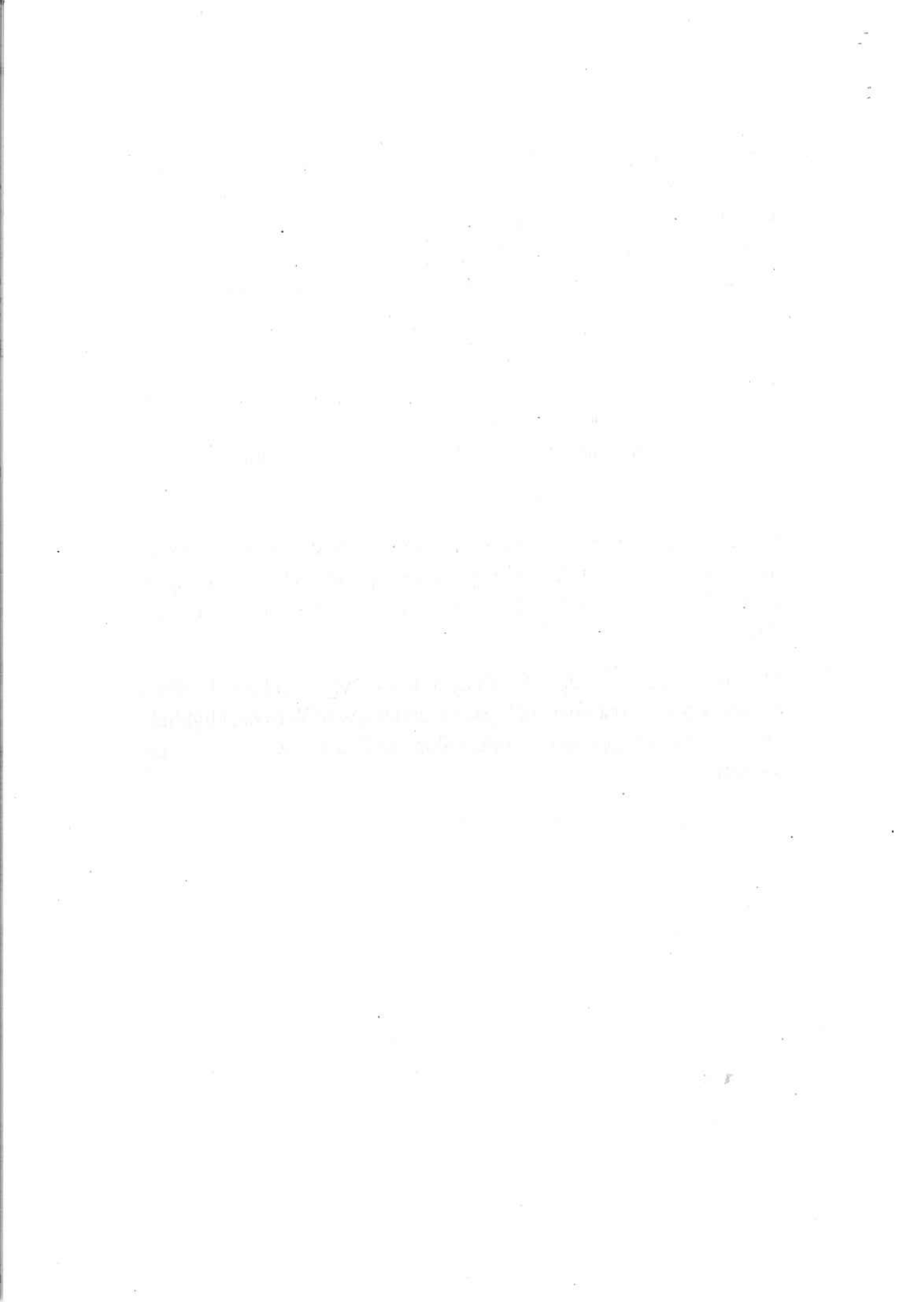
in 2019 and he left behind his widow 'Kashni' (who remarried two days before the death of his father-in law 'Ram'). Ram is survived by the above-mentioned relations.

'Ram' leaves behind his separate property as well as a share in undivided Mitakshara coparcenary. Divide the shares amongst his legal heirs in his separate as well as coparcenary property according to Hindu Succession law.

7. Elaborate upon the changes introduced by the Amendment of 2005 in Hindu Succession Act, 1956. Discuss in detail the daughter's right as a coparcener. Support your answer with the relevant case laws.

Section - E

8. Discuss in detail the concept of 'Hiba' under Muslim Law. Elaborate upon the essential conditions of Hiba, exceptions to these conditions and difference of approach amongst Shias and Sunnis regarding 'Hiba'.
9. Elaborate upon concept of 'Wasiyat' under Muslim Law. Explain the concept of 'Abatement of legacies' under law of Wasiyat. Highlight the difference of approach amongst Shias and Sunnis while discussing the same.



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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
FOURTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- IV: JURISPRUDENCE - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**.
Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D&E and each
question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on the following:

- a. The relationship between Rights and Duties.
- b. Adverse Possession.
- c. Corporeal and Incorporeal Property.
- d. Transformative Constitutionalism with the aid of Judicial interpretation.

Section - B

2. Discuss the importance of Fundamental Duties in the present society.
3. Distinguish between Vicarious Liability and Absolute Liability with the help of case laws.

Section - C

4. Critically examine the relationship between Ownership and Possession.
5. 'Legal Personality' is a creation of law and not of nature. Explain.

Section - D

6. Trace the evolution of the Right to Property from a fundamental right to a constitutional/legal right in India.
7. Define "Property" in Jurisprudence. Discuss whether property is a right, a relation or a bundle of rights.

Section - E

8. Gender Stereotypes is manifested in the Judicial interpretation of Article 15(3) of the Constitution of India. Critically analyse the constructed notions of Femininity that expose disempowerment through the perspective of Kalpana Kannabiran.
 9. Constitution of India has the potential of ushering a social revolution. Evaluate the contemporary significance of the statement with the aid of Judicial Interpretation.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
FOURTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- V: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**.
Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D&E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on the following:

- a. Simultaneous elections of Panchayats.
- b. Appointment of the Chairperson of the Union Public Service Commission.
- c. Money Bill.
- d. Removal of a High Court judge.

Section - B

2. Write a detailed note on the contractual liability of State under the Constitution of India. Cite case laws.
3. Write an essay on the constitution of administrative tribunals in India. How far do you think that tribunals have been successful in decreasing the pendency of cases?

Section - C

4. Critically analyze the constitutional powers and functions of the President during a Proclamation of Emergency.
5. Discuss the executive and legislative powers and functions of the Governor of a State with reference to case laws.

Section - D

6. Explain the scope of parliamentary privileges in India and the constitutional limitations that prevent their conflict with fundamental rights. Cite case laws.
7. Discuss the significance of Article 262 in managing inter-state river water disputes and the limitations of ousting the jurisdiction of Supreme Court in favor of statutory tribunals.

Section - E

8. Write a detailed note of the need for constitutional amendments. Do you agree that fundamental rights can be amended? Refer case laws.
 9. Discuss in detail the procedure for appointment of judges of the Supreme Court of India with reference to relevant constitutional provisions and case laws.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
FOURTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- VI: BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**.
Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

- a. Whether a person can conspire alone? In what circumstances a person can be indicted alone for conspiring?
- b. Differentiate between Rioting and Affray.
- c. Gabbar Singh Dalmia, a businessman dies in possession of a car, furniture and lot of cash in his house situated at Ramgarh. He was accompanied with his servant Kalia at the time of his death. Before the property comes into the possession of any person entitled to such possession, Kalia runs away with all the property. Discuss the liability of Kalia.

- d. Rahul in a state of intoxication enters in a public library without making any entry in the register and conducts himself in such a manner as to cause annoyance to the others. Discuss the liability of Rahul.

Section - B

2. i) Bhushan instigates Binod to set fire to a dwelling-house. Binod, in consequence of his unsoundness of mind, being incapable of knowing the nature of the act, or that he is doing what is wrong or contrary to law, sets fire to the house in consequence of Bhushan's instigation. Discuss the liability of Bhushan and Binod.
- ii) The abetment of an offence being an offence, the abetment of such an abetment is also an offence. Explain.
3. Distinguish between preparation and attempt. Discuss the tests laid down by the courts to evolve the principles on the law of attempt.

Section - C

4. Discuss the essentials of unlawful assembly with help of relevant case laws. Also discuss the joint liability of the members of an unlawful assembly under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
- 5.i) A attempts to self-immolate himself with the intent to compel the government to withdraw a bill introduced in the Parliament. Discuss the liability of A, if any.
- ii) Prakash falsely informs a policeman that he has been assaulted and robbed in the neighbourhood of a particular village. He does not mention the name of any person as one of his assailants, but knows it to be likely that in consequence of this information the police will make enquiries and institute searches in the village to the annoyance of the villagers or some of them. Discuss whether Prakash has committed any offence under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

Section - D

6. i) Discuss the essential elements of theft in light of the judgment of the Supreme Court in *K N Mehra v. State of Rajasthan* (1957SC). Can theft be committed if a person is deprived of the property even for a temporary period of time. Comment.
- ii) Joe gives his mobile for repair to a mobile shop owner named Ross. One fine day, while Ross was not in the shop, Joe took his mobile and left the shop without paying any charges. Is Joe liable criminally?
7. i) All robberies are either theft or extortion. Comment. Also distinguish between a robbery and a dacoity.
- ii) Akshay, going on a journey, entrusts his car to Sunil, the keeper of a warehouse, till Akshay shall return. Sunil sells the car and leaves for a vacation in Maldives. Discuss the liability of Sunil.

Section - E

8. The law gives protection to a man's reputation. Critically evaluate the law of defamation in India with relevant caselaw.
9. i) Murty is the owner of a dairy distribution business supplying milk to various local vendors. To increase profits, Murty begins diluting milk with water and adding a chemical whitening agent to maintain its appearance. He is aware that the chemical used is not approved for human consumption. Nagesh, a local shopkeeper, purchases milk from Murty and sells it to consumers without conducting any quality checks, even though he had previously received complaints about the milk's unusual taste. One of the consumers, Pushpa, consumes the milk and falls seriously ill. Medical reports indicate that the illness was caused due to ingestion of the chemical present in the milk. Discuss the liability of Murty and Nagesh under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
- ii) A, a social media influencer, uploads a series of videos deliberately mocking the religious beliefs and rituals of a particular community. In the videos, A uses derogatory language and distorted representations of sacred practices, knowing that such content is likely to offend members of that community. The videos quickly gain widespread circulation. Whether A's act amounts to a deliberate and malicious act intended to outrage religious feelings. Discuss the essential ingredients of the offence committed if any.

