



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER 2019
FIFTH SEMESTER
PAPER - I: INDIAN ECONOMY (MAJOR-V)
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Note: Section-A is compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt one question each from Section B & C each question carries 10 marks.

SECTION - A

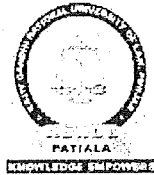
1. Write short notes on the following:
- Why did India choose a mixed economic pattern? To what extent was this a good decision?
 - Agriculture has been assigned the stature of priority sector in India. Why?
 - Economic development of an economy like ours shall be deemed to be incomplete without laying adequate emphasis on the industrial growth. Discuss why?
 - Review the performance of Public Sector Enterprises in India and discuss why has it been dismal?

SECTION - B

2. What parameters account for the backwardness of agriculture in a country? Why is Indian agriculture regarded backward even today?
3. Which sources constitute a significant part of the credit needs of the agricultural sector? What defects are inherent in the credit delivery mechanism prevalent in the rural economy in India?

SECTION - C

4. To what extent has the adoption of the New Agricultural Strategy enhanced Agricultural Productivity in India? How has the process interfered with the natural environment?
5. The status of India, due to proper policy formulation has improved to one of the sixth largest industrial country of the world. What factors have brought about this change and what problems still inflict the industrial growth of the country?



B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER 2019
FIFTH SEMESTER
PAPER - I: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT
(MAJOR-V)
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)

Note: Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B & C each question carries **10 marks**.

SECTION - A

1. **Write short notes on the following:**
 - a. Meaning of Economic Development.
 - b. Ecological Foot Print.
 - c. Human Development Index.
 - d. Concept of Remote Areas.

SECTION - B

2. Discuss how paradigm of development has changed over the years. Discuss the recently surfacing forms of Development.
3. Discuss with examples the scope of Sociology of Development.

SECTION - C

4. Discuss in details the indicators of Social Development with focused reference to India.
 5. Elaborate the ecological perspective of Development.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2019
FIFTH SEMESTER
PAPER: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY
(MAJOR- V)
TIME DURATION: ONE & HALF HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: 40 (FORTY)**

Note: Section-A is compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt one question each from Section B & C and each question carries 10 marks.

Section - A

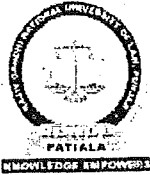
1. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. "As long as the world is politically organised into nations, the national interest is indeed the last word in world politics." Comment.
 - b. Origin of Tamil issue between India and Sri Lanka.
 - c. Nehruvian Era of foreign policy of India.
 - d. Relevance of Panchasheel principles.

Section - B

2. Write a note on determinants and features of foreign policy of India.
3. How Ideology can play a role in making and shaping of a foreign policy of a country, discuss.

Section - C

4. Write a note on Non-Alignment Movement and its relevance.
5. Discuss India-China Border dispute and analyse how far Panchsheel principles have been able to offer a sustainable solution.



B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC

MID TERM EXAMINATION

SEPTEMBER 2019

FIFTH SEMESTER

PAPER - V: FAMILY LAW - I

TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR

MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)

Note: Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B & C each question carries **10 marks**.

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Shrutis and Smritis.
- b. Differences between the two schools of Hindu Law and their relevance in Modern Hindu Law.
- c. Specified Dower (Al mahr – al – musamma)
- d. Option of Puberty (Khyar – ul - Bulugh)

SECTION - B

2. "Clear proof of custom will outweigh the written text of laws." In this context discuss the views of the Smrikars and the essential ingredients of a valid custom.

3. Section 2 (3) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 states the expression 'Hindu in any portion of this act shall be construed as if it included a person who, though not a Hindu by Religion is nevertheless a person to whom this act applies by virtue of the provisions contained in this section. Elucidate.'

Is 'A' a Hindu in the following illustrations:-

- i) 'A' a Christian sings devotional Hindu religions Bhajans at a temple and declares himself to be a Hindu.
- ii) 'A' Belongs to the Scheduled Caste and as a Dalit is denied entry into a temple.
- iii) 'A' an illegitimate child born to parents where the father is Christian and mother is a Hindu. 'A' eats beef and does not believe in Idol worship.

SECTION - C

4. Discuss the essentials of a valid Hindu Marriage and a valid Muslim marriage (Nikah).
5. Discuss the validity of the following Marriages under the respective personal laws.
 - i) Hindu Boy 'B' aged 21 years gets married to a 16 years old girl 'G' of a Scheduled Tribe by saptapadi and taking of 7 steps.
 - ii) A Jain boy 'B' gets married to 'G' a sikh girl by exchange a garland on full moon night.
 - iii) A Hindu gets married to his elder brother's widow.
 - iv) A Sunni boy 'B' gets married to a Sunni girl 'G' in the absence of witness.
 - v) A 14 years old Muslim girl is given in marriage by her father without obtaining her consent.
 - vi) A Muslim marries his wife's widowed step mother.
 - vii) A Hindu solemnizes of second marriage after embracing Islam.
 - viii) A shia male marries a kitabia woman for 10 years fixed period.
 - ix) Two transgenders A Hindu boy 'B' aged 30 years gets married to a Christian boy 25 years and a High Courts passes orders to the Registrar of marriage to register it.
 - x) A Hindu boy 'B' aged 18 years gets married to a Jain girl 'G' aged 16 years under the Special Marriage Act 1954 also.



B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC

MID TERM EXAMINATION

SEPTEMBER 2019

FIFTH SEMESTER

PAPER - VI: CORPORATE LAW

TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR

MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)

Note: Note: Section-A is compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt one question each from Section B & C each question carries 10 marks.

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. The entire assets of a company are acquired by another company. Will it constitute taking over the management of the company.
- b. State whether in the following cases, the company shall be considered as a 'foreign company':
 - i) A company incorporated outside India has a representative in India, who on behalf of the company receives orders from the customers.
 - ii) A body corporate incorporated outside India that holds its Board meetings and general meetings in India.

- c. Adarsh Ltd. Was incorporated on 15 March 2017. A company with identical name and similar objects was incorporate on 05 August 2018. On account of similarity of name, Adarsh Ltd. i.e. the company which was previously registered filed a petition on 15 January 2019 with the Central Government seeking issue of direction for change of name by the later company so that its business interest is protected. On 16 March 2019, the Central Government sent an order to the later company to change its name. Examine the aforesaid case and the validity of the order of the Central Government.
- d. With the approval of the Board, an amount of Rs. 50 crores was spent by Speed Jet Ltd., in producing a commercial film, not covered under its object clause. The film was a complete flop and the company lost an amount of Rs. 40 crores. Some of the members of the company objected to such investment not covered by the objects clause of the company. They filed a suit making the directors personally responsible and to make good the loss. Will they succeed? Support your answer with reasons.

SECTION - B

2. What are the kinds of business vehicles in India? Distinguish between a LLP and a company.
3. Who is a promoter? What are the rights, duties and liabilities of a promoter under Companies Act, 2013?

SECTION - C

4. Discuss the relationship between Memorandum and Companies Act. Explain the different clauses of Memorandum of Association.
5. Distinguish between equity and debt financing. Explain the different methods of issuing securities.

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER 2019
FIFTH SEMESTER
PAPER - IV: CONFLICT OF LAW
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B & C and each question carries **10 marks**.

SECTION - A

1. **Write short notes on the following:**

- a. Whether the following judgement can be recognised and enforced by Indian courts. Discuss with reference to the rules of private international law.
An order of custody of child, who is an American citizen obtained by father from Superior Court of Washington in his favour. The mother had brought the child to India before the pronouncement of the order and the child is studying in India for last two years.
- b. M aged 14 years, born in India in 2005 and whose father Z left for China in 2007. He lived in China for 10 years and died there in 2017. Z used to always tell his family that he misses them all and would return to India if he

Contd..... P. 2

gets a job there. Before moving to China he was living with his parents, wife and M in India. Z's father Y was born and living in Karachi with his family and was domiciled there before migrating to Delhi after partition. Y was granted the citizenship of India under Article 5 of the Constitution of India.

Explain where 'M' is domiciled in the following case and give reasons in support of your answer.

- c. 'X' an Indian domiciled Muslim who was already married went to England and marries an English woman without informing about his first marriage. Now English woman wants to file a suit for nullity of marriage before English Court. Is it maintainable? Give reasons on the basis of characterization.
- d. Exclusion of application of Foreign Law under Indian and English Law.

SECTION - B

2. Define Private International Law and distinguish it from Public International Law. Discuss the nature and scope and throw light on the need for unification of rules of Private International Law.
3. Define Doctrine of Renvoi. Explain single and double Renvoi with case laws.

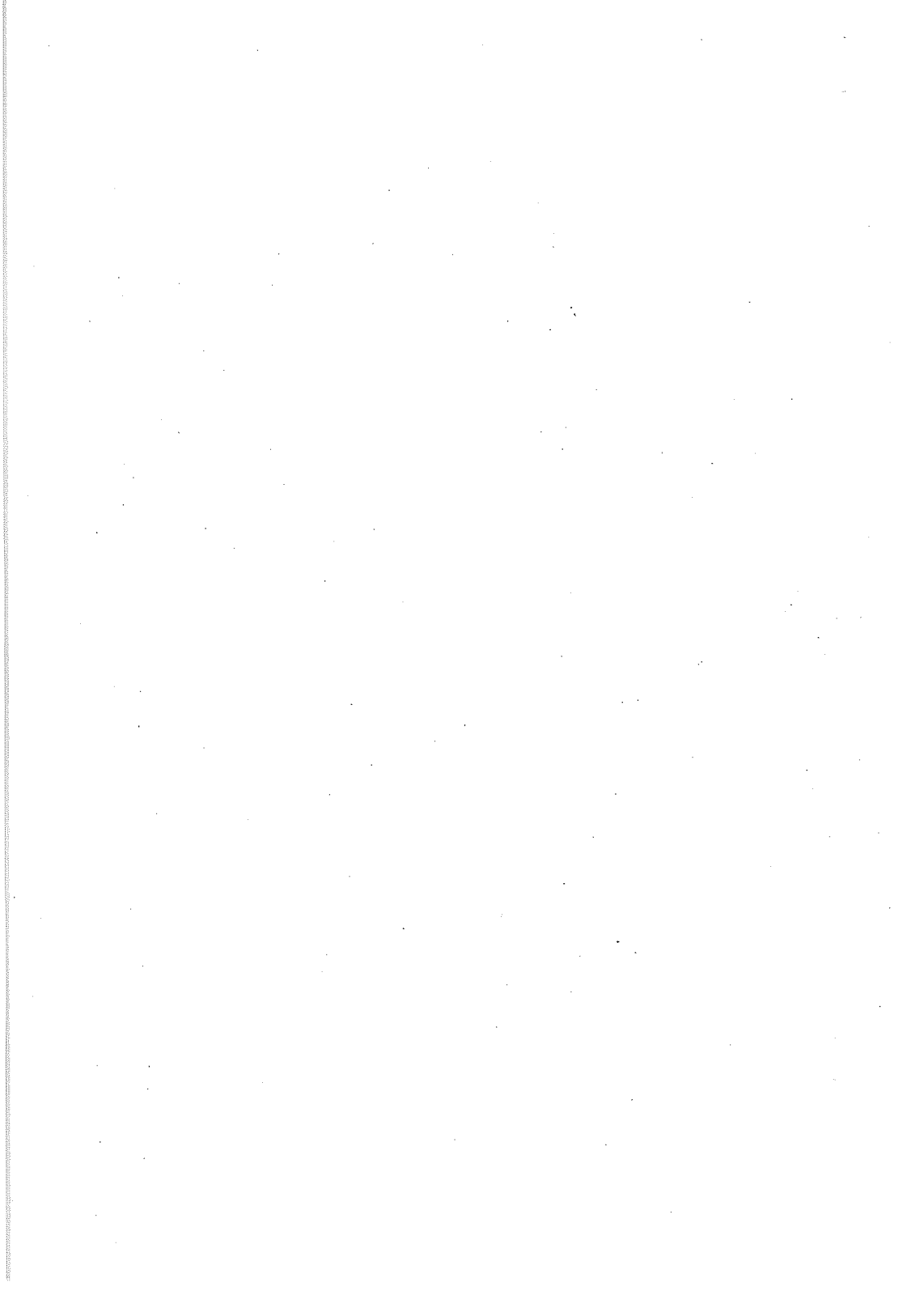
SECTION - C

- 4.a) What do you understand from the term "domicile"? Differentiate between domicile of choice and domicile of origin. When does a person gets back his Domicile of Origin?
- b) Sanjaya married person leaves India to settle in Canada and buys a house there and informs his wife of the same and tells her that he will call her soon to Canada. But after working for 2 years in Canada he gets a lucrative job offer from New Zealand and moves there and writes to his wife about a

better life and job in New Zealand. He plans to bring his family to New Zealand very soon. His wife objects to the same but Sanjay successfully persuades his wife to settle in New Zealand. In New Zealand till date he has spent only 4 months.

Explain the status of Domicile of choice of Sanjay. Give reasons.

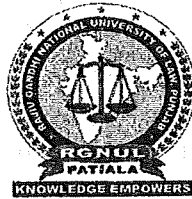
5. Is application of Foreign Law a question of law or question of fact? Explain the position of English law as to Foreign law as a question of fact.



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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2019
FIFTH SEMESTER
PAPER: CRIMINAL LAW- 1
(SUBSTANTIVE LAW)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: 40 (FORTY)**

Note: Section-A is compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt one question each from Section B & C and each question carries 10 marks.

Section - A

1. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. Difference between Dishonesty and Fraudulently.
 - b. Meaning of Harbour under IPC.
 - c. Where a parent in good faith, for his daughter benefit who is below 12 years of age, intentionally kills her to prevent her from falling into the hands of dacoits, is he protected under Section 89 of IPC.
 - d. "Furiosi nulla voluntas est" Give the meaning of this Maxim and what is its relevancy under the IPC.

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Section - B

2. "While the members of a group may have a common object, their individual intentions may vary." Examine the above statement and explain the difference between common intention and common object?
3. How does the Indian Penal Code apply to offences committed within and beyond India? Give your answer with reference to provision of Section 2, 3 and 4 of the IPC.

Section - C

4. "Ignorantia facit excusat: Ignorantia juris non excusat." Explain this Maxim with the help of relevant case law.
5. Explain with the help of relevant case laws the defence of Insanity. Differentiate between Medical and Legal Insanity.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MID TERM EXAMINATION - SEPT. - 2019
FIFTH SEMESTER
PAPER-: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
TIME DURATION: ONE AND A HALF HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: 40 (FORTY)**

**Note: Section - A is compulsory and each part carries 5 marks.
Attempt one question each from Section B & C and each
question carries 10 marks**

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the followings:
 - a. Dicey's opinion on existence of administrative law in England.
 - b. Vertical separation of powers in India
 - c. Police state to state collectivism
 - d. Conditional delegated legislation and rule making

SECTION - B

2. "As government services are increasingly being contracted out, and the private sector is performing functions traditionally performed by government, whether through outsourcing, privatisation or through corporatisation and the establishment of government business enterprises .The functions performed by private corporations have been put beyond the scope of traditional public administrative law however the effort had been futile so far" Under the light of this statement emancipate changing paradigms of administrative law.
3. Highlight the concept of *droit administratif* and its relevance in current Indian legal system.

SECTION - C

4. What is delegated legislation? What are the reasons for the growth of delegated legislation?
 5. Distinguish between legislation, delegated legislation and conditional legislation with the help of examples.
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