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RG/MT/18/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
FOURTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER-II: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-II
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt **One Question** each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 10 marks.

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Distinguish between protective form of social security and preventive or promotional form of social security. Analyse which form is better and why.
- b. Conditions that may disentitle a woman from maternity benefit.
- c. Why the role of establishment and its activities are crucial in ensuring the enforceability of Occupational Safety health and Working Conditions Code, 2020?
- d. Highlight the different categories of workers recognised under Occupational Safety health and Working Conditions Code, 2020.

SECTION - B

2. Articulate the scope and coverage of wages that forms the basis on which contributions under the Employee Provident Fund Scheme are calculated, with the help of a case laws.
3. Explain the benefits that are provided by the Employee State Insurance Corporation.

SECTION - C

4. Discuss the pragmatic shift in the law relating to the employment of contractual labour in India.
 5. How licensing impacts the liability under Occupational Safety health and Working Conditions Code, 2020? Explain with the help of judicial transition on the issue.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
FOURTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER-IV: JURISPRUDENCE -II
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Section - A is **Compulsory** and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt **One Question** each from **Section - B** and **Section - C** each question carries 10 marks

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Right in rem and rights in personam.
- b. According to Austin 'Self-regarding duties and duties towards God are Absolute duties'. Comment.
- c. Slaves are not person and caput is a person. Discuss.
- d. Savigny's concept of person hood.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Define the concept of a legal right. Discuss in detail the Hohfeldian analysis of legal rights.
3. Explain the concept of liability in law. Also discuss how the concept of Absolute Liability is different from vicarious liability.

SECTION - C

4. Explain the concept of legal personhood. Support your answer with decided cases.
5. Define possession. Discuss its essential elements, and its importance with the help of relevant the case laws.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
FOURTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER - V: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Section - A is **Compulsory** and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt **One Question** each from **Section - B** and **Section - C**. Each questions carries 10 marks.

SECTION - A

1 Write short notes on the following:

- a. Constitutional basis of OBC reservations in Panchayats.
- b. Fairness in government contracts.
- c. Scope and limitation of Emergency under Article 352.
- d. Appointment of Chief Minister and other Ministers.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Write a detailed note on the evolution of the jurisprudence of tortious liability of State for the conduct of its employees.
3. Discuss the constitutional validity of Article 323A(2)(d) so far as exclusion of jurisdiction of all courts except the jurisdiction of Supreme Court under Article 136 with respect to adjudication by administrative tribunals is concerned. Cite case law.

SECTION - C

4. Explain various powers and functions of the Union Executive and discuss the mechanisms that ensure these powers are not exercised arbitrarily.
 5. Discuss the nature and scope of pardoning powers of the President in India highlighting the grounds for its exercise and the extent of judicial review.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
FOURTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER - III: FAMILY LAW - II
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt One Question each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 10 marks.

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. Characteristic features of a Mitakshara Coparcenary.
 - b. Hindu Undivided Family
 - c. 'A,' a Hindu Male, dies simultaneously with his son 'S' in an accident on 2nd December, 2008. 'S' was unemployed and had no preexisting property in his name. A' was married to 'W' and had three sons 'S', 'S1', S2' and a predeceased Daughter D's husband DH and her son DS. Determine the shares in the intestate succession of 'A' and 'S'.
 - d. Elaborate upon the changes introduced by Amendment of 2005 in HSA, 1956.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. What will be the Character of the property in the following cases:
 - i) Ancestral Property
 - ii) Gift of immovable property by the Father to Daughter
 - iii) Recovered Joint Family Property
 - iv) Benefits of Insurance Policy
 - v) Property thrown in common stock
3. Discuss the powers and liabilities of a Karta in a Hindu Undivided Family? Analyse the changes in the legal position of Karta in the light of Statutory changes and Judicial interpretations.

SECTION - C

4. 'A' a Hindu Male died intestate in 2006 leaving behind his separate property and a share in the undivided Mitakshara coparcenary. 'A' is survived by his father 'F', mother 'M', two brothers Br1 and Br2, one sister Si, his widow W, his two sons X and Y, two daughters D1 and D2. 'X' separated from the coparcenary in December 2005. 'Y' was convicted for the murder of his friend 'T' in the year 2004. D1 converted into Islam prior to the death of 'A'. D2 is suffering from mental retardation by birth. Determine the share of his legal heirs in his separate property as well as ancestral property according to the provisions of Hindu Succession Act, 1956 along with the relevant reasoning.
 5. 'G' a female Hindu dies intestate in 2022, leaving behind three types of properties, self-acquired property, property received by will from her maternal grand father and property inherited from her mother. She is survived by her husband 'H', two sons S1 and S2, predeceased son 'S3' 's widow S3W, one daughter 'D', her father 'F', one brother BR and a sister SS. Distribute the shares between her legal heirs in all types of properties. Determine the shares of all of the surviving relations. Elaborate upon the changes undergone in the property rights of females under Hindu Law, starting from old Hindu Law till present times.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
FOURTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER-I: ECONOMICS - II
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt **One Question** each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 10 marks

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. Stage wise process of capital formation for a developing country.
 - b. How has Higgins attributed unemployment in the less developed countries to Technological Dualism?
 - c. Factors responsible for the occurrence of international trade?
 - d. Difference between Price Criteria and Physical criteria to explain factor abundance.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Hirschman suggested that to make the policy of unbalanced growth more effective, emphasis must be laid on the projects with maximum total linkage. Do you agree? Discuss in reference to the above notion, how does the theory help to promote growth in the developing countries?
3. Explain, how has Lewis in his model of development, tried to deal with the problem of unlimited labour supply and use it for growth in the less developed countries?

SECTION - C

4. Explain the theory of comparative costs in reference to its appropriateness for the less developed countries of the world.
 5. Which out of the regimes of flexible exchange rate or fixed exchange rate is more relevant in the contemporary era? Give arguments in support of your answer.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
FOURTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER-VI: BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA- II
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

Note: Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt One Question each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 10 marks.

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Where the husband used to demand money from his wife every day and abuse her, and on the fateful day the wife reacted by saying that she would prefer death to life in this world to which the husband said that it would be a great relief to see her dead and he left the home. The woman consumed rat poison and died. Is the husband liable in this case or not ?
- b. Difference between a terrorist act and an ordinary crime.
- c. A person being wounded retires from further fighting as a member of an unlawful assembly. The death of a person is caused by his group members after his retirement. Is he liable for this death or not ?
- d. What is the rationale behind chapter xiii of BNS, dealing with "contempt of lawful authority of public servant."

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Explain with the help of important cases the different offences against the state? Before the insertion of 'terrorist act' in the BNS, were any provisions of the IPC, 1860 resorted to in the cases revolving around terrorism in India?
3. "While not all conspirators need to know every detail, it must be established that there was a meeting of minds to commit an illegal act." Discuss with important cases. Also differentiate between criminal conspiracy and abetment.

SECTION - C

4. Is the mere presence of an accused in an unlawful assembly sufficient to render him vicariously liable for the acts of its other members. Discuss with the help of relevant case laws. What is the difference between rioting and affray.
5. Rani with the intention of causing Rohan Singh to be charged of a criminal conspiracy, writes a letter by imitating his handwriting and addresses it to an accomplice in such case, she puts this letter in the drawer of Rohan, knowing that the police shall definitely search the drawer. Discuss if she is liable under the BNS or not. Also differentiate between false evidence and fabricating false evidence
