

Roll no. _____

RG/ET/07/12/24

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2024
PAPER-I: ECONOMICS - I (RE-APPEAR)
(SPECIAL CASE)
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. How does average cost influence the decision regarding the scale of production?
- b. What are the various types of competitions that exist within an oligopoly?
- c. Why are public goods considered non-rivalrous and non-excludable?
- d. Differentiate between 'near money' and 'actual money' and how do they contribute to the liquidity in an economy?

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Examine various types of economies of scale and analyze the impact of diseconomies of scale on growth and efficiency of large firms.
3. Compare and contrast the wealth-oriented definition of economics with the scarcity-oriented definition and evaluate their relevance and applicability in understanding modern economic issues.

Section - C

4. Explain the idea of factor pricing and discuss the four factors of production in economics. Explain how the factors like bargaining power, government regulation (minimum wages law) and labour unions can influence the pricing of labour.
5. While addressing the concept of a market in economics, discuss the various forms of market competitions and highlight their salient features. Also, assess the role of time element in understanding different market structures.

Section - D

6. Can externalities cause an inefficient allocation of resources in the absence of government intervention? Critically assess the effectiveness of government intervention of taxation and subsidies in correcting the negative externalities.
7. Explain the notion of welfare in economics and explore how policymakers can maintain a balance between individual welfare and social welfare objectives by utilizing progressive taxation and redistribution methods.

Section - E

8. Examine the role of national income as a key indicator for assessing the overall economic health of a country and evaluate the challenges faced in calculating national income.
 9. Elaborate the primary objectives of India's monetary policy. Describe how India's inflation targeting and economic growth issues are addressed by the RBI's main monetary policy tools.
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PAPER : ECONOMICS - I
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. Why is the short run Average Cost Curve a U-shaped curve? Explain.
- b. To what extent is Marshall's concept of Quasi Rent only an extension of Ricardian idea of rent to the short run earnings of the capital equipment that has an inelastic supply in the short run? Explain.
- c. How does the concept of externalities deter the attainment of Pareto Optimality?
- d. Differentiate between Money and Near Money assets.

Section - B

2. The law of production assumes technique of production to remain constant because otherwise the growth of population will cause declining living standards across the whole world. If this is true, how does a producer decide for the point of production and what factors help in making this decision?
3. Explain the validity and relevance of the phrase '*ceteris paribus*' in the law of demand. Explain how does demand according to the law change in response to price? Why does the demand curve slope downward?

Section - C

4. How is the oligopoly a distinct market form in comparison to other market structures? Explain how far does the kinked curve theory provide a satisfactory explanation for price rigidity under oligopoly?
5. "Rate of interest is a monetary phenomenon." Explain the determination of rate of interest based on this approach.

Section - D

6. How does Pareto Optimality criterion advocate the attainment of economic efficiency in a welfare economic regime? Explain using suitable diagrams for illustrating the conditions.
7. In reference to the concept of Prisoner's dilemma, explain the concept of Nash Equilibrium. Discuss how can Nash Equilibrium be achieved?

Section - E

8. What is meant by Credit Control? Assess the various selective and quantitative methods used to control credit?
 9. Explain the classical mindset in determining the level of employment and equilibrium in an economy. How does the theory apply across different sectors in the economy?
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2024
PAPER II: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL
LAW - I
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. Voting procedure in International Conference of ILO.
- b. Contribution of 'concerted refusal' to strengthen the process of collective bargaining.
- c. Judicial Variations in Subsistence Wages.
- d. Director's liability for payment of wages of workmen.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Highlight the role of the committee of experts' in applying conventions and recommendations (CEACR) in ensuring labourers' right to work with dignity.
3. Compare and contrast the legal categorization of
 - a) Organised and unorganised labour; and
 - b) Organised and unorganised sector.

Section - C

4. Elaborate on the changing dimensions of the concept of industry from the inception of 2(j) in 1947 to 2(p) of the Industrial Relations Code, 2020. How far has this change accommodated the concept of ease of doing business in India?
5. "Any reason whatsoever' has done more damage to the workmen than 'no work, no pay.'" Do you agree with the statement? Support your answer with the judicial and legislative progressions on the concept.

Section - D

6. The National Company Law Tribunal dismissed a trade union's demand letter for 3000 unpaid workers, stating that it could not be considered an operating creditor due to specific provisions in the Code. Prepare a case sheet from both sides based on these contentions.
7. Kavish Kumar joined Takwani Cements on the 5th of February, 2023. Takwani Cements has been functioning on the standing orders certified dated 5th February 2022. As per standing orders, no person shall be allowed to take more than ten casual leaves in the first year of joining and approval of the post. He availed fourteen leaves till February 2024. On 1st March 2024, he received the wages after deducting wages on account of his absence from duty for 4 days. He challenged the applicability of the standing orders. Decide.

Section - E

8. Despite the express exclusion of bonus from the definition of wages, the Supreme Court of India has been liberally interpreting the law constructively favor the workmen. Comment on the statement with specific reference to the Statutory bonus.
9. Comment on the legality of the deduction of wages by the employer for the call of 'go slow' by the trade union. Support your answer with judicial interpretations on the issue.

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2024
PAPER - III: FAMILY LAW - I
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. To whom is Hindu Law applicable? Under what circumstances Hindu Law is applicable to a person belonging to Scheduled Tribe community?
- b. Types of Dower under Muslim Law.
- c. 'Option of Puberty' as a ground of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act and Muslim Marriage.
- d. Who can adopt a child and what are essential conditions for adopting a 'Transgender' child?

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Define the 'Usages and Custom' along with its essential elements. Discuss and prove that "*the valid custom prevail over the written text*" with the help of statutory provisions and decided cases.
3. Discuss whether Hindu Marriage is sacramental or quasi-sacramental. Elucidate the elements which are detrimental to the sacramental perspective of Hindu Marriage. Also discuss the statutory provisions which can prove the Hindu Marriage as sacramental.

Section - C

4. Mr. X and Y being colleagues in a company have been staying in live-in-relationship for the past six months. Mr. X got his job transferred to Delhi and moved to Dehli in July 2024. Parents of Mr. X solemnized his marriage with Ms. Z in Oct 2024. Ms. Y also got her transfer to Delhi in Nov 2024 and found Mr. X has got married. Ms. Y has approached you for legal advise for challenging the marriage. Discuss the marital Status of Mr. X with Y and Z with the help of statutory provisions.
5. Compare and discuss who can marry under Hindu Marriage Act and Special Marriage Act. Also discuss the differences between the spinda relations and prohibited degrees with the exceptions.

Section - D

6. a) Discuss the petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights in the light of Article 14 and 21 of the Constitution with the help of judicial decisions. (10)
- b) Also comment whether on the similar grounds decree of Restitution of Conjugal Rights can be preferred under Muslim Law. (5)

7. a) Discuss Talaq by Muslim husband- Talaq-e-sunnat and difference between Ila, and Zihar. (10)
- b) Discuss the process of the 'Divorce by Mutual Consent' under Hindu Law u/s 13B of Hindu Marriage Act with the help of judicial pronouncement in the light of cooling period. (5)

Section - E

8. a) Examine the validity of following options under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956:
- (i) 'A' aged 16 years given in adoption by the father.
 - (ii) 'H' and 'W' have one son and one daughter. They adopt an orphan girl.
 - (iii) 'A' an unmarried girl aged 26 years adopt 'B' a daughter aged 7 years.
 - (iv) 'A' aged 16 years who is son of B has renounced the world. B adopts son 'Z' aged 7 years.
 - (v) The married couple has a daughter who is disabled and terminally ill. They wish to adopt a female child. Can they adopt? (1x5=5 Marks)
- b) Discuss the parallel provisions of adoptions available to a Muslim husband who wish to acknowledge/adopt the child. (5)
- c) 'A' Male Hindu adopts a Daughter 'D' from Sikh religion and later on adopts a son 'S' from Buddhist religion. When the children grew up, they married each other. Discuss the status of their marriage. (5)
9. a) Discuss the maintenance provisions for the wife under Hindu Marriage Act, Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act and Muslim Law. (10)
- b) Discuss the liability of maintenance provisions under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen Act. Prove your arguments as to how this is a step towards Uniform Civil Code with regards to maintenance. (5)
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2024
PAPER IV: JURISPRUDENCE - I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR - I
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. Theories of Justice
- b. Legal Theory
- c. Social Contract Theory
- d. Primary and Secondary Rules given by H.L.A. Harts.

Section - B

2. Discuss definition, meaning and importance of Jurisprudence.
3. Custom is considered as an important source of law. Explain with the help of examples.

Section - C

4. Law is the command of sovereign. Explain.
5. Savigny is considered as a legal exponent of historical school. Discuss.

Section - D

6. Discuss natural law as a source of law.
7. Differentiate Between Natural Law of Content and Natural Law of Method with the help of Case Laws.

Section - E

8. Roscoe Pound is considered leading scholar of sociological school. Explain.
 9. Discuss origin and development of Realist school.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2024
PAPER V: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
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 think a Central University can be treated as 'State' for the purpose of Art 12 of the Indian Constitution.
- b. Discuss in brief the idea of abolition of untouchability as a fundamental right.
- c. Discuss in brief the principles of protection against self incrimination.
- d. Do you agree that Uniform Civil Code, if enacted, will violate Art 25 of the Constitution?

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Briefly outline the significance of the words 'WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA' in the Preamble. Also elaborate whether preamble can be amended.
3. Do you think that Government of India can execute a treaty with a foreign country to transfer Indian territory to that country? Cite case law.

Section - C

4. In what ways can the principles of spatial justice enhance the enforcement of fundamental rights under the Indian Constitution to combat housing discrimination? Evaluate how judicial interpretations and policy interventions can work towards ensuring that marginalized groups receive equal access to housing opportunities.
5. Discuss in detail the test of 'reasonable classification' under Article 14 in light of decided cases.

Section - D

6. Discuss in detail how the Supreme Court has interpreted Article 21 of the Constitution of India post Maneka Gandhi case
7. Write an exhaustive note on the jurisprudence of protection against arrest and detention under Article 22 of Constitution of India with the help of decided cases.

Section - E

8. State of Maharashtra enacts Maharashtra Prevention of Unlawful Conversion of Religion Act, 2024 whereby forced and fraudulent conversions to any religion are made illegal and void. The Act also provides punishment for those involved in such activities. Do you think such legislation is constitutionally valid?
 9. Discuss in detail the significance of fundamental duties in Indian Constitution with the help of decided cases.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
THIRD SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2024
PAPER - VI : BHARATIYA NYAYA SANHITA - I
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
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:

- X attacked Y with an intent to murder him. Y received injuries on his foot. But as he neglected to take proper medical treatment, he died after a few days. Is X liable for the murder of Y? Discuss with special reference to the principle of causation.
- Discuss the relevance of the maxim *Ignorantia Facti Excusat Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat* for justifying some of the general exceptions under the provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
- Distinguish between the offence of Stalking and Voyeurism under the provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Whether there has been any departure from the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Contd.....P.2

- d. Bhushan annoyed with the behaviour of Binod voluntarily spits on the face of Binod. Discuss the liability of Bhushan under the provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

Section - B

2. a) In light of the maxim *Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea*, discuss the essential elements of crime. Also discuss the different forms of *mens rea* incorporated under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. (10)
- b) Community service as a new form of punishment fosters restorative justice. Critically evaluate. (5)
3. Kumar and Sanjana were happily married. After a few years, differences arose between the two. Sanjana developed intimacy with one Akash unknown to Kumar. One day when Kumar returned home early, he was shocked to see his wife with Akash. An altercation took place between Kumar and Akash. Sanjana said to Akash, "*aaj ise sabak sikha hi do*" (teach him a lesson today). Akash took out his gun and shot Kumar dead. Discuss the liability of Akash and Sanjana for the murder of Kumar in the light of Principle of Joint criminal liability.

Section - C

4. Naveen saw a dream in the night in which he received a divine command to sacrifice his own son, 5 yrs of age. In pursuance of this, the next morning he killed his son by thrusting a knife in his throat near a temple. In his trial, he pleaded the defence of Insanity. Discuss the law on Insanity and decide whether he is entitled to this defence? Refer to relevant provisions and case law.
5. With reference to the law on private defence in India, answer the following:
- i) Difference between Private Defence and self defence (5)
 - ii) Burden of proof in Private defence (5)
 - iii) Principles laid down in *Darshan Singh v State of Punjab* (2010 SC) (5)

Section - D

6. A, a girl aged 21 years went to the police station to file an FIR of theft of her two-wheeler which was missing for the past two days. The constable (C) in the police station did not register her FIR. When A approached the Station House Officer (SHO) he said that he will register the same once she submits herself to him for sexual pleasure. A denied initially but later on under the threat of being locked up in the police lock up she submitted herself to the SHO who committed the sexual act in the police station. A, along with B filed a complaint against the SHO before the magistrate for the offence of rape. The SHO took the defence that A has consented for the act. Discuss the liability of A if any as per the provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
7. Critically evaluate the law on outraging the modesty of a woman under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 with relevant caselaw. Whether there is any change which has been introduced in this regard under the new law.

Section - E

8. All murders are culpable homicides but all culpable homicides are not murders. Comment. Also, discuss the test laid down by Justice Vivian Bose in *Virsa Singh v. State of Punjab* (1958 SC) in order to distinguish Culpable Homicide from Murder.
9. Rachael, a minor girl aged 17 years was in love with Ross who was 21 years of age. They came close in an internship in Delhi and were in touch after that. Rachael's father had a clue about this affair and so he arranged her marriage with one Joe which was to take place once Rachael is of marriageable age. A night before her engagement Rachael left her father's place and called Ross to meet her at Birsa Chowk in Ranchi. She went there on her own and from there they both left for Jamshedpur. Rachael's father filed a case of Kidnapping against Ross. You are the Sessions Judge in the case and the matter is committed before you. Decide.
