Enrolment No. _____

AHMEDABAD UNIVERSITY

AMRUT MODY SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

2025-2026 WINTER SEMESTER

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

MGT136 INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

Date: 25-02-2026 Total Marks: 40

Time: 08.00 am – 09.30 am No. of printed pages: 02

General Instructions:

1. Students must carry their identity card during the examination.
2. No break is allowed during the examination under any circumstances. In case of an emergency, with prior permission of the invigilator and an escort, a break of maximum five minutes is allowed.
3. No unauthorized devices, such as mobile phones, any kind of watches, other gadgets, or any kind of material is allowed on person.
4. Any violation of examination rules and an intent of malpractice will lead to strict disciplinary action, including a possible expulsion from the university.

Course Specific Instructions:

1. Any material in any form is NOT allowed.
2. The reference to real cases in the question paper is only for academic purpose and hence no copyright is violated.

Q.1. Right to Information Act (RTI) is the legislation which takes care of citizens fundamental right to know about how the government authorities function and whether they keep the accountability in their actions. Who can file the RTI application? Explain the information which is excluded from the RTI Act. **(10 Marks)**

Q.2. ATTEMPT **ANY TWO** from the following: **(10 Marks)**

A) Process of making law in India.

B) India has recently seen the judicial reforms in case of criminal justice mechanism. Explain any two provisions of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (2023) which empowers women and children.

C) While entering into a contract, if a contracting party has entered into the contract by giving consent through "coercion", then consent is not a free consent. Which are the other ways of not giving a free consent.

D) Sources of Law which are recognised in India

Q.3. **A.** Civil Litigation is one of the most popular common law remedy to protect the interests of the civilian in civil cases. Civil justice mechanism focuses on providing compensation to the aggrieved party. Which other remedies civil courts can offer to the litigant in a civil case. Explain in detail. **(5 Marks)**

B. Eye to an eye concept as a retributive theory is not accepted by the Indian Legal System. Why? Explain the retributive theory of punishment and explain why it is banned in India. **(5 Marks)**

Q.4. Rohan and Seema are colleagues at one Fashion designing centre since last five years. Seema is the founder of the organisation and Rohan is assisting Seema and is taking care of her daily appointments etc. The organisation has around 20 employees. The company is operational since five years and they are having the Internal Committee constituted in their organisation. Rohan has a weird habit of whistling and singing some songs during his work and he also listens to sensational and obscene songs and awkward music at a loud voice as the organisation has adopted a free culture in workplace where employees can do whatever they want to do keeping the work goals in mind. Some of the male and female employees have communicated to Rohan about their discomfort in listening such music. Seema also feels awkward with Rohan's behaviour but only when people are around them. If both of them are alone, then Seema enjoys the Rohan's behaviour. Looking to Seema's such enjoying attitude, Rohan felt that Seema is available for friendship with benefits and he starts messaging her some obscene messages which harms a woman's dignity. Seema felt annoyed when she saw such behaviour. She wants to know about how to proceed in filing the PoSH complaint against Rohan's such behaviour of messaging her obscene messages. Keeping these facts in mind, answer the following: **(10 Marks)**

A. Guide Seema the steps of filing the PoSH Complaint and at which forum?

B. Guide Rohan the remedies available to him under the law The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (PoSH Act)