

Roll no. _____

RG/ET/01/12/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NINTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER- I: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
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. Discuss the principles of legislation.
- b. *Write a short note concerning the difference between Interpretation and Construction of Statutes.*
- c. How Fiscal statutes are interpreted?
- d. Can Courts legislate under the guise of *Casus omissus*?

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Discuss in detail, with the help of relevant examples the classification of Statutes.
3. How can a Statute be repealed? Also explain the effect of the repeal of a Statute & how it is different from amendment of a Statute.

Section - C

4. The mischief rule is a kind of statutory interpretation where it attempts to determine the intention of the legislators. It basically originated in the 16th century by Heydon's case in United Kingdom. The main objective of this is to find out the mischief and defect of the previous statute which was in question and how the new statute will come up with the remedy that resolves the defect.
In the light of the above statement, discuss the relevance of Mischief Rule of Construction of Statutes in the modern day context.
5. Discuss in detail, with the help of relevant provisions and case laws, the Golden Rule of Construction of Statutes.

Section - D

6. According to Maxwell, *Beneficial Construction is a tendency and not a rule. The reason is that this principle is based on human tendency to be fair, accommodating, and just. Instead of restricting the people from getting the benefit of the statute, Court tends to include as many classes as it can while remaining faithful to the wordings of the statute.*
In the light of the above Statement, explain in detail (with the help of relevant provisions and case laws) the Beneficial rule of Construction.
7. Explain in detail, with the help of relevant case laws, the Intrinsic and Extrinsic Aids to the Construction of Statutes.

Section - E

8. Article 298 of the Constitution of India states that 'The executive power of the Union and of each State shall extend to the carrying on of any trade or business and to the acquisition, holding and disposal of property and the making of contracts for any purpose.' Can the executive power of State in 'making of contracts for any purpose' be extended to making of contracts to buy police uniforms? Discuss in the light of the maxim *ejusdem generis*?
 9. Explain in detail, the maxim *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius* with its exceptions.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NINTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER- II: CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION
(ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE
RESOLUTION SYSTEM)
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. Neha, a business owner files a civil suit for recovery of Rs. 3 lakh against a supplier. After two years, the case has moved nowhere due to repeated adjournments and backlog of cases. Neha is frustrated, facing financial losses and strained business relations. Suggest Neha why alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are needed in situations like these.
- b. A dispute between RapidBuild Pvt. Ltd. and MetroHomes Developers goes to arbitration. During the proceedings, RapidBuild repeatedly seeks adjournments, files late documents, and causes delay. MetroHomes incurs heavy expenses on legal fees, expert reports, and multiple hearings. After the final award, the arbitral tribunal directs RapidBuild to pay full costs of arbitration. Discuss whether the tribunal's decision is valid in this situation.

- c) Briefly explain the legal status, requirements, and effect of a settlement agreement under Conciliation.
- d) Discuss the role of Lok Adalat in civil disputes and the nature of its powers. What is the effect of the award if a settlement is reached?

Section - B

2. Discuss the legal position and the role of the court in appointment of an arbitrator when the parties fail to do so as per the relevant provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
3. Nova Traders enters into a supply contract with Zenith Motors. A dispute arises over defective parts, and Zenith threatens to encash Nova's bank guarantee worth Rs. 50 lakh. Nova immediately files an application seeking *interim measures* to restrain the encashment, claiming that the guarantee was not meant for defects but only for non-supply. Zenith argues that bank guarantees are independent instruments and must be honoured. While arbitration has been invoked, the tribunal is yet to be constituted. Discuss whether interim measures may be granted in this situation and by whom.

Section - C

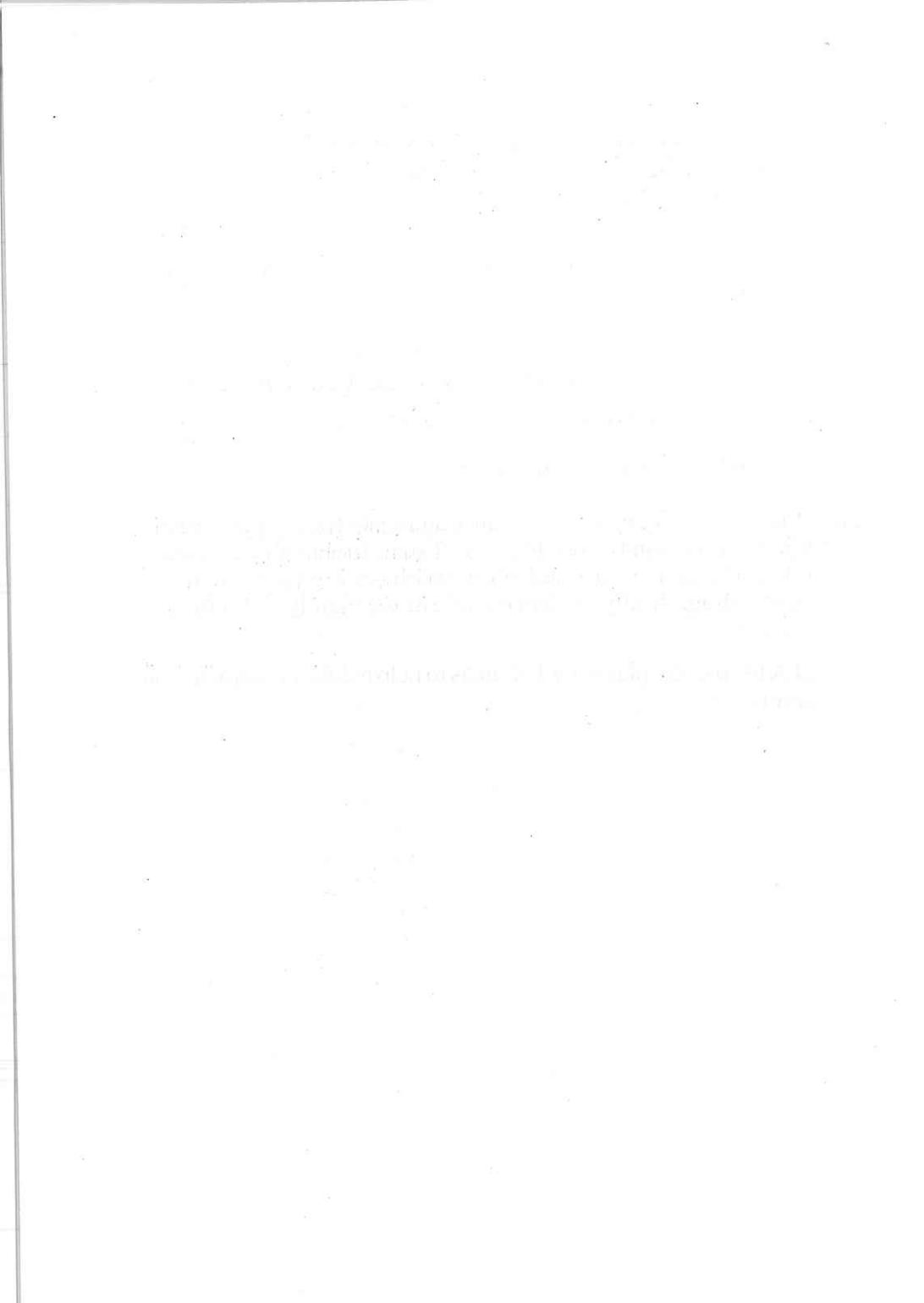
4. A dispute between a contractor and a government agency is referred to arbitration. After the few hearings, the arbitral tribunal issues an order deciding only the issue of limitation and holds that the claim is maintainable. Later, the parties settle some of the monetary claims, and the tribunal records the settlement in writing. However, other claims like damages and interest remain pending. The contractor argues that the tribunal should now pass a single final award covering everything, while the government agency insists that the earlier orders already amount to "awards." Explain the different types of arbitral awards involved in this situation.
5. Explain the following:
 - a. Filing of statements and timelines.
 - b. Hearings, evidence, and default of appearance during arbitration proceedings.

Section - D

6. Explain the statutory procedure of conciliation under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and discuss the confidentiality of the conciliation process.
7. Discuss role of the court to set aside the award under Section 34, considering the statutory grounds, patent illegality, and impact of procedural unfairness.

Section - E

8. Discuss the following role of Mediator during Mediation sessions.
 - a. Evaluative role played by the mediator
 - b. Facilitative role of the mediator
 9. a) Rita files a petition for maintenance and custody of 7 year old child against her husband before the Family Court. The Family Court Judge refers the parties for mediation and fixes a separate date for counselling. Briefly explain the role of the Family Court in such situations.
 - b) Discuss the role played by Tribunals to help reduce the burden on courts.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NINTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER- III: FINANCIAL MARKET
REGULATIONS
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 Role of Debenture Trustee
- b. SCORES
- c. Opting out and RRF
- d. XYZ, an Indian resident, imports machinery from a vendor in the UK for installation in his factory in Patiala on 5th March 2024. Determine the nature of the transaction as on today.

Section - B

2. a) ANYMAYTION Solutions Ltd., an unlisted public company engaged in EdTech services in India, proposes to undertake an Initial Public Offer (IPO) to raise ₹ 500 crores. The promoter group will take 22% of the post-issue capital based on the proposed issue structure. Also, it is to be noted that, out of the promoter group's contribution, 5% of the shares were allotted to Mr. Rohan, brother-in-law of one of the promoters, six months before the filing of the DRHP, at a price lower than the issue price.

Another promoter, Ms. S, acquired a block of shares 15 months before filing the DRHP, but has pledged these shares to a bank for a personal loan. As part of pre-IPO restructuring, the company proposes to allot additional shares to promoters so that the total promoters' post-issue holding reaches the minimum required under ICDR 2018. Suggest the legality of this proposal in accordance with SEBI (Issue of capital and disclosure requirements) 2018.

3. The Governing body of City Stock Exchange Limited is subject to imposing various restrictions on the voting rights of its members to be exercised at meetings and on their right to appoint a proxy. You are required to state whether the same is permissible, and state the role of the central government in this respect.

Section - C

4. Apex Infra Developers Ltd., a listed company, was in advanced confidential negotiations to acquire Landmark EPC Pvt. Ltd. The negotiations, valuation reports, and draft term sheets were known only to a small group of senior employees.

Mr. Rohan Mehta owns a multi-brand service centre in Mumbai. His Company, NOVATECHNO, provides backend support to various corporate houses. He also deals with Apex Infra Developers Ltd. One Sanit Kishor, a mid-level technical assistance officer at NOVATECHNO, was deputed to provide technical support to access Apex Infra Developers Ltd. He had a team of five members for the tech support.

Within one week, Manik Kishor purchased 3 lakh shares of Apex Infra and sold them after the public announcement of the acquisition at a profit of 23 lakhs.

On 5th November, 2024, it was noted that internal data containing

valuation details and financial projections of Landmark EPC through a sophisticated software (threeme). SEBI issued a show-cause notice to the Managing Director of Apex Infra alleging violation of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. Prepare a case sheet from both sides to assist the Adjudicating Officer of the Securities and Exchange Board of India with the support of the latest case laws on the issue.

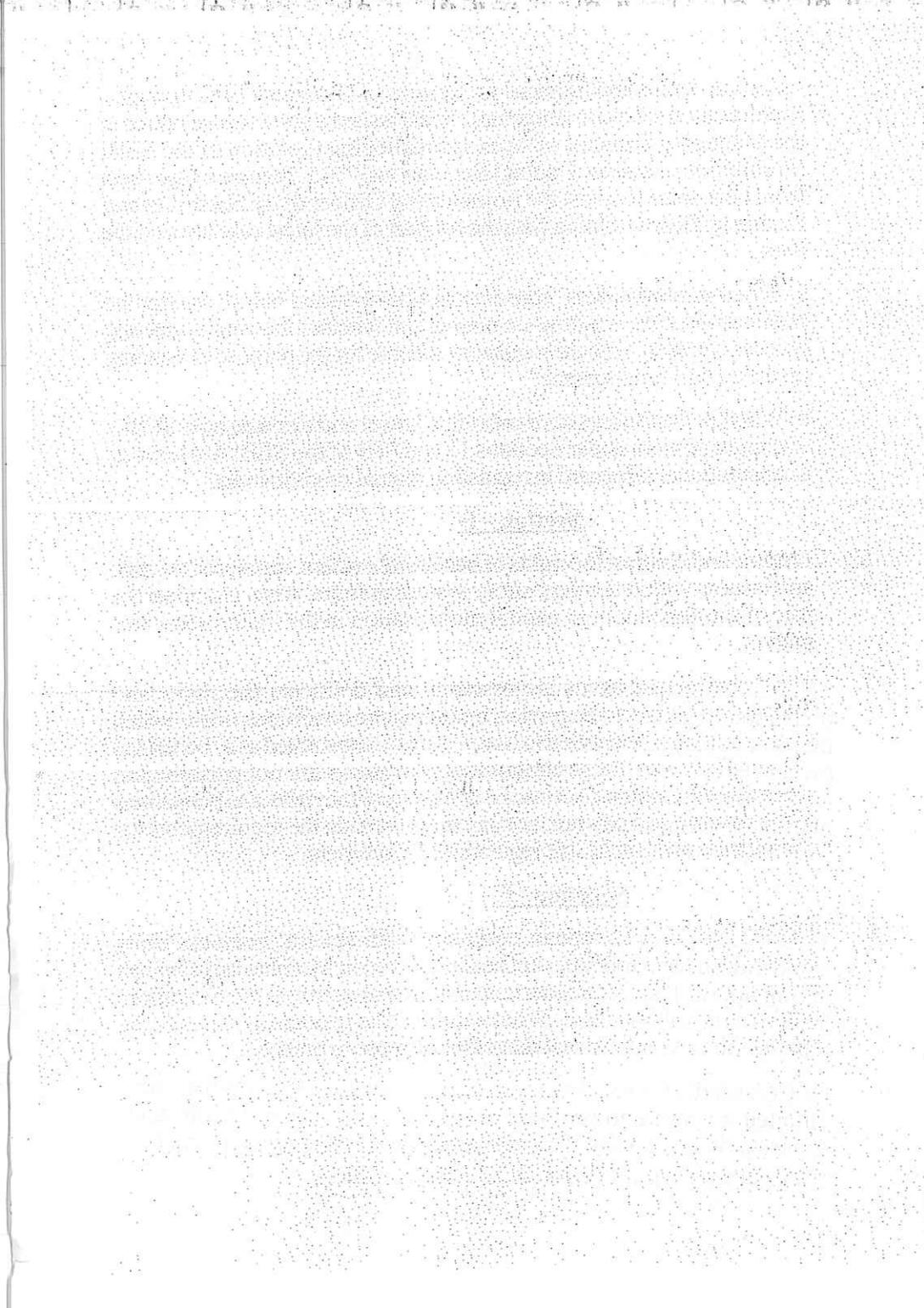
5. a) Whether unitholders' consent must be obtained before or after the publication of the winding-up notice, and whether the single-meeting process complies with the regulatory scheme for the purpose of winding up the mutual fund scheme?
b) Whether the trustees have unbridled power and evaluate how SEBI's oversight powers under Sections 11 and 11B of the SEBI Act serve as a constitutional safeguard in regulating mutual funds in India?

Section - D

6. Compare and contrast the rights of beneficial owners, registered owners, and issuers within the depository system in India. Also, elucidate the role of the depository in capital mobilisation in the Indian securities market.
7. "The contractual terms are essential and delineate the rights and obligations between the parties, including the conditions under which the pawnee may be entitled to have his name substituted as a 'beneficial owner' However, these contractual provisions are not permitted to supersede the Contract Act insofar as it governs the rights and obligations of the pawnee and pawnor, nor can they override the requirements for compliance with applicable regulations." Comment.

Section - E

8. TROY Ltd. is a European company with several business units worldwide. It has a robotic unit headquartered in Mumbai and a branch in Singapore. The Headquarters in Mumbai controls the Singapore branch of the robotic unit. What would be the residential status of the robotic unit in Mumbai and that of the Singapore branch?
9. DELTA Media Offices Ltd is an Indian company. The company has initiated a venture to provide outsourcing services to Europe and America. Prepare a list of compliances under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, for DELTA Media offices.



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DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER III: CRITICAL CRIMINAL LAW
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 the approach of Critical Criminal Law is useful in providing '*Criminal Justice*' ?
- b. Explain the concept of '*Overcriminalization*'.
- c. Discuss the Historical Critique of Criminal Law.
- d. What are the causes of sentencing disparity in India & how can it be removed?

Section - B

2. Give a detailed critical appraisal of various models of Criminal Justice System.
3. In the light of the recent Criminal Laws & Supreme Court Cases, explain in detail the purpose of Criminal Justice..

Section - C

4. Discuss the different theories of Criminalization with relevant case laws.
5. Explain in detail with the help of relevant case laws, as to what are the limits of Criminal Law.

Section - D

6. Discuss in detail, with the help of relevant case laws and provisions, the Socio-Political and Feminist Critiques of Criminal Law
7. Explain the Victimological Critique of the Indian Criminal Law with relevant illustrations and Provisions?

Section - E

8. Discuss in detail, with the help of relevant case laws, the Judicial and Executive Standards in awarding Death Sentence in India.
 9. Explain the relevance of Life Imprisonment, minimum-mandatory sentences and related issues with Suitable judgements.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NINTH SEMESTER
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PAPER III: INDIAN FEDERALISM AND
CENTRE- STATE RELATIONS
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 principle of Predominance of Parliamentary Laws.
- b. Role of Inter-State Councils in settling inter-state disputes
- c. Principles and practices followed while providing grants to states
- d. Role of the Planning Commission and NITI Aayog in Indian federalism

Section - B

2. There are several principles which the courts use when interpreting the Constitution to prevent the abuse of justice. Critically analyse those principles of interpretation of the legislative powers with decided case laws.
3. "The one is not subordinate to the other in its own field; the authority of one is co-ordinate with that of the other." -A.V. Dicey.

Using the statement as mentioned above, critically analyse the constitutional framework governing the allocation of legislative authority between the Centre and the States.

Section - C

4. Article 356 states that, whether on the reception of a briefing from the Governor of the State, and otherwise, the President is pleased that a state government is unable to carry on smoothly as per the Constitutional mandate, a state emergency declaration may be issued. In the above situation, what roles do the Centre and the Governor play in protecting the state from state emergencies? Decide with the relevant provision and decided case laws.
5. The Inter-State River Water Disputes represent a very controversial topic within contemporary Indian federalism. The Indian Constitution assigns the union government the responsibility of resolving disputes related to interstate rivers that occur between state or regional administrations. Critically analyse the resolution of Inter-State River Water Disputes, including relevant provisions and case law.

Section - D

6. The Indian Constitution does not make a precise distribution of financial resources and leaves much to be decided by the Central Government from time to time. Critically analyse the financial coordination of the Centre and the States under the Constitution of India.
7. "No tax shall be levied or collected except by authority of law", with

the help of the statement as mentioned above, highlight and explain how the taxes are levied and collected between the Centre and the States in the spirit of fiscal federalism.

Section - E

8. Various constitutional provisions define the scope of the financial relations between the centre and the states. In the 101st Amendment, a new provision, 269A, was introduced. It deals with GST and applies taxes on inter-state commerce, with the proceeds distributed between the states and the centre. Elucidate the role of GST in Centre-State financial relations with illustrations.
9. The Governor is the Chief Executive Head of the State, but he enjoys nominal powers like the President of India. The Governor, however, also acts as the agent of the Central Government, thereby holding a dual role. Critically analyse the role of the Governor in the spirit of the federal structure of the state.

1870

Journal

1

Monday, 1st of January 1870
A very cold day with a heavy
frost. The wind was from the
north-east. The snow lay
deep on the ground. The
trees were all bare and
the leaves had fallen. The
birds were all in their
winter plumage. The
water was all frozen. The
ice was very thick. The
people were all dressed
in heavy coats. The
houses were all lit up
with gas. The streets
were all very clean. The
shops were all open. The
people were all very
happy. The day was
very pleasant. The
weather was very good.
The people were all
very well. The day was
very successful. The
people were all very
satisfied. The day was
very good. The people
were all very happy.
The day was very
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NINTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER III: INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND
ECONOMIC LAW
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. Individuals in International Economic Law
- b. International Economic Law in transition from Trade Liberalization to Trade Regulation
- c. Doctrine of Free Trade and Development of International Trade Law
- d. State Responsibility under International Economic Law

Section - B

2. While defining the International Economic Law, map out the sources and principles that contributes in the formation of this regime?
3. BFR Ltd. is a Singapore based company having its subsidiary in Mumbai, India, by the name BFR Support Co. Ltd. It specializes in extracting and processing critical minerals. Due to prevailing economic situation in India, Government of India plans to nationalize the operation of BFR Support Co. Ltd. It is estimated that due to such nationalization, it would sustain losses of \$4 Million. As a result, it has filed a claim under the Permanent Court of Arbitration alleging violation of principle of expropriation. Discuss in detail the tenants of lawful expropriation and highlight various formulas to ascertain adequate compensation.

Section - C

4. Critically analyse the membership and functioning of Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) along with explaining the role of OECD as a Source of International Standards?
5. While tracing the dynamic evolution of International Monetary Fund (IMF), one cannot ignore the special legal problems that grapples IMF. In light of this statement, discuss the origins, organizational structure, function and challenges concerning IMF.

Section - D

6. Discuss the vitality of General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT) and General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) from the standpoint of normativity and international trade order it established under the International Trade Law regime.
7. What is the pitfall of Trade Dispute Mechanism under the GATT, 1947 which triggered the advent of Understanding Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes, 1994?

Section - E

8. Write a detailed note on the following theme:
 - (a) Most-favoured Nations
 - (b) National Treatment
 - (c) Enabling Clause.
9. Discuss the legal basis of Anti-dumping Duty and Countervailing Duty under the ambit of GATT.



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NINTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER- IV: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW
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. Importance of International Trade Law.
- b. Two products, one produced in Country A and the other imported into Country A from Country B having similar physical characteristics, their end users being the same. Explain this illustration in context of MFN principle.
- c. Tariff and non-tariff obligations.
- d. International Trade and human rights.

Section - B

2. In light of the Foreign Trade Policy of India explain how a nation conducts trade with other countries by regulating goods, promoting exports, and attracting investment, while also addressing issues like trade deficits and overall economic development.
3. Elucidate the various theories of International Trade Law.

Section - C

4. Country A and B are both WTO members. They have entered into many bilateral trade agreements. In furtherance of this Country A grants special status to Country B with respect to motor vehicle industry especially cars being imported to Country A that these goods will have to pay no import duty on cars. Country Z starts importing cars to Country A but 50% of import duty is imposed on this import. Elucidate with the help of relevant case laws whether Country A is violating any principles on International Trade Law.
5. Elucidate how the Dispute Settlement Body provides a predictable and rules-based mechanism for resolving conflicts when a member country believes another is not complying with WTO agreements, ensuring the stability and security of the global trading system.

Section - D

6. In 2007 Country A introduced restrictions on the import, sale, transportation and storage of used tires and prohibited the import of recycled tires on the ground that the storage of used tires was a breeding ground for disease carrying mosquitoes which was leading to dengue and malaria and further leading to negative impact on the life and health of the citizens from Country B. Country B challenged this restriction. Elaborate with the help of relevant case laws whether the ground of imposing the restriction is justified under the principles of International Trade Law.

7. Denmark is known for manufacturing and exporting finest quality of renewable energy technology. It's neighbouring country, Sweden has imposed 60% bound tariff (custom duty) on the import of such technology in their jurisdiction as per their National Schedule of Concession. Norway, another nation pioneering in manufacturing of renewable energy technology, seeks reduction in such bound tariff from Sweden. As a result, they negotiate the same in WTO forum and reduce the bound tariff on stipulated product to 40%. Sweden denies extending the levy of reduce custom duty on Denmark's product. Decide which provisions of General Agreement in Tariff and Trade (GATT) is violated.

Section - E

8. Country A, starting from September 2021, imposed a ban on the import of potatoes from Country B because of the contamination of potato from potato brown rot, in derogation from recognized "pets-free areas". Country B challenged this decision and contented that import should carry on unless proven otherwise. Country A did not provide any justification on rustication on the import. Has Country A violated any principle under SPS Agreement?
9. a) Write a note on WTO and competition policy. (9)
- b) Write a note on Environment and International Trade Law. (6)
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NINTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER- IV: FORENSIC SCIENCE AND LAW
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. What are the issues and challenges for implementing the scientific investigation under Indian criminal law?
- b. Can tyre and skid marks be considered important for proving the rash and negligent driving of any vehicle? Comment.
- c. What is the importance of firearms in criminal scientific investigation?
- d. Comment on ante-mortem and post mortem injuries.

Section - B

2. How forensic science evolved in criminal investigation during the British era in India. What role did colonial rule have in the creation of forensic labs before independence?
3. Describe the connection between the Indian legal system and forensic science. In what ways do forensic methods aid in the administration of justice?

Section - C

4. Describe the five fundamental Principles of forensic science in detail. How each principle aids in the assessment of evidence and the investigation of crimes?
5. Explain the procedures involved in the collection, preservation, packaging, and transportation of different types of forensic evidence. Why are these steps crucial in investigation?

Section - D

6. What is the importance of DNA in criminal trial? How this scientific evidence is helpful to solve sexual assault and pocso cases?
7. Discuss the scope and challenges of using Narco Analysis on any accused in solving complex crimes such as terrorism, organized crime, and sexual offences. Is this evidence admissible before court of law? Explain with the help of relevant case laws.

Section - E

8. Discuss the significance of digital forensics in modern criminal investigations illustrating your answer with relevant case examples. Additionally, explain the provisions under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 that mandate the collection of evidence in digital form by investigating agencies.
 9. Describe the admissibility and evaluation of forensic evidence in Indian courts. What reforms are needed to strengthen forensic support to the judiciary? Discuss with the help of case laws.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NINTH SEMESTER
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DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER- IV: AFFIRMATIVE ACTIONS AND
DISCRIMINATIVE JUSTICE
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. Constitutional provisions and affirmative Action
- b. Political Reservations for women under the constitution
- c. Pronouncement in case of National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India on rights of Transgenders under the constitution.
- d. Laws enacted by Parliament for protection of Children.

Section - B

2. In what manner the Parliament has addressed on the issue of discrimination and social injustice prevailed in society against the untouchables ? Explain the enactments of Parliament.
3. In what manner the Capability theory enunciated by Amartya Sen conforms to the enhancement and empowerment of status of women in Indian politics and bringing them in the mainstream of society making them self dependent and self reliant?

Section - C

4. Discuss the provisions and amendments in the constitution of India relating the reservation in educational institutions at different tiers of admission. Incorporate the relevant case laws in your answer.
5. Discuss the dimensions of reservation and promotion in Government services?

Section - D

6. Children are the most vulnerable community for sexual exploitations of different kinds . Comment in the light of the problem addressed in Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012
7. Discuss the basic principles and provisions of Juvenile Justice [Care and Protection of Children] Act 2015?

Section - E

8. Are Domicile based reservations constitutional? Answer with reference to the case law in reference to the admission in a medical institution located at Chandigarh.
9. For which subject the Janhit Abhiyan vs, Union of India is [2022] 10 SCC is concerned ? What are its pronouncements?

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NINTH SEMESTER
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PAPER- IV: INTERNATIONAL
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
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. Role of UNDP in the development of International Environmental Law
- b. Compliance mechanism followed under International Environmental Law
- c. Kishanganga arbitration
- d. Environmental Trade Measures under WTO

Section - B

2. Critically examine the contemporary relevance of the following principles of International Environmental Law with examples of each-
 - (a) No Harm Rule
 - (b) Sustainable Development
 - (c) United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA)
3. International Environmental Law is a subset of public international law, a legal frame work established by States to regulate issues relating to the environment that emerge between them. Critically explain whether the evolution of International Environmental Law has been distinct from International Law? Provide an explanation accompanied by relevant documents.

Section - C

4. EIA aims to predict environmental impacts at an early stage in project planning and design, find ways and means to reduce the adverse effects, shape projects to suit the local environment, and present the predictions and options to decision-makers. Elucidate the cyclical EIA process and the interactions among its various steps with cases.
5. Foreign direct investment is now the largest source of external finance for developing countries, having surpassed public sector peripheral development assistance since the early 1990s. Explicate the role of Foreign Direct Investment in implementing the Principle of International Environmental Law.

Section - D

6. Climate Change is the defining issue of our time and we are at a defining moment. From shifting weather patterns that threaten food production to rising sea levels that increase the risk of catastrophic

flooding, the impacts of climate change are global in scope and unprecedented in scale. Analyse current Climate Change laws, proceedings, and decisions of the CoPs to mitigate the effects with examples.

7. The conservation of biodiversity is a common concern of humankind. The Convention on Biological Diversity covers biodiversity at all levels: ecosystems, species, and genetic resources. Discuss the principles and recommendations of CBD for global biodiversity conservation, with relevant laws.

Section - E

8. Human rights and the environment are intrinsically intertwined; a safe, clean, healthy, and sustainable environment is essential for the enjoyment of our human rights, whilst polluted, hazardous, and otherwise unhealthy environments potentially violate our human rights. Critically build the nexus between Environmental Protection and Internationally Recognized Human Rights.
9. All countries face numerous environmental problems, from air and ocean pollution to the existential threat posed by climate change and many more. In response, many nations have negotiated and joined international environmental agreements to alter government policies, citizens' behavior, and the quality of their national and global environments. It also raises some environmental disputes. Write down the effective contemporary methods of Peaceful Settlement of Environmental Disputes with examples.

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
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PAPER V: LAW AND TECHNOLOGY
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. Notion of technological society
- b. International aspects of financial privacy and confidentiality
- c. Cyber wrong and cyber crimes
- d. Ethical issues and artificial intelligence

Section - B

2. The emergence of technology during the Industrial Revolution marked a significant shift in human history. Critically analyse the impact of the emergence of technology on the Industrial Revolution with illustrations.
3. All technologies that have emerged and thrived so far have been invented to meet the needs of society. Examine the impact of technology on our society and culture, using relevant examples.

Section - C

4. Analyse the merits and limitations of online dispute resolution to inform the formulation of *de lege ferenda* in law relating to technology with relevant examples and legal precedent.
5. The emergence of technology has facilitated a novel and efficient method of global payments, such as E-payment and E-banking systems. Examine the legal challenges associated with E-payment and E-banking, using pertinent legal precedents.

Section - D

6. The international perspective on adjudicating cyber wrongs and cybercrimes is characterized by a complex landscape of jurisdictional challenges, differing national laws, and evolving efforts toward international cooperation through key treaties. Discuss the global legal framework of the adjudication of cyber wrongs and cybercrimes with key provisions.
7. Technology is playing a transformative role in the Indian justice system, primarily through the multi-phase e-Courts Project, to enhance efficiency, transparency, and accessibility. Critically analyse the role of technology in the Indian justice system

Section - E

8. The intersection of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and law encompasses the use of AI technologies to improve legal practice and the formulation of legal and ethical frameworks to regulate AI technology. Discuss with illustrations.
9. AI regulations differ by place and are constantly growing. Explore the international and national rules & regulations governing AI, by highlighting the key regulatory trends.

Roll no. _____

RG/ET/11/12/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
NINTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2025
PAPER V: LAW AND POVERTY
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 absolute poverty and relative poverty with examples?
- b. Explain the importance of Article 39(a) in ensuring justice for the poor?
- c. What is the significance of *public distribution systems* in ensuring food justice in India?
- d. Explain how poverty contributes to the marginalisation of victims in the criminal justice process?

Section - B

2. Critically examine the interrelationship between law, poverty and development. Discuss how legal systems can accelerate or obstruct development?
3. Examine the impact of globalisation on poverty and development in India. Provide a critical assessment of the WTO, IMF, and World Bank policies affecting developing economies.

Section - C

4. Discuss how the Indian Constitution addresses poverty. Explain with reference to Articles 14,15,21,39,41,43, and important judicial decisions?
5. Analyze the right to education, right to health, and right to shelter as components of socio-economic justice. Explain how they contribute to poverty reduction?

Section - D

6. Analyse the objectives, structure, and limitations of the National Food Security Act, 2013. How far has it succeeded in realising the right to food?
7. Discuss the role of Directive Principles of State Policy in shaping India's economic and social development policies. explain with reference to Articles 38, 39, 41,43 and judicial interpretation.

Section - E

8. Examine poverty as a barrier to access to justice for the poor.
9. Discuss the link between poverty, human exploitation, and prostitution. Explain the legal framework for protection and rehabilitation of vulnerable groups.