Roll no. _____

RG/ET/01/12/25

# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

PATIALA

KNOWLEDGE EMPOWERS

**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER- I: BHARTIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM**
**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. A agrees to collect rent for B. But A does not collect rent from C B's tenant. So, B files a suit against A. Now, if C' B's tenant says that he owed rent to B then would it act as admission against A?

b. Procedure for recording dying declaration.

c. N claims that the original deed on which he relies is in the possession of K, the defendant. Is N allowed to produce its photocopy in court?

d. Probative value of testimony of child witness

*Contd.....P.2*

## Section - B

2. Discuss the relevancy of following facts:

a) Plea of alibi (7.5)

b)X is charged for the murder of Y. The prosecution wants to show that he had shot at Y one month back but was unsuccessful. The prosecution also wants to prove that X had also previously shot at several people at other occasions with intent to murder them. (7.5)

3. Q is charged with murder of his wife R. The police arrest him and then he makes a statement, 'I killed my wife with a dagger that I have hidden in the store of my house.' After that he leads the police to the store and on identification of the spot by him the police recovers the dagger. Is this a valid confession? if not, then which part of it is admissible?

## Section - C

4. A and B were in love with each other. Later, A developed intimacy with C to which B objected. A wanted to break up with B. So, one day he went to B's flat to discuss the matter. An altercation took place between them and A strangulated B. Later, A hanged her body with the fan and wrote a suicide note 'I am committing suicide because I am suffering from depression. Life has lost its meaning for me. No one is responsible for my death'. A is tried for her murder. The prosecution relies upon the suicide note and wishes to prove that it was written by A.

a) How can the handwriting of A be proved?

b) Can A be convicted on the basis of proof of his handwriting on the suicide note?

5. Define character of a person. Discuss the relevancy of character of a person in both civil and criminal cases. Also explain the relevancy of previous conviction under various provisions of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam.

Contd.....P.3

## Section - D

6. A theft took place in P's house. P made a video of the CCTV footage of the occurrence from his mobile phone. He transferred the same to his laptop and then prepared a CD. He handed over the CD to police who did not forward it to FSL. CD was played in the Trial Court.

   a) Explain the conditions for the admissibility of electronic record. Refer to relevant provisions and judicial pronouncements

   b) Also discuss the admissibility and reliability of CD in the present case.

7. Under section 94 BSA, the terms of a contract, grant or other disposition of property, if reduced into writing can only be proved by producing that document. But there are some exceptions to this rule. Explain.

## Section - E

8. Explain:

   a) Estoppel and its types.

   b) Does estoppel apply against (a) Statute and (b) the government? Refer to relevant provisions and Case law.

9. Write notes on:

   a) Differences between examination, cross-examination and re-examination.

   b) Questions that may be asked and may not be asked in cross-examination.

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RG/ET/03/12/25

# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER- II: LAW OF EQUITY, TRUST, SUIT VALUATION AND LIMITATION ACT**
**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 emergence of the Court of Chancery.

b. Discuss the general powers of the Trustee with relevant case laws as per the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

c. Briefly discuss the conditions to avail the protection of Section 11 of the Suits Valuation Act, 1887.

d. Describe the Legal Disability as per the Limitation Act of 1963.

*Contd.....P.2*

## Section - B

2.Explain the following maxims of the Equity with examples:

a) Equity follows the law (7.5)

b) Equity looks on that as done which ought to be done (7.5)

3.a) Elaborate the concept of set-off in relation with the principles of equity. (7.5)

b) Analyse the concept of equity along with its relationship with the Indian Legal System. (7.5)

## Section - C

4. Distinguish Trusts from bailments, agency, and contracts.

5. Elucidate the rights of the trustee as per the provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

## Section - D

6 Explain the principle of Single Valuation with the help of examples and case law.

7. Distinguish between the methods of valuation in Section 3 and Section 4 of the Suits Valuation Act 1887.

## Section - E

8. Dissert the concept of condonation of delay as per the Limitation Act, 1963.

9. Discuss in detail the concept of exclusion during the computation of period of limitation as per the provision of the Limitation Act, 1963.

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RG/ET/05/12/25

# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER- III: BANKING LAWS**
**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**

**Do as directed.**

a. Identify the amendments introduced by the RBI in the Reserve Bank of India (Digital Lending) Directions, 2025 to regulate Digital Lending Applications.

b. What is the penalty imposed upon a banking company if it fails to maintain on a daily basis a cash reserve with the Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

c. Highlight the changes introduced by the Reserve Bank of India in the Prudential Norms on Non-Performing Assets in 2019 in comparison to the 2018 guidelines.

*Contd.....P.2*

d) Akash fraudulently obtains a cheque signed by Prakash and later endorses it in favour of Sandeep. Can Sandeep claim the value in the cheque? Justify your answer with suitable provisions and reasons.

## Section - B

2. "The delivery or transfer of possession is done to the bank with a specific mandate that requires the goods either to be returned or to be dealt with in a particular way, by the bank as per the directions given". Discuss the statement by identifying the nature of the banker-customer relationship. Support your answer with suitable case laws.

3. a) Can a bank exercise the right of appropriation over the two loan accounts of a customer? Justify with the help of relevant provisions and case laws. **(7.5)**

   b) Discuss the working and development of Unified Payment Interface in India. Examine the viability of per transaction fee levied on UPI transactions in India. **(7.5)**

## Section - C

4. (a) The Tree Co. Ltd successfully carrying out its business of software development, now wishes to obtain a license from the RBI to carry on the banking business in India. Enumerate the conditions required to be fulfilled by the Tree Co. Ltd to obtain a license for starting a banking company under the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949. **(7.5)**

   b) Vijay and Satish are the Directors in TBI Bank Ltd. The Bank disburses a loan of Rs. 90,00,000/- and Rs. 60,00,000/- in the name of both the Directors against the security of shares they hold in the TBI Bank Ltd. Analyze the validity of the said loan in view of the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949. **(7.5)**

5. Explain the Socialistic pattern of economy and the Nationalization of Banking Companies with the help of Bank Nationalization Case. Also, cite reasons for privatization of banking companies in India.

## Section - D

6. Discuss the rights and remedies available to an Asset Reconstruction Company upon assignment of debt to it by the

*Contd.....P.3*

bank with the help of relevant case laws. Examine the features of a security receipt issued by an Asset Reconstruction Company.

7. A consortium of banks had given a loan amounting to Rs. 6 Crores to TMT Infratech Ltd. Since, TMT Infratech Ltd. defaulted in the repayment of loan, the HFC Bank, one of the members of the consortium took over the management of the business of the borrower i.e. of TMT Infratech Ltd. u/s 13 (4) of the SARFAESI Act, 2002. Discuss if the action taken by the HFC Bank is valid under the SARFAESI Act, 2002? Also, advice the consortium of secured creditors seeking to enforce their rights in cases where insolvency proceedings are pending in respect of secured assets of the borrower.

## Section - E

8. (a) Aditya who receives an uncrossed cheque from Prakhar, changes the date on the face of the instrument. Is there any material alteration in the instrument and does this invalidate the instrument? Give reasons in support of your answer. Also, point out the effect of material alteration of a cheque. **(5)**

b)Identify which of the following are valid negotiable instruments and why: **(7.5)**

(i) Please be generous enough to pay Mr. Vimal or to order Rs. 10,00,000/-.

(ii) I promise to pay Surya in 250 shares and 80 bonds of TCS Ltd.

(iii) I promise to pay Divya Rs. 70,000/- if she has some financial problems.

(iv) I will pay or cause to be paid to Arnab or his order Rs. 90,000/- in twelve equal instalments, with each instalment being due on the first day of the month.

(v) I, Rakesh, promise to pay my son Saurabh Rs. 5,00.000/- after two years in lieu of his share in the joint family property foregone by him in partition.

9. Discuss the recent developments and scope of liability for dishonour of cheques under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. Justify your answer with suitable case laws.

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# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER III: SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES**
**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. Define White Collar Crimes.

b. In what circumstances can a presumption be raised against a public servant under the provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988?

c. Directorate of Enforcement

d. FSSAI

*Contd.....P.2*

## Section - B

2. Critically assess the major criticisms of Edwin Sutherland's theory of white-collar crime, focusing on both his definition and his use of Differential Association Theory. What are the implications of these criticisms for the study and prosecution of white-collar crime?

3. Analyse the social and economic consequences of white-collar crime. Give illustrations from medical and legal field.

## Section - C

4. Whether a Member of the Parliament is a public servant? Is bribery protected by legislative privilege? Discuss in light of decided cases.

5. Demand and recovery both must be proved in order to convict a public servant under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. Discuss the relevance of the terms acceptance and obtainment under the said Act.

## Section - D

6 Critically examine the "twin conditions" for bail under Section 45 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. Discuss how the law has evolved from the judgments of the Supreme Court in *Nikesh Tarachand* to *Vijay Madanlal*.

7. Axis is a company under investigation by the Enforcement Directorate (ED) for alleged involvement in a scheduled offence under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. The ED claims that certain funds held in bank accounts by the company are proceeds of crime, and therefore seeks to provisionally attach them. Identify and explain the relevant provisions of the PMLA, 2002 that empower the ED to provisionally attach property. Additionally, discuss the appellate procedure applicable in this case if any.

## Section - E

8. Critically examine the evolution of bail jurisprudence under The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. Also discuss the recent amendment by the Parliament with special reference to anticipatory bail.

9. Critically analyse the evolution of the Indian Supreme Court's jurisprudence on trafficking, prostitution, and the rights of sex workers through the judgments in *Gaurav Jain v. Union of India (1997)* and *Budhadev Karmaskar v. State of West Bengal (2011)*.

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RG/ET/05/12/25

# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER III: COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL 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. Transformative Constitutionalism

b. Doctrine of Unconstitutional Constitutional Amendment

c. Enforcement of Socio-Economic Rights in South Africa

d. Investigative Journalism

*Contd.....P.2*

## Section - B

2. Critically analyze the concept of 'Constitutional Identity' in India. What role has the Supreme Court played in its evolution?

3. Compare and contrast the evolution, essential features, and judicial application of the Rule of Law in India and the United Kingdom.

## Section - C

4. Examine the institutional mechanisms that ensure Judicial Independence in the United States. How does the principle of judicial accountability operate in conjunction with independence, and what are the primary checks and balances on the U.S. Federal Judiciary?

5. Elucidate Jürgen Habermas's philosophical understanding of Human Dignity. How does his concept relate to the idea of communicative rationality and the formation of modern constitutional democracies?

## Section - D

6 Analyze the major legal and ethical conflicts that arise at the intersection of International Investment law and the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

7. In the context of fundamental rights, explain the doctrine of 'Horizontal Application,' focusing on its legal development and scope in both India and the United States. To what extent can an individual enforce their rights against a non-state actor in each of these jurisdictions?

## Section - E

8. Discuss the legal and ethical challenges posed by Social Media Surveillance conducted by state and non-state actors. Analyze the tension between national security, law enforcement interests, and the fundamental right to privacy and free expression in the digital age.

9. Compare the contemporary Surveillance Jurisprudence in India and the European Union. Highlight the key differences in how each jurisdiction balances state interests with the individual's right to informational self-determination.

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# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER III: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE 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. Difference between International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law

b. Prisoner of War

c. *Hors De combat*

d. Difference between Refugee and Asylum

*Contd.....P.2*

## Section - B

2. Explain the Origin and Nature of International Humanitarian Law

3. What are the fundamental Principles of International Humanitarian Law?

## Section - C

4. Are irregulars in hostilities entitled to combatant status? Explain the protection of Spies, Mercenaries, Unlawful combatants under the International Humanitarian Law.

5. Explain in detail the 'Individual status in armed conflict', its criteria, privileges and responsibilities for the Members of the armed forces Partisan and resistance fighters' National liberation and guerrilla fighters under Protocol I.

## Section - D

6 Explain the role of International Committee of the Red Cross in the protection of the wounded, sick and shipwrecked. Explain the protective emblems in detail.

7. What are the rules regarding respect for and care of the wounded, sick and shipwrecked, medical personnel and the protection of medical goods and objects, including hospitals, ambulances and hospital ships?

## Section - E

8. Whether India is a party to the Refugee Conventions? What are the protections provided to a Refugee under the Constitution of India?

9. Explain the Role of National Human Rights Commission in the protection of Refugee in India. Explain with the case laws.

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# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER- IV: MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS**
**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 concept of Takeover, its types and the various defenses of takeovers.

b. ABC Ltd. has decided in the Annual General Meeting to buy back its shares. The number of outstanding shares of the company is 45 Lakhs of value Rs. 10 each. The Company also has a free reserve of 80 lakhs. The Company called for a board meeting and went ahead with the buy back without passing a special resolution. Can the company do so? What is the maximum amount of buy back that the company can do?

Contd.....P/2

c The Paid up Equity Share Capital of A Ltd is 20000 shares as on April 01, 2024. The promoters hold 8000 shares as on April 01, 2024, which is 40% as on April 01, 2024 The promoters comprise of three shareholders, A who holds 4400 shares (i.e. 22%), B who holds 3000 shares (i.e. 15%) and C who holds 600 shares (i.e. 3%). The company makes a preferential allotment of 1600 shares to A as a result of which the post issue shareholding of A would be 6000 shares. Discuss whether open offer is triggered or not?

d Explain the concept, process, and significance of due diligence in the context of mergers and acquisitions (M&A). Discuss the key areas that must be examined during an M&A transaction, and the reasons why thorough due diligence is critical for buyers and investors with the help of a case study?

## Section - B

2. In light of the Zee-Sony merger saga, analyze how this attempted merger illustrates the complexities and challenges of large-scale corporate restructuring in India. In your answer, refer to the roles of regulatory bodies, the importance of due diligence, stakeholder negotiations, and dispute resolution mechanisms.

3. The Daiichi Sankyo–Ranbaxy deal remains one of the most prominent cross-border acquisitions in India. In 2008, Daiichi Sankyo acquired a 63.92% stake in Ranbaxy for approximately $4.98 billion, seeking access to Ranbaxy's global footprint and manufacturing capabilities. However, post-acquisition, Daiichi Sankyo faced significant issues including undisclosed regulatory investigations. Analyze the strategic motivations behind Daiichi Sankyo's acquisition of Ranbaxy and discuss what made this deal significant both for the pharmaceutical industry and for M&A practice in India. what does the Daiichi Sankyo–Ranbaxy saga teach about regulatory compliance, contractual protection?

## Section - C

4. Explain the procedure and objectives of Sections 230 and 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to corporate

Contd.....P/3

compromise, arrangement, and merger or amalgamation. How do these two sections operate together to facilitate schemes of restructuring such as mergers, demergers, or amalgamations? In your answer, discuss the role of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), the approval and disclosure requirements, and the legal impact of Tribunal-sanctioned schemes on creditors and members.

5. Blossom Holdings Ltd., a global technology conglomerate, proposes to acquire a majority stake (60%) in SeedInfo Pvt. Ltd., an Indian startup specializing in AI-driven logistics. The total deal value is INR 2,500 crore. SeedInfo Pvt. Ltd. has assets of INR 350 crore in India and a turnover of INR 900 crore in the prior financial year, while Blossom Holdings Ltd. and its group have extensive assets and turnover, crossing all group thresholds under Indian competition law. Analyze whether this acquisition qualifies as a "combination" under the Indian Competition Act, 2002. Assess whether the transaction is notifiable to the Competition Commission of India (CCI). What are the potential legal consequences if Blossom Holdings proceeds without notifying the CCI despite being required to do so?

## Section - D

6. The Judicial pronouncements have not only added new concepts to the definition of "Control" under Takeover Code, 2011 but also have determined its distinctiveness from the meaning of 'control' under other laws in India. With the help of relevant case studies, examine the different modes of "indirect acquisition of shares or control" under the Takeover Code, 2011.

7. "Anchit" is a promoter in "Pranay" Ltd., a public limited company (registered in Singapore) which has its shares listed on BSE and NSE in India. As on 31st March, 2024 (i.e. Financial Year 2023-24) Anchit held 90 equity shares (and some FCCB's) in "Pranay" out of its total equity of 200 shares. However, due to conversion of FCCBs into equity shares the total share capital of "Pranay" and shareholding of Anchit increased in the Financial Year 2024-25. The pattern of increase is as follows:

| Date | Share capital of "X" | Promoter's shares (in numbers) |
|---|---|---|
| 31 March 2024 | 200 | 90 |
| 16 April 2024 | 200 | 91 |
| 01 June 2024 | 210 | 91 |
| 22 June 2024 | 210 | 94 |
| 05 July 2024 | 220 | 94 |
| 16 July 2024 | 220 | 95 |

On the basis of above data calculate whether Anchit has breached the "creeping threshold" limit for the Financial Year 2024-25 and therefore cannot make any further acquisition of shares in "Pranay" without making a public announcement of Mandatory open Offer under the SEBI SAST (Takeover) code, 2011? If not, then how many shares can Anchit still acquire in "Pranay" in the FY 2014-15 without triggering the mandatory open offer?

## Section - E

8. Cross-border mergers present unique challenges compared to domestic mergers. Discuss the specific complexities involved in cross-border mergers, including legal, regulatory, and cultural considerations. How can companies involved in a cross-border merger navigate these complexities to ensure a successful transaction?

9. Write short notes on:
   a. Demerger with a relevant illustration
   b. Concept of Minority Squeeze Out
   c. Reverse Merger in light of a case study

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RG/ET/09/12/25

# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB.

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER IV: CRIME AND CHILDREN**
**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 causes of internet crime against the children and how the children are targeted for such crime?

b. What is sexual assault and how it is committed under POCSO, Act, 2012?

c. Can private counsellor Report be attached with the Charge-sheet under POCSO Act, 2012?

d. What is your opinion with reference to Principle of Repatriation and Restoration?

Contd.....P.2

## Section - B

2. How is the Indian Constitutional Framework helping for the protection of Children? Discuss with the help of decided relevant case laws.

3. What international Conventions and institutional structures are most important for protecting children's rights? Analyze their significance and effects on the child protection system in India.

## Section - C

4. Discuss the essential ingredients required to establish the offence of Penetrative and Aggravated Sexual Assault under Section 3&4 of the POCSO Act, 2012. How do courts assess evidence in such cases? Comment on the role of medical, forensic, and circumstantial evidence.

5. What is meant by using child for pornographic purpose? Explain with the help of decided case laws.

## Section - D

6 What is the procedure for recording statement of child under the Pocso Act, 2012? Explain with the help of decided case laws.

7. Explain the Concept of bail under Pocso Act, 2012 with recent judicial Trends.

## Section - E

8. What were the impact of Nirbhaya Rape (Mukesh v. State of NCT of Delhi, (2017) 6 SCC 1 and the Shakti Mill Rape (State of Maharashtra vs. Vijay Mohan Jadhav) on Indian Juvenile Justice Law?

9. What procedure is to be followed under JJ Act, 2015 with Child in Conflict with law? Explain with help of decided case laws.

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# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER IV: INTERNATIONAL ORANIZATIONS**
**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. Privileges and immunities of international organizations

b. Causes of failure of the League of Nations as international organization

c. Decent Work Agenda 2030 and International Labour Organization

d. Role of League of Arab States in promoting the interest of Arab countries

*Contd.....P.2*

## Section - B

2. Discuss the factors relevant in assessing the legal personality of International Organizations.

3. Define international organizations. On what basis the international organizations are classified?

## Section - C

4. State A is under the impression that arms and ammunition procured by State B in recent months would be used against it in future. The relations between these states are very fractious due to territorial dispute. In light of perceived threat, State A launches an attack over the storage facilities where such weapons were stored in State B. State B brings claims against State A in International Court of Justice (ICJ) while contending that such preemptive strike is violative of Article 2(4) and Article 2(7) of the United Nation Charter, 1945 (UN Charter). State A claims self-defense under Article 51 of the UN Charter. In light of these facts, Explain the legality of the anticipatory self-defense.

5. Explain the jurisdiction of International Criminal Court, Also discuss the functioning of ICC in present context.

## Section - D

6 Explain the main objectives and purposes of World Trade Organisation (WTO) and also discuss the basic governing structure of WTO.

7. Write short notes on:

   i) World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

   ii) World Health Organization (WHO)

## Section - E

8. Discuss the core areas of cooperation and institutional structure of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC).

9. Explain the Objectives and functions of NATO and also discuss the role of NATO for collective security in ongoing conflict situations.

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# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE**
**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 a short note on the following:**

a. Cultural relativism shapes the evolution of human rights. In light of socio-political-cultural matrix of a nation, analyze the statement with the help of case laws.

b. Discuss the role of NGO's in shaping the realization of human rights through relevant case studies.

c. The shift from Weberian model to Chicago School of thought and its reflection in the statutory landscape.

d. Critically analyze Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) as a part of right to education as part of human rights of children.

## Section -B

2. The idea of Human Rights ascribing to a generational model is inherent with several weaknesses. Analyze and evaluate the feasibility of the generational model and the new color coded scheme emerging in academic discourse through the theory of emanation and reflection in the Indian Constitution.

3. Discuss the nature and concept of human rights through various models, emphasizing on their contemporary relevance through relevant reflections in the Indian Constitution. Also critically evaluate Charles Beitz theory of immediate realization of rights.

## Section - C

4. Non justiciability of Part IV of the Indian Constitution has entrenched the principle of subsidiarity in academic discourse. Critically analyze the feasibility of the argument with the aid of relevant articles of the Indian Constitution and judicial interpretation.

5. The Indian Supreme Court has no methodology and framework of rights adjudication. Critically analyze the apex courts' jurisprudence as a rights adjudication court through relevant cases and models of adjudication.

## Section - D

6 Discuss the evolution of the establishment of human rights institutions at the international and municipal level. Also discuss the relevant frameworks established to evaluate their working.

7. The Paris Principles stress on inclusivity as well as plurality in the constitution of Human Rights Commission of a country. In the light of the same, critically evaluate the role of National Human Rights Commission with the help of relevant sections.

## Section - E

8. Contextualize Kelly's continuum of sexual violence and Suleman's TCF framework in the backdrop of rise of digital sex crimes that disproportionately impact women through relevant case studies and judicial interpretation.

9. Vulnerability and suitability have been the conventional pillars of beneficence under Article 15(3) of the Constitution. Discuss the evolving shift from the conventional model to Sandra Fredman's systemic structural disadvantage with the aid of relevant judicial interpretations.

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RG/ET/11/12/25

# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER V: LAW AND MEDICINE**
**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. Quackery

b. Informed consent

c. Nominated Representative

d. Clinical Trial

*Contd.....P.2*

## Section - B

2. Discuss the ambit and evolution of Euthanasia in India. Support your answer with the help of reported case laws.

3. Elaborate upon the Ethical code of conduct to be observed by Medical Practitioners in India.

## Section - C

4. Elaborate upon the rights of the Mentally ill persons under Mental Healthcare Act,2017.

5. Ram, a mentally ill person gives an advance directive and makes a special mention that he should not be contacted through any mode of communication, however he is disturbed on daily basis upon receiving a call or an email by the Mental Healthcare Unit staff. Discuss the validity of the actions of the staff. Discuss in detail the legal implications of Advance Directive under Mental Healthcare Act,2017.

## Section - D

6 Discuss in detail the Living donation and Cadaver Donation under the Human Organ Transplantation Act,1994.

7. Critically evaluate the provisions of The Human Organ Transplantation Act,1994.

## Section - E

8. Rasmi (aged 40 yrs) , a female of Indian origin was legally separated from her husband. She was a resident of Delhi. She never had a child of her own and wanted to have a child through surrogate arrangements in India. She wanted her unmarried friend to act as a surrogate for her. Discuss the validity of such a surrogate arrangement under Surrogacy Regulation Act,2021. Guide her regarding the procedural and legal formalities necessary for entering into a valid surrogate arrangement in India, so that she can have a child through surrogacy in India.

9. Discuss in detail the key features of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act,1971. Elaborate upon the amendments introduced in the year 2021.

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RG/ET/11/12/25

# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER V: CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW**
**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. Is the President bound to sign a constitutional amendment bill duly approved by both Houses of Parliament of India?

b. Discuss in brief the background for enactment of the Constitution (Seventeenth Amendment) Act, 1964.

c. State the reasons why judges are allowed to record their dissenting opinions in the judgment?

d. What is the size of Supreme Court collegium in case of transfer of a judge from one High Court to another and what does that signify?

*Contd.....P.2*

## Section - B

2. Discuss in detail the need for incorporation of a provision for amendments in the text of the Constitution. Why do you think such a provision is likely to enhance the longevity of the Constitution?

3. The Constitution of India is not simply a bundle of provisions but a document, a living text, with a certain architectural framework of its own keeping in mind the genius of our people to balance their social aspirations with state's need for self preservation. Discuss how Indian Supreme Court has guided the development of our jurisprudence on amendability of Indian Constitution with special reference to basic structure doctrine.

## Section - C

4. The authority to amend the constitution is the best democratic answer to the enduring tension in constitutional statecraft between constitutionalism and democracy because the rules governing constitutional amendment unmistakably resolve this tension in favour of democracy by giving citizens the key to unlock their constitutional handcuffs. Discuss in detail the validity of the given proposition in the light of constitutional amendments concerning *zamindari* abolition and land reforms in the foundational years of the Republic.

5. Write a detailed note on the journey of Constitution (One Hundred and Sixth Amendment) Act, 2023 in the backdrop of previous amendment bills to introduce women's reservation in *Lok Sabha* and *Vidhan Sabhas*. Why do you think such an amendment has not been given immediate effect by the amendment?

## Section - D

6 Discuss the origin and nature of judicial review in India and United States of America. Cite relevant cases.

7. The Constitution of India expressly provides for power of judicial review but the Courts have always recognized the inherent limits of

*Contd.....P.3*

the power of judicial review as well. Elaborate with the help of examples.

## Section - E

8. What do you understand by judicial legislation? Critically analayse how courts actively chase facts and situations to make new laws over and above the function of merely deciding the constitutional validity of laws enacted by legislature.

9. The life of a nation is dynamic, living and organic; its political, social and economic conditions change continuously. It is, therefore, quite possible that a constitution drafted in one era, and in a particular context, may be found inadequate in another era and another context. It thus becomes necessary for the judiciary to make such interpretation of the provisions of the law so that they may be adapted from time to time in accordance with contemporary needs of the society to avoid both stagnation and revolution. Discuss.

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# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC**
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**
**END TERM EXAMINATION**
**DECEMBER - 2025**
**PAPER-VI: BASICS OF CYBER LAW, IT ACT, 2000 AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**
**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 Conventional Crimes and Cyber Crimes through illustrations?

b. Intermediary liability and its scope under IT Act 2000.

c. Discuss India's approach to AI governance as of 2025 with the help of relevant case studies.

d. Copyright issues in the use of Artificial Intelligence

*Contd.....P.2*

## Section - B

2. Critically analyse the evolution of privacy in the Indian landscape since the promulgation of the constitution to the contemporary position through the lens of proportionality. Corroborate your answer with case laws, focusing on Indian scenario.

3. The Indian regulatory landscape is a profusion of several frameworks in the realisation of internet shutdowns. Critically evaluate the feasibility of each through relevant judicial interpretations and provisions.

## Section - C

4. Critically evaluate the legal implications of Blockchain technology and cryptocurrency under India's national framework, judicial interpretations and the incorporation of international guidelines in the same.

5. Critically analyse India's approach to jurisdictional issues in cyberspace through judicial interpretations

## Section - D

6. South Korea and India are jurisdictions that face the disproportionate impact of privacy violation and surveillance on women through Technology Facilitated Gender Based Violence. Critically evaluate the respective statutory frameworks in the respective jurisdictions through relevant case studies and jurisprudential frameworks?

7. History has demonstrated that science fiction and real life eventually collide. The metaverse is a testament to this. In the light of this statement,

   a) Critically analyse the principles of Web3 technologies and their architecture. (7.5)

   b) Identify and analyse the key policy questions in the governance of metaverse through relevant case studies and statutory frameworks. (7.5)

Contd.....P.3

## Section - E

8. Discuss the role of artificial intelligence in the furtherance of legal research and education, highlighting the incorporation of the same in the legal sector through relevant case studies and judicial interpretations.

9. Identify and analyse the role of predictive policing in the criminal justice delivery system focusing on constitutional issues, with special reference to India through relevant judgements.

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