

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/24/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.L.L.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER - IV : INSOLVENCY AND
BANKRUPTCY LAW
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

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

SECTION - A

1 Write short notes on the following:

- a. "The nature of the debt at the time of its origin is of critical importance." Critically analyze the statement in light of the judgments of NCLT.
- b. Windshield Co. Ltd. has committed a default in repayment of loan of Rs. 50 Lakhs which was borrowed from State Bank of India. Another financial creditor, TSBC Bank has Rs. 75 Lakhs owed from Windshield Co. Ltd. which is not yet defaulted and has defaulted Rs. 45 Lakhs towards other financial creditors. Can the TSBC Bank file an application for initiation of CIRP against Windshield Co. Ltd.? Support your answer with suitable provisions and reasons.
- c. SBI Bank has a recovery order against Eon Ltd. under the Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993. However, the date at which the Bank filed for execution of the decree, the Court observed that moratorium period is in force and denied execution of the same. Can the recovery order be enforced? Support your answer with suitable case laws.

Contd.....P.2

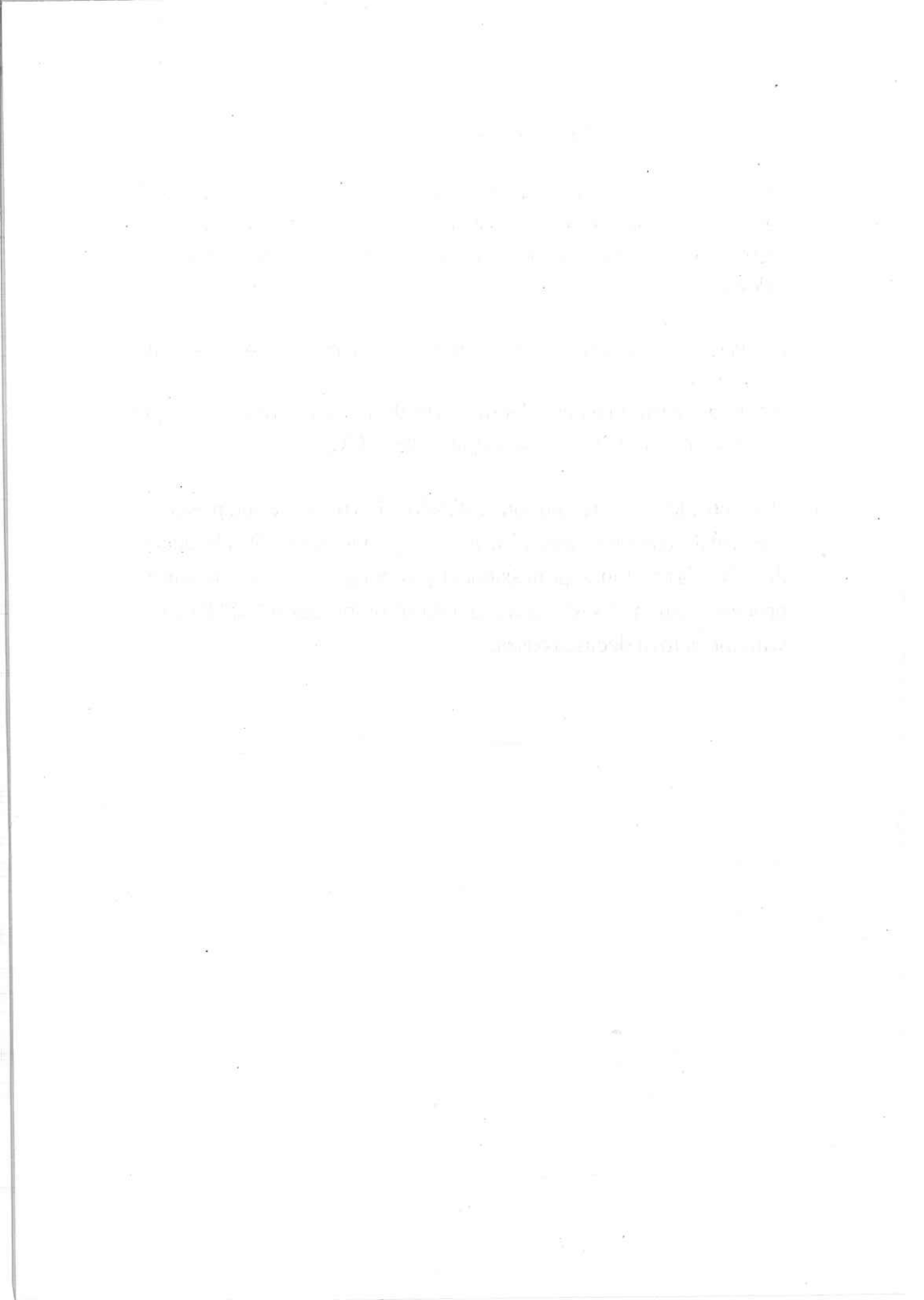
- d. During the CIRP of Perfect Pvt. Ltd. the Resolution Professional issued notice to the Committee of Creditors (COC) for a meeting of all its creditors. While voting was going on regarding disposal of 500 shares of Mr. Amit in the Perfect Pvt. Ltd. to a third party, the three directors of the Perfect Pvt. Ltd. voted against such sale of shares. Discuss whether directors can vote in the COC? Justify with relevant provisions.

SECTION - B

2. "The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 was enacted to promote entrepreneurship, availability of credit and balance the interest of all stakeholders including alteration in the order of priority and payment of government dues." In view of the statement discuss the social, economic and financial objectives of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
3. "The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code deals with the proceeding in rem in which the focus is to rehabilitate the corporate debtor through resolution plan, so that the corporate debtor may be pulled out of the woods, and may continue as a going concern. Whereas, the RERA protects the interests of the individual investor in real estate projects by requiring the promoter to strictly adhere to its provisions". In light of the statement answer the following:
- Enumerate the scope of home allottees under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.
 - Whether home buyers can initiate an insolvency resolution process against a real estate promoter company?
- Support your answer with suitable case laws.

SECTION - C

4. "The creditor-in-control regime under the Code has entrusted the committee of creditors with a challenging task of giving a new life to the distressed corporate debtor". In view of the statement, answer the following:
 - i) What is a Committee of Creditors? Enumerate the composition of the COC?
 - ii) Examine the guidelines laid down by the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India for the working of the COC.
 5. "It is the duty of the resolution professional to preserve and protect the assets of the corporate debtor". In light of the statement, critically analyze the role of a resolution professional in corporate insolvency resolution process. Can the COC replace a resolution professional? Examine with the help of decided cases.
-



Roll No. _____

RG/MT/17/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026**

**PAPER-I: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

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

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Effect of repeal of a statute.
- b. Difference between retrospective and retroactive operation of statute.
- c. Difference between interpretation and construction with examples.
- d. Role of Internal and external aids to the interpretation of the statutes with examples.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. i) Explain delegated legislation and its essential requirements. Are there any controls over it? (7.5)

ii) Under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) can delegate its powers and functions to the Chairman of the Board. In a given situation, the SPCB delegated the power to file a complaint to the Chairman, who further delegated the same to the deputy environmental officer, who was the regional officer. Is the Chairman's delegation valid? (7.5)

3. Discuss various principles of legislation with examples.

SECTION - C

4. What is the Literal Rule of Interpretation, and when should it be applied?
5. What is the Mischief Rule or Heydon's Rule of interpretation? Explain its application in statutory interpretation.
-

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/18/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026**

**PAPER-II: LAW OF NATIONAL SECURITY,
COUNTER INSURGENCY AND
DEFENCE STRATEGIES**

TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR

MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)

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

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

a) Which of the following statements are True/False:

- i) Under any law regarding preventive detention the detained person is to be produced before the Magistrate within 24 hours of detention [excluding the travel time].
- ii) Under the preventive detention law such as NSA the detained person can be detained for the first instance for a maximum period of 3 months.
- iii) Under the preventive detention laws it is compulsory that an FIR should be lodged.
- iv) The detaining authority must inform the detained person as soon as may be the grounds on which the detention order has been made.

Contd.....P.2

- v) The Advisory Board set under preventive laws such as NSA is comprised of judicial officers [retired] not below the rank of Judicial Magistrates First Class.
- b. Difference between Clauses [1] and [5] of Article 22 of the Constitution of India.
- c. What are the modern dimensions and challenges threatening Sovereignty?
- d. What is the role of State in maintaining law and order?

SECTION - B

- 2. With the help of decided cases explain the balancing between National security and State Security.
- 3. How does national security support the preservation of its ultimate, indivisible, and supreme sovereignty over its people and territory?

SECTION - C

- 4. What is the concept of Preventive detention laws and discuss its legality.
 - 5. Critically Analyze how national security laws changed when India was under British rule. Discuss regarding how colonial interests influenced the adoption of unique laws and how they affected freedoms for citizens.
-

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/19/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER - III: CRIME AGAINST WOMEN
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

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

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Changing dimensions of 'Shared Household' under Protection of Women under Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
- b. Dowry.
- c. Acid Attacks.
- d. Stalking.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Discuss in detail the rights and safeguards available to the women under the Constitution of India.
3. Explain the ambit of "Domestic relationship" as well as the remedies available to the victim of Domestic Violence living in such a relationship, under the Domestic Violence Act, 2005. Support your answer with the help of reported case laws.

SECTION - C

4. Discuss the evolution of anti-rape laws in India from *Mathura* to *Nirbhaya*. Discuss as to how the changes introduced in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 has emphasized upon the rights of women against serious offences.
 5. Critically evaluate the arguments in favour and against criminalising Marital rape in India. Cite relevant case law.
-

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/19/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



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

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

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. International Criminal Law.
- b. "Subjects" of International Law.
- c. Crime of Aggression.
- d. Apartheid.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. (i) Explain the Principles of “*Nullum Crimen Sine Lege*” and *Nulla Poena Sine Lege*.
(ii) Explain the Concept of “Sovereignty” under the International Criminal Law.
3. Explain the reason for the creation of the “International Criminal Law”. Explain the relevance of International Criminal Law in the light of Historical background.

SECTION - C

4. Can the crime of “Genocide” be committed in case only one person is killed. Explain the Crime of Genocide under the Rome Statute.
5. Is it a crime to intentionally attack the buildings dedicated to religion, education, art, science or charitable purposes, historic monuments, hospitals and places where the sick and wounded are collected. Explain the difference between Internal and International Armed Conflict.

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/19/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



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

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

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Civil Servant.
- b. Compulsory Retirement.
- c. Probation.
- d. Difference between Removal and Dismissal.

SECTION - B

2. What is meant by 'Equality before Law' under Article 14? Is Article 16 instance or extension of Article 14? Explain.
3. What is meant by Compassionate Appointment? Discuss in detail who all are eligible dependents for Compassionate Appointment?

SECTION - C

4. Explain in detail the relationship between Articles 309, 310 and 311. Also discuss the procedural requirements of Article 311(2).
 5. Define an Adhoc Appointment. Discuss the Legal Status, Rights and Limitation of Adhoc Employees under Indian Service Jurisprudence.
-

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/19/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



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

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

SECTION - A

1 Write short notes on the following:

- a. An insurance company issues a fire insurance policy covering a factory for Rs. 5 crores. To reduce its risk, it reinsures with another insurer. After a fire destroys the factory, the insured directly approaches the reinsurer demanding payment of the claim. The reinsurer refuses, stating that it has no contractual relationship with the insured. Discuss whether the insured can directly claim from the reinsurer.
- b. Ravi applies for a comprehensive motor insurance policy for his car. In the proposal form, he states that the vehicle is used only for personal purposes, though he is actually using it as a taxi service through an online platform. The insurer issues the policy. Later, the car meets with an accident while carrying passengers for hire. On investigation, the insurer repudiates the claim alleging deliberate misrepresentation of material facts. Briefly discuss whether the insurer is justified in avoiding liability on the ground of breach of utmost good faith.

Contd.....P.2

- c. A traveller purchases travel insurance but fails to disclose a pre-existing heart condition. During the trip, he suffers a cardiac emergency. The insurer repudiates the claim. Discuss the liability of the insurer.
- d. What is social insurance? How does it differ from commercial insurance?

SECTION - B

- 2. A factory owner insures his warehouse against fire with Insurer AX for Rs.50 lakhs and with Insurer BY for Rs.50 lakhs. The actual value of the warehouse is Rs.80 lakhs. A fire causes damage worth Rs.40 lakhs. The insured claims the entire Rs.40 lakhs from Insurer AX. In the light of the present facts discuss whether Insurer AX is liable to pay the entire amount. Comment in the light of Double Insurance.
- 3. A car is insured against "accidental loss". It skids during heavy rain and hits a tree. The driver escapes safely, but the vehicle remains stranded. Later, a group of miscreants set the vehicle on fire. The insurer argues that the proximate cause of loss was fire caused by third parties, not the accident. Discuss whether the insurer is liable. Identify the proximate cause and explain the legal test applicable when multiple causes operate in succession.

SECTION - C

- 4. A factory insured against fire catches fire due to an electrical short circuit. During firefighting operations, water damages machinery not directly burnt by fire. Further part of the building is demolished to prevent the spread of fire. Some goods are also stolen during the chaos. The insurer argues that only the loss caused directly by fire is covered. Examine the liability of the insurer in respect of the above losses. Explain whether incidental or consequential losses are recoverable under a fire insurance policy.
 - 5. Rohit takes a life insurance policy on his own life. After five years, he sells the policy to a financial investor for a lump sum amount. The investor continues paying premiums. Rohit later dies, and his legal heirs challenge the payment of policy proceeds to the investor, arguing that the investor had no insurable interest in Rohit's life. Discuss in the light of trading of policies and the validity of the assignment and the rights of the parties.
-

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/24/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER-IV: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY
AND VICTIMOLOGY
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

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

SECTION - A

- 1. Write short notes on the following:**
 - a. 'Classification of Crimes'.
 - b. Discuss the concept of 'Crime'
 - c. Discuss the relevance of Economic Theories of Crime.
 - d. Discuss the Pre-classic School of Criminology.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Discuss in detail the Scope, meaning and relevance of the field of 'Criminology'.
3. Explain in detail the inter-relation between Criminology, Penology & Victimology.

SECTION - C

4. What is the relevance of various tenets and shortcomings of The Positive School of Criminology? Explain in detail with the help of thoughts of the various scholars associated with the Positive School.
 5. Do you agree with the statement by American Criminologist William Healy that *It is not one or two factors which turn a man delinquent but it is a combination of many more factors – say eight or ten – which cumulatively influence him to follow Criminal Conduct.* In the light of the above statement, discuss in detail with the help of relevant illustrations and case laws, the relevance of Multiple Factor Approach to Crime Causation in India.
-

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/24/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



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

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

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. Equality is the hallmark of citizenship. Critically analyse the statement in the light of post-colonial developments of India.
 - b. Geographical contiguity and separation of powers are two prongs for establishment of citizenship as an institution. Critically analyze the hypothesis with the aid of case studies.
 - c. Partition of the country resulted in infantilization of women in the assertion of their citizenship. Critically analyse the statement through judicial interpretations.
 - d. The debate on citizenship in the Constituent Assembly had religious undertones. Elucidate the same in the light of the views of members of the Constituent Assembly.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Critically analyse Marshall's tripartite hypothesis of citizenship with the aid of case studies and statistics that negate or support his hypothesis in Indian context.
3. Statelessness can be a result of one's own misfortune as well as technicalities of law. Critically analyse the statement with aid of judicial interpretations.

SECTION - C

4. According to Valerian Rodrigues, the provisions on citizenship had an inclusive and non-denominational approach. Elucidate the constitutional provisions that highlight the same, Also Critically analysing them and discuss the various modes of acquisition of citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955.
5. Critically analyse the restoration of national honour through the language of law in the light of Abducted Persons (Recovery and Restoration) Act of 1949, with decided cases.

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/24/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER-IV: INTERNATIONAL HUMAN
RIGHTS LAW
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

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

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. What is the relation between International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law?
 - b. Explain the challenges faced in application and implementation of International Human Rights Law.
 - c. What is the significance of Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action?
 - d. What constitutes 'arbitrary detention' under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Elucidate the characteristics of International Human Rights Law and the contribution of Natural Law theory in its formation?
3. Critically appreciate the development of International Human Rights Law in various epochs?

SECTION - C

4. Being a signatory of the United Nation Charter, 1945 (Charter, 1945), what human rights obligations does a member states owe under the International Law? How does Article 2 of the Charter, 1945 guides member states in implementation of those obligations?
5. While dealing with various dimensions of International Human Rights law, application and enforcement of certain covenants along with its optional protocol become relevant. In light of this statement explain the obligations of state under these covenants vis-à-vis its subjects in reference to
 - (i) right to self-determination;
 - (ii) right of derogation invoked by member States during public emergency; and
 - (iii) the reasonable restrictions/limitation on such rights and freedom.

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/25/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER-V: CORPORATE FINANCE AND
TAXATION (OPTIONAL)
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

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

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. "Venture Capital Firms seek for capital appreciation unlike banks who seek returns in the form of interest payment." Write a note on Venture Capital.
- b. 'Corporate finance is management of the funds of an organization for profit maximization.' Elaborate the concept of Corporate Finance.
- c. ABC Ltd. is a company registered in United States of America. The turnover of the Company is Rs. 75 Crores and its place of effective management is in India. Determine the Residential status of the company. Discuss the residential status of a company as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- d. Describe Closely Held Companies in context with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Mr. X is a promotor in an Indian Company looking for raising funds for the Corporation through foreign investors. Discuss the options available to him in regard with outbound investments.
3. Explain the various Money Market instruments available to finance a corporation.

SECTION - C

4. Tax Planning is an arrangement of the finances in such a manner that the tax liability reduces to minimum. Keeping in view the above statements discuss the following -
 - i) Tax Planning for a Non-Resident Company
 - ii) Tax Planning with respect to setting up and commencement of business.
 5. Elucidate the concept of Minimum Alternate Tax along with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
-

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/25/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER-V: LAW RELATING TO
COMMUNICATION AND
GOVERNANCE (OPTIONAL)
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

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

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. Right to Access Internet.
 - b. Right to Circulation of Information.
 - c. Right of Way under the Telecommunication Act, 2023.
 - d. Public Emergency Provisions in Telecom Laws.

SECTION - B

2. Trace the evolution of Telecommunication Laws in India with reference to major legislative developments.
3. Discuss the Right to Broadcast as a part of Freedom of Speech and Expression under Article 19(1) (a) with relevant case Laws.

SECTION - C

4. Explain in detail the establishment, powers and functions of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India.
5. Explain the Adjudication Mechanism under Telecommunication Laws with relevant judicial precedents.

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/27/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



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

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

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Salient features of the Electricity Act, 2003 with respect to regulating distribution and tariff determination in light of the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2025.
- b. What are the market-based mechanisms established under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 for enhancing energy efficiency? Highlight the compliance mechanism of the Act.
- c. Briefly explain the legal mechanisms available for dispute resolution in the energy sector, particularly in relation to tariff disputes and contractual conflicts arising out of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs).
- d. Explain the objectives and enforcement mechanisms of the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, particularly with respect to the role of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) in promoting demand-side management.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Given the federal structure of India, Entry 53 and 54 of the Seventh Schedule centralize natural resource control with the Union while placing electricity in the Concurrent List. What is the distribution of legislative powers between the Centre and the States on energy matters in India? Please comment.
3. How have the climate commitments of India pursuant to being a signatory to the Paris Agreement shaped India's current and emerging energy policy centred on the goals of energy transition and decarbonisation?

SECTION - C

4. Critically examine the institutional and regulatory framework governing the energy sector in India, with particular reference to the role, powers, and jurisdiction of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs), and the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL). Discuss how regulatory oversight contributes to transparency, market stability, and consumer protection in the electricity sector.
 5. Discuss the legal and regulatory framework governing open access and electricity trading in India. In your answer, examine the role of power exchanges, regulatory supervision, and the legal challenges associated with cross-border electricity trade.
-

Roll No. _____

RG/MT/27/03/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
MARCH - 2026
PAPER-VI: INTERNATIONAL
COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

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

SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. Explain the defects of the pre world war legal framework governing international commercial arbitration.
 - b. Elucidate the role of national legal systems in international commercial arbitration.
 - c. Define the doctrine of arbitrability with examples.
 - d. Analyse the duties imposed by law on arbitrators.

Contd.....P.2

SECTION - B

2. Describe arbitral claim-funding/third-party financing and illustrate the issues surrounding it with the help of case laws.
3. Define and describe the international requirements necessary for determining the validity of an arbitration agreement.

SECTION - C

4. Expound on the kinds of applicable law that may govern the arbitration agreement using case laws.
 5. Define and explain the grounds for challenge of arbitrator with the help of case laws.
-