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RG/ET/06/05/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
TENTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- I: CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION
(DRAFTING, PLEADING, CONVEYANCING
AND PROFESSIONAL LEGAL ETHICS)
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. Draft attestation for a sale Deed of a plot.
- b. Draft an anticipatory bail application.
- c. Equitable set off.
- d. Where will you File the following —
 - i. Complaint in a Murder case under section 117 BNS
 - ii. A divorce petition under section 13 Hindu Marriage Act in a city where there is no Family Court.
 - iii. Complaint under section 126 BNSS
 - iv. A Civil Revision under CPC.
 - v. For getting a bail order passed by Judicial Magistrate First Class cancelled.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. A Plot belonging to the plaintiff separates the houses of plaintiff and the defendant. The plaintiff is owner in possession of the plot but the defendant wants to illegally and forcibly dispossess the plaintiff from the plot. Draft a plaint in a suit for Permanent Injunction to be filed by the plaintiff.
3. In suit a Specific Performance of Contract the plaintiff had filed an application under Order 33 CPC for suing as indigent person and the court allowed the plaintiff to sue as an indigent person. The defendant is aggrieved and wants to file a revision. Draft a revision petition to be filed by the defendant.

Section - C

4. Draft a complaint to be filed under section 103 for murder.
5. A club being run under the name and style of Ranjeet Club is situated in a residential area. The management of the club intends to celebrate its Installation day on 1st June 2026 and has hired dancing girls who will perform nude dances in open. The club has circulated bills for this purpose. The residents of the area want to stop this nuisance. There is threat to peace and tranquility of the area as some residents want to forcibly stop the club which might lead to a riot. Draft a petition under section 163 BNSS.

Section - D

6. Prepare a draft of legislation on imposing reasonable restrictions on use of Mobile Phones.
7. Prepare a draft of legislation on Prevention of Road Rage .

Section - E

8. Discuss the constitutionality of Delegated Legislation.
9. Prepare a draft for Municipal Bye Laws for Restriction on use of loud speakers.

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
TENTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026**

**PAPER- II: CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION
(PUBLIC INTEREST
LAWYERING, LEGAL AID AND
PARA LEGAL SERVICES)**

**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 Public Interest Lawyering and briefly explain its core objective.
- b. What is meant by "Judicial Review" in the context of Public Interest Litigation?
- c. Explain the constitutional basis of Legal Aid in India.
- d. What are Para-legal Services? State their importance in access to justice.

Section - B

2. Discuss the development of Public Interest Lawyering at the international level and its relevance in India.
3. Explain the concept of locus standi in Public Interest Lawyering and how it differs from traditional legal standing.

Section - C

4. Explain how Public Interest Litigation has contributed to environmental protection with suitable examples.
5. Discuss the limitations and misuse of Public Interest Litigation in the judicial system.

Section - D

8. Explain the need and significance of Legal Aid in a democratic society.
9. Discuss the legislative and judicial developments in the field of Legal Aid in India.

Section - E

8. Explain the structure and functions of Legal Services Authorities at different levels in India.
 9. Discuss the jurisdiction and functioning of Lok Adalats under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
TENTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026**

**PAPER- III: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
AND CORPORATE SOCIAL
RESPONSIBILITY**

**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 Corporate Governance and critically examine its importance in ensuring accountability and investor protection in modern corporations. Refer to relevant principles and the Indian regulatory framework.
- b. Explain the concept of a Whistle-blower Policy in corporate governance. Discuss its essential components and the challenges in its effective implementation.
- c. Examine the importance of having women directors on corporate boards. Discuss the legal provisions under the Companies Act, 2013, and the impact of gender diversity on board effectiveness and corporate governance
- d. What do you understand by Business Ethics? Discuss the factors influencing ethical behaviour in business and explain why ethics is considered indispensable to sound corporate governance.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. The concept of Corporate Governance is not a modern phenomenon but has its roots in ancient civilisations and historical commercial practices. Trace the evolution of Corporate Governance from ancient times to the present, with special reference to key historical milestones.
3. Corporate Governance draws from a rich theoretical foundation and offers wide-ranging benefits to corporations and society at large. Critically analyse the major theories underpinning Corporate Governance and examine the benefits it provides to various stakeholders, with appropriate examples and reference to the Indian corporate context.

Section - C

4. Independent Directors are considered the cornerstone of good corporate governance. Critically examine the concept, legal framework, roles and responsibilities, and challenges associated with Independent Directors in India, with reference to the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations.
5. Insider trading undermines market integrity and investor confidence. Critically examine the concept of insider trading, its regulatory framework under Indian law and the evolution of SEBI's enforcement approach.

Section - D

6. The Harshad Mehta securities scam of 1992 exposed systemic failures in India's financial markets and corporate governance framework. Critically examine the modus operandi of the scam, the institutional failures it revealed, its impact on the Indian capital markets, and the regulatory reforms it triggered.
7. The Satyam Computer Services scandal of 2009 is considered India's biggest corporate governance failure and a watershed moment in the evolution of Indian company law. Critically examine the facts, modus operandi, governance failures, regulatory response, and the lasting reforms triggered by the Satyam scandal.

Section - E

8. Corporate Social Responsibility has evolved from a philanthropic impulse to a legally mandated governance obligation. Trace the emergence of the concept of CSR from its historical origins to its statutory recognition in India, and critically examine its importance for corporations, stakeholders, and society at large.
9. Corporate Social Responsibility and Corporate Governance are two sides of the same coin, together they define the ethical and accountability framework of modern corporations. Critically examine the relationship between CSR and Corporate Governance, their points of convergence and the challenges in achieving meaningful CSR through governance structures.

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**B.A.L.L.B. (HONS.) FYIC
TENTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- III: ADVANCED CYBER 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. Evolving relating between privacy and artificial intelligence with the aid of judicial interpretations
- b. Use of Artificial Intelligence in outer space, with special reference to the Indian legal framework and global perspectives.
- c. Discuss the legal challenges posed by copyright in AI generated content citing relevant examples and case studies
- d. Legal and ethical challenges in the use of cyborgs

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Critically analyse the models of criminal liability to fix responsibility on Artificial Intelligence systems. Corroborate your answer with case studies, focusing on Indian scenario.
3. Elucidate the use of Artificial Intelligence in research and analyze the ethical challenges it raises in contemporary society.

Section - C

4. Discuss the legal implications of integrating Artificial Intelligence into health care activities, with special reference to issues of data privacy, patient autonomy under international and national frameworks.
5. Critically analyze the impact of Artificial Intelligence in the defense sector, highlighting the need for regulatory safeguards and schemes of Government of India promoting the same.

Section - D

8. Critically analyze the legal challenges posed by deepfakes, citing relevant examples and case studies
9. Critically analyse the interface between Artificial Intelligence and migration focusing on policy implications and legal frameworks with the aid of case studies.

Section - E

8. Discuss the Legal and ethical challenges in the use of cryptocurrency.
 9. Elucidate the arguments for and against granting legal personhood to AI, particularly in the metaverse context with the help of case studies.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
TENTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- III: ELECTION 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. Illiberal Democracy.
- b. Power of the Election Commission of India regarding suspension of the recognition of a recognized National Party.
- c. What is the impact of the death of an independent candidate whose nomination paper has been found valid?
- d. If an independent legislator joins a political party after election, will he be disqualified? Discuss.

Section - B

2. Discuss the constitutional scheme of delimitation of constituencies and reservation of constituencies for members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Critically examine whether the bar under Article 329(a) of the Constitution of India strikes a proper balance between electoral efficiency and judicial oversight.
3. Examine the role of democratic bodies in ensuring free and fair elections, and critically evaluate the functioning of the Election Commission of India in this context.

Section - C

4. Discuss the procedure and conditions for registration of a political party. Whether the ECI has the power to de-register a political party, if yes, under what circumstances? Discuss in the light of judicial decisions.
5. Discuss the law relating to adjudication of disputes regarding election symbols between the factions of a recognized political party in the light of the decision in *Subhash Desai v. Principal Secretary, Governor of Maharashtra* (2023). What is the conflict pointed out by the Supreme Court in *Subhash Desai* between the judgments of the Supreme Court in *Kihoto Hollohan v. Zachillhu* (1992) and *Nabam Rebia v. Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly* (2016)?

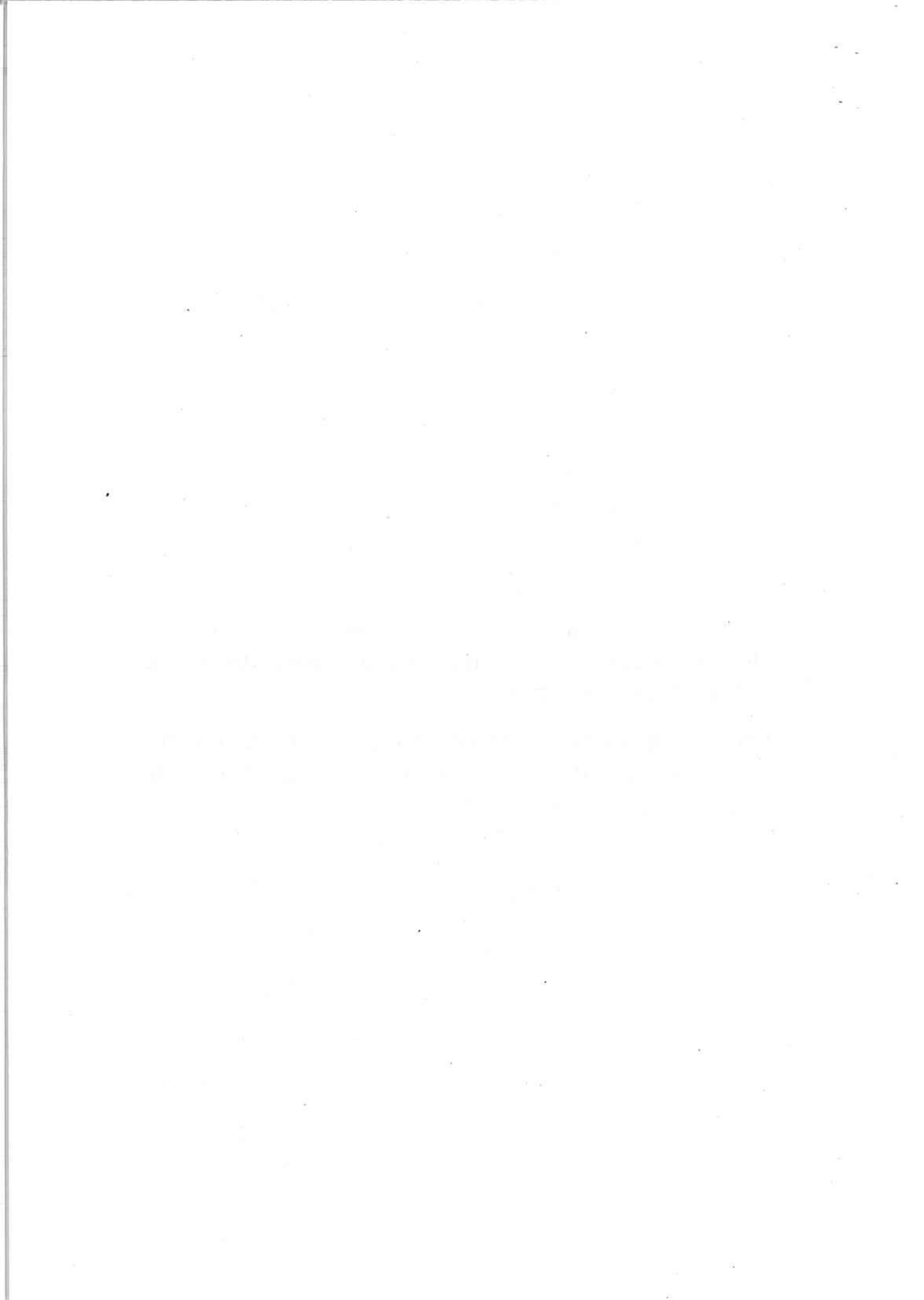
Section - D

6. Secularism has been held to be the part of the Basic Structure Doctrine. Consequently to ensure purity of elections, the election laws have prohibited appeals on the ground of religion, race, caste, or community. Discuss the scope of this prohibition under the *Representation of the People Act*, 1951, and analyse the judicial interpretation in the *Ramesh Yeshwant Prabhoo v. Prabhakar Kashinath Kunte* (1995).

7. In an election to the Legislative Assembly of a State, explain the validity of the following nomination papers in the light of legal provisions and judicial decisions:
 - a. The candidate has furnished false information or has suppressed information in his affidavit pertaining to his assets. The facts *prima facie* establish the suppression of material information.
 - b. The proposer has failed to mention the name of the constituency in the nomination paper.
 - c. The name of the candidate in the property papers and in other supporting documents is Hari Singh Atwal whereas the name of the candidate in electoral roll and the nomination paper is Harit Singh Atwal.

Section - E

8. What is the law relating to 'Office of Profit'? Discuss the tests for deciding whether an office of profit is held 'Under the Government' with the help of case laws.
 9. Critically analyse the anti-defection law in India. Critically examine the decision of the Supreme Court in *Padi Kaushik Reddy .v. State of Telangana* (2025).
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
TENTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- III: LAW OF THE SEA
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. Archipelagic Water
- b. Freedom of Navigation in High Seas
- c. Ocean Governance under UNCLOS, 1982
- d. International Legal Framework of Land Based Marine Pollution

Section - B

2. Elaborate upon India's participation in the Law of the Sea Conference and also explain India's position on UNCLOS, 1982.
3. Write a detail note tracing history leading upto the convening of United Nations Conference for Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)?

Section - C

4. Discuss in detail the concept of "Continental Shelf", rights available to Coastal State in such zone, delimitation and delineation of the Continent Shelf in accordance with UNCLOS, 1982.
5. Explain the following:
 - (i) Determining baseline of Territorial Waters; - (4)
 - (ii) Rights of Landlock States under UNCLOS, 1982; - (5)
 - (iii) Peaceful activity in the Exclusive Economic Zone- (6)

Section - D

6. Drube Subsidiary Ltd. is a subsidiary of Drube Ltd. (Parent Company based in Sweden) having its place of business in India. It is currently examining the prospect of carrying out exploration of International Seabed Area in the Arabian Sea. As a legal manager, you are required to provide the detail insight into the definition of International Seabed Area, institutional mechanism for regulation of such areas, legal requirements for an undertaking to make application for exploration and exploitation of International Seabed Area, and dispute resolution mechanism in accordance with the relevant provisions of UNCLOS, 1982.
7. Explain the role of the International Tribunal on Law of the Sea in strengthening dispute resolution under the UNCLOS, 1982 and also highlight upon its jurisdiction.

Section - E

8. Provide detail account of general obligations of the member states under the UNCLOS, 1982 in the preservation of the marine environment. Does state owe any responsibility for an oil spillage in the Oceans to the coastal states and global community?
9. Explain in detail the principles and provisions under Part XIII of the UNCLOS, 1982 governing Marine Scientific Research. Can such activities be suspended under any condition?

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
TENTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- IV: LAW AND PRACTICE RELATED
TO PATENT AND DESIGN AND
GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION
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 role and importance of specification while filing the patent application at national and International level.
- b. Discuss Patent Eligibility of Bioinformatics in India.
- c. Discuss the concept of Right of Priority under the Designs Act..
- d. Discuss the Higher level of Protection of Geographical Indications under TRIPS, Article 23.

Section - B

2. Discuss the aims and objectives of the rules of substantive law of the Paris Convention.
3. On the basis of a discussion in the class regarding the 'Fly Car', Mr Cyper developed an idea of manufacturing such 'Air Vehicle' which was enabled to cross the distance of One Kilometer. In the light of this Mr. Cyper of Law College discussed the idea and developed it by using the old Maruti 800 having fitted with big blades of Helicopter in collaboration with Mr Hopper of Patiala Engineering Institute. The 'Air Vehicle' was made for the trial and found working. They filed application for seeking joint patent on the 'Air Vehicle'. Firstly, there was pre-grant opposition by the examiner on the non-obviousness of the claim and secondly, it was the condition that if it is qualified for the grant of patent, the patent claim will be allowed in favour of the Government for its Use.

You as an attorney 'Firstly' discuss on the 'Non-Obviousness' of the proposed application for patent and 'Secondly' what will be rights of the 'Cyper and Hopper' as applicant?

Section - C

4. Tesla company has developed numerous utility patents related to battery management and autonomous driving systems and has become popular in the world market. Having an idea Er. Yogaraj developed the technology putting the additional battery in the vehicle, which will continue charging from the vehicle energy as well as natural heat. This additional battery enhanced the running efficiency of the vehicle and made the consumer demand doubled and Tesla got volunteer licence of this technology. The Company earned huge benefit from this technology for five years. After the huge success of this technology, Er Yogaraj demanded the royalty of this utility technology from Tesla company, to which it was denied. Mr. Yograj filed the suit for infringement of the technology and violation of the Licence.

You being the attorney discuss whether Additional Battery falls in the definition of 'Utility patent' and its infringement. Secondly what are the conditions of grant of licence and violation of 'Licence'.

5. World is more inclined to the 'Software Patent' in the light of technological changes and developments. However, the Indian Patents Act Section 3 mentions that the 'Software per se' is not patentable. In the light of the statement submit your argument as patent attorney.

Section - D

6. Discuss the concept of design and its protection under Copyright Law. What are the circumstances when the Design is protected under the Design Act. How it is different from the Patent Design?
7. Discuss the Interface between Design, Copyrights and Trademarks.

Section - E

8. Discuss the different types of goods protected under the Geographical Indications Act. How are the GI's protected and managed in India?
 9. Punjab Shoes Maker Association is striving for getting GI tag on "Patiala Jutti" for many decades. Farmers and Businessmen Associations have been claiming for many potential goods which deserve to be tagged with GIs. You being researcher and IP attorney for the State of Punjab, comment on the statutory requirements of community IP and strategies for management of Geographical Indications to enrich the living standard of manufacturers and protection of state of art.
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THEORY

The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $f(0) = 1$. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation $g(x) = \int_0^x g(t) dt$. It is shown that $g(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $g(0) = 1$. The third part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $h(x)$ defined by the equation $h(x) = \int_0^x h(t) dt$. It is shown that $h(x)$ is a constant function, and its value is determined by the initial condition $h(0) = 1$.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
TENTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- IV: VICTIMOLOGY AND VICTIM
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

Do as directed.

- a. Define the terms 'Victims of Crime' and 'Victims of Abuse of the process of law'.
- b. How can a crime be reported to the relevant authorities?
- c. Give your reasons and comments, if you agree with the statement that – '*Fair Trial has to be fair to the accused and also fair to the needs of victims*'.
- d. Discuss the concept of Restorative Justice.

Section - B

2. Discuss in detail the 'Routine Activities Theory' (as developed by Lawrence Cohen and Marcus Felson) & the 'Life Style Theory' (as developed by Michael Hindelang, Michael Gottfredson and James Garofalo).
3. Explain the relevance of Herbert Packer's due process Model and Crime Control Model in Indian context and how it is different from other criminal law models.

Section - C

4. Give your comments (with case laws) and reasons concerning the law relating to investigation in a cognizable offence.
5. In *Lalita Kumari v. the Government of U.P.*, AIR 2014 SC 187, the Apex Court has held - *(R)egistration of FIR is mandatory under Section 154 of the Code, if the information discloses commission of a cognizable offence and no preliminary inquiry is permissible in such a situation. If the information received does not disclose a cognizable offence but indicates the necessity for an inquiry, a preliminary inquiry may be conducted only to ascertain whether cognizable offence is disclosed or not.*

In the light of the above-mentioned case and BNSS 2023, discuss in what cases preliminary inquiry can be made.

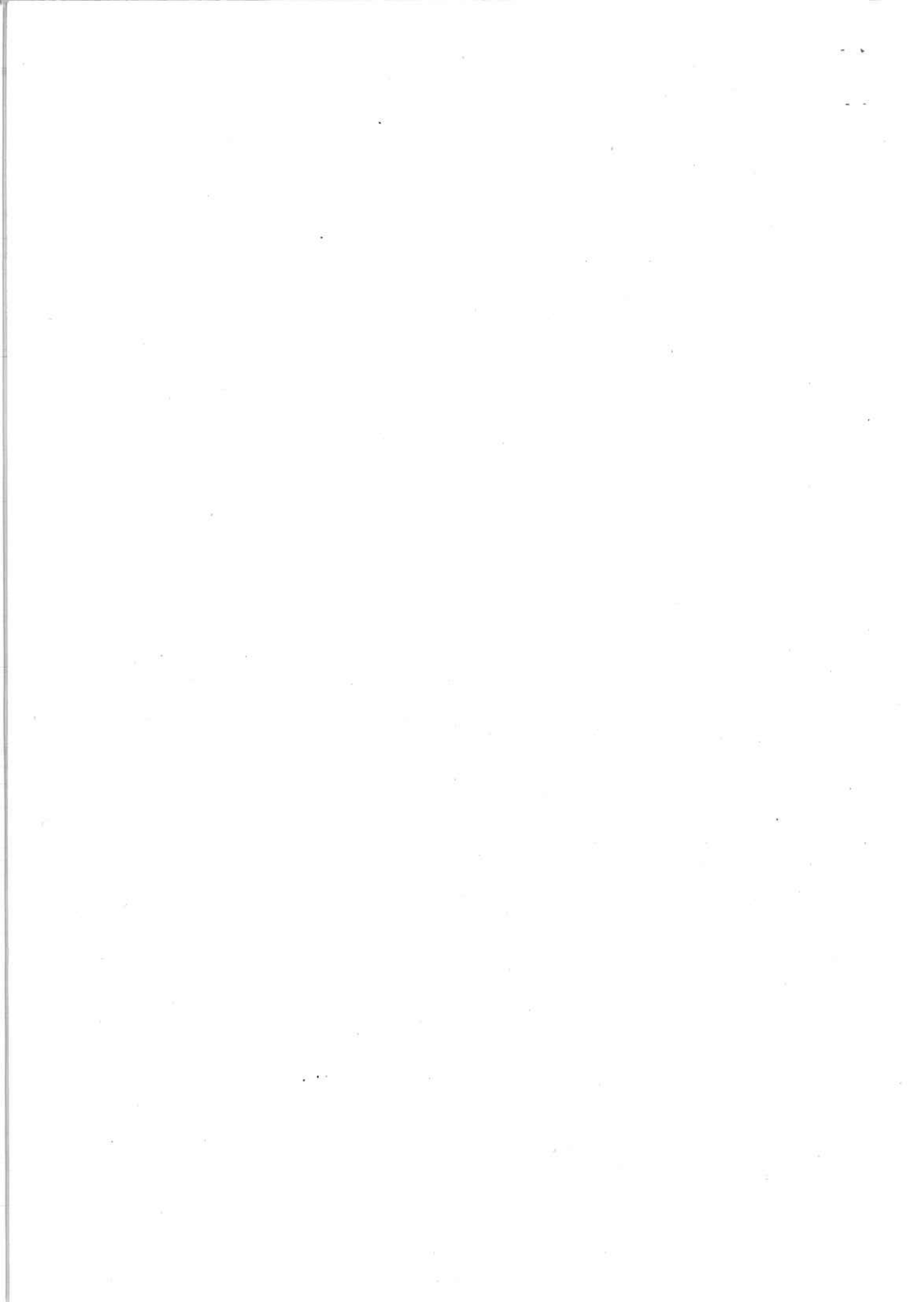
Section - D

6. Discuss with the help of relevant provisions and case laws the role of Public Prosecutor, Victim Advocate and Private Counsel in regard to the trial stage.
7. The proviso to Section 372 of the *Code of Criminal Procedure*, 1973 (413 of the BNSS, 2023) provides that the victim shall have a right to prefer an appeal against any order passed by the Court acquitting the accused or convicting for a lesser offence or imposing inadequate compensation, and such appeal shall lie to the Court to which an appeal ordinarily lies against the order of conviction of such Court.

In the light of the above provision, discuss with the help of relevant case laws, the law concerning the right to appeal available to victims of crime under Section 372 of the *Code of Criminal Procedure*, 1973. (413 of the BNSS, 2023)

Section - E

8. How a victim of Crime can participate in the Criminal Justice Process at the sentencing stage? Explain in detail, with the help of relevant provisions and case laws.
 9. Explain in detail (with the help of relevant provisions and case laws) the law concerning compensation to victims of crime for rehabilitation purposes.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
TENTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- IV: PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE
AND PROCEDURES
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. Parliamentary Development in India during British Rule.
- b. Difference between Adjournment and Prorogation.
- c. Committee Systems in the United Kingdom.
- d. *Role of Parliament in India's Foreign Policy.*

Section - B

2. Critically evaluate the regulation for political parties in India.
3. Discuss the Code of Conduct for members of Parliament (MPs) to restore legislative decorum and curb persistent parliamentary disruptions.

Section - C

4. Explain in detail the consequences of bypassing Standing Committees and the frequent use of the "guillotine" on the quality and scrutiny of Indian legislation.
5. Examine the constitutional implications of using the Money Bill route to bypass the Rajya Sabha and the subsequent scope for judicial intervention.

Section - D

8. Discuss the effectiveness of Parliamentary Committees in acting as a check on executive power and facilitating specialized legislative deliberation.
9. Critically examine the judicial review of parliamentary privileges in India.

Section - E

8. Evaluate the role of digital initiatives in reshaping the legislative efficiency.
 9. Examine the extent to which globalization and international treaty obligations have shifted policy-making authority from the Parliament toward executive-led global governance.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
TENTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- IV: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
AND DIPLOMACY
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. Thomas Kuhn's concept of paradigm and its misuse in the literature on the history of international relations.
- b. Poststructuralism's conceptualisation of identity.
- c. The relevance of post positivist diplomatic theory.
- d. The concept of para diplomacy.

Section - B

2. Identify and explain a few major criticisms of the behavioural approach.
3. Elucidate the factors that resulted in the 'great divergence' between the East and the West.

Section - C

4. Describe the evolution of India's approach to East Asia.
5. Critically evaluate the principle of non-intervention through contemporary insights.

Section - D

6. Analyse the moral positions of the actors engaged in the Lockerbie negotiations.
7. Define "professionalisation of diplomacy" and comment whether professionalisation has resulted in 'democratisation of diplomacy'.

Section - E

8. Describe and illustrate the tools of nation branding and image management employed in sports diplomacy.
 9. Explain the international jurisprudence on diplomatic immunity through the help of case laws.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
TENTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- V: LAW OF DRUGS AND
NARCOTICS
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. Write short note on the following:

- a. How can drug abuse among youth be effectively reduced?
- b. Under what circumstances National Fund for Control of Drug Abuse can be used?
- c. Is the concept of bail under NDPS Act, 1985 different from BNSS, 2023? Comment.
- d. What is a misbranded drug?

Section - B

2. What actions have been taken by international agencies to deal with the problem of Narcotics & Drugs worldwide?
3. What steps have been taken by the Government of India to reduce the problem of drug abuse from the Indian society after the independence?

Section - C

4. Explain the concept and objective of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 with the help of decided case laws.
5. What type of offences and penalties are defined under the NDPS, Act 1985?

Section - D

6. A, a driver employed by a transport company, was assigned to transport a truck loaded with bags of rice, supported by valid documentation. During transit, the police intercepted the vehicle and discovered opium concealed beneath some of the bags. Examine the criminal liability of 'A' under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.
7. A was travelling by car from Patiala towards Bhakshiwal. Near a police checkpoint (nakka) set up in front of the Bhakshiwal police station, he was intercepted by the police. Upon search, a bag was found in the car and contraband was allegedly recovered from the pocket of his trousers. Examine whether Section 50 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 is attracted in these circumstances. If so, what procedure must the police follow?

Section - E

8. What is the scope and objective of the the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940? Explain with the help of decided case laws.
 9. Under what circumstance the formation of Drugs Technical Advisory Board is to be done and what procedure and practice is to be followed by the advisory board while dealing with the cases of drugs and cosmetics?
-