

Roll no. \_\_\_\_\_

RG/MT/23/09/25

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB**



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC  
NINTH SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
SEPTEMBER - 2025  
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 C each  
question carries **10 marks**

**Section - A**

**1. Compulsory**

**Write short note on the following:**

- a. Discuss the relevance & effect of morality on law and legislation.
- b. Write a short note concerning the difference between Interpretation and Construction of Statutes.
- c. Discuss the Prospective and Retrospective Operation of Statutes with examples.
- d. Discuss the relevance of Strict Rule of Interpretation of Statutes.

**Section - B**

2. Discuss how various principles of legislation guide and shape legislative drafting and intent.
3. Critically analyse the legal principles governing the commencement, repeal and revival of a statute. Refer to relevant provisions and case law.

**Section - C**

4. Explain in detail, with the help of relevant case laws, the Harmonious Rule of Construction
  5. Discuss in detail, with the help of relevant cases the Mischief Rule of Construction of Statutes.
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RG/MT/24/09/25

# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC  
NINTH SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
SEPTEMBER - 2025  
PAPER -II: CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION  
(ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE  
RESOLUTION SYSTEM)  
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 C.  
Each question carries **10 marks**.

## Section - A

### 1. **Compulsory**

**Write short note on the following:**

- a. Two companies, AB Ltd. and XY Ltd., enter into a contract with an arbitration clause stating: "All disputes shall be decided by two arbitrators, one appointed by each party." A dispute arises, and both parties appoint their arbitrators. Discuss the validity of the clause providing two arbitrators.
- b. Ravi has a dispute with his electricity provider regarding overcharging in his monthly bill. Instead of going to court, he approaches the Permanent Lok Adalat. Discuss whether the dispute can be taken before a Permanent Lok Adalat and explain its powers under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

*Contd.....P.2*

- c. A dispute arises between JY Ltd. and BZ Ltd. regarding a supply contract. Their arbitration clause is very general, stating “disputes will be settled by arbitration.” When the tribunal is constituted, JY Ltd. objects, arguing that the tribunal has no jurisdiction because the clause is vague and does not cover all disputes. Briefly explain whether the arbitral tribunal can decide on its own jurisdiction.
- d. The arbitration clause in a contract provides: “Venue of arbitration will be Singapore.” No other clause mentions the seat or governing law. One party argues that Singapore is both the seat and venue. Briefly explain whether this argument is valid under Arbitration law.

### Section - B

2. Alpha Ltd. and Beta Ltd., enter into a commercial contract. They wish to include an arbitration clause to resolve any future disputes. However, the clause they draft simply states in one line: “In case of dispute, the matter will be referred to arbitration”. Discuss the problem with the clause drafted by Alpha and Beta, and suggest how the clause should be properly drafted in reference to section 7 of the Act.
3. a) A construction company and a developer make an arbitration clause but fail to name any arbitral institution. When a dispute arises, the developer insists that it should be resolved by an arbitral institution. The construction company argues that since no institution was mentioned, the arbitration must be ad hoc. Decide. (5)
- b) An Indian company and a UK company enter into a contract with arbitration seated in Mumbai. The Indian company later claims this is a domestic arbitration. Discuss. (5)

Section - C

4. a) In an arbitration between a German company and an Indian company, the tribunal decides to conduct the proceedings in German language, even though the agreement between the parties was silent on the language. The Indian company objects, claiming it does not understand German and that the tribunal's decision is unfair. Discuss whether the tribunal's decision is valid with reference to Section 22. (5)
- b) During the arbitral proceedings between Ajay Enterprises and Cochi Enterprises, the tribunal repeatedly refuses to allow Cochi Enterprises to present their documents and arguments, while permitting Ajay Enterprises to submit multiple additional pleadings. Cochi Enterprises challenge the award on the ground that the arbitral tribunal violated the principle of equal treatment of parties under Section 18. Discuss whether Cochi Enterprises's challenge is valid with help of relevant case laws. (5)
5. a) Axim Co. initiates arbitration against BY Young Co. Despite repeated notices, BY Young neither files their statement of defence nor appear before the arbitral tribunal. The tribunal continues the proceedings and makes an award. BY Young later argues that the award is invalid. Briefly discuss the validity of the award with reference to Section 25. (5)
- b) During arbitration proceeding between DRK Co. and JRF Co., JRF Co. applies to the arbitral tribunal for an interim order directing DRK Co. to deposit security money, fearing that they may not honour the final award. DRK Co. objects, arguing that only courts can pass such interim orders. Discuss whether DRK's application is maintainable with reference to Section 17. (5)
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The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is noted that the population is increasing rapidly, and that the government is making every effort to improve the living conditions of the people. The report also mentions the progress made in the fields of education and health.

In the second part, the author discusses the economic situation. It is pointed out that the country is still suffering from the effects of the war, and that the economy is in a state of depression. However, there is a hope that the situation will improve in the future.

The third part of the report deals with the political situation. It is noted that the government is working to establish a stable and democratic system. The author also mentions the role of the people in the development of the country.

Finally, the report concludes with some suggestions for the future. It is suggested that the government should continue to work on improving the living conditions of the people, and that the people should play an active role in the development of the country.

The following table shows the population of the country from 1910 to 1920. It can be seen that the population has increased by about 20% in this period.

Year	Population
1910	1,000,000
1915	1,200,000
1920	1,400,000

The following table shows the number of schools in the country from 1910 to 1920. It can be seen that the number of schools has increased by about 50% in this period.

Year	Number of Schools
1910	100
1915	150
1920	200

The following table shows the number of hospitals in the country from 1910 to 1920. It can be seen that the number of hospitals has increased by about 20% in this period.

Year	Number of Hospitals
1910	50
1915	60
1920	70

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC  
NINTH SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
SEPTEMBER - 2025  
PAPER -III : FINANCIAL MARKET  
REGULATIONS  
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 C.  
Each question carries **10 marks**.

**Section - A**

**1. Compulsory**

**Write short note on the following:**

- a. Treasury Bills.
- b. Green shoe Option.
- c. Superior Rights.
- d. Demutualisation.

**Section - B**

2. Deep blue bolts ltd. have recorded a net worth of 50 cr, 70 cr and 60 cr in the financial year 2022-23, 23-24, 24-25. In 2024, they ventured into on road faucet crutch for dts-si engines and other allied services. They want to issue an IPO in the financial year 25-26. Suggest accordingly.
3. In the Sahara India Real Estate Corporation Ltd. and Ors. Vs. Securities and Exchange Board of India and Anr. case, the Supreme Court upheld SEBI's jurisdiction over hybrid instruments like OFCDs (Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures) issued to millions of investors, treating them as a public issue despite being shown as private placements. Does this judgment strike the right balance between protecting investors and respecting corporate autonomy in raising capital?

**Section - C**

4. Can administrative circulars issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India be challenged before the Securities and Appellate Tribunal? Support your answer with the help of decided cases on the issue.
  5. A listed company proposes to make a rights issue of equity shares. Describe the eligibility, disclosure, and minimum subscription requirements as outlined in the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018. What would be the repercussions if the corporation is unable to obtain the minimum subscription?
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC  
NINTH SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
SEPTEMBER - 2025  
PAPER -III : CRITICAL CRIMINAL 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 Ceach  
question carries **10 marks**.

**Section - A**

**1. Compulsory**

**Write short note on the following:**

- a. Discuss the Concept of 'Criminal Justice'
- b. What do you understand by the term of '*Critical Criminal Law*'.
- c. Discuss the rationales of Criminal Law.
- d. Discuss the concept of 'Over-criminalization'.

*Contd.....P.2*

**Section - B**

2. Give a detailed critique about the various models of Criminal Justice System.
3. *The roots of the Indian Criminal law are in the Constitution.* If you agree with the statement, then discuss the various criminal law provisions in the light of Indian Constitutional law jurisprudence.

**Section - C**

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

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Section - A

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC  
NINTH SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
SEPTEMBER - 2025  
PAPER -III: INDIAN FEDERALISM AND  
CENTRE- STATE RELATIONS  
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 Each  
question carries **10 marks**.

**Section - A**

**1. Compulsory**

**Write short note on the following:**

- a. The principle of Predominance of Parliamentary Laws.
- b. Residuary powers of parliament
- c. Composition of Inter-State Council and Zonal Councils
- d. Rule of Harmonious Construction in Inter-State Disputes.

**Section - B**

2. "The combination of Federalism and Republicanism, which formed the substance of the system, did not constitute a progressive and formative political principle, but it pointed in the direction of a constructive formula". With the above quote by Herbert Croly, elucidate different federal features of the Indian Constitution.
3. Explain how the pattern and principles justify the distribution of legislative powers under the Constitution of India.

**Section - C**

4. Critically analyse the power of the union to issue instructions to states under the Constitution of India.
  5. The Inter-State River Water Disputes are one of the most contentious issues in Indian federalism today. Critically analyse the Inter-State River Water Disputes settlement with provision and case laws.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC  
NINTH SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
SEPTEMBER - 2025  
PAPER -III : INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND  
ECONOMIC 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 Ceach  
question carries **10 marks**.

**Section - A**

1. **Compulsory**

**Write short note on the following:**

- a. Critically examine the principles which forms the basis of International Economic Law (IEL).
- b. Discuss the theories concerning the nature of IEL.
- c. Explain the role of trade liberalization in transformation of IEL.
- d. The IMF pursues the various facets of its mandate in a number of ways. In light of this statement highlight the role of International Monetary Funds.

*Contd.....P.2*

**Section - B**

2. While discerning the vitality of economic sovereignty, expand upon the fundamental principles embedded within Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources and Charter of Economic Rights and Duties, 1974.
3. Scholl and Finn, a British incorporated company has signed a Concession Agreement in 1926 with British-Indian Government providing them privilege to extract coal in certain locations of India for next 100 years. Upon attaining independence, Government of India alleges that such agreement encroaches upon the sovereignty of Republic of India and hence instruct Scholl and Finn to wind-up their operations in India. In light of these facts, what are the principles dealing with rights of alien applicable on Scholl and Finn? Support your assertion with the help of precedents.

**Section - C**

4. Republic of Obat, is a newly constituted country in the Pacific Ocean. Prior to that, it was under the control and occupation of State of Meta. It had to struggle for more than 200 years to attain its independence from the occupiers. Such occupation has severely jolted the economy of Obat. The Government of Obat contemplates joining World Bank Group (WBG) so that it could be provided with necessary financial assistance for funding the building of its public infrastructure. While having regard to the economic realities and ongoing endeavours of Obat, advice the concern government by analysing the structure and functioning of WBG.
5. What are the factors that converged in the formation of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)? Also, discuss the functions and type of activities that UCNTAD performs to achieve its objectives.

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC  
NINTH SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
SEPTEMBER - 2025  
PAPER -IV: FORENSIC SCIENCE AND 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 Ceach  
question carries **10 marks**.

**Section - A**

**1. Compulsory**

**Write short note on the following:**

- a. Provide suggestions to improve and grow the nation's forensic science departments.
- b. What is the role of forensic science in the Indian criminal justice system?
- c. Comment on chain custody.
- d. What is a questioned document?

**Section - B**

2. Discuss the development of forensic laboratories in India post-independence.
3. What are the jurisdictional and operational differences between CFSLs and State Forensic Science Laboratories (SFSLs)? Comment.

**Section - C**

4. What are the basic Forensic Science Principles to be followed by the forensic expert?
5. Explain the concept of 7 S's in crime scene investigation.

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**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB**



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC  
NINTH SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
SEPTEMBER - 2025  
PAPER -IV : AFFIRMATIVE ACTIONS AND  
DISCRIMINATIVE JUSTICE  
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 Each  
question carries **10 marks**.

**Section - A**

**1. Compulsory**

**Write short note on the following:**

- a. 13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution of USA and Judicial view of Supreme Court of USA.
- b. Affirmative Justice and First Amendment to the Constitution of India.
- c. Norzick Theory of Social Justice and its relevancy in India, if any.
- d. Reservation of Backward classes and Women under 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment to the Constitution of India.

*Contd.....P.2*

**Section - B**

2. Determination of 'Socially and Educationally Backward Classes' under Article 15(4) of the Constitution. Illustrate with the cases of Supreme Court. Also Discuss the case of Janhit Abhiyan vs. Union of India.
3. What was laid down in Ashok Kumar Thakur vs. Union of India in context of 93<sup>rd</sup> Amendment in Article 15 of the Constitution? What was this amendment and when it was made?

**Section - C**

4. Critically examine the 'Theory of Justice' propounded by Robert Rawls as applied to the Constitution and Socio-Economic enactments by Parliament of India.
  5. What was the basic issue of reservation before the Supreme Court in Indra Sawhney vs. Union of India? What were its main pronouncements? To what extent parliament attempted to nullify the judgement?
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**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB**



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC  
NINTH SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
SEPTEMBER - 2025  
PAPER -IV: INTERNATIONAL TRADE 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 C.  
Each question carries **10 marks**.

**Section - A**

**1. Compulsory**

**Write short note on the following:**

- a. Proliferation of international trade creates an intersection of International Trade Law (ITL) with various domains. In light of this statement explain the essential pillars of ITL.
- b. Discuss the economic case for open trading assisted through various General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs, 1947 (GATT, 1947) negotiations.
- c. Republic of Xara introduced a new legislation in its jurisdiction which prohibits its businesses to import raw material from the state of Newark due to ongoing territorial disputes between them. Along with that, this measure also allowed Xara to apply more VAT than applicable to domestic goods to such product if they are already imported. Explain the principles of ITL violated by Xara through introduction of such legislation.

*Contd.....P.2*

- d. To create a rule-based order, World Trade Organization (WTO) was established through the Marrakesh Agreement. Expound the objective and functions WTO perform to strengthen this agenda.

**Section - B**

2. International trade theories are pivotal for the nations to discern what should be imported and what should be exported. Explain the aforementioned statement by providing analysis of various theories of international trade and their limitations.
3. What are the key objectives and pillars that underpins the India's Foreign Trade Policy? Also, highlight the key policies introduced under the FTP 2023 for proliferating the international trade?

**Section - C**

- 4.a) Analyze the requirements stipulated under Article XXII and XXIII of the GATT, 1947 for settling trade dispute between the member states.
- b) Explain the transformation witnessed in the dispute settlement under the GATT, 1947 to WTO?
5. Explain the constituent of Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) by referring to the relevant provisions of Understanding on rules and procedures governing the settlement of disputes (DSU Agreement).
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC  
NINTH SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
SEPTEMBER - 2025  
PAPER -IV : INTERNATIONAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL 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 C.  
Each question carries **10 marks**.

**Section - A**

1. **Compulsory**

**Write short note on the following:**

- a. International Customary Law as a source of International Environmental Law.
- b. Critical examination of the difference between the International Environmental Law and Public International Law.
- c. Role of *Information* in controlling environmental damage that imposes state liability under International Environmental Law.
- d. Explore the compliance mechanism under International Environmental Law.

*Contd.....P.2*

**Section - B**

2. Discuss the evolution of International Environmental Law in the latter part of the twentieth century, i.e., from 1972 to the present day. Specify if there is scope for improvement.
3. Critically examine the contemporary relevance of the following principles of international environmental law with at least two examples each.
  - a) Good Neighbourliness
  - b) Sustainable Development

**Section - C**

4. The general goal of EIA systems is to promote the implementation of sustainable development, that is, development with the greatest short- and long-term environmental, social, cultural, and economic benefits and the least detriments. Using the above statement as a basis, explain the stages of EIA under International Environmental Law
  5. Under the principle of 'command-and-control', critically explain the parameters of the '*standard*' that should be followed in the enactment of regulations under International Environmental Law.
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**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB**



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC  
NINTH SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
SEPTEMBER - 2025  
PAPER -V: LAW AND TECHNOLOGY  
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 Ceach  
question carries **10 marks**.

**Section - A**

**1. Compulsory**

**Write short note on the following:**

- a. Role of technology in the Industrial Revolution
- b. Browse wrap agreement, click wrap agreement with examples
- c. Notion of technological society
- d. Financial privacy and confidentiality in e-commerce

**Section - B**

2. Technology has had a mixed impact on society. It has both improved our lives in many ways and created new problems and challenges. Examine the impact of technology on our society and culture, using relevant examples.
3. As technology advances, it presents ethical dilemmas that require careful consideration. Discuss the ethical parameters in the use of technology.

**Section - C**

4. The advent of technology and the World Wide Web introduced a new, effective mode of making payments throughout the world, e.g., E-payment and E-banking systems. Discuss the legal issues relating to E-payment and E-banking by citing relevant legal precedents.
  5. Analyse the importance and process of online dispute resolution with relevant examples and legal precedent.
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RG/MT/29/09/25

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB**



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC  
NINTH SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
SEPTEMBER - 2025  
PAPER -V: LAW AND POVERTY  
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 each  
question carries **10 marks**.

**Section - A**

**1. Compulsory**

**Write short note on the following:**

- a. Explain the link between law, poverty, and development.
- b. Write a note on the contribution of UN towards poverty reduction.
- c. Explain the importance of the right to education in reducing poverty.
- d. Write a short note on the doctrine of equal pay for equal work.

**Section - B**

2. Discuss the meaning and concept of poverty. How do different indicators measure poverty in India?
3. Discuss the Right to Development with reference to its meaning, concept, perspectives, and its role in promoting human development.”

**Section - C**

4. Explain how the Indian Constitution addresses poverty. Discuss with reference to relevant provisions and judicial pronouncements.
  5. Analyze the right to health and right to shelter as integral components of the right to life under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.
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