

Roll no. _____

RG/ET/06/05/26

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



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

**PAPER- I: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
TIME DURATION: THREE HOUR
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**.
Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C,D&E and each
question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on the following:

- a. Commencement of statute
- b. Role of Literal rule of interpretation of statute
- c. Difference between the interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Provisions in a statute
- d. *Casus Omissus*

Section - B

2. What is legislation and its various types. Explain the schools of thought on judicial legislation.
3. Discuss the maxim *Nova constitutio futuris formam imponere debet, non praeteritis*. Are there any exceptions to it? Give examples

Section - C

4. What is the Golden Rule of Interpretation, and when should it be applied? Specify the limitations of the Golden Rule of Interpretation with decided cases.
5. Critically analyze the requirements of Harmonious Construction and its application in statutory interpretation with decided case laws.

Section - D

6. Analyze the Strict and liberal interpretations of statutes with case laws. Specify how the following statutes are interpreted:
 - a. Welfare Statutes
 - b. Taxation Statutes
 - c. Penal Statutes
 - d. Procedural Statutes
 - e. Remedial Statutes
7. Critically analyse the role of Internal and external aids in interpretation of statutes with the help of relevant case laws.

Section - E

8. What is the difference between *Noscitur a sociis* and *Ejusdem generis*. A statute imposed duty on "cars, trucks, tractors, and other motor-powered vehicles." Can duty be imposed on airplanes or boats?
 9. Explain the maxim *Expressio Unius est exclusion alterius* with the help of relevant case laws. Also discuss the cases where it does not apply.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



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

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

**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 is meant by State Security?
- b. Under what circumstances person may be kept under detentions laws?
- c. Write a note on the Armed Forces Tribunal
- d. Write whether true or false—
 - i) Under the Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 1958 (AFSPA), an officer of the armed forces has powers to even cause death.
 - ii) The government's judgment to declare an area disturbed is subject to judicial review.

Contd.....P.2

- iii Under Article 21 of the Constitution every person who is arrested and detained in custody shall be produced before the nearest magistrate within a period of twenty-four hours of such arrest excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the court of the magistrate.
- iv A person held under the NSA can apply for bail.
- v The Army Act, 1950 applies to members of the Navy, Air Force and Army.

Section - B

- 2. What steps have been taken by the Government of India to maintain the balance between National Security and the Sovereignty of the Nation?
- 3. What key factors should be taken into account when assessing threats to national security in border regions such as the states of Punjab and West Bengal?

Section - C

- 4. What laws have been considered most relevant for national security after the independence?
- 5. What are the constitutional provisions relating to National Security? Discuss with the help of decided cases.

Section - D

- 8. Examine the legal framework governing the deployment of armed forces in disturbed areas under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958. How did the Supreme Court in Naga People's Movement of Human Rights v. Union of India interpret its provisions?
- 9. Analyse the responsibilities of State Police in internal security and evaluate whether they perform functions similar to the Central Armed Police Forces.

Section - E

- 8. Explain Writ and Appellate Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court against Military courts and Armed Forces Tribunals.
 - 9. Explain the structure, procedure, and powers of the Court-Martial system under military law in India. Critically analyse its effectiveness in ensuring discipline and justice within the armed forces.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- III: INSURANCE 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. Aman takes a fire insurance policy for a house which he plans to buy in December 2026. The house is later destroyed by fire. The insurer denies the claim for lack of insurable interest. Discuss whether Aman can recover under the policy?
- b. Ajay's shop is insured against fire. After a fire breaks out, goods are damaged not only by the fire but also by water used to extinguish it. The insurer pays for fire damage but refuses to cover the water damage. Discuss whether such incidental loss is recoverable under a fire insurance policy.
- c. Explain the concept of seaworthiness and discuss it as an implied warranty under the Marine Insurance Act, 1963.
- d. A dispute arises between an insured person and an insurance company regarding delay in settlement of a health insurance claim. The insured approach the Permanent Lok Adalat seeking redressal. Discuss the procedure followed by the Permanent Lok Adalat to entertain and decide the disputes.

Section - B

2. Differentiate between *double insurance* and *reinsurance*. Explain their meaning, purpose, and legal consequences. Also highlight the rights and liabilities of the parties involved in each case.
3. Abhey takes a life insurance policy and nominates his wife Bala. Later, he assigns the policy to a bank as security for a loan. After Abhey's death, both Bala and the bank claim the policy amount. Discuss the difference between *assignment* and *nomination* in life insurance policies. Explain who is entitled to the policy money in this case, with reference to relevant provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938.

Section - C

4. Ajit obtains a life insurance policy but fails to disclose that he had been undergoing treatment for a serious heart condition. After his death, the insurance company refuses to pay the claim on the ground of non-disclosure of material facts. Discuss the principle of *utmost good faith* in life insurance contracts. Explain whether the insurer is justified in repudiating the claim, with reference to relevant provisions and case laws.
5. Amit purchases a travel insurance policy before going abroad. During the trip, his luggage is lost, his flight is delayed for several hours, and he incurs medical expenses due to sudden illness. Amit files a claim for all losses. The insurer agrees to pay for medical expenses but rejects claims for delay and part of the baggage loss, citing policy exclusions and conditions. Discuss the scope and coverage of a travel insurance policy. Explain the rights and liabilities of the insurer and insured in such situations, with reference to general principles of insurance law.

Section - D

6. A ship carrying insured cargo from Mumbai to London deviated from its agreed route to rescue a distressed vessel at sea. Due to this deviation, the journey was delayed and part of the cargo was damaged. The insurer refused the claim, arguing that deviation from the agreed route discharges the insurer from liability. In light of the above facts, examine whether the deviation is justified and discuss the legal consequences of justifiable and unjustifiable deviation under the Marine Insurance Act, 1963.

- 7.i) Ramesh, a farmer, insured his crops under a crop insurance scheme. Due to unexpected drought conditions, his crops failed. In light of the above facts, explain the concept and significance of crop insurance.
- ii) Amita's car was involved in an accident causing injury to a pedestrian. The victim filed a claim against Amita's insurer. The insurance company refused liability on the ground that Amita had violated certain policy conditions. In light of these facts, explain the liability of the insurer towards third parties under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

Section - E

8. Ritika purchased a health insurance policy from an Insurance Co. After being hospitalized, her claim of Rs. 2,50,000 was partially rejected on the ground of "non-disclosure of pre-existing disease". Ritika believes she had disclosed all relevant information at the time of taking the policy. Aggrieved, Ritika approached the Insurance Ombudsman. In light of the above facts, explain how the Insurance Ombudsman will function in resolving this dispute.
9. i) Biloo takes a life insurance policy and regularly pays the premium. After his death, the insurer rejects the claim on the ground of alleged non-disclosure of material facts. The nominee approaches the Consumer Commission alleging deficiency in service. Discuss the liability of the insurer and the role of the Consumer Commission in such disputes.
- ii) Ramesh Chander takes an insurance policy. After a dispute arises regarding the amount of claim payable, Ramesh Chander demands arbitration. The insurer refuses, stating that arbitration can be invoked only in certain situations and not for all types of disputes. Discuss who can opt for arbitration in insurance disputes and under what circumstances arbitration is applicable.
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1. 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 $f(0)$.

2. In the second part, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the maximum value is attained at $x = 0$ and is equal to $f(0)$.

3. The third 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 $f(0)$.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- III: CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN
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

I. Compulsory

Write short note on the following:

- a. Constitutional Protections available to Women in India
- b. Definition of an unorganized sector under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- c. Outraging the modesty of a woman
- d. Cyber Pornography

Section - B

2. Discuss in detail the changing dimensions of 'Domestic violence' and 'Shared household' under Protection of Women under Domestic Violence Act, 2005. Support your answer with the help of reported case laws.
3. What constitutes 'giving and taking' of Dowry under Dowry Prohibition law in India? Support your answer with case laws. Elaborate upon the penal provisions under this Legislation.

Section - C

4. What constitutes 'Sexual Harassment' under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013? Discuss in detail the composition and powers of Internal Committee and Local Committee while deciding upon a complaint of sexual Harassment under this Act. Elaborate your answer with the help of reported case laws.
5. Answer the following with respect to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:
 - i) Can an 'aggrieved women' be forced to work under the person against whom she has filed complaint of sexual harassment. Discuss the legal provision
 - ii) 'A' a transgender person is sexually harassed by a male co-worker in a company. Can a complaint of sexual harassment be filed in this case under the Act? Discuss the relevant legal provision
 - iii) Duties of an Employer under this law to provide a safe working place for women employees
 - iv) Punishments for person guilty of sexual harassment
 - v) Zero Tolerance Policy

Section - D

6. Discuss as to how the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 has made an overhaul of the provisions related to crime against women in India. Support your answer with the help of relevant provisions and cases.
7. Define cruelty. Critically evaluate the offence of "Husband or relative of husband of a woman subjecting wife" to cruelty under the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 with the help of decided cases.

Section - E

8. Critically analyse as to how judicial interpretations have transitioned from a morality-based approach to a rights-oriented framework in the cases related to the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956. Also discuss key judgments of Gaurav Jain (1997) and Budhadev Karmaskar (2011) in this regard.
 9. i) Trace the evolution and application of the obscenity tests in India from 'Hicklin' to the 'Community standard'.
ii) A advertises his product in a commercial advertisement which contains indecent and inappropriate representation of women. Discuss A's liability under the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- III: SERVICE 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. Doctrine of Equal pay for equal work.
- b. Annual confidential Report.
- c. Charge-sheet.
- d. Minor Penalties.

Section - B

2. Discuss in detail the constitutional validity and functioning of administrative tribunals under Article 323-A of the Constitution of India?
3. Discuss the nature and purpose of Compassionate appointment. Is it a vested right?

Section - C

4. Discuss the procedural safeguards available to civil servants under Article 311. Are these safeguards absolute?
5. A government department appoints a candidate on a ad-hoc basis for one year and keeps renewing the contract for next 15 years. The employee claims regularization. Discuss legal issues involved in this case.

Section - D

6. Explain Deputation. Also discuss right and duties of deputationist.
7. Suspension is not a punishment but has punitive effects, critically examine.

Section - E

8. Write a detailed note on the procedure of conducting an inquiry against delinquent government servant who has been accused of manipulating government records.
 9. Discuss in detail the major penalties that can be imposed upon a government servant. Also explain the manner in which major penalty is awarded to a government servant.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- III: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL
LAW AND INTERNATIONAL
CRIMINAL COURT
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. Subjects of International Law
- b. Can non-civilians, such as persons placed *hors de combat* be called as the victims of a Crime Against Humanity?
- c. Inchoate Offences
- d. *Nullum Crimen Sene Lege*

Section - B

2. (a) Explain the need of International Criminal Law. How International Criminal Law differs from the National Criminal Laws of India.
(b) Whether International Criminal Law breach the 'Principle of Sovereignty' under the International Law.
3. What are the 'General Principles' of International Criminal Law. Explain the Historical background of the International Criminal Law.

Section - C

4. Explain the Crime of 'Genocide' under the Rome Statute. What are the features to prosecute an Individual under the Crime of Genocide under Article 6 of the Rome Statute. Explain in detail with the relevant case law.
5. What is the difference between Crime Against Humanity and War Crime. Who all can be protected under the War Crime.

Section - D

6. a) What do you mean by Individual Criminal Responsibility under the Rome Statute. Can a Head of a state of a sovereign country be held liable under the Rome Statute.
b) Explain the Command Responsibility under the Rome Statute.
7. a) What are the Modes of Participation under the International Criminal Law
(b) What are the Grounds for Excluding Criminal Liability

Section - E

8. Explain the Jurisdiction of ICC
a) *Ratione Personae/ Ratione Temporis* Jurisdiction
b) *Proprio Motu* Jurisdiction
 9. Why India is not ratifying the Rome Statute. Critically explain the International Criminal Court in detail.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- IV: INSOLVENCY AND
BANKRUPTCY 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. Hindustan Pvt. Ltd had a corporate insolvency resolution process going on against it which completed on 7.3.2026. On 15.3.2026, Hindustan Pvt. Ltd. initiates an application for corporate insolvency against Spears Pvt. Ltd. (one of its debtors). Is it entitled to file such an application under the Code? Justify with relevant provisions and case laws.
- b. The Pearl Co. Ltd. intends to submit a resolution plan during the CIRP of Montek Ltd. The Pearl Co. proposes that Mr. Aditya shall be in the management of Montek Ltd. during the implementation of the resolution plan. However, Mr. Aditya has been disqualified to act as a director under the Companies Act, 2013. Will the Pearl Co. Ltd. be disqualified to submit a resolution plan. Identify the layers of ineligibility laid down u/s 29A.

Contd.....P.2

- c. The HSBC Bank filed for corporate insolvency resolution process against Gopal Ltd. While the CIRP was going on, the bank filed for insolvency application against Mr. Aditya who is a personal guarantor of Gopal Ltd. Are simultaneous proceedings allowed against the corporate debtor and its personal guarantor? Substantiate your answer with relevant case laws.
- d. The Rabbit Co. Ltd. (an MSME) filed an application for initiation of the Pre-packaged insolvency resolution process on 10.4.2026. Although it was found that the PPIRP was previously completed against the Rabbit Co. Ltd. on 10.3.2025. Does the Rabbit Co. Ltd. fulfils the conditions to initiate a PPIRP. Enumerate with the help of suitable provisions.

Section - B

2. "In view of the difficulties being faced by the bankers and creditors as a whole in recovering the value of assets and loans, the introduction of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code was recommended. It was also established that the existing framework for insolvency and bankruptcy was inadequate, ineffective and resulted in undue delays". In light of the statement discuss the recommendations of the Bankruptcy Law Reforms Committee. Point out the recent amendments to the Code originally envisioned by the BLRC.
3. "The Corporate debtor shall after receipt of a demand notice from an operational creditor, bring to his notice the existence of a dispute if any or record of the pendency of the suit or arbitration proceedings". In view of the statement examine the scope and limitations of the term "pre-existing disputes" vis-à-vis the initiation of CIRP by operational creditor. Point out the moonshine defences raised by corporate debtors to prevent initiation of CIRP. Support your answer with relevant provisions and case laws.

Section - C

4. During the CIRP of Lament Co. Ltd., resolution plan was submitted by Mr. Vimal who was the promoter of Patent Co. Ltd. and two of his subsidiary companies had accounts declared as Non-Performing Assets by their lenders. On an objection raised by the Committee of Creditors (COC), Mr. Vimal promised the repayment of NPAs in 6 months. However, the Resolution Professional declared Mr. Vimal to be ineligible to submit the resolution plan. In view of the facts, answer the following with relevant provisions and cases:
- Can Mr. Vimal cure this disqualification by paying the overdue NPA amounts after the resolution plan submission but before its approval by the COC?
 - Will Mr. Vimal's resolution plan be ineligible if their account became an NPA 10 months before the start of CIRP?
 - Can the resolution professional decide the legality of the resolution plan laid down for consideration of the COC?
5. "The doctrine of clean slate though incorporated under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, has been put to test in various cases before the High Courts and Supreme Court". In light of the statement examine the validity of the Doctrine of Clean Slate under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Support your answer with suitable provisions and recent case laws.

Section - D

6. Answer the following while citing relevant provisions and case laws.
- "The liquidator has the power to carry on the business of the corporate debtor for its beneficial liquidation as he considers necessary". Enumerate the powers and duties of the liquidator. Can a liquidator raise interim finance without the explicit consent of the committee of creditors?
 - "The liquidation estate shall not comprise of all sums due to any workman or employee from the provident fund, the pension fund and the gratuity fund". Examine the assets which do not form part of the liquidation estate. Discuss the treatment of amounts payable to employees under the Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952 during liquidation proceedings.

- iii) Mr. Prateek, one of the directors of Coal India Ltd. entered into a contract with South Indian Bank Ltd. on 12.3.2024 for making payment of the entire amount of debt due towards it. After the initiation of the CIRP against Coal India Ltd. on 15.4.2026 the resolution professional found that Mr. Prateek had given precedence to dues of South Indian Bank Ltd. over the dues of other financial creditors. Can the Resolution Professional file an application against Mr. Prateek?
7. During the liquidation proceedings of the TechPoint company, BOB Bank Ltd. (a secured creditor) enforced its security interest while other secured creditors relinquished their security interest. Discuss the differential treatment accorded to secured creditors who have relinquished their security interest. Identify the validity of inter-creditor agreements under the Code. Support your answer with suitable case laws.

Section - E

8. "The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 takes cognizance of cross-border insolvency issues but fails to provide a comprehensive framework to address such issues". In light of the statement.
- i) Examine the principles contained in the UNCITRAL Model law on cross-border insolvency and the recommendations of the Insolvency Law Committee Report in the Draft Part Z.
 - ii) Highlight the issues relating to lessor rights in airlines insolvency.
9. Though the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 were intended to fulfil separate objectives but the implementation of these laws depicts many overlapping provisions as well as similar powers of the authorities which has led to complexities. In view of the statement discuss the interplay of IBC, 2016 and PMLA, 2002. Cite case laws in support of your answer.

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
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MAY - 2026
PAPER- IV: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY
AND VICTIMOLOGY
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. Write a short note on the 'Classification of Crimes'.
- b. Discuss the relevance of Economic Theories of Crime.
- c. Discuss the various aspects of 'Life imprisonment' as a mode of punishment.
- d. Discuss 'Parole' as a method of non-incarceration of offenders.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Discuss in detail the Scope, meaning and relevance of the field of 'Criminology'.
3. Explain in detail with the help of relevant provisions and case laws, 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 Positivist 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.

Section - D

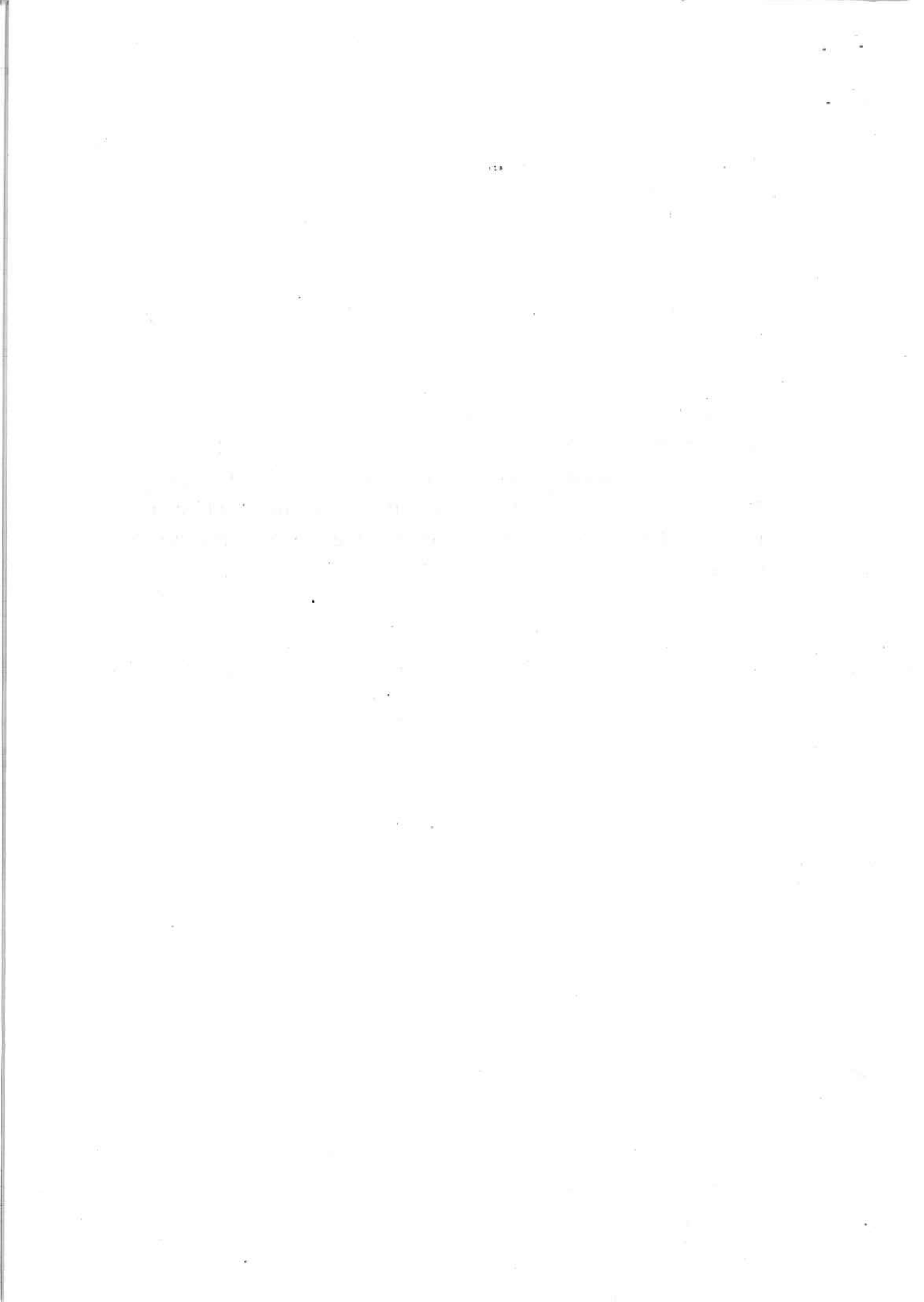
6. *Machhi Singh v. State of Punjab*, (1983) 3 SCC 470 crystallized the applicability of the rarest of rare principle into five distinct categories which *Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab*, (1980) 2 SCC 684 had expressly refrained from doing. As the Supreme Court noted in *Swami Shradhhananda @ Murali Manohar Mishra v. State of Karnataka*, (Judgment delivered on 22nd July 2008), *Machhi Singh* categories considerably enlarged the scope for imposing death penalty beyond what was envisaged in *Bachan Singh* case.

In the light of the above cited authorities, give your reasons and comments in detail as to how the judgement in *Machi Singh v. State of Punjab*, (1983) 3 SCC 470 is apparently different from already settled decision/precedent of Five Judge Bench in the case of *Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab*, (1980) 2 SCC 684 as highlighted by the 262nd Law Commission Report (2015).

7. Discuss in detail, with the help of the relevant provisions and case laws, the various prison reforms that have been added to the Custodial Jurisprudence in India.

Section - E

8. Discuss in detail, with the help of relevant provisions and case laws, the law concerning the Probation of offenders.
 9. *The imprisonment of the offender in all the cases won't serve the objective of sentencing.* In the light of the above statement, discuss in detail the various Reformative techniques/methods or non-incarceration methods that are available at the Pre-Trial Stage, Sentencing and After-Sentencing Stage that are useful as a reformative measure for reforming and correcting the deviant behavior of offenders.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
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MAY - 2026
PAPER- IV: CITIZENSHIP AND
EMIGRATION 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. Differentiate between class and social class through Marshallian analysis in Indian context.
- b. Inner Line Permit and its enabling framework.
- c. Push and pull factors in the pre and post Second World War II that led to mass transnational migrations in India with the aid of case studies
- d. Constitutionality of Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1981 .

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Compare and contrast Marshall and Dahrendorf's theories of citizenship with the aid of relevant statistics and case studies
3. Deprivation of citizenship falls within the paradigm of human rights, however, technicalities of law and state security creates a legal conundrum. Critically analyse the statement in light of deprivation of citizenship with the aid of judicial interpretations in India and UK.

Section - C

4. The partition of the country led to infantilisation of women . Evaluate the statement with the aid of judicial interpretation.
5. Critically evaluate and trace the historical discourse on citizenship from the Treaty of Yandabo aided through judicial analysis that culminated in Citizenship Amendment Act 2019 and its constitutionality.

Section - D

6. Indian diaspora has undergone a paradigm of catastrophic experiences culminating in strength in the face of adversities. In the light of the same, elucidate the features of Indian diaspora and its classification with the aid of pre and post liberalisation changes in the nature of migration.
7. Freedom is a genuine human right as per Maneka Gandhi v Union of India , repeatedly violated through Look Out Circulars. Critically analyse through judicial dictums.

Section - E

8. Discuss the general policy guidelines related to the issuance of visa , outlining the various categories of visa and the policies followed in respect of nationals of different countries.
9. Critically analyse the migration landscape of the country highlighting the grey areas through a judicial as well as statutory lens.

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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
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END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- IV: INTERNATIONAL HUMAN
RIGHTS 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. Discuss the notion of human rights by identifying its important characteristics.
- b. Can the principles of the UDHR effectively respond to emerging human rights concerns in the present era?
- c. What is the significance of Monitoring Committee and the challenges that impede their role in preservation of human rights?
- d. Why has Asian continent remained bereft of appropriate mechanism to regulate protection and preservation of human rights?

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law might overlap with each other on certain issues, yet they operate within their respective sphere. Evaluate the relations between these fragments of International Law?
3. What has been the role of Religion in shaping evolution of Human Rights? Also, discuss the sources of International Human Rights Law along with challenges in the implementation of International Human Rights Law.

Section - C

4. The Republic of Balkan, having ratified the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and their Optional Protocols is currently going through major economic crisis. As a results, the civil strife and protests are common across whole country. You are required to assist the government by providing an overview of the key provisions and mechanisms established within these international legal instruments and highlight which provisions of these legal instruments can be suspended during such public emergency.
5. The United Nations (UN) role in integrating respect of International Human Rights Law within International Legal Order has strengthened role with an advent of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). Examine the tenets of human rights critical in global cooperation reflected within the provisions UN Charter, 1945 and its resultant impact on UDHR.

Section - D

6. Explain the institutional transformation witnessed in the shift from United Nations Commission for Human Rights to Human Rights Council in protection of human rights?
7. Write a detailed note on the efficacy of the following institutions:
 - i) Commission on Status of Women- (4)
 - ii) Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection Minorities (4)
 - iii) UN High Commissioner for Refugees- (7)

Section - E

8. In the context of the European system, discuss the powers, jurisdiction and implementational mechanism under the European Court of Human Rights. Also, highlight the importance of Council of Europe in strengthening the human rights obligations across the member states.
 9. Map out the human rights obligations incorporated within the Inter-American Convention on Human Rights along with mechanism ingrained within the Convention to deal with individual complaints and dispute resolution.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- V: LAW RELATING TO
COMMUNICATION AND GOVERNANCE
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. Right to Broadcast.
- b. Right to way under Telecommunication Act, 2023.
- c. Discuss the case of Shreya Singhal in relation with Section-66A of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- d. Discuss protected communication for children and women under the Criminal Justice System.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Discuss in detail the historical evolution of telecommunication in India.
3. Elucidate the jurisprudence of right to access to internet with relevant case laws.

Section - C

4. Describe the procedure of adjudication under Telecommunication Act, 2023.
5. Elaborate the provisions related to Public emergency and security under Telecommunication Act, 2023 with relevant case laws.

Section - D

6. Discuss in detail intermediary guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code, 2021.
7. Dissert the obligation of data fiduciary and the duties of the Data Principal under the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023.

Section - E

8. Critically examine the balance between the right of freedom of speech and ethics on medial trial under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971.
 9. Elucidate the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 with relevant case laws.
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**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- V: CORPORATE FINANCE AND
TAXATION
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. Private Equity with an example
- b. Describe the importance of place of effective management when determining Residential Status of a Company.
- c. There is a Double Taxation Avoidance Treaty entered into by India and Mauritius. There is a conflict with regards to the aspect of tax on international transactions as per the Agreement and under the provisions of Income Tax Act. Which authority will be given a preference? Discuss the objectives of tax treaties.
- d. Describe Cost Audit as per Section-148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Section - B

2. Rawaz Ltd. was looking forward to expand to the textile industry. It decided to raise Rs.50 Lacs through public by getting listed in a stock exchange. Is it Debt financing or Equity Financing? Explain Equity Financing in detail.
3.
 - i) Elaborate the concept of Private Equity with reference to Venture Capital.
 - ii) Discuss the concept of Corporate Finance along with role of the Finance Manager.

Section - C

4. Elaborate the concept of Tax Planning with reference to:
 - i) Employee's Remuneration.
 - ii) Court Rulings and Legislative Amendments.
5. Elucidate the concept of minimum alternate tax along with MAT Credit.

Section - D

6. Discuss the tax implication on the following in detail:
 - i) Dividend Income
 - ii) Buyback of Shares
7. Advant Pvt.Ltd. has a holding of 46% in Kaiwan International Group Inc. More than 90% of the raw material required for the production of cotton handlooms by Advant Co. is supplied by Kaiwan Group. Are they an associated enterprise. Describe Associated Enterprise along with the methods adopted as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 provisions and rules for determining Arm's Length Price.

Section - E

8. Saransh is a chartered accountant and is certified by ICAI. He is working as an auditor in Glampark Pvt. Ltd. He was appointed as the Cost Auditor for Gavan Ltd. which is the subsidiary company of Glampark Pvt. Ltd. Is he qualified to be a Cost Auditor? In lieu of the above situation, Discuss the qualifications, disqualifications and professional ethics of a cost auditor.
 9. Discuss the Cost Audit and Assessment Standards to be followed by the Cost Auditor in order to conduct a Cost Audit.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- VI: ENERGY 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. The significance of Article 246 in determining legislative competence in energy governance.
- b. "Open access" under the Electricity Act, 2003?
- c. The purpose of the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010.
- d. "Just Transition" in the context of energy law?

Section - B

2. Analyse the distribution of legislative powers relating to energy under the Seventh Schedule.
3. Discuss the role and jurisdiction of CERC, SERCs, and APTEL.

Section - C

4. Critically evaluate tariff determination under the Electricity Act, 2003.
5. Discuss legal aspects of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs).

Section - D

6. Analyse the regulatory framework under the PNGRB Act, 2006.
7. Examine the liability framework for nuclear damage in India.

Section - E

8. Discuss the evolution of coal mine allocation in India.
 9. Evaluate ESG norms in the energy sector.
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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.L.L.B. (HONS.) FYIC
EIGHTH SEMESTER
END TERM EXAMINATION
MAY - 2026
PAPER- VI: INTERNATIONAL
COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION
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. The terms “international” and “commercial” in International Commercial Arbitration, with the help of case laws.
- b. The doctrine of separability and its association with the doctrine of competence-competence
- c. The challenges concerning the definition of “award”.
- d. The distinction between recognition of award and enforcement of award.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Identify and explain a few important elements of an arbitration clause, and describe the principal defects found in arbitration clauses.
3. Analyse the theories of international arbitration.

Section - C

4. Describe the significance of *lex arbitri* and its relation to seat theory.
5. Explain the methods of appointing an arbitral tribunal.

Section - D

6. Evaluate default hearings.
7. Identify and explain the categories of award.

Section - E

8. Illustrate the grounds of challenge under the Model Law with the help of relevant case laws.
 9. Distinguish between international commercial arbitration and international investment arbitration based on the sources of law, and explain a few key substantive rights commonly found in bilateral investment treaties.
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