

Roll no. _____

RG/MT/23/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER - I: BHARATIYASAKSHYA
ADHINIYAM
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. Evidentiary value of Test Identification Parade and Dock Identification.
- b. C was beaten by D. Soon thereafter, C made a complaint about the incident to D's employer. Discuss the relevancy of the complaint under section 6 of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam.
- c. Discuss the relevancy of evidence given by a witness in a judicial proceeding for the purpose of proving the truth of facts which it states, in a subsequent judicial proceeding.
- d. Relevancy of Birth Certificate

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. i) Explain *res gestae*. What is the test to bring anything said or done under *res gestae*?
- ii) A fatal shootout took place in a crowded place. A and B, who were shopping inside a nearby mall, immediately rushed to the scene of occurrence. On being asked by the A and B, the bystanders who were present at the scene narrated the entire incident. A and B were produced as witnesses. Is the testimony of A and B admissible as *res gestae*?
3. Explain the term Confession in reference to inculpatory and exculpatory part of confession. Also discuss the difference between Admission and Confession.

Section - C

4. Mr. X, along with his group of men, and the deceased, were having prior enmity. On 25-7-2024 at about 10.00 a.m. it is alleged that the deceased Mr. Y was attacked by Mr. X and three others. The first information was recorded by the police officer, who also conducted the investigation. The deceased, Mr. Y was sent to hospital and he subsequently died on 28-7-2024. The statement of Mr. Y was recorded as the first information report. Mr. Y, in the alleged statement, stated that when he along with the other deceased Z and the eyewitness A went out to attend the nature's call, the accused persons armed with weapons, including truncheon and axe, attacked them indiscriminately.

The statement of the deceased Mr. Y is said to be recorded by police officer at the place of occurrence. No attempt was made to record the statement either before the Jurisdictional Magistrate or in the presence of a doctor. The thumb impression of the deceased was affixed in the middle of page and words were written over it.

In the above background, explain the law relating to dying declaration. Can the above statement be accepted as the dying declaration? Discuss its relevancy, admissibility and evidentiary value.

5. Who is an expert? Explain the probative value of expert opinion. Also explain the relevancy of facts that support or are inconsistent with expert opinion. Refer to relevant provisions and case law.

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884

1885

1886

1887

1888

1889

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1890

1890

Roll no. _____

RG/MT/24/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -II: LAW OF EQUITY, TRUST, SUI
VALUATION AND LIMITATION
ACT
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. Discuss the need and purpose of the enactment of the Judicature Acts of 1873 and 1875. Analyse whether the Judicature Acts of 1873 and 1875 succeeded in achieving the same.
- b. Elaborate the doctrine of Conversion and Election in relation with Equity.
- c. 'A trustee has implied equitable power in addition with the ones specifically given by the trust instrument or by Statute.' In lieu of the above statement, elaborate the powers of the trustee.
- d. Discuss the rule of three certainties concerning the creation of trusts as codified in the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. Discuss with examples.

Section - B

2. Distinguish the following doctrines with examples -
 - a) Doctrine of Laches and Doctrine of Acquiescence.
 - b) Doctrine of Performance and Doctrine of Satisfaction.Discuss the Maxims of Equity associated with the Doctrines and comment on their relevance.

3. "We ought to not think of common law and equity as two rival systems, but we ought to think of equity as a supplementary law added to our Code as a sort of appendix." Discuss on the concept and meaning of equity.

Section - C

4. Explain resulting trusts and constructive trusts with the help of illustrations. Explain whether resulting trusts and constructive trusts strictly follow the rules concerning the creation of trusts as provided in the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. Further, comment on the relevance of resulting trusts and constructive trusts.

 5. "Between the unpaid-trustee and paid trustee, there is no difference as to the standard of diligence expected". Elucidate the duties of the trustee as per the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
-

Roll no. _____

RG/MT/25/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -III: BANKING LAWS
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 Bank of Baroda accepted a cheque of Ms. Sanvi for collection on 25th December, 2024 and paid the amount due on the instrument on 27th December, 2024. This is the first transaction between the Bank and Ms. Sanvi. Identify the date since when Ms. Sanvi would become a customer to the Bank of Baroda in light of the theories on the subject while citing relevant case laws.
- b. "Central bank digital currency is a much faster real-time tool to not only do a simple exchange of funds but it's the physical bank note which is now put on a blockchain". In light of the statement examine the legal and policy implications of digital currency in India.

Contd.....P.2

- c. The Reserve bank of India performs a number of functions in the Indian economy and particularly towards the central government and commercial banks. What are the functions of the central bank?
- d. Mr. Abhishek who is appointed as a Managing Director of the SAY Bank Ltd. is also a shareholder in the Genpact Co. Ltd. He holds the 11% of the paid-up share capital of Genpact Co. Ltd. Additionally, Mr. Abhishek together with his wife holds 10% of the total capital subscribed by all the partners of Abhishek & Sons. Is Mr. Abhishek qualified to be appointed as the managing director of SAY Bank Ltd. Support your answer with relevant provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

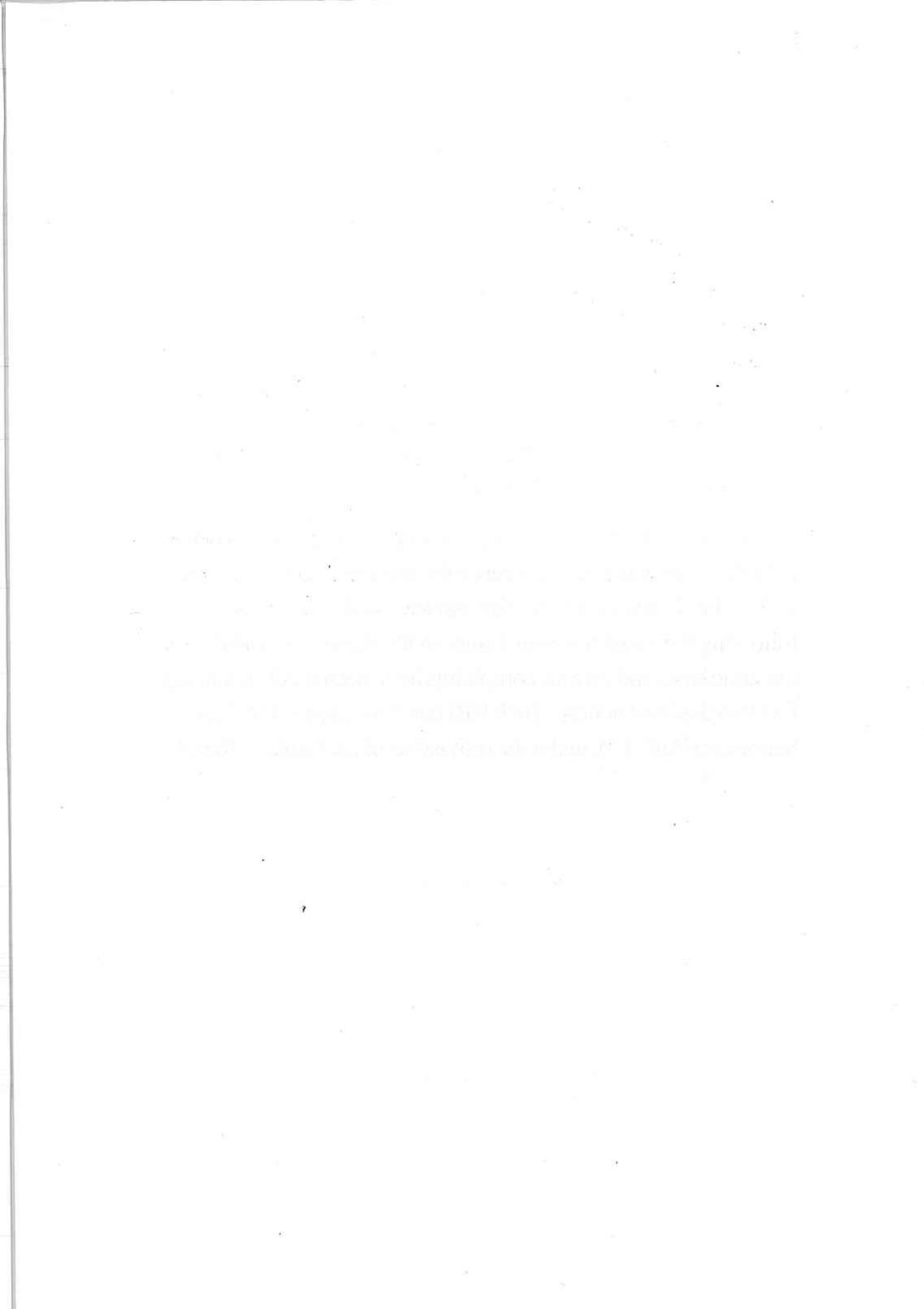
Section - B

2. a) Can a banker exercise the right of General Lien in the following cases. Justify your answer with relevant provisions and case laws.
- (i) Goods and securities entrusted to the banker
 - (ii) Securities left with the banker negligently
 - (iii) Money deposited with the banker
 - (iv) Securities owned by A and B jointly towards a loan due from A
 - (v) A Cheque deposited for collection (5)
- b) "The deposits accepted by a banker are his liabilities repayable on demand or otherwise. The banker is under a statutory obligation to honour his customer's cheques in the usual course". Examine the conditions when the banker is bound to honour his customer's cheques. Highlight the exceptions to the rule. (5)
3. "The money deposited by the customer with banker is in the legal terms lent by customer to banker who makes use of it as per his discretion. The creditor has right to demand back his money from banker and banker is under an obligation to repay the debt as and when he is required to do so". Discuss the statement by identifying the nature of the banker-customer relationship. Support your answer with suitable case laws.

Section - C

4. The Crimson Housing Finance Co. Ltd. started its operations in the year 2024 and has the principal business of financing housing projects by way of lending to promoters and homebuyers. Additionally, the company also accepts receipts of money in the form of deposits. In June, 2025 the company invited subscriptions in respect of a chit from the public and received Rs. 10,00,000 towards the chit. Examine whether the subscriptions received by the Company will be considered deposits under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. What are the features of a chit fund? Enumerate the activities which cannot be performed by a financial institution.

 5. Saurashtra Bank Ltd is a banking company carrying on its operations in India. After obtaining the licence for starting a banking company in 2023, the directors of the Saurashtra Bank Ltd. have not been following the mandatory guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India on a routine basis and various complaints have been made in this regard. Explain the legal action which RBI can take against the directors of Saurashtra Bank Ltd. under the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
-



Roll no. _____

RG/MT/25/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -III : SOCIO ECONOMICS OFFENCES
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. Socio-Economic Offences
- b. Corporate Crimes
- c. Sanction for Prosecution under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- d. Santhanam Committee Report

Section - B

2. Explain Edwin Sutherland's definition of white-collar crime. In what ways does this differ from the concept of blue-collar crime? Critically evaluate how Sutherland's definition of white-collar crimes influenced the concept of criminality per se.
3. What are the key propositions of the theory of differential association? How does this theory explain the process by which individuals learn criminal behaviour. Illustrate.

Section - C

4. In cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, where there is no direct or primary evidence of the complainant regarding the demand of illegal gratification, whether the guilt of a public servant under Sections 7 and 13 be inferred based on other evidence led by the prosecution? Justify your answer with reference to the Constitutional Bench judgment of the Supreme Court in *Neeraj Dutta v. State (Govt. of NCT of Delhi)*, (2022).
 5. Critically examine the important changes introduced in the 2018 amendment to the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. How have these amendments addressed the criticisms of the Act itself.
-

Roll no. _____

RG/MT/25/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -III : INTERNATIONAL
HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE 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 Each
question carries **10 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on the following:

- a. The relationship between International Human Rights and international Humanitarian law
- b. The types of armed conflict
- c. Whether "Guerrilla Warfare" get the protection under International Humanitarian Law
- d. Difference between Combatant and Non-Combatant

Section - B

2. Explain the origin and nature of International Humanitarian Law. Does IHL has roots in the Indian Culture? Explain in detail.
3. Explain the Fundamental Principles of International Humanitarian law.

Section - C

4. Explain the Individual Status in Armed Conflict. Explain the Privileges and responsibilities under the Geneva Conventions.
 5. Who is a 'Prisoner of War'. Whether Civilian taking direct part in hostilities get the protection of Prisoners of War? Explain in detail.
-

Roll no. _____

RG/MT/25/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



C-1 (1)

**B.A.L.L.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -III : SOCIO ECONOMICS OFFENCES
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. Socio-Economic Offences
- b. Corporate Crimes
- c. Sanction for Prosecution under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- d. Santhanam Committee Report

Section - B

2. Explain Edwin Sutherland's definition of white-collar crime. In what ways does this differ from the concept of blue-collar crime? Critically evaluate how Sutherland's definition of white-collar crimes influenced the concept of criminality per se.
3. What are the key propositions of the theory of differential association? How does this theory explain the process by which individuals learn criminal behaviour. Illustrate.

Section - C

4. In cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, where there is no direct or primary evidence of the complainant regarding the demand of illegal gratification, whether the guilt of a public servant under Sections 7 and 13 be inferred based on other evidence led by the prosecution? Justify your answer with reference to the Constitutional Bench judgment of the Supreme Court in *Neeraj Dutta v. State (Govt. of NCT of Delhi)*, (2022).
 5. Critically examine the important changes introduced in the 2018 amendment to the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. How have these amendments addressed the criticisms of the Act itself.
-

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB

**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -IV : MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS
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. An acquirer purchases 3% equity shares carrying superior voting rights, amounting to 6% of total voting power. Subsequently, the same acquirer acquires an additional 2% equity shares with differential voting rights, contributing only 1% to total voting power. Would this trigger a disclosure obligation? Further, analyse the legal consequences if the acquirer fails to make a mandatory disclosure under the SEBI Takeover Regulations.
- b. Define the terms Demerger and Joint Venture with an example each.

- c. Two promoters of XYZ Ltd., already holding 26% of the company's voting rights collectively, acquire an additional 6% during a financial year through a preferential allotment. The individual acquisition by one promoter amounts to 4%, while the other acquires 2%. The promoters argue that no open offer is required since their aggregate holding remains within permissible limits. Decide.
- d. Discuss the concept of Public Announcement and Detailed Public Statement under the Takeover Regulations 2011.

Section - B

2. Discuss the concept of and need for corporate restructuring in the light of Zee-Sony Merger. Why did this merger fail?
3. PQR Ltd., an unlisted public company, proposes to buy back 22% of its paid-up equity share capital using funds from its securities premium account. The buy-back is approved by the Board of Directors, but the company's Articles of Association are silent on buy-back provisions. After the buy-back, the company's debt-equity ratio is projected to exceed 2:1. Evaluate the legal permissibility of PQR Ltd.'s proposed buy-back the Companies Act, 2013. What statutory conditions must be fulfilled, and what are the consequences of non-compliance?

Section - C

4. "X" a public limited company has its shares listed on BSE and NSE in India. As on 31st March, 2025 (i.e. Financial Year 2024-25) promoters held 35% equity in "X" out of its total equity of 100 shares. However, due to conversion of Compulsory Convertible debentures into equity shares the total share capital of "X" and shareholding of promoters increased in the Financial Year 2025-26. The pattern of increase is as follows:

Date	Share capital of "X"	Promoter's shares (in numbers)
31 March 2025	100	35
16 April 2025	100	36
01 June 2025	110	36
22 June 2025	110	38
05 July 2025	120	38
16 July 2025	120	40

On the basis of above data calculate whether the promoters have breached the "creeping threshold" limit for the Financial Year 2025-26 under the SEBI SAST (Takeover) code, 2011? If not, then how many shares can promoters still acquire in "X" in the FY 2025-26 without triggering the mandatory open offer?

5. Mr. A has 17% shares in a listed company ABC Ltd. Mr. B has 8% shares in the same company. Mr. B pledges his share to Mr. A. In this scenario, will Mr. A have to give a public announcement? Give Reasons. What will be your answer if Mr. B doesn't repay the money and Mr. A invokes the pledge. Also, what will be your answer if A was a scheduled commercial bank? Decide each case with reasoning.

The company is a public company and is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The company's principal office is located at 100 Wall Street, New York, New York. The company's principal business is the operation of a public utility. The company's principal assets are the power plants and transmission lines owned and operated by the company. The company's principal liabilities are the bonds and other securities issued by the company. The company's principal income is derived from the sale of electricity.

The company is a public company and is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The company's principal office is located at 100 Wall Street, New York, New York. The company's principal business is the operation of a public utility. The company's principal assets are the power plants and transmission lines owned and operated by the company. The company's principal liabilities are the bonds and other securities issued by the company. The company's principal income is derived from the sale of electricity.

Roll no. _____

RG/MT/26/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -IV: CRIME AND CHILDREN
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. Who is a child?
- b. What are the reasons for growth crime against children?
- c. Explain the objectives of POCSO, Act 2012.
- d. Defining the concept of child pornography with help of relevant case laws.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. What do you understand by international mechanisms for the protection of children?
3. How can the Indian constitutional framework guarantee the stability and advancement of the country's future?

Section - C

4. Does the crime of penetrative sexual assault under Section 3 need full penetration? Discuss with relevant case laws.
5. Penetrative sexual assault is committed by a police officer on a detained child. In which provisions of the Act the said officer be charged, and why?

Roll no. _____

RG/MT/26/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -IV : HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND
PRACTICE
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. Reflection of immediate realisation and gradual realisation of rights under the Indian Constitution with the help of judicial interpretation
- b. Critically evaluate the Schema of generations of human rights through Galtung's colour coded scheme
- c. A State government imposes a six-month blanket ban on all social media platforms, citing concerns over public order and the spread of misinformation. Apply the proportionality rights adjudication model to assess whether this restriction on the right to freedom of speech and expression is justified.
- d. Critically analyse whether self-invocation of fundamental rights is a feasible proposition through case studies and judicial interpretation.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Country A, a major exporter of essential medicines, imposes strict export restrictions citing domestic shortages. As a result, Country B faces severe shortages of these medicines, leading to preventable illness and deaths among vulnerable populations. Investigations reveal that Country A was aware of the potential humanitarian impact on Country B but prioritized domestic interests. Identify the causal chain and contributory factors that led to the violation of the right to health in Country B and critically analyse the various causal thesis and duties that impose liabilities in the fulfilment of human rights obligations.
3. Relativism is inherent in the conceptualisation of human rights. Analyse and evaluate the various schools of human rights, elucidating their thematic scope and significance.

Section - C

4. The label of subsidiarity to Directive Principles of State Policy has been entrenched as a philosophical foundation of Part IV of the Constitution. Critically evaluate the shroud of subsidiarity that shrouds Part IV of the Constitution through judicial interpretations.
 5. Country X enacts a surveillance law allowing authorities to monitor all digital communications to prevent terrorism. A journalist in Country X challenges the law, arguing that it violates her right to privacy and freedom of expression. Analyse and resolve the situation using the models of rights adjudication and highlight the potential weaknesses of the judiciary in rights adjudication when relying on judicial interpretation, including risks of under- or over-protection of rights.
-

Roll no. _____

RG/MT/26/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -IV : INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS
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. Legal Status and personality of international organizations
- b. Responsibilities of international organizations
- c. Advisory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice
- d. When does the International Criminal Court exercise jurisdiction over crimes?

Section - B

2. What is "Headquarter Agreement"? Explain the legal framework of Privileges and Immunities of International Organizations.
3. Explain the historical evolution of international organizations.

Section - C

4. "Civil war is going on in the territory of State X with an ethnic minority that seeks independence. The minority receives logistical support and arms from country Y, whose army never enter in the territory of X and does not control the military operations of the minority."

Would the Security Council as primary organ of the UN be entitled to regulate the civil conflict in country X, assuming that country Y did not support the country?

5. The state Ediose is not a State Party to the Rome Statute. Its military launches an armed conflict against the neighboring state of Conia, which is a State Party. During the conflict, Ediose's forces attack and intentionally destroy several hospitals and cultural heritage sites within Conia's territory. The Commander of Ediose's armed forces, General Reinwaz, is alleged to have ordered these attacks.
 - i) Can the ICC exercise jurisdiction over the actions of Ediose's military and General Reinwaz, even though Ediose is not a State Party to the Rome Statute? Explain the legal basis for your answer.
 - ii) Based on the facts, identify and define the specific war crimes that may have been committed under Article 8 of the Rome Statute.
 - iii) Explain the General Reinwaz's responsibilities and liabilities under Rome Statute of ICC.

Roll no. _____

RG/MT/29/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER- V: LAW AND MEDICINE
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. Right to Health
- b. Quackery
- c. Historical evolution of Mental Health Legislation in India
- d. Nominated Representative

Section - B

2. Write a detailed note on the Code of Medical Ethics in India.
3. 'A' a terminally ill patient was bed ridden for twelve years, An NGO approaches the court for grant of permission for performance of Euthanasia on 'A' in 2025. Decide the relief available in this case on the basis of legal position of Euthanasia in India.

Section - C

4. A mentally ill person was admitted in a Mental Health Establishment for his treatment. As per the direction of his advance directive he nominated his caregiver aged 17 yrs as his Nominated Representative. The care giver was paid Rs 30000 p.m for the services rendered by him. The directions given by the caregiver was not complied with, and the attending Medical Specialists proceeded with their judgment in the treatment of the mentally ill patient. Can this Mentally ill patient on his recovery, claim any relief under Mental Health Act,2017. Discuss in detail the concept of Advance Directive under MHA,2017.
5. Discuss the validity of the following actions under Mental Health Act,2017 and explain the relevant rights of Mentally ill persons in these cases:
 - i) A mentally ill male patient was compulsorily tonsured during his stay in the Mental Health Establishment.
 - ii) Media persons posted pictures of mentally ill persons placed in the Mental Health Establishment.

Roll no. _____

RG/MT/29/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -V: CONSTITUTIONAL
AMENDMENTS AND JUDICIAL
REVIEW
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. Do you agree that the President is bound to sign a constitutional amendment bill duly approved by both Houses of Parliament of India?
- b. Discuss in brief the idea of entrenchment of provisions from the perspective of constitutional amendments.
- c. Critically evaluate the circumstances that resulted in the enactment of Constitution (Fourth Amendment) Act, 1955.
- d. Discuss in brief how the requirement of special majority for effecting an amendment to the Constitution resulted in defeat of an amendment bill on the floor of Lok Sabha. Contd. P 2

Section - B

2. Critically analyse the need for incorporation of a provision for amendments in the text of the Constitution. Do you think absence of such a provision is likely to enhance the longevity of the Constitution?
3. Discuss in detail how Supreme Court of India has guided the development of our jurisprudence on amenability of the Constitution of India.

Section - C

4. Discuss in detail the factors that were responsible for the enactment of Constitution (First Amendment) Act, 1951 within first few months of the inauguration of the Constitution of India.
5. Any process for appointment of judges must necessarily be conducive for establishment of not only an independent judiciary but also ensure its efficiency by having judges who decide causes brought before them expeditiously and efficaciously in keeping with the principles of jurisprudence and generate sufficient confidence in the litigants and polity that they indeed dispense justice. How far do you think Constitution (Ninety-Ninth Amendment) Act, 2014 would have helped, or defeated, the stated objective if it were not adjudged unconstitutional.

Roll no. _____

RG/MT/30/09/25

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
SEVENTH SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER - 2025
PAPER -VI: BASICS OF CYBER LAW, IT ACT
2000 AND ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE
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. Ravi's bank account was hacked and money was fraudulently transferred online without his knowledge. Identify whether this act amounts to a cyber crime or traditional crime. Give reasons for your answer with reference to the key distinctions between the two.
- b. A news channel secretly records conversations of a private individual at home and broadcasts them without consent. Identify whether this act amounts to an infringement of the right to privacy. Support your answer with reference to judicial interpretation of privacy in India.

- c. A Singapore-based hacker gains unauthorized access to an Indian company's server located in Bengaluru, stealing confidential data of Indian clients. The hacker claims that Indian courts have no jurisdiction since he neither resides in India nor carried out the act within Indian territory. In light of Section 75 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 and the principle of extra-territorial jurisdiction, analyze whether Indian courts can assume jurisdiction in this case.
- d. Challenges of Intellectual Property Rights in cyberspace.

Section - B

- 2. In response to escalating communal tensions during a festival in a metropolitan city, the State government issues an order under the Temporary Suspension of Telecom Services (Public Emergency or Public Safety) Rules, 2017, suspending internet services across the entire state for 10 days. The order provides no detailed reasons and is not made publicly available. Several businesses, students, and journalists challenge the shutdown, arguing that it violates their fundamental rights.

Critically evaluate the validity of this internet shutdown in light of the constitutional and regulatory framework, citing judicial precedents .

- 3. Discuss the concept of the right to privacy in India with reference to its judicial evolution, Critically examine how privacy has been integrated into various regulatory frameworks in India, including data protection, telecom, health, and financial sectors.

Section - C

4. Jurisdiction in cyberspace becomes complicated when crimes involve parties, servers, and victims located in different countries. For example, an American citizen hacks into a computer system located in India, causing financial loss to Indian users. He argues that Indian courts cannot try him since he committed the act outside India.

Discuss how Indian courts can assume jurisdiction in such cases with reference to Section 1(2) and Section 75 of the Information Technology Act, 2000. Explain the challenges India faces in dealing with cross-border cyber disputes.

5. Critically analyze the concept of intermediary liability in India under the Information Technology Act, 2000 through judicial interpretations.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given in full. The list includes names such as Mr. J. H. Smith, Mr. W. D. Jones, and Mr. R. L. Brown, among others.