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RG/MT/27/03/26

# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**LL.M (ONE YEAR COURSE)**  
**SECOND SEMESTER**  
**MID TERM EXAMINATION**  
**MARCH - 2026**  
**PAPER-IV: FAMILY LAW**  
**TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR**  
**MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

**Note:** Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt One Question each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 15 marks.

## **SECTION - A**

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Digests and Commentaries as a source of Hindu Law.
- b. Types of Guardians under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.

Contd.....P.2

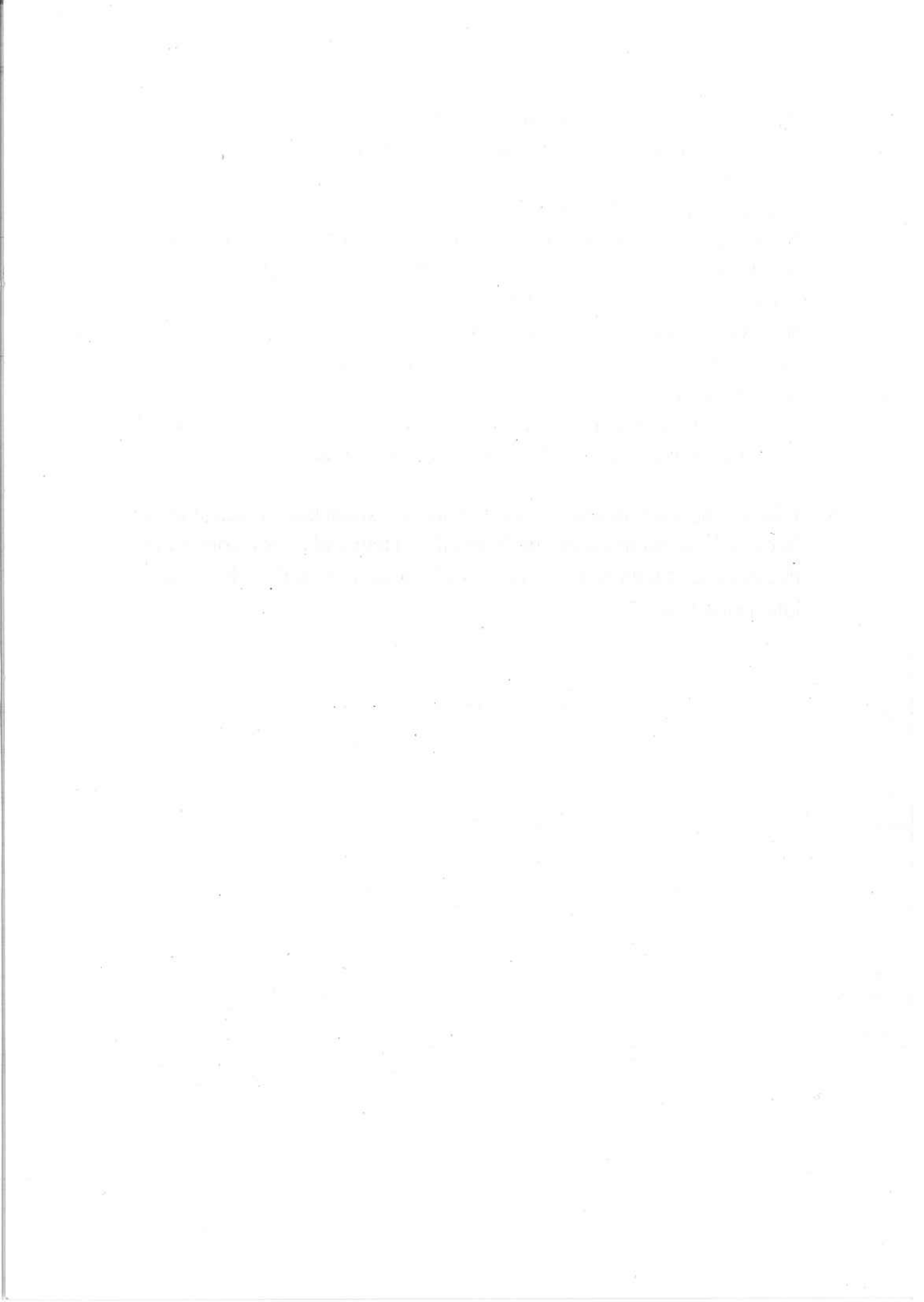
### SECTION - B

2. In the coastal community of Karavali, it is asserted that among members of the Rao lineage, a long-standing custom permits marriage between a man and his deceased wife's sister, notwithstanding the prohibited degrees of relationship under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. When Arun Rao married his deceased wife's younger sister, Meera, objections were raised by certain relatives who challenged the validity of the marriage under Section 5(iv) of the Hindu Marriage Act. Arun and Meera defend the marriage on the ground of a binding community custom, claiming that such marriages have been solemnized within their lineage "from time immemorial." They rely on: Testimony of three elderly community members. Records of four similar marriages performed in the last 40 years. A community resolution passed in 1985 affirming the permissibility of such unions. However, evidence also shows that: No such marriage is recorded prior to 1960. The practice is limited to a few families within the lineage. Some members of the broader community consider the practice improper. Advise whether the alleged custom can be recognized as a valid custom capable of overriding the statutory prohibition. In your answer, examine the essential conditions of a valid custom and analyze whether the facts satisfy those requirements.
3. Critically examine the constitutional validity of Restitution of Conjugal Rights under Section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, in light of contemporary jurisprudence on privacy, dignity, and marital autonomy.

### SECTION - C

4. Discuss the validity of the following Adoptions under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956:
  - a) Ranjan and Rajesh, both aged 22 years were best friends. Both of them were Hindu by religion. They jointly adopt a Hindu girl child aged 5 years.

- b) A Hindu couple Rajni and Vedpal had a biological son Kailash. He (Kailash ) married a non-Hindu girl against the wishes of his parents and broke all contacts with them. After this development, Rajni and Vedpal adopted a son aged 5 years.
  - c) Nitin, a Hindu Male married twice before 1955. However, no child was born from both the marriages. In 1960, Nitin adopts a Hindu son aged 12 years with the consent of his second wife; however the first wife never consented to this adoption.
  - d) Harish, a Hindu Widower, aged 30 years adopts a Hindu daughter aged 15 years.
  - e) A newly married couple, Suresh (aged 22 years) and Shashi (aged 18 years), adopts a Christian female child aged 9 years.
5. Discuss the Maintenance of 'wife' under personal law as well as under Secular Law, focusing on the Judicial and legislative development of this concept. Support your answer with the help of landmark as well as latest case laws.
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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

RG/MT/17/03/26

# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**LL.M (ONE YEAR COURSE)**

**SECOND SEMESTER**

**MID TERM EXAMINATION**

**MARCH - 2026**

**PAPER-I: LAW AND JUSTICE IN**

**GLOBALIZED WORLD**

**TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

**Note:** Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt One Question each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 15 marks.

## **SECTION - A**

**1. Write short notes on the following:**

- a. The Role of Kierkegaardian Faith in Advancing Global Justice Amidst Moral Indifference.
- b. Conflict between International Investment Protections and Indigenous Land Rights.

### SECTION - B

2. How does Alison Jaggar's concept of 'transnational cycles of gendered vulnerability' explain why gender inequality cannot be solved simply by changing a culture's beliefs or attitudes?
3. Explain the ways a person can 'enact' global citizenship through their actions without a world government, and discuss the effectiveness of these actions in moving rights from being 'precarious' to 'actionable'.

### SECTION - C

4. Critically evaluate the claim that international institutions have formed a "nascent global state." Do these organizations foster genuine cooperation, or are they tools for a new form of imperialism?
5. Discuss the extent to which Global Administrative Law (GAL) can effectively address the 'accountability deficit' in international governance, specifically considering whether its normative foundations—such as transparency and participation—are sufficient to replace the 'democratic anchor' typically found in domestic legal systems.

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

RG/MT/19/03/26

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



**LL.M (ONE YEAR COURSE)  
SECOND SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
MARCH - 2026  
PAPER-II: LAW OF CRIMES - II  
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR  
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

**Note:** Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt One Question each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 15 marks

**SECTION - A**

1. Write short notes on the following:
  - a. Differentiate between Adversarial and Inquisitorial forms of Justice.
  - b. Preliminary Enquiry under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.

Contd.....P.2

**SECTION - B**

2. Discuss the constitutional safeguards and mandate of international conventions to ensure fairness of criminal trial in India. Also mention the provisions related to fair trial under the newly introduced Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023. How far the law has changed from the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. Comment.
3. Critically evaluate the two models of criminal justice, Fair Trial and Crime control by Herbert L. Packer.

**SECTION - C**

4. Explain the meaning, purpose, and legal significance of FIR. Discuss the mandatory nature of FIR registration in cognizable offences and the consequences of delay or refusal to register an FIR, with reference to statutory provisions and precedents.
  5. Define Arrest. When an arrest can be made without a warrant? Discuss the relevance of the judgments of *DK Basu* and *Armesh Kumar* in strengthening the constitutional rights of arrested persons.
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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

RG/MT/19/03/26

# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**LL.M (ONE YEAR COURSE)  
SECOND SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
MARCH - 2026  
PAPER-II: CORPORATE FINANCE AND  
TAXATION LAW  
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR  
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

**Note:** Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt One Question each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 15 marks.

## **SECTION - A**

1. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Venture Capital
- b. Base Erosion and Profit Sharing

### **SECTION - B**

2. Discuss the various instruments of corporate finance available to companies in India. Distinguish between ownership (equity) and debt-based instruments.
3. Explain the nature, types, and regulatory framework governing private equity in India.

### **SECTION - C**

4. Explain and illustrate the law regarding determination of the residential status of a company.
  5. Explain the meaning of the terms 'Dividend' and 'Companies in which public are substantially interested' with the help of suitable examples.
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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

RG/MT/19/03/26

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**LL.M (ONE YEAR COURSE)**  
**SECOND SEMESTER**  
**MID TERM EXAMINATION**  
**MARCH - 2026**  
**PAPER-II: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND**  
**DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF**  
**STATE POLICY**  
**TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR**  
**MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

**Note:** **Section - A** is **Compulsory** and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt **One Question** each from **Section - B** and **Section - C** each question carries 15 marks.

## **SECTION - A**

1. **Write short notes on the following:**
  - a. Discuss the four schools that conceptualise Fundamental Rights and their reflection in the Indian Constitution.
  - b. Rights of accused persons through judicial interpretations.

Contd.....P.2

### **SECTION - B**

2. Critically analyse the substantive equality framework under the Indian legal landscape through a comparative study with United States of America. Support your answer with judicial interpretations.
3. Special Provisions can perpetuate systemic inequality rather than bridging the gap. Critically analyse the statement from the prism of Article 15(3) of the Constitution.

### **SECTION - C**

4. A liberal interpretation of Article 21 has led to an increase in intra-fundamental rights conflict. Critically analyse the methodology adopted by the Apex Court while resolving intra rights conflicts.
  5. The concept of essential practices has been a subject of constant dispute. Critically analyse through judicial interpretations.
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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

RG/MT/25/03/26

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**LL.M. (ONE YEAR COURSE)  
SECOND SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
MARCH - 2026  
PAPER-III: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY  
AND VICTIMOLOGY  
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR  
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

**Note:** Section - A is Compulsory and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt One Question each from Section - B and Section - C each question carries 15 marks

## SECTION - A

1. Write short notes on the following:
  - a. Difference between criminology and justicology.
  - b. What are victimless crimes? Give suitable examples.

Contd.....P.2

### SECTION - B

2. "Biology created a criminal class among human population". Discuss the different perspectives of this statement.
3. Explain the development of criminology from the ancient times to the contemporary understanding of this subject. Can criminology be considered as a pure science or not?

### SECTION - C

4. "Economic offences and white-collar crimes are often subtle murders practiced on the community and they sabotage the national economy". Discuss. Also briefly discuss the prevailing legal framework dealing with white collar crimes in India.
  5. "Some social structures exert a definite pressure upon certain persons in the society to engage in non-conformist rather than conformist conduct". Discuss with the help of suitable examples.
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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

RG/MT/25/03/26

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



**LL.M. (ONE YEAR COURSE)  
SECOND SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
MARCH - 2026  
PAPER-III: 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 **Section - C** each question carries 15 marks

**SECTION - A**

1. Write short notes on the following:
  - a. Discuss in brief the idea of 'entrenched provisions' from the perspective of constitutional amendments.
  - b. Critically evaluate the circumstances that resulted in the enactment of Constitution (Forty-Second Amendment) Act, 1976.

Contd.....P.2

### SECTION - B

2. Critically analyse the need for incorporation of provisions for constitutional amendments in the text of the Constitution with the help of relevant examples.
3. Discuss how Supreme Court of India has guided the development of jurisprudence on amendability of the Constitution of India with special reference to basic structure doctrine.

### SECTION - C

4. Discuss in detail how the agenda of land reforms in the foundational years of the Republic resulted in successive amendments to the text of the Constitution of India.
  5. Critically evaluate the majority and minority opinions of the Supreme Court of India in its judgment in *Golak Nath v. State of Punjab* in 1967. Also state the reasons for enactment of Constitution (Twenty-Fourth) Amendment Act, 1971.
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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

RG/MT/25/03/26

# RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**LL.M. (ONE YEAR COURSE)**

**SECOND SEMESTER**

**MID TERM EXAMINATION**

**MARCH - 2026**

**PAPER-III: INSOLVENCY AND  
BANKRUPTCY**

**TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

**Note:** Section - A is **Compulsory** and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt **One Question** each from **Section - B** and **Section - C** each question carries 15 marks

## **SECTION - A**

**1. Write short notes on the following:**

- a. A company has failed to repay a bank loan, defaulted in payment of rent for leased premises, not paid for goods purchased from a supplier, and not refunded advance money received from homebuyers.  
With reference to the definitions under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016:
  - i) Identify which debts are financial debts and operational debts.
  - ii) What constitutes "default" in these cases?
- b. Xero Traders supplied goods worth Rs.25 lakhs to ABC Pvt. Ltd. Payment was due on 1st June 2025. On 10th July, Xero Traders issued a demand notice under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. ABC Pvt. Ltd. replied within 10 days stating that the goods supplied were defective and that a dispute regarding quality had already been raised through email prior to the demand notice. Xero Traders files an application for initiation of CIRP. Advise whether the application is likely to be admitted. Give brief reasons.

Contd.....P.2

### **SECTION - B**

2. Critically analyse the Indian insolvency framework in comparison with UK administration regime and Chapter 11 of the US Bankruptcy Code.
3. Discuss how the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 marks a shift from liquidation-centric approach towards a resolution-first model. In your answer, analyse the structural and procedural changes introduced by the Code that prioritise resolution over liquidation.

### **SECTION - C**

4. A Financial Creditor's application under Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 is admitted against Delta Ltd. An Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) is appointed. Discuss the legal duties and powers of the IRP.
  5. During the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process of Sigma Ltd., the Resolution Professional constitutes the Committee of Creditors (CoC). The CoC replaces the Interim Resolution Professional, approves interim finance, and later approves a resolution plan with 66% voting share. Operational creditors object to certain commercial decisions taken by the CoC and approach the NCLT. Discuss the role, powers, and decision-making authority of the Committee of Creditors under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Examine the extent to which the Adjudicating Authority can interfere with decisions of the CoC.
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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

RG/MT/27/03/26

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**LL.M (ONE YEAR COURSE)  
SECOND SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
MARCH - 2026  
PAPER-IV: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW  
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR  
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

**Note:** Section - A is **Compulsory** and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt **One Question** each from **Section - B** and **Section - C** each question carries 15 marks

## **SECTION - A**

1. Write short notes on the following:
  - a. What are the major shortcomings in the definition of International Law as advanced by Scholars? Also, highlight the nature of Public International Law?
  - b. With the help of precedents, elucidate whether privileges and immunity conferred upon the Diplomats are considered absolute.

2. Adobia is an island nation in Pacific Ocean having geographical proximity with Nodia. Both these nations are claiming certain portion of Pacific Ocean as their territorial water. Being legal advisor, you are required to critically examine the sources of International Law which can be applicable in resolving this dispute.
3. India have transitioned from Dualist to Monist theory under the International Law. What are the consequences of such transition as far as India's commitment under International Law is concerned?

### SECTION - C

4. Why are theories of recognition of state and government considered significant in application of International Law? Also, lay down the consequences and exceptions to non-recognition.
  5. Write a detailed note on the following topics:
    - a) What is a treaty and procedure in the making of treaty under the International Law? (7)
    - b) Are States entitled to make reservations to a Treaty? (4)
    - c) Whether treaties are amenable to termination and suspension? (4)
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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

RG/MT/27/03/26

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**LL.M (ONE YEAR COURSE)  
SECOND SEMESTER  
MID TERM EXAMINATION  
MARCH - 2026  
PAPER-IV: MEDIA LAW  
TIME DURATION: ONE AND HALF HOUR  
MAXIMUM MARKS: FORTY (40)**

**Note:** Section - A is **Compulsory** and each part carries 5 marks. Attempt **One Question** each from **Section - B** and **Section - C** each question carries 15 marks

**SECTION - A**

1. Write short notes on the followings:
  - a. A State Government issues an executive order prohibiting a weekly magazine from publishing an investigative report alleging corruption in the award of public contracts. The Government argues that the report may create public unrest and disturb public order. The magazine challenges these actions before the High Court. Examine the constitutional validity of the Government's actions in light of Article 19(1)(a) and Article 19(2). Discuss with reference to relevant judicial precedents.
  - b. What is the doctrine of police powers of the State?

Contd.....P.2

### SECTION - B

2. Discuss the doctrine of 'chilling effect' on freedom of speech and expression under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India. How has the Supreme Court of India interpreted and applied this doctrine while testing the constitutional validity of laws restricting free speech? Illustrate your answer with relevant case law.
3. Explain the rationale for the Constitution (First Amendment) Act and Constitution (Sixteenth Amendment) Act regarding freedom of speech and expression. Refer to appropriate judicial decisions. Do you think that it was hasty reaction of Union legislature to judicial decisions?

### SECTION - C

4. A district administration prohibits a local newspaper from distributing its Sunday edition in certain areas after it publishes a critical article about the functioning of the municipal corporation. The newspaper argues that its fundamental rights have been violated. Discuss whether the administration's action is constitutionally valid under Article 19(1)(a) and Article 19(2).
  5. A newspaper publishes advertisements of a private coaching institute claiming "100% success in competitive examinations." The State Government issues an order prohibiting the newspaper from carrying such advertisements, stating that they are misleading and against public interest. The Government further warns that non-compliance may lead to cancellation of government advertisements given to the newspaper. The newspaper challenges the order before the High Court. Examine whether the Government's action is constitutionally valid under Article 19(1)(a) and Article 19(2) of the Constitution of India. Support your answer with relevant judicial precedents.
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