

## INTERVIEW GUIDANCE PROGRAMME – QUESTIONS FOR LAW

### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

- 1) a) What is “original jurisdiction” of the Supreme Court?  
b) What is not included in the original jurisdiction of Supreme Court?
- 2) a) When can the Governor refer a State Bill to the President?  
b) What are the alternatives before the President?  
c) Can the President use pocket veto on such bill?
- 3) a) What is the purpose of carving out creamy layer as part of reservation process?  
b) Can the government carve out creamy layer from the Scheduled Caste?  
c) Which Supreme Court judgment has supported such idea?
- 4) a) What is Special Intensive Revision?  
b) Is conducting Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of Electoral Rolls mandatory under law?  
c) Can SIR be equated with a citizenship drive?
- 5) a) What do you mean by nationalisation?  
b) Which resources can be nationalised by the government?  
c) When did Government of India last carried out nationalisation exercise?
- 6) a) Why was the Lokpal and Lokayukta Act enacted?  
b) What reforms would you suggest to improve the functioning of Lokpal?  
c) Can the Lokpal constitute multiple Benches to adjudicate issues of corruption?
- 7) a) What are the powers of Lok Adalat?  
b) Is there any difference between Lok Adalat and Gram Nyayalaya?
- 8) a) What are different purpose for which reservation is allowed under the Constitution?  
b) Is the criteria for reservation for OBCs same for local bodies and educational institutions?  
c) Is there any criteria suggested by the Supreme Court for providing reservation to local bodies?
- 9) a) What do you mean by “double proportionality test”?  
b) Can you suggest any judgment where the Supreme applied “double proportionality test”?
- 10) a) What do you mean by delimitation exercise?  
b) When will the next delimitation exercise be carried out by the Delimitation Commission?  
c) What changes has been suggested by the Constitution 106<sup>th</sup> Amendment in this regard?

### INTERNATIONAL LAW

- 1) a) What are the sources of international law?  
b) How does international law becomes part of Indian law?
- 2) a) What do you mean by “soft law” under international law?  
b) Suggest examples of soft law under international law?  
c) Has development of international environment law as soft law has been a cause of concern?
- 3) a) What do you mean by Nationally Determined Contributions?  
b) Are Nationally Determined Contributions binding under the Paris Agreement on climate change?  
c) What steps have been taken by Government of India in this regard?
- 4) a) When is use of force justified under international law?  
b) Was use of force under Operation Sindoor justified under international law?
- 5) a) What are various maritime zones under international maritime laws?  
b) Does India recognise all the maritime zones as recognised under international maritime laws?  
c) What is the Indian law on this subject?
- 6) a) Are the decisions of International Court of Justice binding under international law?  
b) Is there any difference between International Court of Justice and International Criminal Court?

- 7) a) Why is international law on warfare referred as International Humanitarian Laws?  
b) Is there any overlap between International Humanitarian Laws and International Human Rights Law?
- 8) a) Can you describe the structure of UN System.  
b) What are related organisations of the United Nations? Give some examples of related organisations.  
c) What are specialised agencies of the United Nations? Give examples.
- 9) a) What is India's view on the present structure of UN Security Council?  
b) What is the legal step provided under the UN Charter to re-structure the UN Security Council?
- 10) a) Why has International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) been established?  
b) Has the IAEA any rights under The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)?  
c) Does the IAEA inspect nuclear facilities of India presently?
- 11) a) What is the status of Palestine in the United Nations?  
b) What has been India's official stand on Palestine?
- 12) a) What can be said to be main purpose to establish the World Trade Organisation?  
b) What are the cause of concerns in the functioning of World Trade Organisation?  
c) Can WTO be said to be a failed organisation?
- 13) Is President Donald Trump's tariff measures in violation of international trade law?
- 14) a) Whether the use of nuclear weapons under international law allowed or justified?  
b) Can we say that India's Nuclear Doctrine is in compliance with international law?

#### CRIMINAL LAW

- 1) Do you think there was a need to replace the Indian Penal Code with the new Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?
- 2) Are there any new offence added under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023?
- 3) Has the new criminal law, Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 retained the provision on sedition?
- 4) Can women be prosecuted under the POCSO Act?
- 5) a) What do you mean by voyeurism?  
b) Can the offence of voyeurism be committed by a woman against a woman?  
c) What are legal protection in such instances of voyeurism?
- 6) a) What do you mean by plea bargaining?  
b) Which offences are excluded from the purview of plea bargaining?
- 7) a) Can a Judge grant only fine or compensation to the accused other than punishment?  
b) Does the criminal law support such an idea?

#### MISCELLANEOUS

- 1) a) What is the commercial significance of the Geographical Indications of Goods? Give examples.  
b) Which is the latest product which has received GI Tag?  
c) Which Ministry of the Government of India is involved in granting the GI Tag?
- 2) a) What do you mean by negotiable instruments?  
b) Are offences related to cheque bounce civil or criminal in nature?
- 3) a) Has the amendments made in the Right to Information Act diluted its original intent?  
b) What are the other challenges before the Information Commission?  
c) How can the government address such challenges?
- 4) a) What is the purpose of copyright under India's Copyright Act?  
b) Can a copyrighted work be used without the owner's authority or licence?  
c) Can we say that India's copyright Act is in compliance with the TRIPS Agreement?
- 5) a) Many actors from Bollywood has claimed protection from Courts on their personality rights. What are these rights and what protection has been granted by the Court?  
b) Can you highlight the laws which provides protection to "personality rights" in India?

- 6) a) What do you mean by “passing off” under the Trade Marks Act, 1999?  
b) When can a claim on “passing-off” be made under the Trade Marks Act, 1999?
- 7) What do you mean by “Access and Benefit Sharing” under The Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2002?
- 8) Why did India enact The Protection Of Plant Varieties And Farmers’ Rights Act, 2001?
- 9) a) When can an entity claim “safe harbour protection” under the Information Technology Act, 2000?  
b) Why was Google denied the safe harbour protection in a recent case?
- 10) a) What are the powers of Competition Commission of India?  
b) Does the Competition Commission has jurisdiction to tackle IPR related issues?
- 11) a) What is the purpose of enacting The Forest (Conservation) Amendment Act 2023?  
b) Why is The Forest (Conservation) Amendment Act 2023 being opposed in some areas?
- 12) a) Why did the government banned online gaming apps such as Dream11 or PokerBaazi?  
b) What is the main objective of Promotion and Regulation of Online Gaming Act, 2025?

#### LEGAL EDUCATION AND PROFESSION

- 1) Do you agree with the Court’s decision of placing a minimum requirement of practice of three years before applying for judicial services?
- 2) Don’t you think such a moratorium violates fundamental right to profession?
- 3) a) Why students from National Law Universities are desirous of a corporate job?  
b) Is the education structured in certain way in such universities?
- 4) a) What are “deemed universities”?  
b) Are National Law Universities “deemed universities” according to the UGC Act?
- 5) a) Recently, Bar Council of India changed rules with respect to practice by foreign lawyers in India. What are those changes?  
b) Can foreign lawyers practice in Indian Courts?
- 6) a) Do you think gender-discrimination exists in legal profession?  
b) Does our Courts’ infrastructure supportive of women’s needs and requirements?  
c) What changes would you suggest to make Courts to more women friendly?