

Examinations Roll. No.

HPNLU/\_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
SHIMLA**

***End-Term Examinations, June 2024***

**Paper Code: LB-801      Subject: Media Law (including Right to Information)**

**B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 8<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**19<sup>th</sup> June, 2024**

**Time: 3 Hour**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**Instructions:**

- 1. Section-A is compulsory consisting of Six short questions carrying three marks each. Attempt any Four Questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries eight marks.*
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of four printed pages.*
- 3. Candidates are required to write their Roll No. on the question paper in the given space above. Do not write anything except Roll No. on the question paper.*

**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)**

***(6x03=18Marks)***

**Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- a) Write a critical note on the freedom of press in India and discuss its role in developing democracy.**
- b) What do you mean by fair advertisement? Comment**

- c) Write a critical note on the subjective nature of Obscenity. Do you think it is legitimate blanket “standardization” of the concept of Obscenity?
- d) Discuss the concept of paid news and its accuracy. Does paid news get protection under Article 19(1)(a) of the Indian Constitution?
- e) What are the power and functions of Information Commission? Write a critical note on its effectiveness.
- f) What are the international perspectives of right to information? Does such international perspective have contributed towards the growth of right to information laws in India?

### **SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type)**

***(4x08=32Marks)***

**Q.2** The media plays a pivotal role in shaping public opinion and influencing societal norms, values, and behaviors. Discuss the transformative power of the media in modern society, highlighting its ability to bring about positive change and address pressing social issues. Examine how various forms of media, including print, broadcast, and digital platforms, contribute to social transformation by raising awareness, facilitating public discourse, and holding individuals and institutions accountable. Provide examples. Also, highlight the concept of conditioning by media. Do you think media conditioning may negatively impact the transformation?

**Q.3** A high-profile court case is underway, involving allegations of corruption and sexual abuse against several prominent politicians and business figures. The media coverage of the trial has been extensive, with newspapers, television channels, and social media platforms providing daily updates on the proceedings. However, some media outlets have published sensationalized reports and

speculative commentary, making derogatory remarks about the judges and casting doubt on the integrity of the judicial process. As a result, the presiding judge feels that the media coverage is undermining the authority of the court and interfering with the administration of justice. Discuss the concept of contempt of court in the context of media reporting on ongoing legal proceedings. Analyze whether the actions of the media outlets in this case constitute contempt of court, considering the principles of fair and responsible reporting.

**Q.4** You are a journalist working in a country where media censorship has become a common practice. Although the country is democratic in nature and values diversity of opinion, at least on paper. The editor of your newspaper assigns you to cover a sensitive political issue that the government has explicitly warned media outlets not to report on. You know that covering the story could put you and your publication at risk of severe consequences, including fines, or even imprisonment. How would you navigate this ethical dilemma? While critically commenting on the justification of censorship Laws discuss the given problem. Elaborate your answer with the help of the circulated readings and relevant case laws.

**Q.5** In light of the increasing prevalence of hate speech in media, how does the portrayal of certain groups contribute to social divisions and prejudices? Analyze the role of media platforms, including traditional outlets and new media, in either perpetuating or countering hate speech. Consider the potential impact of regulatory measures, community-driven initiatives and judicial interventions in addressing this issue.

**Q.6** A multinational company has launched a new eco-friendly product targeting environmentally conscious consumers. They have invested heavily in advertising campaigns across various media channels including TV commercials, social media promotions, and print ads in magazines. In their claim the said product is environmental

friendly as it is made of a natural ingredients and is biodegradable. The product's advertisement claims it is 100% nature-friendly and cost zero environment hazards. The company signed a contract with a celebrity for its advertisement. But the said celebrity was seen indulged in abusing environment friendly guidelines, while naming environment degradation as 'hoax'. Discuss the ethical dimensions of such advertisement. Are there any regulations and controlling measure to deal with the issue? Support your answer with a few case illustrations.

**Q.7** In a country named 'Belgus' constitution provides freedom of expression including access to information. The law promotes all kind of expressions *via* media including social media. It is well established principle that information and expression are facilitates each other. With the availability of the free and accessible media platform, various political, business houses and governments try to generate discourse (create information) promoting their ideas. In a process a government media channel called *Aaj Ke Yuva* conducted various programs promoting heterosexuality and condemning the rights of sexual minorities in the country. The programs were aired throughout the country. The program includes demining portrayal of sexual minorities and at the same time glorified heterosexuality. The group of an information analysts and activists filed a complaint against such circulation of information. They contended that government is trying to promote heterosexuality and promoting homophobia. They demanded ban on such circulation and also requested to provide certain guidelines whereby the information providers (including government/its agencies) are required to provide authenticity report for such information. As a judge to the case how do you analyze the proposition? Do you think the court is competent to issue such directions? Further, does Right to Information Act, 2005, be amended for the said purpose? Develop your answer with help of reasonable arguments based on relevant literature.

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**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
SHIMLA**

*End-Term Examinations, June 2024*

**Paper Code: LB-802**

**Subject: Intellectual Property Rights-II**

**B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 8<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**21<sup>st</sup> June, 2024**

**Time: 3 Hour**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

*Instructions:*

- 1. Section-A is compulsory consisting of Six short questions carrying three marks each. Attempt any Four Questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries eight marks.*
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**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)**

**(6x03=18Marks)**

**Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- a)** Briefly discuss the criteria for establishing joint authorship in Indian Copyright Law.
- b)** How does Indian copyright law treat translations as new original works?

- c) Briefly discuss the provisions related to rentals and commercial rentals under the Copyright Act, 1957.
- d) Are there any legal and economic implications of allowing or restricting parallel imports? Discuss
- e) What are the key steps involved in the process of filing a patent application?
- f) What are the main differences between trade secret protection and patent protection?

**SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type)**

***(4x08=32Marks)***

- Q.2** A writer creates a fictional story about a young vampire going to high school, incorporating common plot elements typical of the vampire genre. Assess whether this story demonstrates sufficient originality to be eligible for copyright protection under Indian copyright law. In your analysis, consider the standards for originality established by judicial precedents and discuss how these standards apply to the use of genre-specific elements.
- Q.3** Two authors, Ravish and Priyanshi, collaborate on writing a novel. Ravish develops the plot and writes the narrative, while Priyanshi creates the characters and dialogues along with some poetry for the same. Both contribute equally to the creative process. However, they do not have a formal agreement outlining their rights and responsibilities as joint authors. After the novel becomes a bestseller, disputes arise over ownership and royalties. How would copyright law address the issue of joint authorship in this situation, and what legal principles and precedents would be relevant in resolving their dispute? Discuss in detail.

**Q.4** *Afhal Ghani*, a singer performs a live concert which is broadcasted by a television network without the singer's permission. Subsequently, the network also makes the recording available for online streaming. Discuss the rights of the performer, i.e. *Afhal Ghani* and the broadcasting organization under the Copyright Act, 1957, and analyze the potential legal issues and remedies available for the unauthorized use of his performance.

**Q.5** Aboutt Pharama co. developed a new topical gel formulation of the drug 'phenatol', which is widely available in the market as a generic oral tablet for treating fungal infections. The gel form, 'Phenatol Gel', can be applied directly to the skin, making it particularly useful for pediatric patients and those with difficulty swallowing pills. This new formulation has the same therapeutic effect as the tablet form. Aboutt Pharama co. applied for a patent for 'phenatol'. However, a competing company, MediksCorp, opposed the application on the grounds that the new formulation is a non-patentable invention. Decide the case based on the provisions of the Patent Act, 1970 and relevant judicial decisions, discussing the criteria for patentability.

**Q.6** An aboriginal *Bakusaka* community in an African developing country has long held traditional knowledge about the medicinal properties of a rare plant species found only in their region. Recognizing the potential value of this knowledge, a foreign pharmaceutical company seeks to exploit it for commercial gain without the community's consent or compensation. Discuss the challenges faced by the community in protecting their traditional knowledge under the international legal framework. Consider the relevant international agreements, such as the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Nagoya Protocol, and analyze potential avenues for the community to safeguard their knowledge and benefit from its commercial use.

**Q.7** Pestacure Corp. has developed a novel process for synthesizing a highly effective and environmentally friendly pesticide. They are debating whether to protect this process as a trade secret or to apply for a patent. The process involves a unique combination of chemical reactions and precise conditions that are not easily reverse-engineered. Discuss the potential advantages and disadvantages of choosing trade secret protection versus patent protection for Pestacure Corp 's novel process. Consider factors such as the duration of protection, the risk of disclosure, the legal requirements for each type of protection, and the potential impact on Pestacure Corp' s competitive advantage.

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Examinations Roll. No.

HPNLU/\_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
SHIMLA**

*End-Term Examinations, June 2024*

**Paper Code: LB-803**

**Subject: Environmental Law**

**B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 8<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2024**

**Time: 3 Hour**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

*Instructions:*

- 1. Section-A is compulsory consisting of Six short questions carrying three marks each. Attempt any Four Questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries eight marks.*
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of four printed pages.*
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**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)**

**(6x03=18Marks)**

**Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- a) A person has a brick grinding machine in front of the consulting chamber of a medical practitioner. The machine is generating dust and noise causing inconvenience to the medical practitioner and his patients. What are the remedies available to the medical practitioner and his patients or people living in that area?

- b) Mr. X had a baking oven with defective chimney which was emitting smoke and fume causing health hazard to the neighborhood. One Ms. Z by application under section 133 of the Criminal Procedure Code (now 153 of BNSS) pleaded for demolition of chimney and permanent ban on his business. Will Ms. Z succeed?
- c) What are the International Fundamental Principles of environmental protection?
- d) Discuss the major outcome of Rio Declaration.
- e) A filed a complaint in the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) claiming that an industry X was discharging untreated effluents into the river. The SPCB directed industry X to establish an effluent treatment plant within two months. After a lapse of two months, the SPCB ordered the closure of Industry X on the ground that Industry X did not comply with the direction of the Board. Discuss the validity of the order in the light of the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- f) What is the object of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010? Discuss the establishment of the Tribunal as provided under Section 3 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

### **SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type)**

***(4x08=32Marks)***

**Q.2** “An enterprise which is engaged in a hazardous or inherently dangerous industry which poses a potential threat to the health and safety of the persons working in the factory and residing in the surrounding areas owes an absolute and non-delegable duty to the community”. Critically analyse this statement with special reference to Oleum gas leakage cases.

**Q.3** “States must ensure that activities within their jurisdiction and control do not result in damage to the environment of the other states.” Elaborate on this statement in the light of the U.N. Conference on Human Environment at Stockholm in 1972.

**Q.4** What do you mean by “Precautionary Principle”? What is the difference between Precautionary Principle and Assimilative Capacity Principle? Does Precautionary Principle shift the onus of proving environmental benign nature of the developmental activity from those who challenge the developmental activity to the author of the developmental activity? Discuss in the light of decided cases.

**Q.5** Pollution Control Board made a complaint to the Metropolitan Magistrate under Section 33 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, restraining the X Bottling Co. Pvt. Ltd. from causing pollution by discharging trade effluent. It was stated in the complaint that the company has not put up any treatment plant and a sample of the trade effluent was lifted which, on analysis, has been found as not conforming to the parameters of the correct order of the company. The company contended that the sample was not divided into two parts as required by Section 21 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, hence it is not admissible in evidence. The Board on the other hand contended that Section 21 does not come into operation for lifting of a sample for the purpose of getting an order under Section 33 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Decide.

**Q.6** Explain the powers of the Central government to take measures to protect environment under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**Q.7** “Trade and commerce in wild animals, animal articles and trophies is prohibited under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972”. Is there an exception to this? Discuss with relevant case laws.

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Examinations Roll No.

HPNLU/\_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
SHIMLA**

***End-Term Examinations, June 2024***

**Paper Code: LB-804**

**Subject: Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System**

**B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 8<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**25<sup>th</sup> June, 2024**

**Time: 3 Hour**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**Instructions:**

- 1. Section-A is compulsory consisting of Six short questions carrying three marks each. Attempt any Four Questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries eight marks.*
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of three printed pages.*
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**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)**

***(6x03=18Marks)***

**Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- a) The Mayor's Courts, established in the three Presidency towns, were Crown Courts with right of appeal first to the Governor-in-Council and a right of second appeal to the Privy Council. Trace the journey of these Courts until they became High Courts.

- b) What was the ratio held in the case of *Ex. Capt. Harish Uppal v. Union of India*, (2002) in the light of advocates' right to strike?
- c) The duty of an advocate entails to not to appear in matters where he himself is a witness. Elaborate with the help of relevant provisions of law and judicial decisions.
- d) What is presumptive taxation for business and profession under the Income Tax Act, 1961? How can it be applied on accounting for advocates?
- e) Define criminal contempt. What acts constitute criminal contempt of Court under Contempt of Courts Act, 1971?
- f) In Re: *Arundhati Roy Contempt Petition* [(Crl.) 10 of 2001,] the Supreme Court observed that the fair criticism on the conduct of a Judge or the institution of Judiciary and its function may not amount to contempt if it is made in good faith and in the public interest. What, in your opinion, is the limit of such fair criticism? Explain with examples.

### **SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type)**

**(4x08=32Marks)**

**Q.2** Elaborate the history of the profession of lawyers in England since the 13<sup>th</sup> century AD.

**Q.3** Discuss the power of advocates to have the right to a lien on advocate's fee in the light of the *R.D. Saxena v. Balram Prasad*, AIR 2000 SC 2912.

- Q.4** To implement the recommendations of the All-India Bar Committee and taking into account the Law Commission's recommendations relating to the legal profession, a comprehensive Advocates Bill was introduced in the Parliament which resulted in the Advocates Act, 1961. Trace the history of the Bar Council of India.
- Q.5** “The primary object of ethics in advocacy is to maintain the dignity and integrity of the legal profession. Legal ethics ensure that the legal fraternity serves the society honestly and present each case in the most formal way possible so that the litigants have faith on not only their legal representative or lawyer but also on the justice system.” Explain the characteristics of professional ethics of a practicing advocate. Support your answer with appropriate case laws.
- Q.6** Where on receipt of a complaint or otherwise a State Bar Council has reason to believe that any advocate on its Roll, has been guilty of professional or other misconduct, it shall refer the case for disposal to its disciplinary committee. How are disciplinary proceedings conducted against an advocate enrolled in a State Bar Council?
- Q.7** Discuss the civil contempt as prescribed under the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971. What are the defences available to a person charged with civil contempt?

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Examinations Roll No.

HPNLU/\_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
SHIMLA**

*End-Term Examinations, June 2024*

**Paper Code: SPD1-805**

**Subject: International Organizations**

**B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 8<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**27<sup>th</sup> June, 2024**

**Time: 3 Hour**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

*Instructions:*

- 1. Section-A is compulsory consisting of Six short questions carrying three marks each. Attempt any Four Questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries eight marks.*
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of three printed pages.*
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**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)**

**(6x03=18Marks)**

**Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- a) Classify the international organizations on the basis of membership and function.**
- b) Write a short note on 'Tragedy of Commons'.**
- c) Write six major reasons for World War II.**



- d) What are the conditions for membership in the United Nations?
- e) Write a short note on civil society.
- f) What do you mean by Global Governance?

**SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type)**

***(4x08=32Marks)***

**Q.2** “International organizations are institutions that draw membership from at least three states, conduct activities in several states, and are held together by a formal agreement among their members.” In light of this statement, discuss the nature, and historical development of international organizations during the ancient period.

**Q.3** “The General Assembly, established in 1945 under the Charter of the United Nations, occupies a central position as the chief organ of the United Nations. Comprised of all 193 Members of the United Nations, it provides a unique forum for multilateral discussion of the full spectrum of international issues covered by the Charter. It also plays a central role in the process of standard-setting and the codification of international law”. In light of this statement, explain the structure and functions of the UN General Assembly.

**Q.4** “The League of Nations was an international organization established after World War I to promote international cooperation and resolve disputes peacefully. However, the League of Nations faced several challenges and was ultimately unable to prevent the outbreak of World War II. It was dissolved and was replaced by the United Nations”. In light of this statement, discuss the activities of the League of Nations and why it failed.

- Q.5** What are the historical and legal foundations that led to the establishment of the International Criminal Court, and how does its organizational structure and primary functions support its mission of prosecuting individuals for serious international crimes while addressing the challenges and criticisms related to its jurisdiction?
- Q.6** The legitimacy of international organizations involves examining many dimensions, including their foundational principles, operational transparency, accountability mechanisms, and the extent to which they represent the interests and voices of their member states and global citizens. Discuss in detail.
- Q.7** “In today's interconnected world, regional organizations hold importance as they serve as platforms for collaboration and cooperation among member states in various areas of common interest”. In light of the above statement, discuss the concept of regionalism in international politics. What are the functions and categories of regional organizations, and how do they relate to International organizations?

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Examinations Roll No.

HPNLU/\_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
SHIMLA**

***End-Term Examinations, June 2024***

**Paper Code: SPA1-805**

**Subject: Legal Philosophy including Theories of Justice**

**B.A./B.B.A.LL.B. 8<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**27<sup>th</sup> June, 2024**

**Time: 3 Hour**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**Instructions:**

- 1. Section-A is compulsory consisting of Six short questions carrying three marks each. Attempt any Four Questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries eight marks.*
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**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)**

***(6x03=18Marks)***

**Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

***Write short comments on the following:***

- a) Relevance of the concept of patriarchy in 21<sup>st</sup> century.**
- b) The right Protecting Principle and Capitalist economy.**

- c) Positivism and civil morality.
- d) Fiction and the idea of personality.
- e) Difference between state property and common property.
- f) Contents of natural law in the theory of justice by Rawls.

**SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type)**

**(4x08=32Marks)**

- Q.2** Illustrate with the help of theory of 'protective perimeter' that the *jural* element of liberty is not extra-legal entity.
- Q.3** With the help of Hohfeldian scheme of rights elaborate the provisions of Article 32 of the Constitution.
- Q.4** Comment that the 'modern-liberal conception of rights' does not take into account the cultural assets of the community.
- Q.5** Write an essay on the view of Salmond about the purpose of Criminal Justice and the basic principles applicable to it.
- Q.6** The modern theory of liberal rights is based on a particular theory of individuation or concept of the individual. Critically examine with the help of appropriate examples.
- Q.7** Roscoe Pound analysis of the theories of property gives primacy to metaphysical concepts. Do you agree? Discuss.

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Examinations Roll No.

HPNLU/\_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
SHIMLA**

*End-Term Examinations, June 2024*

**Paper Code: SPC1-805**

**Subject: Prison Administration**

**B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 8<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**27<sup>th</sup> June, 2024**

**Time: 3 Hour**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

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- 1. Section-A is compulsory consisting of Six short questions carrying three marks each. Attempt any Four Questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries eight marks.*
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**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)**

**(6x03=18Marks)**

**Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- Elaborate on need for incarceration as a form of punishment.
- How have prisons evolved in India since ancient times? Trace its history and evolution.
- What is the classification of prisoners and different colour codes/categories under which such prisoners can be placed?

- d) The convicts have to serve their sentence as punishment for the crime committed by them, then why are they encouraged to have vocational training while undergoing their sentence. Justify your answer.
- e) Discuss the relevance of open prisons in the present era.
- f) Do you agree that prisons should be privatised for more effective and smooth administration? Give reasons in support of your answer.

### **SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type)**

***(4x08=32Marks)***

- Q.2** While using punishment as a weapon of social defence, what points must be kept into consideration for having an effective judicial system and for maintaining a law and order situation in society? Also, elaborate what is the aim and scope of punishment.
- Q.3** What are the safeguards taken by India under relevant provisions of Constitution and Cr. PC. to ensure that death penalty is given to the right person as an adequate form of punishment without doing injustice to anybody? Discuss whether the death penalty be retained or abolished, with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.4** Write the definition of Prison as per Section 3(1) of the Prisons Act, 1894. Also discuss what are the rules which the state government as empowered under Section 59 can make, consistent with this Act i.e. in the Prison Manual?

**Q.5** Parole and furlough given to inmates are progressive measures of correctional services that save them from the evils of incarceration and help them to maintain relations with the outside world. Discuss the origin, types, eligibility, non-eligibility, and reasons for denial of parole to an inmate. Also, differentiate between parole and furlough by citing relevant provisions and example.

**Q.6** Suggest measures to improve the prison conditions of prisoners to improve and restore their confidence. Elaborate on prison reforms undertaken in India so far and what else is needed to be done in this area vis-a-viz international conventions on the subject.

**Q.7** To improve the efficiency of prisons, human treatment of prisoners is a must in any society. What are the evils that are plaguing Indian prisons and also suggest necessary changes for the overall hauling of prison administration in India?

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Examinations Roll No.

HPNLU/\_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
SHIMLA**

*End-Term Examinations, June 2024*

**Paper Code: SPB1-805      Subject: Corporate Governance and Finance**

**B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 8<sup>th</sup> Semester**

**27<sup>th</sup> June, 2024**

**Time: 3 Hour**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

*Instructions:*

- 1. Section-A is compulsory consisting of Six short questions carrying three marks each. Attempt any Four Questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries eight marks.*
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**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)**

**(6x03=18Marks)**

**Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- Models of Corporate Governance.
- Agency theory of Corporate Governance.
- Basel principles on Corporate Governance.
- Insider Trading.



- e) Audit Committee.
- f) Critically analyse the failure of corporate governance in Satyam Info.

**SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type)**

***(4x08=32Marks)***

- Q.2** “Principles of Corporate Governance evolved as a response to protect the interest of the unsecured stakeholders of the firm or company”. Explain with the help of arguments given by Ronald Coase.
- Q.3** “Corporate Governance principles are no more limited to engage itself into profit making form their shareholders.” Critically analyse the statement and support your response with decided case laws.
- Q.4** Discuss the role of the Securities and Exchange Board of India into monitoring the implementation of Corporate Governance in listed companies.
- Q.5** “The Securities and Exchange Board of India is facing stiff challenges while enforcing Corporate Governance Regulations in Indian firms having its subsidiaries and associate in foreign jurisdictions.” Discuss the statement in the light of the Hindenburg Report.
- Q.6** Discuss the scope of applying the Class Action Litigation for non-compliance of corporate governance rules against the listed companies.

**Q.7** Discuss the legality of providing veto power to a group of directors and its impact on corporate governance with reference to *Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. v. Cyrus Investment Pvt. Ltd.* (2021).

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