

Examinations Roll. No.

HPNLU/___/___/___



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
SHIMLA**

End-Term Examinations, June 2023

Paper Code: LB-401

Subject: Constitutional Law-II

B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester

22nd June, 2023

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)** State 'X', with the purpose of providing better treatment and attention for sick people belonging to scheduled castes notifies the separate wards in all government hospitals in the state. Whether the classification of wards based on castes is valid? Explain.

- b) Whether state can exclude any profession or occupation from taking it up by citizens for its livelihood. Discuss with decided cases.
- c) Write comment on 86th Constitutional Amendment to the Constitution of India.
- d) Explain the meaning of 'freedom of conscience', guaranteed under Article 25 (1) of the Constitution.
- e) Explain the meaning 'Pleasure of President' provided under Article 310 of the Constitution.
- f) Describe the Articles under Directive Principles of State Policy under the Constitution, which underlines the fulfilment of economic justice enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution.

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

(4x08=32Marks)

- Q.2** Discuss the meaning of 'Law' for the purpose of Part-III of the Constitution. Analyse how the majority opinion of *Shayara Bano v. Union of India*, AIR 2017 9 SCC 1 (SC) has expanded the meaning of 'law' defined under Article 13 of the Constitution.
- Q.3** Write a critical comment on 'doctrine of waiver of fundamental right' considering the pronouncement of *Common Cause v. Union of India* (2018).

Q.4 Explain the ratio decidendi of *Indira Sawhney* of following issues:

- (a) Whether clause (4) of Article 16 is an exception to clause (1) of Article 16?
- (b) Whether reservations can be made under clause (1) of Article 16 or whether it permits only extending of preferences/concessions?

Q.5 Parliament passes an Act to authorise for taking measurements of convicts and other persons for the purposes of identification and investigation in criminal matters. Mr. Romesh who is convicted for committing an offence under section 363, in course of time get married to the same girl. Later, Mr. Romesh is charged for robbery and based on corroborated evidence he is convicted. Mr. Romesh challenges the Act on following grounds:

- (a) Violative of Article 21 of the Constitution considering the pronouncement of *Justice K. S. Puttaswamy* (2017), wherein it was held that privacy is intrinsic part of Article 21.
- (b) Violative of Article 14 of the Constitution as it discriminates between the person who has committed the offence first time and the person who has committed the offence second time.

Q.6 Explain the interplay between Articles 25 and 26 of the Constitution? Whether the freedom guaranteed under Article 26 can be curtailed on the grounds provided under clause (2) of Article 25.

Q.7 State of Himachal Pradesh passes an Act and mandates that all educational professional institutions, imparting legal, medical, and technical education, whether aided or unaided, have to admit students from the common entrance, which shall be conducted by the body constituted under the Act. It further provides that all such institutions shall not charge fee more than that is prescribed by any such body as mentioned in the Act.

Act is challenged on the ground of violative of Articles 29 and 30 of the Constitutional and against the opinion of Supreme Court rendered in *T.M.A. Pai Foundation case (2003)*. Decide?

Examinations Roll. No.

HPNLU/___/___/___



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
SHIMLA**

End-Term Examinations, June 2023

Paper Code: LB-402 Subject: Law of Crimes-II (Code of Criminal Procedure)

B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester

23rd June, 2023

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 note on hierarchy of Criminal Courts in India.**
- b) The police have received information that Anil has committed the offense of theft punishable with three years of imprisonment. The police arrested Anil. Discuss the legality of his arrest as per the provision of code of criminal procedure 1973.**

- c) A and his friends are accused of gang rape and murder of a 18-year-old girl. They have been arrested by the police and produced before the Magistrate first class? Can bail be granted to them by the court of judicial magistrate first class? Explain with the help of provision contained in code of criminal procedure 1973.
- d) Is it mandatory to hear the accused on sentencing? What factors are to be taken into account by the court while deciding the quantum of sentence?
- e) Arjun, a social activist was groundlessly arrested by the police on 15.4.2023. He was later on released on 24.5.2023 because of the pressure created by the media. Can he claim compensation under the Code.
- f) Sahil, aged 15 years was caught by the owner of the shop where he was working for causing mischief and damage to property which is punishable under section 427 of the Indian Penal Code (punishable with 2 years of imprisonment). Discuss whether he should be tried by the Criminal Court or inquiry should be conducted by the Juvenile Justice Board. Is there any difference between these two systems?

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

(4x08=32Marks)

Q.2 (a) There was a free fight between two rival groups 'A' and 'B'. Group 'A' went to the nearest police station and got an FIR registered against group 'B' alleging them of causing grievous hurt. Later on Group 'B' went to the same police station and alleged Group 'A' of causing grievous hurt to some of its members and asked police to register an

FIR. Can FIR be lodged again on the allegations of Group 'B'? Discuss. (4 Marks)

(b) Discuss the guideline issued by Supreme Court in *Lalita Kumari v. State of UP* regarding register of FIR. (4 Marks)

Q.3 Amit was remanded to police custody on his production before the Magistrate in a case of criminal breach of trust punishable under section 406 of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for 3 years. He was arrested on 1.1.2023 and remanded to police custody on 2.1.2023. He was brought before the Magistrate on 8.1.2023 and the police moved another remand application for 15 days. In light of this, answer the following:

- (a) What orders can be passed by the Magistrate in terms of section 167 of the Code of Criminal Procedure?
- (b) Can Amit be released on default bail? If yes, when does this right accrue?
- (c) Can Amit apply for bail on 8.1.2023?
- (d) Amit has given certain statements to the police under section 161. Can the police later on prosecute him for making false statements? [2 marks each].

Q.4 (a) Afzan, an NRI who resides in London has come to India to visit his ancestral village. On arriving there, he has an altercation with his uncle. Afzan applies to the Court of Sessions for grant of anticipatory bail as his uncle is politically well connected and he believes that he will not be allowed to go back to England as his uncle would file FIR against him under section 420 of Indian Penal Code. Help the court in deciding this bail application. [4 marks]

(b) How has the decision of the Supreme Court in *Sushila Aggarwal v. State (NCT of Delhi)*, (2022) 5 SCC 1 affected the law as to the expiry of time period of anticipatory bail? Discuss. [4 marks].

- Q.5** (a) For every distinct offense of which any person is accused there shall be a separate charge and every such charge shall be tried separately. Are there any exceptions to it? Discuss. (5 marks)
- (b) Write a short note on alteration of charges. (3 marks).

Q.6 Lalima was abducted and raped by her classmate on 13.8.2019. Her mother filed an FIR and an investigation was conducted by the police. The police submitted a charge sheet on 20.12.2019. The case was tried by the Court of Session. The accused was acquitted by the court on the ground of insufficiency of evidence. In light of this discuss the following:

- (a) Who can file an appeal?
- (b) Court to which the appeal can be filed?
- (c) Can the appeal be dismissed summarily?

Can the appellate court convict the accused and sentence him to 7 years rigorous imprisonment? [2 marks each]

Q.7 Help the court in deciding following maintenance applications:

- (a) Maintenance claimed by the second wife.
- (b) Maintenance claimed by divorced wife.
- (c) Maintenance claimed by a woman who is in a live-in relationship with the respondent.

Maintenance claimed by an illegitimate son who is 10 years old.
[2 marks each]

Examinations Roll. No.

HPNLU/___/___/___



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
SHIMLA**

End-Term Examinations, June 2023

Paper Code: LB-403

Subject: Administrative Law

B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester

24th June, 2023

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)** An Act of State contains a provision that the state government may extend any section of the Act to a particular area subject to “Such restrictions and modifications as the governments may deem fit.” Is the delegation valid? Discuss

- b) Under the Advocates Act, 1961, Bar Council of India is given the power to prescribe the qualifications for an advocate to vote at an election. The State Bar Council fixed these qualifications with the approval of Bar Council of India. Is it valid? Discuss
- c) Difference between Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India.
- d) Decide in light of decided cases, the validity of the decision of a Departmental Promotion Committee, where X is one of the members of the committee and also a candidate for the post. 'X' is name appeared at the top of the list of selected candidates for promotions.
- e) Explain the reasons for the growth of "Administrative Law."
- f) *Malafide* exercise of power is an abuse of power. Discuss with reference to decided cases.

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

(4x08=32Marks)

Q.2 A state legislation reads: "The rules as sanctioned by the State Government shall be published by the municipality in the municipal broacher and shall be laid before the State Legislature as soon as may be, after it is made." The State Government approved certain rules by which municipal taxes were sought to be levied by a municipality. The notice published by the municipality merely stated that "the rules can be inspected at the office of the municipality on all working days during office hours." A house owner was called upon to pay tax in respect of his house. He challenged the imposition of the tax on the ground that the rules were neither published as required nor laid before the legislature. Decide giving reasons.

- Q.3** A transport authority while granting the licence did not take into consideration important evidence because of which 'X' could not get licence to run transport services. Which is the appropriate writ that can be issued to 'X' and why? Give the grounds on which such writ can be issued.
- Q.4** The government made a policy for granting exemption from payment of tax to the newly established computer software companies in the IT Park for the period of one year. The government had the power under the law of grant exemption to new and expanded computer software companies. 'A' who started a new computer software company was refused exemption from payment of tax as it was not established in the IT Park. A challenged the decision of the government on the ground that it fettered its discretion by making a self-imposed policy. Decide and refer to judicial decisions.
- Q.5** 'X', an engineer and also currently doing LL.B. evening course from a university was dismissed from service on the charge of misconduct after holding an enquiry. The presenting officer of the company was a legally qualified person. 'X' was denied legal representation by the enquiry officer on the ground that he is qualified and can defend himself. Is this decision of the enquiry officer valid? Discuss referring to judicial decisions.
- Q.6** "Indian Constitution has not indeed recognized the doctrine of separation of power in its absolute rigidity, but the functions of the different branches of the government have been sufficiently differentiated" Analyse the statement in the light of the provisions of the Constitution of India.

Q.7 Mr. X was carrying on a business in food grains. Its premises were visited by the Police Inspector, Vigilance Cell and huge stocks of food grains were seized. In the proceeding taken Section 6-A of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 no serious violation of any Control Order was found and only nominal portion of stock was seized and the rest was ordered to be released. When Mr. X went to take delivery of the stock, he found that it was spoiled both in quality and quantity. Mr. X sued the state while establishing negligence on the part of its officers. The state refuted the liability on the basis of sovereign immunity. Will Mr. X succeed in his suit? Decide.

Examinations Roll. No.

HPNLU/___/___/___



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
SHIMLA**

End-Term Examinations, June 2023

Paper Code: LB-404

Subject: Law, Poverty and Development

B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester

26th June, 2023

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)** Discuss economic, social, and political factors that play a significant role in perpetuating poverty.
- b)** Briefly discuss the key provisions of the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013, in addressing the issue of manual scavenging with

the help of landmark judgments that have recognized the fundamental rights and dignity of manual scavengers and contributed to raising awareness about the issue.

- c) Discuss the key provisions and legal measures within the framework of women's rights legislations that aim to address and combat the issue of dowry-related violence and empower women affected by such practices?
- d) Elucidate the major factors contributing to wage discrimination in India, and what legislative and policy measures can be implemented to address this issue and ensure gender pay equity in the country?
- e) Explore the current legal framework regarding euthanasia in India, and how does it distinguish between passive euthanasia, active euthanasia, and assisted suicide?
- f) Discuss the concept of indigent or poverty-based bail reforms. What measures have been taken or proposed to address the barriers faced by the poor in obtaining bail, such as the provision of legal aid, reduced bail amounts, or alternative forms of bail?

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

(4x08=32Marks)

Q.2 "Addressing poverty requires not just income redistribution but also investing in education, healthcare, social protection, and institutions that enable people to escape the cycle of poverty." Amartya Sen's work highlights the multidimensional nature of poverty and emphasizes the importance of expanding human capabilities and freedoms as essential aspects of development. His ideas and theories have greatly influenced the understanding of poverty and shaped policies aimed at poverty reduction and inclusive development. In the light of this background

discuss various kinds of theories on measuring the poverty around the globe.

Q.3 In landmark case *Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India* (1984), heard by the Supreme Court of India, addressed the issue of bonded labor and resulted in the formulation of guidelines and directives to combat bonded labor practices. The court recognized bonded labor as a violation of fundamental rights and directed the government to take proactive measures to identify, release, and rehabilitate bonded laborers.

Discuss how does the intersectionality of factors such as poverty, caste discrimination, gender inequality, and migration contribute to the vulnerability of individuals to bonded labor. Critically analyse the role of national legal framework to address bonded labor in India.

Q.4 In the pursuit of justice and equality, jurists around the world have recognized the imperative of protecting women from violence and ensuring their safety, dignity, and equal rights. Violence against women is not merely a cultural issue; it is a severe human rights violation that demands our collective action. Sujata Manohar, former Judge of the Supreme Court of India, stressed that a just society must ensure women feel safe and free from the fear of violence. This requires robust legal remedies and support services for survivors of gender-based violence, facilitating their access to justice and supporting their healing and recovery.

Deliberate upon the major obstacles and challenges faced in addressing and preventing custodial rape and sexual assault against women within the criminal justice system, and what strategies can be implemented to overcome these barriers and ensure the safety and justice for survivors?

Q.5 "The true measure of a just society is how it treats its most vulnerable members. As jurists, we have a responsibility to promote inclusiveness and protect the rights of those who have historically been marginalized

or oppressed." - Justice Thurgood Marshall

In that light discuss the kind of vulnerabilities and the emerging trends with respect to the acceptance and legal inclusiveness of LGBTQ+ community in different parts of the world and within Indian context?

Q.6 The concept of legal aid has evolved immensely over previous decades. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer Committee Report (1973) report played a pivotal role in shaping the legal aid movement in India. It emphasized the need for free legal services to the poor and marginalized sections of society and provided recommendations for the establishment of legal aid committees, legal aid clinics, and mobile legal aid units.

With this backdrop discuss the role of various reports that have contributed to its growth and expansion in promoting access to justice for marginalized and underprivileged individuals and communities. How does the regulatory framework for Legal Aid ensure access to justice for marginalized and underprivileged sections of society?

Q.7 Victim Compensation jurisprudence reflects the evolving understanding of the rights and needs of crime victims. It seeks to promote fairness, justice, and the restoration of victims' lives by providing them with the necessary financial support and resources to overcome the hardships they have endured as a result of criminal acts. Principle of proportionality and restitution are foundations of victim compensation jurisprudence and reflects the evolving understanding of the rights and needs of crime victims. It seeks to promote fairness, justice, and the restoration of victims' lives by providing them with the necessary financial support and resources to overcome the hardships they have endured as a result of criminal acts.

Deliberate on key legal principles, regulatory framework and evolving jurisprudence surrounding victim compensation, and how have courts interpreted and applied these principles to ensure fair and just compensation for victims of crime?

Examinations Roll. No.

HPNLU/___/___/___



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
SHIMLA**

End-Term Examinations, June 2023

Paper Code: LB-405

Subject: Fiscal Responsibility & Management

B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester

27th June, 2023

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)** Discuss the chronology of changes brought into various fiscal indicators given in Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003 and Rules, 2004 since their inception? What were the objectives behind these amendments?

- b)** Discuss the significance and relevant provisions regarding Contingent Fund of India and contingent liabilities in the Indian Constitution and Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003?
- c)** Explain the nature and impact of various transactions affecting computation of fiscal indicators given in the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003?
- d)** The central government made an upward revision in its fiscal deficit target for 2022-23 in the 2023 Budget to Rs 17.55 lakh crore from Rs 16.61 lakh crore. Analyze the causes behind India exceeding its fiscal deficit target given under Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003? Give suggestions on how this target can be met?
- e)** Analyze how off budget borrowings are financed by the government and what is their impact on the achievement of fiscal deficit targets under Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003? Also, discuss the relevant provisions regarding off budget borrowings in the budget and Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003.
- f)** Analysis of direct tax receipt of the Union Government, revealed substantial variations in the portion of tax collected every year. Analyze the causes for these variations and give suggestions to remove these inconsistencies in future?

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

(4x08=32Marks)

- Q.2** In ancient civilizations, the government earned money through taxes, tribute, trade, and control of resources such as land, minerals, and waterways. In modern times, discuss the sources and policy stance of the government towards non-tax revenue sources and what are the challenges faced by it while mobilizing its resources through non – tax channels? How does this impact the revenue deficit?
- Q.3** Discuss various sources of liabilities of the government and the inconsistency in specifying liability targets between Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003 and Rules, 2004? Give suggestions to remove this inconsistency?
- Q.4** Discuss the implications of trends in various significant components of the receipts and expenditures of the central government? What is their impact on the annual deficit targets? Give suggestions to make these trends comply with the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003?
- Q.5** “High and rising public debt arising from unsustainable fiscal policies also increases the risk of an eventual monetization of persistent deficits, with consequent impact on inflation.” In light of this statement, explain the liability target of the government given in Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2003 and implications of understatement of liability? Give suggestions?

Q.6 “Section 6(1) of FRBM Act provides that the Central Government shall ensure greater transparency in its fiscal operations in the public interest and minimize as far as practicable, secrecy in the preparation of the Annual Financial Statement and the Demands for Grants.” In this context, analyze the causes behind the variation in deficit, liability and grants for creation of capital assets figures presented in the budget?

Q.7 Rule 6 of the FRBM Rules requires the laying of certain disclosure forms to be laid before parliament. Analyze the disclosures made in these forms in context of variations observed in the figures of non- tax revenue arrears, guarantees given by the government, assets ownership and annuity liability of the government?

Examinations Roll. No.

HPNLU/___/___/___



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
SHIMLA**

End-Term Examinations, June 2023

Paper Code: LB-406E

Subject: Economics-IV (Indian Economy)

B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester

28th June, 2023

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.*
- 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) What was the two-fold motive behind the systematic deindustrialization brought into effect by the British in pre-independent India?**
- b) Discuss the effects of land reforms on farm size and agricultural productivity in India.**

- c) Discuss the structure of balance of payment in India.
- d) Discuss role and importance of small-scale industries in India. Explain various steps taken by the government in Industrial policy 1991 for their development.
- e) Explain convertibility of rupee on current account and capital account.
- f) What is LERMS? What were its major features?

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

(4x08=32Marks)

Q.2 Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) is Government's major reform initiative to reengineer the existing delivery processes, ensuring better and timely delivery of benefits using Information & Communication Technology (ICT) by transferring benefits into the bank/postal accounts, preferably Aadhaar seeded, of accurately targeted beneficiaries, as well as in-kind transfers from Government to individual beneficiaries. Discuss objectives, pros and cons of DBT in India in light of above statement.

Q.3 India under the British Raj had witnessed a lot of such atrocious regulations that exploited the poor and helpless in many aspects. Among them, land ownership contributed significantly to preventing the socio-economic growth of the backward population. The government of independent India came up with acts and laws to establish equal rights and ownership of land, which now constitutes a crucial episode of India's economy. Give a detailed discourse on land reforms in India after independence and their importance.

Q.4 In agriculture, due to long time gap between crop sowing and realization of income, farmers are in strong need for credit. Farmers need money to meet initial investment on seeds, fertilizers, implements and other family expenses of marriage, death, religious ceremonies, etc. So, credit is one of the important factors, which contribute to agricultural production. An efficient and effective rural credit delivery system is crucial for raising agricultural productivity and incomes. Discuss the sources of agriculture finance and their relative importance in light of above statement.

Q.5 The Government of India announced its new industrial policy 1991 on July 24, 1991 with the goal of correcting the distortions and weaknesses in the country's industrial structure that had developed over four decades, raising industrial efficiency to international levels, and accelerating industrial growth. What was its impact on industrial sector in India. Discuss.

Q.6 The principal objective of financial sector reforms was to improve the allocative efficiency of resources and accelerate the growth process of the real sector by removing structural deficiencies affecting the performance of financial institutions and financial markets. Discuss the main financial sector reforms introduced in India during 1991.

Q.7 Export Import Policy, or Exim Policy, is a collection of guidelines and instructions governing the import and export of products. Section 5 of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation Act) of 1992 gives the Indian government the authority to announce its Exim Policy for five years. What are the objectives of the Exim Policy?

Examinations Roll. No.

HPNLU/___/___/___



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
SHIMLA**

End-Term Examinations, June 2023

Paper Code: BBL-406A

Subject: Financial Management

B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester

28th June, 2023

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 five 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) How does the 'modern' financial manager differ from the 'traditional' financial manager? Does the 'modern' financial manager's role differ for the large diversified firm and the small to medium size firm?

- b) EBIT-EPS analysis is an important tool for analysing the impact of alternative methods of financing on the earnings per share of the firm. In this context explain EBIT / EPS analysis with an example.
- c) Discuss the concept of operating leverage, financial leverage and total leverage using hypothetical examples.
- d) The current price of a company's share is ₹ 200. The company is expected to pay a dividend of ₹ 5 per share next year with annual growth rate of 10%. If an investor's required rate of return is 12% should he buy the share?
- e) Assuming that a firm pays tax at 50% rate, compute the after tax cost of debt capital in the following cases
 - (a) a perpetual ₹ 100 bond sold at par, coupon rate of interest being 7%
 - (b) A 10 year, 8% ₹ 1000 bond sold at 950 less 4% underwriting commission.
- f) Net working capital is the excess of current liabilities over current assets. Comment.

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

(4x08=32Marks)

Q.2 'The function of financial management is to review and control decisions to commit or recommit funds to new or ongoing uses. Thus, in addition to raising funds, financial management is directly concerned with production, marketing, and other functions within an enterprise whenever decisions are made about the acquisition or destruction of assets'. Elucidate.

Q.3 A company is considering an investment proposal to purchase a machine costing ₹ 25,000. The machine has a life expectancy of 5 years and no salvage value. The company's tax rate is 40%. The firm uses straight line method for providing depreciation. The estimated cash flow before tax after depreciation from the machine are as follows:

Year	CFBT (₹)
1	60,000
2	70,000
3	90,000
4	1,00,000
5	1,50,000

Calculate at the 10% discount rate:

- (a) Pay Pack Period
- (b) Average rate of return
- (c) Net Present value
- (d) Profitability Index

You may use the following table:

Year	1	2	3	4	5
PV factor at 10%	0.909	0.826	0.751	0.686	0.621

Q.4 The firms A and B are identical in all respects including risk factors except for debt equity mix. Firm A issued 12% debentures of ₹ 15 lakhs while B issued only equity. Both the firms earns 30% before interest and taxes on their total assets of ₹ 25 lakhs.

Assuming a tax rate of 50% and capitalization rate of 20% for an all-equity company, you are required to compute the value of the two firms using

- (a) Net Income Approach
- (b) Net Operating Income Approach

Q.5 The Capital Structure of Super Tech Ltd. is as under

9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each	5,50,000
11% Preference shares of ₹ 100 each	4,50,000
Equity Shares (face value of ₹ 10 per share)	10,00,000
	20,00,000

Additional Information

1. ₹ 100 per debenture redeemable at par has 2% flotation cost and 10 years of maturity. The market price per debenture is ₹ 105
2. ₹ 100 preference share redeemable at par has 3% flotation cost and 10 years of maturity. The market price per share is ₹ 106.
3. Equity share has market price per share of ₹ 20. The next year's expected dividend is ₹ 2 per share with annual growth of 5%. The firm has a practice of paying all earnings in the form of dividends.
4. Corporate income tax rate is 35%

Calculate

1. Cost of each source of capital.
2. Weighted average cost of capital using market value weights.

Q.6 The following information is available in respect of the rate of return on investment (r), cost of capital (k), and the earning per share (E) of ABC Ltd.

Rate of Return on investment (r) = (i) 15% (ii) 12% (iii) 10%

Cost of capital (k) = 12%

Earning per share = ₹10

Determine the value of shares using Gordon's Model assuming the following:

	Payout Ratio(1-b) %	Retention Ratio(b)%
a	100	0
b	80	20
c	40	60

Q.7 Explain the concept of “Working Capital”. As a management consultant, you are required to state the considerations involved in estimating the amount of the required working capital. Suggest ways and means to meet the need for working capital in the case of a newly started business.

Examinations Roll. No.

HPNLU/___/___/___



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
SHIMLA**

End-Term Examinations, June 2023

Paper Code: BL-406P

Subject: Political Science-IV (Public Policy & Public Administrative)

B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester

28th June, 2023

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.*
- 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) Elucidate the role of public administration in India.**
- b) What are the key differences between public and private administration?**

- c) “After independence, despite the change in socio-economic and political milieu, the basic features of colonial impact on administration continue to exist in our administrative system”. Comment.
- d) What is the meaning of Development Administration? What are the main functions of Development Administration?
- e) “From Taylorism to Mayoism the organization theory has travelled a long road in the quest of organizational effectiveness”. In the light of this statement discuss the scientific and human relation theory of management.
- f) What do you understand by Panchayati Raj? Discuss the drawbacks of Panchayati Raj in India.

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

(4x08=32Marks)

- Q.2** What do you mean by Public Policy? Describe the role played by the Chief Executive, Legislature and Bureaucracy in the formulation of public policy?
- Q.3** What is the meaning of good governance? Discuss the various institutional mechanism to establish good governance in Indian context?

Q.4 How does the role of public administration differ in the developing societies and the developed countries?

Q.5 “Participation for an ordinary citizen is a chance to show his willingness to carry out constructive public work and to demonstrate his willingness for social upliftment. “In the light of this statement, discuss the institution of Panchayati Raj in India. Explain the role played by this institution in strengthening democracy in the twenty first century.

Q.6 Discuss the objective of people’s participation in the Indian administration by giving some live examples.

Q.7 Explain the role RTI and Consumer Protection Act in Indian Administration

Examinations Roll. No.

HPNLU/___/___/___



**HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
SHIMLA**

End-Term Examinations, June 2023

Paper Code: BBL-406M

Subject: Human Resource Management

B.A/B.B.A.LL.B. 4th Semester

28th June, 2023

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.*
- 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) Suppose you are a human resource manager for a firm willing to set up its new office in small town where English is not widely known. What precautions would you take while planning for setting up your office in the town?

- b) Designing jobs and then assigning these jobs to respective people in organization is very cumbersome and challenging job. Elaborate.
- c) Why it is important for companies today to make their human resources into a competitive advantage? Explain how HR can contribute to doing this.
- d) Differentiate between integrated bargaining and distributive bargaining with examples. Highlight the advantages and disadvantages of both of them.
- e) One reason for implementing global training programs is the need to avoid business losses “due to cultural insensitivity.” What sort of cultural insensitivity translates into lost business? What sort of training program would you recommend to avoid such cultural insensitivity?
- f) You are the HR manager of a firm that is about to send its first employees overseas to staff a new subsidiary. Your boss, the president, asks you why such assignments often fail, and what you plan to do to avoid such failures. How would you respond?

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

(4x08=32Marks)

Q.2 All managers personnel and other decisions should be consistent with goals that cascade down from the firms overall strategic plan. Each manager needs to make his/her decision within the context of the company's plan, it's important for all managers to understand the fundamentals of management planning. Elaborate.

- Q.3** “The recruitment process inevitably includes developing and using application forms to collect essential background information about the applicant.” Suppose you want to hire new lawyers from HPNLU Shimla for your firm operating in the field of mergers and acquisitions. Develop an application form for the same purpose.
- Q.4** Some critics claim that corporate HR departments have outlived their usefulness and are not there to help employees but to shield the organization from legal problems. What do you think? What benefits are there to having a formal HRM process? What are the potential drawbacks?
- Q.5** When Foreign University Act was passed by the Indian Parliament, critics pointed out that IIT’s and IIMs will lose faculty members to high paying foreign universities in India. Discuss why you would or would not agree with the critic’s view.
- Q.6** Several years ago Walmart instituted a new employee scheduling system that makes it more difficult for its employees to know for sure what hours they would be working. Basically, store supervisor calls them at the last minute if there’s an opening that day. Is the new system ethical? Is it fair? What would you do if you were a Walmart employee.
- Q.7** Assume you are the manager in a small Law firm; you are responsible for hiring employees, supervising them and recommending them for promotions. Compile a list of potentially discriminatory management practices you should avoid.
