

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER (LLB) | JULY-2023

48 sheets

Paper Code: BBALLB-116

Subject: Financial Management

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q. no. 1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit.

Part - A

Q1 Answer all of the following questions:

(5x5=25)

- 3 page (a) Explain modern approach of financial management.
3 page (b) Distinguish between ARR and IRR. 2 page
2 page (c) Explain Arbitrage Process as per MM theory of capital structure?
2 page (d) What is economic order quantity?
(e) What is capital rationing?

Part-B

Unit - I

9 page Q2 Define financial management. What are the important functions of financial management? What is its relationship with Economics and Accounting disciplines. 10:40 (12.5)

- Q3 (a) Explain the concept of an annuity. What is the difference between a deferred annuity and annuity due? (4.5)
(b) Sunita has taken a loan of Rs. 500000 for 5 years from her employer for purchase a new home. The interest rate on loan is 6% p.a. What shall be the estimated monthly instalment if instalment is paid at the end of the month? (4)
(c) Ramesh deposits Rs. 10000 at the end of every month in post office. What shall be the value after 7 years if the rate of interest on deposit is 8% p.a. and interest is compounded annually? (4)

Unit - II

8 page Q4 What are the different phases of capital budgeting decisions? How capital budgeting decisions are different from working capital related decisions? 11:30 (12.5)

Q5 A company is considering investing a sum of Rs. 500000 in a project. The project is expected to last for 7 years. The expected cash flows after tax from the project are given below:

Year	Cash Flows (in Rs.)
1	120000
2	140000
3	200000
4	150000
5	80000
6	60000
7	90000

P.T.O.

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There is no expected salvage value of the project. You are required to find out

- (a) Payback period of the project (2)
- (b) NPV of the project at 10% cost of capital (4)
- (c) Profitability Index (2)
- (d) IRR of the project (4.5)

Unit - III

Q6 What are NI and NOI approaches of capital structure given by Durand? What are the basic premise of two theories? What do these theory explain about the capital structure decisions? (12.5)

8 pages Q7

What is the meaning of cost of capital? What is the significance of cost of capital computation for various financial decisions. How the specific costs of equity and debt are different from each other? Explain with the help of an example. (12.5)

Unit - IV

9 pages Q8

What is the importance of credit policy? How are credit policy decisions taken in a firm? How do these decisions affect the liquidity and profitability of a firm? (12.5)

- Q9 (a) What are the motives for holding cash? Explain Baumol's Model of cash management. (6.5)
- (b) What are the factors which affect the working capital related decisions of a firm? (6)

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22
26

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END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [BALLB/BBALLB] JULY 2023

Paper Code: LLB102

Subject: Law of Contract-II

(BATCH 2022 ONWARDS)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Part-A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each unit of Part-B. Support your answers with relevant statutory provisions and case laws.

PART- A

Q1 Write short notes on:

(5x5=25)

- Noting and Protest
- Exceptions to Risk passes with the property
- Ratification in agency
- Compulsory dissolution of partnership firm
- Qualified acceptance

PART- B

UNIT-I

Q2 C contracts to lend B Rs. 5,000/- on 1st April. A guarantees repayment. C pays the amount to B on 30th January. Whether A can be made liable? Examine the various grounds when the surety is discharged from liability. (12.5)

Q3 Mr. Anant bails 100 bales of cotton marked with a particular mark to Mr. Kailash Ram. Mr. Kailash Ram without the consent of Mr. Anant mixes the 100 bales with other bales of cotton bearing a different mark. What are the various rights available to Mr. Anant? Define and discuss the legal provisions in the present situation. (12.5)

UNIT-II

Q4 Can a minor be admitted to partnership? When can such a person become a partner? When can such a person not become a partner? (12.5)

Q5 Define partnership. How is partnership different from Joint Hindu Family? (12.5)

UNIT-III

Q6 There is no implied condition as to quality or fitness for any particular purpose of the goods supplied under a contract of sale. Examine. (12.5)

Q7 Who is an "unpaid seller"? What rights will be available to him against the goods, and the buyer? (12.5)

P.T.O.

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UNIT-IV

6

Q8 Define Negotiable Instrument. Bring out the differences between cheque and bill of exchange. (12.5)

Q9 Amit draws a cheque at Ambala on XYZ bank in Nainital. The bank fails before the cheque could be presented in ordinary course. Decide the liability of Amit and XYZ bank. Explain the various modes in which party to a negotiable instrument is discharged from the liability. (12.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] JULY 2023

Paper Code: LLB-112

Subject: English II: Language, Law and Literature (Indian)

(BATCH 2022 ONWARDS)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit.

PART-A

- Q1 Write short notes on each of the following: ^{2 each} (5x5=25)
- Difference between footnotes and endnotes
 - Meaning of case law? Describe any one method of case law analysis.
 - Difference between client interviewing and client counselling.
 - Techniques of counselling, with special reference to eclectic counselling.
 - An abstract (approximately 150-200 words) on a topic of your choice.

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 Define the meaning of Legal Drafting. Explain how modern forms of legal drafting have helped to overcome the challenges of language in drafting. (12.5)

OR

- Q3 What are the fundamental principles of legal writing? Describe the various types of legal writing.

UNIT-II

- Q4 What are the key constitutional provisions related to language in the Indian Constitution? Briefly describe the evolution of language policy of the Government of India and the key Indian case laws related to language. (12.5)

OR

- Q5 Describe the meaning and scope of client counselling. What are the ethical considerations to be kept in mind in a client-counsel relationship? (12.5)

UNIT-III

- Q6 The play *Silence! The Court is in Session* is a satire on social as well as on legal justice, and exposes the superficial nature of social reform and change in the given context. Do you agree? Elucidate with arguments. (12.5)

OR

- Q7 In the play *Draupadi*, describe the nature of subaltern identity being brought to the fore. What is the relationship between subaltern identity and gender that the play highlights. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 What is the difference between cover letter and resume? Draft a cover letter (approximately 500 words) and a short resume for applying to the position of a legal researcher. (12.5)

OR

- Q9 What is non-verbal communication? Describe the various forms or types of non-verbal communication.

END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] JULY 2023

Paper Code: LLB106

Subject: Constitutional Law-I

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No.1 of Part-A which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part-B.

PART-A

- Q1 Write short notes on all of the following (5x5=25)
- 3 a. Classification of constitutions. 10:20
 - 3 b. Conventions of the Constitution 10:30
 - 2 c. Doctrine of Repugnancy 10:40
 - 2 d. Nature of Executive Power 10:52
 - 2 e. Amendability of Indian Constitution 11:00

PART-B

UNIT-I

- Q2 "Indian Constitution is a repository of democratic experimentation done across the globe." Explain the salient features of the Indian Constitution in the light of the above statement. (12.5)
- Q3 "Indian Constitution has been said to be a fare-weather federal system, which in case of troubled time turns into a unitary constitution". Do you agree with the statement. Explain giving examples.

UNIT-II

- Q4 What is Parliamentary sovereignty? Does the concepts like Supremacy of Parliament available in UK are applicable to India as well. Explain giving reasons. (12.5)
- Q5 What do you understand by 'Independence of Judiciary'? Whether Indian Constitution makes certain provisions for the purpose of ensuring 'Independence of Judiciary'? Explain with the help of constitutional provisions and decided cases on the subject.

UNIT-III

- Q6 In the distribution of legislative powers under Indian Constitution there appears to be a clear bent towards center, so much so that Parliament of India is authorized to legislate from State list in more than one case. Explain the distribution of Legislative powers between center and the states in the light of the above observation. (12.5)
- Q7 Explain the Doctrine of Pith and Substance with the help of decided cases on the subject.

P.T.O.

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P 1/2

line-wise

12 pages

12 pages

11:40

12:10

2:35

UNIT-IV

Q8 Indian Constitution by far is one of most flexible constitutions of the world, so much so that some of the provisions of the constitution can be amended by a simple legislative process. Explain the amendment procedure of the constitution in the light of the above statement. (12.5)

Q9
1 pages

All parts of the Constitution are amendable including Fundamental Rights, however there are certain provisions of the constitution, which are basic to the scheme of the Constitution and they can not be changed or amended. Who decides what is basic to the scheme of the Constitution. Elucidate.

(Handwritten mark)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [LLB] JULY-2023

Paper Code: LLB-104

Subject: Law of Torts & Consumer Protection

(BATCH-2022 ONWARDS)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including, Q.No.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit of Part-B.

PART-A

11.5

Q1 Write a short note on the following:

(5x5=25)

12:45
12:35
12:42
12:53

- (a) State the facts and principle contained in *Bhim Singh v. State of J & K* decision. 7 pages
- (b) Distinguish 'nervous shock' from 'physical injury'. 4 pages 5
- (c) Pigeon Hole Theory. 2 pages
- (d) Online Dispute Resolutions. 2 pages 6
- (e) e-Commerce. 2 pages 8

PART-B

UNIT-I

Q2 "Tortious liability arises from the breach of a duty, primarily fixed by the law. The duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressible by an action for unliquidated damages." Explain the statement and state how tort differs from a crime and breach of contract. (12.5)

7 pages
12:25

Q3 Discuss the various defenses available under the Law of Torts. Amit and Sumit live close by. Sumit's garden is constantly being destroyed by Amit's cattle. Sumit's fencing is not good. Sumit digs a deep trench at the boundary and covers it with grass. Amit's cattle tumble into the trench and got injured. Can Amit sue Sumit for damages? Give reasons in support of your answer. (12.5)

UNIT-II

Q4 Is 'Negligence' a separate and independent Tort? Examine the concept of 'foreseeability' in relation to the notion of 'duty or care' with the help of relevant case laws? Explain 'Medical Negligence' and its coverage under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. (12.5)

8 pages
12:00

Q5 What do you mean by malicious prosecution? What points are required to be proved by a plaintiff in an action for malicious prosecution? Point out the difference between malicious prosecution and false imprisonment. (12.5)

P.T.O.

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P/2

UNIT-III

Q6 The common law rule that slander is not actionable per se has not been followed in India except in a few decisions. Discuss with the help of relevant case laws. *B*, the defendant abused *A*, the plaintiff, and said that she was not the legally married wife of her husband, but a woman who had been rejected from several places for unchastity. *A* sues *B* for damages for slander. Decide the case. (12.5)

Q7 "The old distinction between Sovereign and non-sovereign functions or Governmental and non-governmental functions are no longer invoked to determine the liability of the State". Do you agree with this view? Discuss with the help of relevant case laws. (12.5)

UNIT-IV

Q8 Consumers might be exploited by unscrupulous, exploitative and unfair trade practices. Define 'Consumer' and 'unfair trade practice'. What are the rights and responsibilities of consumers as stated under the Consumer Protection Act 2019? (12.5)

Q9 Explain the provisions related to the establishment, powers and functions of the Central Consumer Protection Authority under the Consumer Protection Act 2019? (12.5)
