



## HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

*End-Term Examinations*

Paper Code: LB-501

Subject: Family Law-I

B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester12<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

Time: 3hrs (for writing exam- 10:00 am -12:00 pm and for scanning & uploading answer-sheet- 12:00 pm – 01:00 pm)

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries five marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries twenty marks.

**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)****(2x5=10Marks)****Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- (A) A was married to B according to Christian marriage rites. Later on, both A & B converted to Hindu religion. A child was born to them afterwards. Discuss and determine the religion of the child in the above situation.
- (B) Aradhana and Aman were married in the year 1952 according to the Hindu rites and ceremonies. Even after 18 years of their marriage Aradhana could not conceive. Aman had also secretly performed another marriage with Priya in 1954. By that marriage he has a son 'S' and a daughter 'D'. Priya died in a car accident. Aman got a paralysis attack and he also died afterwards. Aradhana had no source of income to maintain herself, so she filed a suit claiming maintenance from S. whether she is liable to get maintenance from S? Discuss.
- (C) Asif a Muslim male was married to Zainab and had three sons out of the marriage. Later Asif died and left behind a property of 3 crores. Zainab claims her right as guardian of property and minor sons. Whether Zainab has any right under Muslim personal law to act as guardian of minor and minor's property?

**SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type)****(2x20=40Marks)**

- Q.2** Rajneesh and Jyoti were studying in the same college and liked each other. They got married in the year 1989. They lived happily for many years but could not have a child. On that ground he asked Jyoti to perform another marriage just for the sake of having a child. Jyoti also consented to that. Thus, in the year 1990, Rajneesh performed another marriage with Neha. They had two children afterwards. Rajneesh lost his job in 2000 due to some medical condition and had no source of income. On the basis of above facts answer following questions:

- What is the status of marriage between Rajneesh and Neha?
- Neha asked for maintenance out of Rajneesh's property. Could she ask for it?
- Whether children would be able to inherit the property of their grandfather?
- Neha wanted to divorce Rajneesh on the ground of his physical condition. Whether she would get divorce?
- What is the status of these children under Hindu Law?

**Q.3** Rahim was married to Razia against her parents' consent. At the time of marriage Razia was 14 years of age. Rahim had been treating Razia with cruelty after a few days of their marriage. He had also beaten up Razia many times. He too developed some relations with other women. After a few months Razia moved to her parents house and felt apologies. She told the whole story to her parents. One day when Rahim reached Razia's place to bring her back, her parents refused to send Razia with him. So as per the facts answer following questions:

- What is the validity of this marriage under Muslim law?
- What remedies are available to Razia under Muslim personal law and statutory provisions?
- What would be the amount of Dower in this case?
- Whether she is entitled to maintenance?

**Q.4** Krishna was married to Radha and out of said wedlock two children were born in the year 1990 and 1995. On the ground of cruelty Radha filed a case for divorce and divorce was granted. Later on Radha married Suraj who was a professor in the university and had a handsome salary. It was brought to Radha's notice that her children were not given proper care by Krishna. She became more worried for her younger son as he was a minor. It was brought to her notice that the property of the minor was also not maintained properly. So, she filed the present suit for custody of minor. So as per the facts answer following questions:

- Whether Radha can ask for the custody of her minor child from a previous marriage?
- What is the paramount consideration while deciding in case of custody of a child?
- Whether mother could be a natural guardian in the presence of father?
- Whether the rules relating to guardianship under Hindu Law are different from Muslim law?



## HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

*End-Term Examinations*

Paper Code: LB-502

Subject: Property Law

B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester13<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

Time: 3hrs (for writing exam- 10:00 am -12:00 pm and for scanning & uploading answer-sheet- 12:00 pm – 01:00 pm)

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries five marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries twenty marks.

**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)****(2x5=10 Marks)****Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- (A) “X” transfers his immovable property to “Y”. “Z” the creditor of X brings the suit against X for declaration of sale made by X to Y as void. Will Z succeed? What are the rights of Y who brought the property in good faith for consideration?
- (B) Sita gifts some of her immovable property to Pooja, her widowed daughter-in-law coupled with a wish that her daughter-in-law should do her *Sebadharma*. Pooja did it for some time but thereafter she got married and moved to her new matrimonial house. Sita agitated by Pooja’s marriage filed a suit for revocation/cancellation of gift deed. Discuss whether Sita will succeed?
- (C) Maqbool, the father-in-law in lieu of his minor son’s obligation to pay *kharcha-i-pandaan* (a sum generally paid by a husband to his wife for meeting her personal expenses under customary law of Muslims) promised his (Maqbool’s) daughter-in-law a periodical payment of the rent received from an immovable property. What is the nature of interest created in the immovable property?

**SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type) (2x20=40 Marks)**

- Q.2** A house was attached in the execution of a decree against its owner. During attachment, the owner leased the house to Mr. Shayam. Do you think that the creation of a new interest or a title counts as a transfer of property? Examine the question with help of relevant case laws?
- Q.3** Ram borrows INR 30,00,000/- from Shyam and execute an usufructuary mortgage for INR 10,00,000/-. The mortgage deed specified that the property cannot be redeemed before the lapse of sixty years and it has to be redeemed within six months after the

stipulated period. What is the nature of restriction contemplated under the mortgage deed? Do you think it is a clog on redemption?

- Q.4** Rubina, borrowed Rs. 420000 on a hand-note from Abhinav in January,1990. On the same day by way of collateral security she assigned to Abhinav his right, title and interest in her Provident Fund money for Rupees 50,0000 until the debt on the hand-note would be fully liquidated. Abhinav bought a suit to recover the amount due to him from Rubina. Whether Abhinav, will be entitled to get the sum of money on maturity of the Provident Fund? Is it an actionable claim? Discuss.



## HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

*End-Term Examinations*

Paper Code: LB-503

Subject: Company Law

B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester15<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

Time: 3hrs (for writing exam- 10:00 am -12:00 pm and for scanning & uploading answer-sheet– 12:00 pm – 01:00 pm)

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries five marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries twenty marks.

**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)****(2x5=10 Marks)****Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- (A) During a meeting out of 12 members of a public company 9 died in a bomb explosion. The existing three members continued the business for one year where some liability has been incurred during the course of business. The three members were sued for the liability. Decide with the help of legal provisions.
- (B) During commercial break of a television show *kaltak*, sale of shares of the company 'the Coin' has been promoted through a visual clip providing all required information of a document called prospectus. Decide whether the visual clip is prospectus or not citing legal provisions.
- (C) Discuss the grounds for winding up of a company.

**SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type) (2x20=40 Marks)**

- Q.2** A company invested in laying of telephone lines in a particular area which was beyond the powers of the company. Mr. X cuts all the telephone lines laid by the company. Can the company sue Mr. X for the same? Explain providing legal principles and decided cases.
- Q.3** (a) Explain shares and its kind.  
  
(b) A company did not earn profit in a particular financial year but in subsequent years it has earned profit. Can any class of shareholder may claim dividend in form of arrear from the company? Explain with legal provisions.

- Q.4** In a Land Developer company Mr. Z was a managing director. While negotiating on behalf of the Company, he decided to personally bid on a contract. Subsequently, he pretended to be ill so that he could leave the company at short notice. Mr. Z then took up the contract and made a large personal profit. The company sued Mr. Z for the profit he earned. Decide on the basis of statutory provisions and judicial pronouncements.



## HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

*End-Term Examinations*

Paper Code: LB-504

Subject: Law of Evidence

B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester16<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

Time: 3hrs (for writing exam- 10:00 am -12:00 pm and for scanning & uploading answer-sheet- 12:00 pm – 01:00 pm)

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

*Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries five marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries twenty marks.*

**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)****(2x5=10 Marks)****Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- (A) A and B married on June 1, 2019 and the husband left home to his work for six months. Later he discovered that his wife is pregnant. He divorced the wife and challenges that he is not liable for paying damages either to his wife or to his illegitimate son. And also explains that he never consumed his marriage as just after one day of marriage he left his home for his work.

**On the basis of above illustration explain legitimacy of son. And also distinguish between “May” Presume, “Shall” Presume and Conclusive proof.**

- (B) ‘A’ was arrested by the police officer on a charge of murder. ‘A’ confessed to the police officer that he had committed murder with a knife that he had hidden in the neighboring field. On the basis of such information the police officer recovered the knife from the field.

**Decide on the basis of above facts whether the confession regarding hiding of knife to the police officer is relevant or not. Explain about the admissibility of information received from an accused person in custody.**

- (C) *"Witnesses are the eyes and ears of justice". A criminal case is built on the edifice of evidence, evidence that is admissible in law. For that witnesses are required, whether it is direct evidence or circumstantial evidence.*

**On the basis of above statement distinguish between examination-in-chief, cross examination, re examination.**

**SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type) (2x20=40 Marks)**

**Q.2** Where **A** and **B** knocked on the door of the **C**'s flat and when the **C** opened it, **A** stabbed **C** in the chest and stomach with a knife and the two men then robbed the flat. The police were called and they arrived very soon after that. **C**, who was seriously wounded, told the police that he had been attacked by two men and gave the name of **A** and the name and address of the **B** before becoming unconscious.

**A statement made to a witness by the C of an attack describing how he had received his injuries is admissible in evidence or not.**

**Res Gestae and the Hearsay Rule are the two intimately connected concepts under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 as the former being the exception and latter being the rule. Elucidate with the help of case laws.**

**Q.3** One morning Ankita with her throat cut was taken to the police station and from there to the dispensary. She was alive till the morning. The post-mortem report shows that the windpipe and the anterior wall of the gullet had been cut through. When Ankita was taken to the police station, she was questioned by her mother in the presence of a sub-inspector. She was again questioned by the sub-inspector, deputy magistrate and subsequently by the assistant surgeon. She was unable to speak but conscious and able to make gestures and signs. Magistrate asked Ankita, as who had wounded her, but due to the injured condition Ankita was unable to speak. After that, the magistrate mentioned several names one by one and asked if they had wounded her. Ankita moves her hand forward and backwards and made negative and affirmative signs. Subsequently, the magistrate asked whether Abdullah had wounded her, for that Ankita waved her hand made the sign in the affirmative, the magistrate recorded the statement. After that question was put to her that if she been wounded with a knife or sword. In this regard, Ankita makes a negative sign; again magistrate asked her if she had been wounded with the RAZOR. She in answer to this made an affirmative sign. In this way, the magistrate records the dying declaration of Ankita.

**On the basis of above facts explain types of Dying Declaration and also discuss the evidentiary value of Dying declaration with the help of case laws.**



**Q.4** “One of the essential standards of the law of proof is that in all cases the best proof ought to be given. Where the demonstration is exemplified in a record, the record is the best proof of the reality. The maxim of law is “whatever is recorded as a hard copy must be demonstrated in the form of hard copy only”.

“A” appears as a witness before the court, to prove that he is a civil surgeon there is no need to show the appointment order. The surgeon only needs to show that he is working as a civil surgeon.

**Clarify on the basis of above statement exclusion of Oral and Documentary Evidence. What are the exceptions to this rule?**



## HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

*End-Term Examinations*

Paper Code: LB-505E

Subject: Economics-V (Public Finance)

B.A./B.B.A. LL.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester17<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

Time: 3hrs(for writing exam- 10:00 am -12:00 pm and for scanning & uploading answer-sheet- 12:00 pm – 01:00 pm)

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

*Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries five marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries twenty marks.*

**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type) (2x5=10Marks)****Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- (A) The government decides to levy tax up to ₹1000 per ride from Volvo buses on long routes in order to fund rural connectivity scheme and making local bus as more affordable. Critically examine the implication of this policy on market.
- (B) Assess the extent to which public expenditure can effectively tackle the problem of income and wealth inequality.
- (C) “Subsidies should not be abolished; the regime of subsidies should be appropriately reformed.” Discuss analytically.

**SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type) (2x20=40Marks)**

- Q.2 Discuss the view that unrealistic assumptions of the principles of maximum social advantage reduce it to only an academic exercise.
- Q.3 “A really good tax system is extremely difficult to achieve for several reasons. It does not have a standard of fixed format. Its contents can be identified only by trial and error and the spillover effects of this exercise themselves alter their contents.” Critically assess this statement and make suggestions, if any.
- Q.4 Internal public debt is of no consequence to the community, whereas external public debt impoverishes the community. Comment.



## HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

*End-Term Examinations*

Paper Code: BL-505P

Subject: Political Science-V (Comparative Politics)

B.A. LL.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester18<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

Time: 3hrs(for writing exam- 10:00 am -12:00 pm and for scanning & uploading answer-sheet- 12:00 pm – 01:00 pm)

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries five marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries twenty marks.

**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type) (2x5=10Marks)****Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- (A) “Comparative Politics is identification and interpretation of factors in the whole social order which appear to affect whatever political functions and their institutions which have been identified and listed for comparison” in the light of this statement discuss the nature and scope of Comparative Politics?
- (B) What are the main tenets of the dependency theory? What have been the theoretical limitations of dependency theory of analyzing the political economics of the peripheral countries?
- (C) How would you define pressure groups? Classify the pressure groups on the communal associational dimension. How do these groups influence political parties?

**SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type) (2x20=40Marks)**

- Q.2** Political Culture includes not only the attitudes to politics, political values, ideologies, national character and cultural ethos, but also the style, manner and substantive form of politics. In the light of this statement discuss the political culture in third world countries?
- Q.3** “The powers of the executives are growing day by day”. In the light of the above statement discuss the various factors which are responsible for the increase in the power of executive? Give some contemporary examples.
- Q.4** Pressure groups are informal and they are born out of extra-constitutional growth. Their purpose is to safeguard the interests of the members of the groups. They try to

exert pressure on the legislature, the executive, the bureaucracy and even the judiciary. In the light of this statement discuss the role of pressure groups in British, American and Indian Political System?



## HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

*End-Term Examinations*

Paper Code: BL-505S

Subject: Sociology-V (Tribal Society)

B.A. LL.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester19<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

Time: 3hrs(for writing exam- 10:00 am -12:00 pm and for scanning & uploading answer-sheet– 12:00 pm – 01:00 pm)

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries five marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries twenty marks.

**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type) (2x5=10Marks)****Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- (A) The tribes of India are classified into different groups on the basis of geographical location, language, race and levels of their socioeconomic development. What are the reasons for this wide variation of the different groups and sub-groups of Indian tribes?
- (B) *Tribal art* reflects the culture and identity of the tribal people. However, contact with non-tribal population has resulted in many of the tribal art forms being discarded due to urbanization, industrialization, onslaught of new media messages etc. Discuss some of the changes that you are aware of that have come about in the tribal art.
- (C) There have been three policies towards the tribes – isolationist, assimilative and integrative. Describe how each of these approaches interfered with and ultimately transformed the tribal way of life.

**SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type) (2x20=40Marks)**

- Q.2 Tribal studies are emerging as an interdisciplinary discipline having both academic importance and practical relevance covering issues like religion, marginalized communities, indigenous medicine, art etc. Discuss how in a democratic developing society like India tribal studies are necessary to ensure inclusive development
- Q.3 Society is always changing on account of internal and external factors. However, not all traits of a group undergo change and not all change comes at the same time and with the same speed. Discuss the nature and extent of some of the economic,

social, political and cultural traits that have undergone change among the tribes in India.

- Q.4** Religion is an integral part of the everyday life of Indians, including that of the tribal communities. Nevertheless, with time religious beliefs and rituals of the tribal people have been influenced by the Brahmanical form of Hinduism. Describe some of the changes in your knowledge that have occurred in the tribal religious practices in India.



## HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

*End-Term Examinations*

Paper Code: BBL-605M

Subject: Entrepreneurship Development Management

B.B.A. LL.B. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester18<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

Time: 3hrs(for writing exam- 10:00 am -12:00 pm and for scanning & uploading answer-sheet– 12:00 pm – 01:00 pm)

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries five marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries twenty marks.

**SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type) (2x5=10Marks)****Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:**

- (A) Self-help groups (SHG) have emerged as crusaders of change in society. The role of SHG's has been very crucial in promoting rural economy, especially endangered arts and crafts. The various schemes which promote the formation and working of these SHG's are also working as a catalyst to bring in the change in the livelihood of individuals in rural areas. Comment.
- (B) The decisions about the pricing of the product, its distribution and communicating the value of product decide the future of the product. Every entrepreneur has to be very particular about these decisions as these decisions make a difference between a successful venture and unsuccessful venture. Elaborate.
- (C) The spirit of entrepreneurship is a function of culture on one hand and economic status of the country on the other hand. These two important forces shape the overall structure and the way in which business will be conducted. Elaborate.

**SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type) (2x20=40Marks)**

- Q.2** Creativity is the key to success in entrepreneurship. Explain with the help of examples, how creativity and innovations has changed or disrupted the traditional ways of entrepreneurship?
- Q.3** The role of financial institutions in promoting entrepreneurial spirit has been very crucial since very beginning. But the infrastructural bottlenecks and poor manpower planning has posed a serious threat to the whole ecosystem. Elaborate.

**Q.4** Write a 'business canvas' for establishing a community library in your locality.