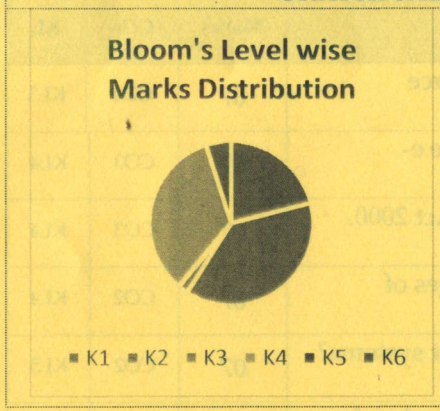
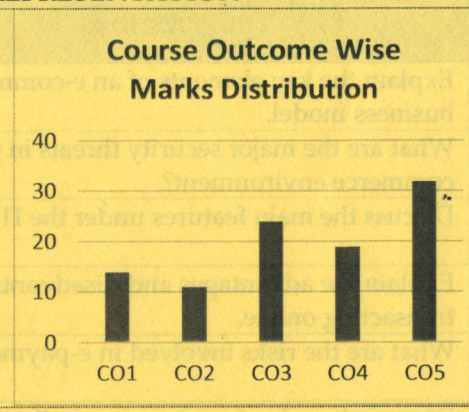
CO- Course Outcomes, **KL**- Knowledge Level, **PO** – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	The students will be able to understand the basic concepts of E-Commerce
	CO2	The students will get to know the key components of e-commerce business models.
	CO3	The students will get to know about the unique features of e-commerce technology and their business significance.
	CO4	The students will learn to recognize business models in other emerging areas of e-commerce.
	CO5	The students will get to understand key business concepts and strategies applicable to e-commerce.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





JGI **ARKA JAIN University** Jharkhand — NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY			**[30-04-2026] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Law**
Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**E-Commerce**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-2026**
Semester	**IV**	**Year**	**April, 2026**
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : **70**	• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; **don't Write on the 1st Page Backside** • **Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)** • **Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B** • **Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C** • **Possession of Mobile Phones** or any kind of **Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student** will comes under **Unfair Means** and will **Result** in the **Cancellation of the Papers**.		
Knowledge Level (KL)	**K1** : Remembering	**K3** : Applying	**K5** : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4** : Analysing	**K6** : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	What does E-Commerce primarily involve? a) Buying and selling goods through physical stores b) Exchange of goods and services over the internet c) Manufacturing of products d)Transportation of goods	01	CO1	KL1
ii	Which of the following is an example of a B2C (Business-to-Consumer) model? a) A company selling raw materials to another company b) A consumer selling products on an online marketplace c) A company selling products directly to customers online d) Government selling services to businesses	01	CO2	KL2
iii	Which business model is Amazon an example of? a) B2C b) C2C c) B2B d) None of the above	01	CO3	KL2
iv	Which of the following is NOT a security threat in e-commerce?	01	CO3	KL4

	a) Hacking b) Encryption c) Cyber-vandalism d) Sniffing			
v	Which of the following is a key advantage of e-commerce? a) Limited market reach b) High operational costs c) 24/7 availability d) Dependency on physical presence	01	CO3	KL2
vi	What is the function of a digital signature under IT Act 2000? a) To verify user identity b) To secure payments c) To store customer details d) To encrypt network traffic	01	CO4	KL3
vii	Which of the following is an example of an e-payment method? a) Smart Card b) Cash on Delivery c) Cheque d) None of the above	01	CO3	KL2
viii	What is a payment gateway? a) A bank's internal processing system b) A network that connects different e-commerce websites c) A mediator between merchant and financial institutions for processing transactions d) A customer support system	01	CO3	KL2
ix	What is phishing? a) A method to increase web traffic b) A fraudulent practice to obtain sensitive data c) A secure way of e-commerce transactions d) A cyber-security tool	01	CO3	KL3
x	Which industry is NOT a major beneficiary of e-commerce? a) Banking b) Agriculture c) Travel d) Entertainment	01	CO2	KL3
xi	What is an automated clearing house in e-payment systems? a) A physical banking center b) A network for processing payments between banks c) A method for customer authentication d) None of the above	01	CO4	KL3
xii	Which of the following companies is NOT an online shopping platform? a) Flipkart b) Snapdeal c) Alibaba d) Infosys	01	CO2	KL2

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks
(Each question Carry 07 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Explain the key elements of an e-commerce business model.	07	CO4	KL3
3	What are the major security threats in the e-commerce environment?	07	CO3	KL4
4	Discuss the main features under the IT Act 2000.	07	CO3	KL4
5	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of transacting online.	07	CO2	KL4
6	What are the risks involved in e-payment systems?	07	CO2	KL5
7	Discuss the role of e-commerce in the travel and entertainment industry.	07	CO3	KL4

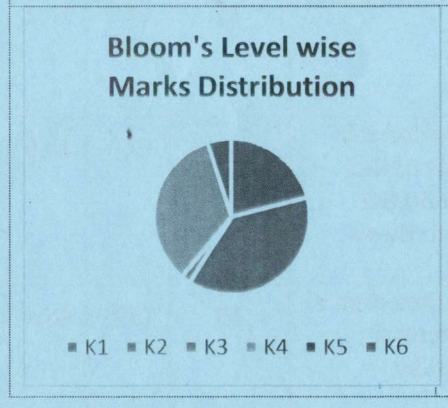
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

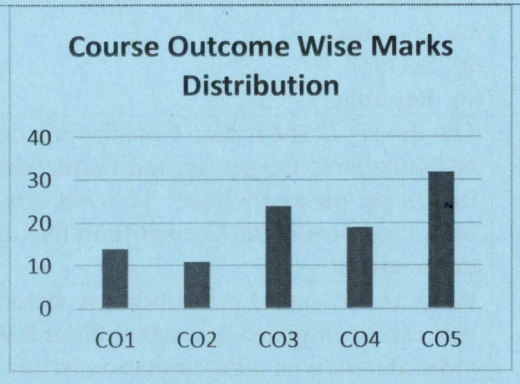
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Describe the systematic approach to designing, building, and launching an e-commerce website. Discuss outsourcing vs. in-house development.	15	CO5	KL6
9	Explain encryption techniques and secure communication channels in the e-commerce environment.	15	CO3	KL4
10	Define and explain various models and methods of e-payments. Give real-world examples.	15	CO4	KL4
11	Discuss the impact of e-commerce on different industries like banking, insurance, and retail. Give relevant case studies or examples.	15	CO5	KL4

CO- Course Outcomes, **KL**- Knowledge Level, **PO** – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Comprehending how the Indian Constitution originated.
	CO2	Explore the Indian Constitution's main rules, fundamental rights.
	CO3	Describe the authority, and duties of the Union Executive, Legislature, and Judiciary.
	CO4	Consider India's constitutional amendment processes and the need of democratic decentralization through local self-government
	CO5	Examine the roles, responsibilities, and making of India's Election Commission, Public Service Commissions, and emergency provisions.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand

NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[04-05-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of LAW

Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**Constitution Law of India**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-26**
Semester	**IV**	**Year**	**April, 2026**
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : **70**	• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; **don't Write on the 1st Page** # **Backside** • **Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)** • **Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B** • **Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C** • **Possession of Mobile Phones** or any kind of **Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student** will comes under **Unfair Means** and will **Result** in the **Cancellation of the Papers.**		
Knowledge Level (KL)	**K1 :** Remembering	**K3 :** Applying	**K5 :** Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4 :** Analysing	**K6 :** Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Who is known as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution? a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar d) Rajendra Prasad	01	CO1	KL1
ii	Which value is NOT explicitly mentioned in the Preamble of India? a) Liberty b) Equality c) Federalism d) Justice	01	CO2	KL2
iii	Which part of the Constitution deals with Fundamental Rights? a) Part II b) Part III c) Part IV d) Part V	01	CO2	KL1
iv	Directive Principles are classified into how many categories? a) Two b) Three c) Four d) Five	01	CO3	KL6
v	The Election Commission of India is: a) A statutory body b) A constitutional body c) A judicial body d) A legislative body	01	CO5	KL1

vi	The Constituent Assembly of India was formed under which plan? a) Cripps Mission b) Cabinet Mission Plan c) Mountbatten Plan d) Simon Commission	01	CO1	KL2
vii	Financial Emergency has been declared in India: a) Once b) Twice c) Thrice d) Never	01	CO5	KL3
viii	The 73rd Constitutional Amendment relates to: a) Urban Local Bodies b) Panchayati Raj c) Fundamental Rights d) Judiciary	01	CO3	KL1
ix	Collective responsibility of the Council of Ministers is towards: a) President b) Rajya Sabha c) Lok Sabha d) Supreme Court	01	CO3	KL4
x	Judicial Review in India is exercised by: a) Parliament b) President c) Judiciary d) Election Commission	01	CO3	KL3
xi	UPSC members are appointed by: a) Prime Minister b) Chief Justice c) President d) Parliament	01	CO5	KL2
xii	Which amendment requires ratification by states? a) Simple Majority b) Special Majority c) Special + State Ratification d) Ordinance	01	CO4	KL5

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks
(Each question Carry 07 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Analyze the significance of the Preamble and explain its key values with the help of case laws.	07	CO2	KL4
3	Discuss the Basic Structure Doctrine and its significance in constitutional law.	07	CO2	KL5
4	Discuss the role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Jawaharlal Nehru, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the making of the Indian Constitution.	07	CO1	KL3
5	Describe the composition, powers, and functions of the Indian Parliament.	07	CO3	KL2
6	Describe the different types of constitutional amendment procedures in India.	07	CO4	KL1
7	Explain the composition, powers, and functions of the Election Commission of India.	07	CO5	KL2

Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

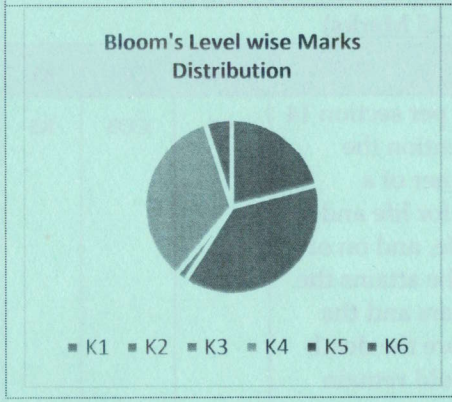
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	The Government of India entered into an agreement with the government of Bangladesh to transfer certain areas of land on perpetual lease from India to Bangladesh. Would Such a transfer require a Constitutional Amendment to take effect? Examine in the light of Article 1-4 of the Constitution and Case-laws.	15	CO4	KL3
9	Write a Short Note on- (a) Socialist (b) Secular (c) Republic	15	CO2	KL2
10	The drafter of the Indian Constitution expected it to be "suitable to the genius and requirements of the Indian people as a whole". To what extent do the broad features of the Constitution live up to these expectation?	15	CO1	KL5
11	What are necessary pre-conditions before President's rule can be imposed in a state? What is extent of judicial review of a Proclamation issued under Article 356 of the Constitution?	15	CO5	KL4

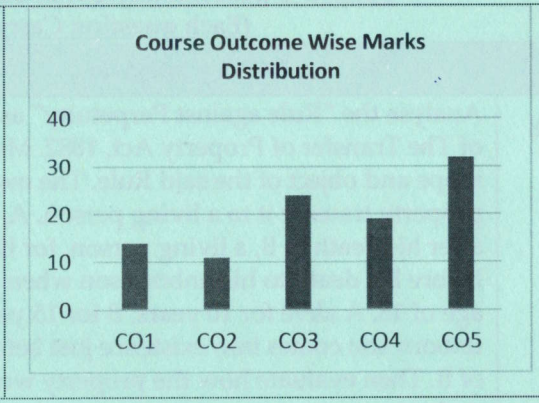
9	Explain the Rights and liabilities of a Buyer and Seller imposed by section -55 of Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (a) before the completion of Sale and (b) after completion of Sale.	15	CO4	K4
10	Write short notes on all of the following topics : (i) Servient owner (ii) Licence in easement (iii) Essential elements of Easements	15	CO5	K2
11	Define the term 'Attestation'. Mention the essential ingredients of a valid 'Attestation'? State the name of the instruments which require attestation. Explain whether the signature of the Sub-Registrar of a Registry office affixed in the document can be considered as attestation of the document?	15	CO1	K2

CO- Course Outcomes, **KL**- Knowledge Level, **PO** – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Understand the key concepts related to the Transfer of Property Act
	CO2	Examine and compare Legal Principles related to Transfer of Property Act
	CO3	Apply the principles of Property law legal cases, demonstrating how these laws affect parties involved and their rights.
	CO4	Assess the impact of Property Law Mechanisms in shaping property rights and transactions.
	CO5	Critically analysis concept of Easements, identifying different types of Easements.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand | NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[06-05-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**Property Law**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-26**
Semester	**IV**	**Year**	**April, 2026**
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; **don't Write on the 1st Page Backside** • **Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)** • **Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B** • **Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C** • **Possession of Mobile Phones** or any kind of **Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student** will comes under **Unfair Means** and will **Result** in the **Cancellation of the Papers.**		
Knowledge Level (KL)	**K1** : Remembering	**K3** : Applying	**K5** : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4** : Analysing	**K6** : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Which of the following is not a mode of 'transfer' under the Transfer of Property Act? (a) Exchange (b) Sale (c) Gift (d) Partition	01	CO1	K2
ii	"Immoveable property" does not include: (a) Growing crops (b) Standing timber (c) Growing grass (d) All of the above.	01	CO1	K1
iii	The principle of 'Lis pendens' embodied in section 52 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 pertains to: (a) Bona fide purchase (b) Public policy (c) Auction sale (d) None of the above.	01	CO2	K2
iv	Under the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the Unborn person acquires vested interest on transfer for his benefit. (a) Upon his birth (b) 7 days after his birth (c) 12 days after his birth (d) No such provision is made in the Act	01	CO4	K4

v	Doctrine of 'Election' states that a person taking the benefit of an instrument: (a) Must bear the burden (b) Must not bear the burden (c) Burden is not the subject of election (d) None of the above.	01	CO2	K4
vi	Which of the following mortgage involves delivery of possession of the property? (a) Simple Mortgage (b) Usufructuary Mortgage (c) English Mortgage (d) Mortgage by Deposit of Title Deeds	01	CO1	K2
vii	A 'Lease' of immovable property is: (a) A sale of property for a certain time period. (b) A transfer of property but not to use the property. (c) A transfer of a right to enjoy such property. (d) None of the above.	01	CO1	K2
viii	Under Transfer of Property Act, 1882, when can an unborn person acquire 'Vested Interest' on transfer for his benefit? (a) Upon his birth (b) Upon completing the majority age (c) Upon his marriage (d) None of the above	01	CO2	K4
ix	A leading Case of "Ram Coomar Koondoo vs. Macqueen" is related to : (a) Lis Pendens (b) Part performance (c) Mortgage (d) Ostensible owner	01	CO3	K3
x	As per Section 100 of The Transfer of Property Act, a 'Charge" is confined to only : (a) Fictitious property (b) Movable property (c) Intellectual Property (d) Immovable property	01	CO1	K2
xi	The Easement's Right - as per of the provisions of Indian Easement Act, 1882 : (a) Can be transferred (b) Can not be transferred (c) Can not be transferred apart from Dominant Heritage (d) Can be transferred apart from Dominant Heritage	01	CO5	K4
xii	The Case law related to the 'Doctrine of Election' under section 35 of the Transfer of Property Act are : (a) Cooper Vs. Cooper	01	CO3	K3
	(b) Mst. Dhanpatti Vs. Devi Prasad and others (c) Balai Chandra Mondal Vs. Indu Rekha Devi (d) Both options (a) & (b)			

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks
(Each question Carry 07 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Explain in brief the rights and liabilities of a 'Lessee' as per section -108 of The Transfer of the Property Act, 1882.	07	CO4	K4
3	Mr. A transfers Rs. 5,000/- to Mr. B on condition that he (Mr.B) shall execute a certain lease within four months after Mr. A's death ; and if he (B) will neglect to do so , Mr. A will transfer the said money to Mr. C. Mr. B dies in Mr. A's life time. Now explain what would be the circumstances in such a situation and discuss the principle of The Transfer of Property Act that governs this illustration.	07	CO3	K5
4	State the main differences between Easement and Licence with suitable example.	07	CO5	K4
5	Discuss with creating suitable illustration the principles of "Part –performance" as mentioned in Section 53-A of The Transfer of Property Act.	07	CO3	K6
6	"Once a mortgage always a mortgage" – Discuss this comment with suitable case references.	07	CO3	K4
7	Write Short Notes on both the following terms : (a) Actionable Claim (b) Contingent Interest	07	CO2	K1

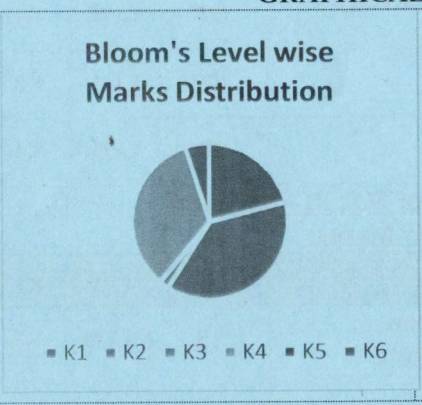
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

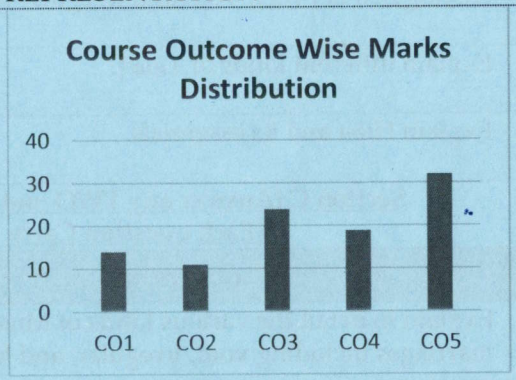
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Analyse the "Rule against Perpetuity" as per section 14 of The Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Mention the scope and object of the said Rule. The owner of a property transfer it to a living person, A, for life and after his death to B, a living person, for life, and on or before B's death to his unborn son when he attains the age of 18. A alive for 10 years, B for 15 years and the unborn son comes into existence just before the death of B. Then evaluate how the property would remain tied up.	15	CO3	K5

CO- Course Outcomes, **KL**- Knowledge Level, **PO** – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Understand the Meaning, Sources, and Schools of Muslim Law
	CO2	Assess the legal framework of Muslim Marriage and Dower and its application in Modern times.
	CO3	Apply laws on Marriage, Divorce, and Guardianship to legal issues and their relevance in the current scenario.
	CO4	Examine the principles of Inheritance under Sunni and Shia law.
	CO5	Evaluate the Muslim Religious and Charitable Endowment Laws.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





ARKA JAIN University
Jharkhand

NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[08-05-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**Family Law-II (Muslim Law)**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-26**
Semester	**IV**	**Year**	**April, 2026**
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; **don't Write on the 1st Page Backside** • **Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)** • **Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B** • **Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C** • **Possession of Mobile Phones** or any kind of **Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student** will comes under **Unfair Means** and will **Result** in the **Cancellation of the Papers.**		
Knowledge Level (KL)	**K1 :** Remembering	**K3 :** Applying	**K5 :** Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4 :** Analysing	**K6 :** Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Muslim Law is primarily derived from: (a) Customs (b) Quran (c) Judiciary (d) Legislature	01	CO1	K1
ii	The secondary source of Muslim Law is: (a) Quran (b) Hadith (c) Ijma (d) All of these	01	CO2	K2
iii	Which school belongs to Sunni law? (a) Ithna Ashari (b) Hanafi (c) Ismaili (d) Bohra	01	CO1	K1
iv	Nikah is: (a) Sacrament (b) Contract (c) Custom (d) Gift	01	CO4	K1

v	A marriage without witnesses in Sunni law is: (a) Valid (b) Void (c) Irregular (d) Illegal	01	CO3	K2
vi	Dower is: (a) Gift to husband (b) Gift to wife (c) Loan (d) Charity	01	CO1	K3
vii	Talaq-ul-Biddat is: (a) Approved form (b) Disapproved form (c) Judicial divorce (d) Mutual divorce	01	CO2	K2
viii	Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act was passed in: (a) 1929 (b) 1939 (c) 1955 (d) 1986	01	CO4	K1
ix	Iddat period is related to: (a) Marriage (b) Divorce (c) Maintenance (d) Inheritance	01	CO5	K3
x	Section 144 BNSS relates to: (a) Divorce (b) Maintenance (c) Inheritance (d) Wakf	01	CO2	K1
xi	Hiba means: (a) Will (b) Gift (c) Sale (d) Lease	01	CO3	K2
xii	Wasiyat means: (a) Gift (b) Will (c) Trust (d) Wakf	01	CO3	K2

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks
(Each question Carry 07 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Explain the sources of Muslim Law.	07	CO2	K2
3	Define Nikah and explain its essentials.	07	CO3	K3
4	Explain the concept and types of Dower.	07	CO5	K5
5	Distinguish between Void and Irregular marriages.	07	CO4	K4
6	Explain different kinds of Talaq.	07	CO1	K3
7	Explain Hiba and its essentials.	07	CO5	K4

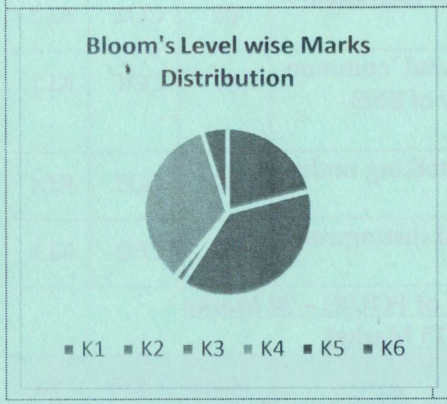
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

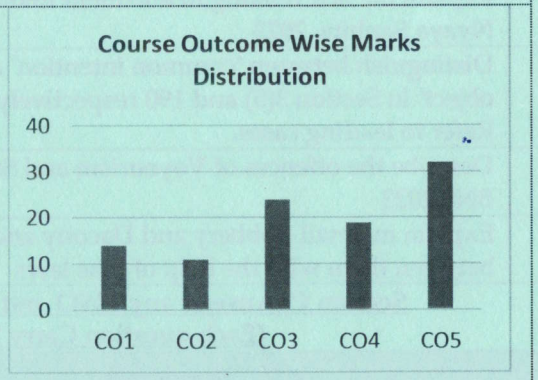
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Explain in detail the various kinds of Muslim marriages including void, irregular, and Muta marriage.	15	CO5	K5
9	Explain the various modes of dissolution of marriage under Muslim Law, including Talaq and judicial divorce.	15	CO4	K4
10	Discuss in detail the law of maintenance under Muslim Law and Section 144 BNSS, with case laws.	15	CO2	K5
11	Discuss the Wakf Act, 1995 and the powers of Wakf Tribunals.	15	CO3	K3

CO- Course Outcomes, **KL**- Knowledge Level, **PO** – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Describe the essential elements and stages of crime, various types of punishments, and incoherent forms of crime
	CO2	Assess General Exceptions, Private Defense Rights, and legal provisions related to Riots, Affray, Wrongful Restraint, and Wrongful Confinement.
	CO3	Examine legal provisions related to offenses against the State, Public Order, and Reputation.
	CO4	Interpret and differentiate between various crimes against human body, Women and child using legal reasoning and case laws.
	CO5	Develop legal problem-solving skills by applying the principles of criminal law to property-related offenses.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand | NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY

[11-05-2026]
END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Law

Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-26**
Semester	**IV**	**Year**	**April, 2026**

Time: 3 Hour
Max. Marks : **70**

- Start writing from 2nd page onwards; **don't Write on the 1st Page** **Backside**
- **Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)**
- **Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B**
- **Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C**
- **Possession of Mobile Phones** or any kind of **Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student** will comes under **Unfair Means** and will **Result** in the **Cancellation of the Papers**.

Knowledge Level (KL)	**K1** : Remembering	**K3** : Applying	**K5** : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4** : Analysing	**K6** : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Right of Private Defence extends to: a) Property only b) Body only c) Both body and property d) Neither	01	CO1	KL2
ii	Criminal conspiracy involves: a) Commission of crime alone b) Agreement between two or more persons c) Mere preparation d) Negligence	01	CO1	KL1
iii	General Exceptions under BNS are primarily covered between: a) Sec 1–10 b) Sec 14–33 c) Sec 50–70 d) Sec 100–120	01	CO2	KL2
iv	Under BNS, which of the following is an essential element of a crime? a) Intention b) Motive c) Habit	01	CO2	KL3

	d) Negligence			
v	"Common intention" requires: a) Prior meeting of minds b) Mere presence at the scene c) Negligence d) Accidental participation	01	CO1	KL1
vi	Public nuisance is covered under: a) Sec 150 b) Sec 270 c) Sec 350 d) Sec 400	01	CO3	KL4
vii	Wrongful confinement differs from wrongful restraint because: a) It involves total restriction of movement b) It involves partial restriction c) It is not punishable d) It is a civil wrong	01	CO2	KL4
viii	Theft involves: a) Use of force b) Dishonest taking of property without consent c) Breach of trust only d) Temporary use of property	01	CO3	KL4
ix	As per Secxtion 12 of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, what is the maximum duration for which solitary confinement can be imposed at a time? a) 7 days b) 14 days c) 21 days d) 30 days	01	CO4	KL5
x	Which of the following is not correctly matched regarding the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 a) Extortion- 302 b) Criminal Breach of Trust- 316 c) Receiving of Stolen Property- 317 d) Defamation- 356	01	CO4	KL2
xi	Section 152 of the BNS, 2023 replaces which controversial law? a) Sedition Law b) Blasphemy Law c) Defamation Law d) Cyber- Crime Law	01	CO5	KL4
xii	Under BNS, Section 98 talks about a) Culpable Homicide b) Buying child for the purpose of prostitution	01	CO2	KL2
	c) Selling child for the purpose of prostitution d) Procuration of child			

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks
(Each question Carry 07 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Explain various types of punishments to which offenders are liable under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (BNS).	07	CO2	KL5
3	Explain the meaning of extra-territorial jurisdiction under the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023. Can an offence committed outside India, be tried in India under BNS?	07	CO1	KL3
4	Explain the law relating to abetment under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023	07	CO2	KL2
5	Distinguish between 'common intention' and 'common object' in Section 3(5) and 190 respectively of BNS. Refer to leading cases.	07	CO1	KL1
6	Describe the offences of Voyeurism and Stalking under BNS,2023	07	CO3	KL4
7	Explain in detail Robbery and Dacoity and distinguish between them with the help of case laws	07	CO2	KL3

Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	What is Hurt? Explain the circumstances under which hurt becomes grievous hurt.	15	CO2	KL5
9	Write short notes on any two of the following. a) Dowry Death b) Defamation c) Mens rea	15	CO4	KL3
10	A instigates B to burn C's house. B sets fire to the house and at the same time commits theft of property there. What offences have A and B committed? Discuss.	15	CO2	KL2
11	The distinction between 'Murder' and 'Culpable homicide' not amounting to murder is very fine but real. Analyse the statement in light of relevant judicial precedents.	15	CO5	KL4

JGI ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand | NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY			[13-05-2026] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Law
Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**Strategic Management**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-26**
Semester	**IV**	**Year**	**April, 2026**
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : **70**	• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; **don't Write on the 1st Page * Backside** • **Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)** • **Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B** • **Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C** • **Possession of Mobile Phones** or any kind of **Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student** will comes under **Unfair Means** and will **Result** in the **Cancellation of the Papers**.		
Knowledge Level (KL)	**K1 :** Remembering	**K3 :** Applying	**K5 :** Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4 :** Analysing	**K6 :** Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q. N 1	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	State one function of strategic management	01	CO1	K1
ii	Define primary activities in value chain	01	CO1	K2
iii	Define competitive advantage.	01	CO2	K2
iv	What is strategic planning?	01	CO4	K2
v	Mention one challenge in strategy implementation	01	CO2	K1
vi	State one emerging trend in strategic management.	01	CO2	K1
vii	Define competitive rivalry.	01	CO1	K1
viii	Mention one internal strength of an organization	01	CO3	K1
ix	Mention one challenge in internal analysis	01	CO4	K2
x	Define PEST analysis	01	CO2	K2

xi	What is meant by organizational objective?	01	CO5	K1
xii	Mention one role of government in business	01	CO3	K2

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks
(Each question Carry 07 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Differentiate between vision, mission and objectives.	07	CO1	K3
3	Explain the role of government in business environment.	07	CO3	K2
4	Explain GAP analysis and its importance.	07	CO2	K4
5	What is Porter's Five Forces model?	07	CO5	K4
6	Describe blue ocean and red ocean strategies.	07	CO2	K5
7	Explain SBU and competitive advantage.	07	CO5	K1

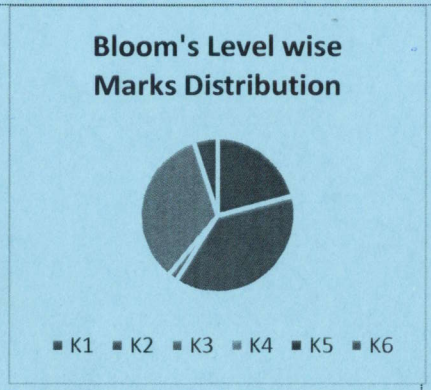
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

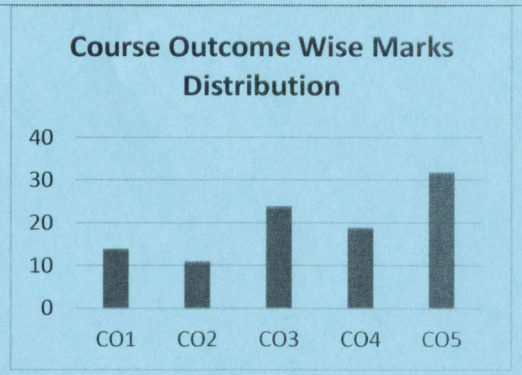
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Critically examine how Porter's value chain analysis helps in building sustainable competitive advantage.	15	CO2	K2
9	A company with multiple business units faces uneven performance. Critically explain how BCG matrix can support strategic decisions.	15	CO4	K2
10	Compare blue ocean strategy and red ocean strategy in the context of digital business competition.	15	CO2	K1
11	Define strategic management and explain its importance, functions and limitations in detail	15	CO2	K1

CO- Course Outcomes, **KL**- Knowledge Level, **PO** – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Retain the Strategic Management, its importance, and evaluate Strategic Management Models.
	CO2	Understand external environment analysis and its impact on identifying opportunities and threats.
	CO3	Utilize SWOT and GAP analysis and Apply internal analysis in strategic management.
	CO4	Analysis the strategic options, levels of strategy, integration, diversification, mergers, and acquisitions.
	CO5	A critical evaluation of strategy implementation, and the impact of digital transformation in strategic management

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION





ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand — NAAC GRADE A, ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY			[15-05-2026] END SEM EXAMINATION School of law
Program	**BBA LLB (Hons.)**		
Subject Name	**Retail Management**	**Session**	**Even, 2025-26**
Semester	**IV**	**Year**	**April, 2026**
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside • **Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory)** • **Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B** • **Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C** • **Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will comes under Unfair Means and will Result in the Cancellation of the Papers.**		
Knowledge Level (KL)	**K1** : Remembering	**K3** : Applying	**K5** : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	**K4** : Analysing	**K6** : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q. N0	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	What is the primary objective of category management in retail?	01	CO1	K1
ii	What is a hypermarket?	01	CO2	K2
iii	Define inventory in retail.	01	CO3	K1
iv	What is the concept of retail life cycle?	01	CO4	K4
v	What is dead stock in retail?	01	CO1	K5
vi	What is meant by experiential retailing?	01	CO5	K3
vii	What is the break-even point in retail?	01	CO5	K4
viii	What is customer retention phase?	01	CO4	K3
ix	What is customer development in CRM?	01	CO5	K6
x	What is smart retailing?	01	CO2	K2

xi	What is VR used for in retail?	01	CO4	K3
xii	What is cashier-less store concept?	01	CO3	K4

Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks
(Each question Carry 07 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	What is Retail? Explain the reason of rise of retail in India?	07	CO1	K1
3	Explain the concept of Retail Communication Mix?	07	CO2	K2
4	What is CRM? Explain its components.	07	CO3	K6
5	What are the financial aspects of Retail Management?	07	CO3	K3
6	Discuss the concept of retail consumers and examine the impact of young earning population and rising consumerism in India.	07	CO4	K3
7	Write short note on: a)Retail store location b)Visual Merchandising	07	CO2	K2

Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Explain the retail life cycle theory (Innovation, Growth, Maturity, Decline) and discuss its relevance in modern retailing.	15	CO4	K5
9	Discuss the key aspects of retail store operations, including HR management, financial management, and supply chain management.	15	CO3	K6
10	Critically examine the impact of digital transformation on retailing.	15	CO4	K4
11	Explain the role of emerging technologies such as AI, AR/VR, and data analytics in transforming retail.	15	CO5	K3

CO- Course Outcomes, **KL**- Knowledge Level, **PO** – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	Understanding the fundamentals of retailing, its evolution, and key market drivers (including FDI, ethical concerns, and retail marketing strategies)
	CO2	Apply the principles of retail merchandising, including merchandise assortment planning, procurement methods, pricing, and performance evaluation.
	CO3	Exploring the retail store operations, including customer service, human resource management, financial aspects, and supply chain management
	CO4	Assessing the life cycle of retail formats, digital transformation strategies, and emerging retail technologies
	CO5	Demonstrate an understanding of CRM concepts, phases, and their applications in retailing to improve customer engagement and retention strategies

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

