

Roll No.

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 100

Total number of questions : 6

Total number of printed pages : 6

NOTE : Answer ALL Questions.

PART-A

1. (a) What is meant by Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS) ? State the permissible capital account transactions which may be handled by an individual in this process, under the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999.
- (b) State the genesis of the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).
- (c) Explain the general principles, which are applicable in exercising the powers conferred for working of patents and compulsory licenses, under the Patent Act, 1970.
- (d) What is meant by money laundering ? State the punishment, which may be inflicted for committing the offence of money laundering, under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002.
- (e) Explain the powers and functions of 'Approval Committee' constituted, under Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Act, 2005.

(5 marks each)

Attempt all parts of either Q. No. 2 or Q. No. 2A

2. (a) Alok consigns 500 bales of jute to Aswin, who has made advance to him on such jute. Alok desires, Aswin to sell the jute and to repay himself out of the sale prices and recoup the advance. Which type of agency it is ? Can it be terminated. State also the condition, under which such agency may be created ?
- (b) Atul travelled by railway from Kanpur to Lucknow, after purchasing a ticket from the Railway Authorities. When he tried to alight at Lucknow railway station in the darkness, the train started without a whistle. He fell down and his legs were chopped off by the wheels of the train. Atul filed a suit against this. The Railway Authorities contended that the fault was of the Electricity Distribution Company, who failed to supply the electricity at that time. Decide, whether the contention of Railway Authorities is tenable ? Is it a deficiency in the service on the part of the Railway Authorities, under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- (c) Which agreement may be called as an anti-competitive agreement, under the Competition Act, 2002.
- (d) State the various ways in which an offer lapses under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- (e) When would the Arbitral Tribunal shall issue an order for the termination of Arbitral Proceedings under Arbitral and Conciliation Act, 1996.

(3 marks each)

OR (Alternate question to Q. No. 2)

- 2A.** (i) Which documents are compulsorily required for the export of goods, from India and for import of goods in India, under Foreign Trade Policy ?
(5 marks)
- (ii) Examine with reasons, whether the following transactions are exempted under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 :
- (a) A lease is executed and got registered. A second document is executed altering the terms of the first document.
(1 mark)
- (b) A purchaser of land executes a mortgage of the land in favour of the vendor for a portion of the purchase money.
(1 mark)
- (c) Any instrument executed by the developer or unitor in connection with carrying out of purposes of the Special Economic Zone (SEZ).
(1 mark)
- (d) A scheme for corporatisation or demutualisation or both of a recognised stock exchange.
(1 mark)
- (e) The transfer of beneficial ownership of securities, dealt with by a depository.
(1 mark)
- (iii) State the absolute grounds for refusal of the registration of trade mark, under the Trade Marks Act, 1999.
(5 marks)

3. (a) A person has been arrested for a cognizable and non-bailable offence, punishable for a term of imprisonment for more than three years, under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

Advise him, as to how he can be released on bail.

- (b) Ram promised to pay ₹ 5,000 per month to his wife Sunita. She was living in Delhi. On receiving information that she was unfaithful to him, Ram stopped payment of ₹ 5,000 to Sunita. Sunita approaches you to file a case against Ram.

Advise her referring to the Provision of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

- (c) Avtar made an unconditional gift of property to Ashok but continued in possession of the gifted property. Having possession of the gifted property Avtar revoked the gift and transferred it to Suresh. Ashok wants to recover possession from Suresh. State in the context of the transfer of Property Act, 1882, whether Suresh can withhold the property ?

(5 marks each)

4. (a) State the objectives of the foreign trade policy from 2015-2020. Also explain the framework of the foreign trade policy, regarding enhancement and promotion of the exports.

(8 marks)

- (b) What is meant by 'Fast Track Procedure' to resolve the dispute between the parties, under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. State the procedure to be followed by the arbitral tribunal while conducting arbitration proceedings.

(7 marks)

: 5 :

PART-B

5. (a) To whom the appeal shall lie against the award, decision or order of the National Green Tribunal, under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- (b) Describe the functions of the National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Development Act, 2006.
- (c) Distinguish between seizure and confiscation as stated in Essential Commodities Act, 1955.
- (d) When a sub-registrar may refuse to register a document ? Whether registration of a document may be refused, on the ground of undervaluation of stamp duty, under the Registration Act, 1908.
- (e) Explain the 'Environmental Audit' as stated under rule of 14 of Environmental Protection Rules, 1986.

(3 marks each)

Attempt all parts of either Q. No. 6 or Q. No. 6A

6. (a) Arun bequeaths certain property to Varun, requesting him to distribute it, among such members of Sohan's family, as Varun should think most deserving. Examine the validity of the trust.

(5 marks)

- (b) Discuss the law and procedure regarding sale of the confiscated commodity and disposal of sale proceeds of confiscated goods under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

(5 marks)

- (c) Who is under an obligation to furnish the information to the State Boards, regarding emission of air pollution ? State the liability of such person, under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

(5 marks)

OR (Alternate to question to Q. No. 6)

- 6A. (i) “A society registered, under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, is a legal entity which is capable to sue and be sued.” Analyse this statement referring to the provisions of the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
- (ii) A executes a will of his all moveable and immovable property in favour of B, his grandson. He wants to register the will. Advise A regarding the presentment for its registration and deposit of will with reference to the provisions of the Registration Act, 1908.
- (iii) Who is empowered to establish ‘Central Advisory Council’ under the Industries (Development and Registration) Act, 1951 ? State its composition also.

(5 marks each)