PART – A

1. (a) “FEMA is to facilitate external trade and payments and promotion of orderly development and maintenance of foreign exchange market in India.” Discuss in brief.

(b) The position of a finder of lost goods is that of a bailee. Comment.

(c) Explain in brief ‘anti-competitive agreements’ under the Competition Act, 2002.

(d) Discuss in brief the objectives and scope of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

(e) Define ‘international commercial arbitration’.

(5 marks each)

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

2. (a) Write a short note on ‘e-contract’.

(b) What is a ‘promissory note’?

(c) State the basic principles of GATS.

(d) What do you understand by infringement (piracy) of registered design?

(e) Write a brief note on ‘capital account transaction’.

(3 marks each)

OR (Alternate question to Q.No.2)


(ii) “Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are engines of growth.” Discuss.

(iii) Discuss the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1957 regarding ‘moral rights of a performer’.

(5 marks each)
3. (a) Mohan was suffering from a serious ailment. He was admitted to a well-known private hospital in Gurgaon. He was subjected to various tests. Even after diagnosis and subsequent treatment, his condition deteriorated. The doctor advised surgery during which Mohan collapsed and died. Sushma, his wife, preferred a claim for compensation of fifty lakh rupees under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 for ‘deficiency in service’. The hospital authorities contended that medical profession was being unnecessarily hounded. Is the contention tenable? Refer to relevant case law laying down the guidelines for medical profession.

(5 marks)

(b) Yogesh, a person resident in India, is desirous of taking a life insurance policy from a foreign insurance company, the yearly premium of which is US $ 25,000. Mention the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the FEMA Regulations in support of your answer.

(5 marks)

(c) “Every agreement by which anyone is restrained from exercising a lawful profession, trade or business of any kind, is to that extent void.” Discuss.

(5 marks)

4. (a) What are the characteristics of a ‘floating charge’? What are the circumstances under which a floating charge becomes fixed or crystallised?

(7 marks)

(b) Discuss the basic rights of consumer under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(8 marks)

PART – B

5. (a) Alka Society was registered by seven individuals comprising relatives and close friends in 2010 for diffusing of political knowledge among the youth. It has now assets amounting to over five crore rupees. In whom does the property vest? Refer to relevant provisions and case law, if any, under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

(5 marks)

(b) State the effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered under the Registration Act, 1908.

(5 marks)

(c) What are the declarations required to be made by the manufacturers on pre-packaged commodities? Also, refer to penalties provided under the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 for the contravention.

(5 marks)

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

6. (a) Mention the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 regarding license for effecting substantial expansion of an existing industrial undertaking.  
(5 marks)

(b) State the powers of Director to inspect and seize under the Legal Metrology Act, 2009.  
(5 marks)

(c) What are the penalties provided for non-compliance with the order of National Green Tribunal under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010?  
(5 marks)

OR (Alternate question to Q.No.6)

6A. (i) Detail the legal provisions for and consequences of dissolution of a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.  
(8 marks)

(ii) Discuss the law relating to ordering investigation into the affairs of an industrial undertaking under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.  
(7 marks)