PART – A

1. (a) What are the basic rights of consumers that are sought to be promoted and protected under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ?
(b) Define 'foreign contribution' under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010.
(c) What is an 'arbitral award' under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 ? Explain.
(d) Write a note on 'mode of cancellation of adhesive stamps' under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.
(e) What are the basic principles of general agreement on trade in services (GATS) ?

(5 marks each)

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

2. (a) What do you mean by 'immovable property' under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 ?

(3 marks)
(b) "An agreement to do an act impossible in itself is void." Explain.

(3 marks)
(c) What is the 'doctrine of election' as enunciated under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 ?

(3 marks)
(d) What is meant by 'person of Indian origin' ?

(3 marks)
(e) What amounts to an 'inherently deceptive mark' under the Trade Marks Act, 1999 ?

(3 marks)
OR (Alternate question to Q.No. 2)

2A. (i) Mention the main flaws in a contract.

(ii) What amounts to 'defect in goods' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986?

(iii) What is meant by an 'industrial property' under the intellectual property rights (IPRs)?

(iv) What is market development assistance (MDA) scheme?

(v) What is meant by foreign currency convertible bond (FCCB)?

3. (a) Ms. Neelam, daughter of Ashok, was travelling by train. She fell down from the running train while she was passing through the inter-connecting passage between two compartments and died as a result of crush injuries on her head.

Ashok claimed compensation from the Railways for deficiency in service. The Railways contended that the redressal agencies under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 had no jurisdiction to consider a complaint of this nature. They also contended that all the coaches of the train had been thoroughly checked at the starting point of the train and no defect was reported.

Will Ashok succeed in getting compensation? Give reasons and refer to decided case law, if any.

(b) Distinguish between 'copyright' and 'international copyright'.

(c) What is meant by 'geographical indication' in relation to goods under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999? What are the benefits of registration under this Act?

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4. (a) "The problem of money laundering is no longer restricted to the geo-political boundaries of any country. It is a menace that cannot be contained by any nation alone." Discuss this statement in the context of impact of money laundering on development, various global initiatives on the prevention of money laundering and the enactment of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

(8 marks)

(b) "The Competition Act, 2002 does not prohibit dominance but the abuse of dominant position." Discuss.

(7 marks)

PART – B

5. (a) Arun bequeaths certain property to Varun requesting him to distribute it amongst such members of Chandan's family as Varun should think most deserving. Does it create a trust? Give reasons.

(3 marks)

(b) What are the provisions of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 relating to declarations on pre-packaged commodities?

(3 marks)

(c) What is meant by 'day of acceptance' under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006?

(3 marks)

(d) What is meant by 'compulsory insurance' under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991?

(3 marks)

(e) What is the objective of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010?

(3 marks)
Attempt all parts of either Q.No. 6 or Q.No. 6A

6. (a) "Mens rea is an essential ingredient of an offence punishable under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955." Discuss with case law.

(b) State the provisions of the Societies Registration Act, 1860 relating to 'suits by and against society'.

(c) What are the general powers of the Central Government for protecting and improving the quality of the environment and for preventing, controlling and abating environmental pollution under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986?

OR (Alternate question to Q.No. 6)

6A. (i) "An enterprise which is engaged in hazardous or inherently dangerous activity and an industry which poses a potential threat to the health and safety of the persons working in the factory and of those residing in the surrounding areas owes an absolute and non-delegatable duty to the community." Comment.

(ii) Discuss the powers of the Central Government to control production, supply and distribution of essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

(iii) What are the powers of the Central Government to provide relief to an industrial undertaking, the management or control of which has been taken over by it without investigation under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951?

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