

Reg. No. :

**Question Paper Code : 10265**

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2019.

First Semester

BA 5104 — LEGAL ASPECTS OF BUSINESS

(Regulation 2017)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. List the types of Contracts.
2. Brief the performance of sales contracts.
3. What are the various types of companies?
4. What is memorandum of association and its content.
5. When does factories act came into force? What is the territory to which the act applies?
6. What are the classes of establishment to which the Industrial Disputes act applies?
7. Define trademark.
8. List two practical issues of CST.
9. What is Unfair Trade Practice and Restrictive Trade practice?
10. Define the following terms according to Consumer Protection Act 1986:
  - (a) Consumer
  - (b) Consumer Dispute.

PART B — (5 × 13 = 65 marks)

11. (a) Identify the breach of contract and its remedies with suitable example.
- Or
- (b) Discuss the law concerning negotiable instruments in respect of
- (i) Dishonour;
  - (ii) Holder in due course.
12. (a) Does the company have any law related to winding up? Justify.
- Or
- (b) Distinguish between Memorandum and Articles of association.
13. (a) Explain the payment of bonus act relating to the employees eligible and employees disqualified for receiving bonus.
- Or
- (b) What is the effect of laws and agreements inconsistent with the payment of wages act?
14. (a) Examine the right of a consumer enshrined under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- Or
- (b) Elaborately explain IPR.
15. (a) What is consumer redressal mechanism?
- Or
- (b) Explore interstate sale and sale within state with reference to CST.

PART C — (1 × 15 = 15 marks)

16. (a) Ragavi bought synthetic pearls from shop Aesthetics: A woman's Shop' thinking that they were natural pearls. The pearls were hung on stands with prices written on them. The customer could choose whatever she wanted. The seller knew that Ragavi was mistaken, but he did not correct her misimpression. Now, Ragavi wants to return the pearls and claims the refund of her money. Consider the following variations of the above case:
- (i) The shop had a board saying 'Aesthetics: A woman's Shop for Authentic Jewellery'.
  - (ii) Ragavi had asked the shopkeeper if the pearls were natural and he had said yes.

- (iii) The section in the shop, from where Ragavi picked up her purchase, had the word Pearls' written on the shelf.
- (iv) There had been a law which required that the sale of imitation jewellery should carry a declaration that the items were imitations; and the shop had made no declaration to this effect.

Discuss the above cases.

Or

- (b) Has the Information Technology Act been successful in curbing the offences under the Act? Comment.