

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-I

1. (a) Discuss the 'Public Debt Functions' of the Reserve Bank of India as per Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (b) Define the terms 'Foreign Exchange' and 'Foreign Security' under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.
- (c) "Certain organizations/individuals are debarred from receiving foreign contributions". List these organizations/individuals as per Section 3(1) of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010.
- (d) Discuss the Functions of 'Development Commissioner' under the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005.

(5 marks each)

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

2. (a) Which are the sectors in which Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is prohibited as per Foreign Direct Investment-Regulation & Policy.

(4 marks)

: 2 :

- (b) Which additional conditions are to be fulfilled by an Indian company 'making investment in Joint Ventures (JV)/Wholly Owned Subsidiaries (WOS) abroad in the financial services sector' as per Overseas Direct Investment ?
(4 marks)
- (c) Define the term 'Services' and 'Service Provider' under Foreign Trade Policy and Procedure.
(4 marks)
- (d) Which remittances by persons other than individuals require prior approval of the Reserve Bank of India under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 ?
(4 marks)
- (e) State the permissible capital account transactions by an individual under Liberalized Remittance Scheme (LRS).
(4 marks)

OR (Alternate question to Q. No. 2)

- 2A. (i) Explain the procedure for raising External Commercial Borrowings (ECB).
(4 marks)
- (ii) What is the difference between Banks and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) ?
(4 marks)
- (iii) Enumerate (Name) the functions of Reserve Bank of India as given under Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
(4 marks)

: 3 :

(iv) What is meant by Project office under Foreign Direct Investment - Regulation & Policy (FDI) ? What are the parameters of Project office ?

(4 marks)

(v) Explain the 'Principles of Restrictions' under Foreign Trade Policy and Procedure.

(4 marks)

PART-II

3. (a) What is meant by 'Predatory Price' under the Competition Act, 2002 ?
- (b) Discuss the provisions of 'Penalty for making false statement' under Section 44 of the Competition Act, 2002 ?
- (c) State the duties of Competition Commission of India under Section 18 of the Competition Act, 2002.
- (d) 'Bid rigging is Anti-Competitive'.
Explain the above statement in the context of the Competition Act, 2002.
- (e) Explain the provisions of Section 42A of the Competition Act, 2002 regarding Compensation in case of Contravention of orders of the Competition Commission of India.

(3 marks each)

4. (a) Discuss the duties of the Director General as per the Competition Act, 2002.
- (b) Discuss the power of the Competition Commission of India to impose lesser penalty under the Competition Act, 2002.

(5 marks each)

PART–III

5. (a) Anya bought goods worth ₹ 5 lakh to be installed in her house in Delhi. There is a defect in the goods and she intends to make the complaint in the consumer forum. State the forum where she can make the complaint and discuss its jurisdiction as per the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.
(4 marks)
- (b) ‘Company Secretaries are a one stop professional advisory services for Real Estate Projects’. Comment in the context of Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016.
(4 marks)
- (c) Discuss the powers of the Central Government on fixing the price under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 during an emergency.
(4 marks)
- (d) While walking in a community park, Chetna finds a lost book. She brings it back to her house and starts to read it. Later she discovers that the owner has been enquiring about his lost book and making all efforts to regain the book. Explain, what is the position of Chetna as finder of lost goods under Section 168 and Section 169 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
(4 marks)
- (e) ‘A negotiable instrument is subject to certain presumptions’. Discuss in the context of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
(4 marks)

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

6. (a) Ramesh is purchasing a firm and goodwill of this firm run by two partners, Raj and Ram. This firm has been doing the business of clothing for past nine years and holds a good reputation in the market with stable orders from their clients. Ramesh restrains Raj and Ram to carry on the business of clothing for a period of 1.5 years after the sale of this firm. Raj contends that it is a contract in restraint of trade and hence void. Explain whether the contention of Raj is correct as per provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 ?
- (b) A horse was jointly owned by Asish and Gina. It was sold to Bimal by Asish who was in sole possession of the horse for the purpose of selling the horse with consent of Gina. After the sale Gina did not approve the sale and pleaded “Nemo Dat Quod Non Habet”. Explain whether Gina’s argument is valid as per provisions of the Sale of Good Act, 1930.
- (c) How the properties confiscated are managed as per Section 28 of the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 ?
- (d) What is the penalty for use of non-standard weight or measure under Section 25 of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 ?
- (e) Define Money Laundering under Section 3 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. What is the punishment for offence of money laundering under Section 4 of the Act ?

(3 marks each)

OR (Alternate question to Q. No. 6)

6A. Distinguish between the following :

- (i) Special Agent and General Agent under Indian Contract Act, 1872
- (ii) Partnership at will and Particular Partnership under Indian Partnership Act, 1932.
- (iii) Right of Lien and Stoppage in transit under Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
- (iv) Vested and Contingent Interest under Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- (v) Apartment and Building under Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016

(3 marks each)

————— o —————