

**End Semester Examinations - 2015-16 MBA Trimester - May 2016**

**14MS3011 Business Law for Managers**

**Set A**

**Time : 3 hrs**  
**Total Marks: 100**

1. a. Define contract. "All agreements are not contracts but all contracts are agreements". Discuss (12 marks)  
b. Explain the different types of contract with examples. (8 marks)

**OR**
2. Who is a Consumer and explain the procedure to be adopted for filing a consumer complaint and the steps to be taken by the District consumer Forum on receipt of a complaint under Consumer Protection Act 1986. (20 marks)
3. James completed his Catering degree and wanted to open his own hotel business where food and accommodation could be provided for customers. What are the various legal provisions to be followed by James in carrying his catering business under Shops and Establishment Act, 1947? (20 marks)

**OR**
4. Who is an Unpaid seller? List and explain the rights of an unpaid seller. (20 marks)
5. What are negotiable instruments? Explain the different types of negotiable Instrument? State the circumstances under which a banker would be justified in dishonouring a cheque. (20 Marks)

**OR**
6. Define "Information" under Right to Information Act 2005 explain the procedure to file a petition for seeking information under this act. (20 marks)
7. a. Copyright is available for a very wide range of works hence what are the works that are covered under Copyright and explain the procedure for registration of Copyright in India? (10 marks)  
b. Infosys teaches its employees about its "zero tolerance" philosophy on sexual harassment through various programs. As practiced at Infosys what are the duties of an employer in providing a safe working environment at the workplace for women as laid down under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013. (10 marks)

**OR**
8. a. The Calcutta High Court ordered the winding up of Dunlop India Ltd. What is winding up of company? Explain the modes of winding up of a company. (10 marks)  
b. Briefly explain the various meetings that are to be conducted by a company registered under Companies Act 2013. (10 marks)
9. **Case Study: (Compulsory)** **4 \* 5 = 20 Marks**  
  
a. The proprietors of a medical preparation called the "Carbolic Smoke Ball" published in several newspapers the following advertisement:—"£1000 reward will be paid by the Carbolic Smoke Ball Co. to any person who contracts the increasing epidemic influenza after having used the Smoke Ball three times daily for two weeks according to printed directions supplied with each ball. £1000 is deposited with the Alliance Bank showing our sincerity in the matter." On the faith in this advertisement, the plaintiff bought a Smoke Ball and used it as directed. She was attacked by influenza. She sued the company for the reward. Will she succeed?  
b. In Surupsingh Vs State of Maharastra, Supreme Court awarded 1 month punishment for MLA. When he surrendered to the police he was shifted to Sri JJ Hospital when he complained of BP, Sugar, Heart Attack and remained in the hospital for 21 days and spends the remaining in jail. A Citizen filed a petition under Right to Information Act to the hospital for details of the medical records of the MLA. He stated in the application

- that the petition was of public interest and wanted to know why he spent his imprisonment period in AC comfort & escaped imprisonment. Information was denied on the grounds that it was exempted from disclosing the information under Section 8 of the Right to Information Act. Will he succeed? Decide
- c. James an auctioneer advertised that a very rare piece of furniture auction would take place at his auction office in Delhi. Kevin travelled down about 200 km. to attend the auction sale but found the furniture was withdrawn from the sale. Kevin sued the auctioneer for his loss of time and expenses. Is his claim valid? Give reasons.
- d. A young boy ran away from his father's house. The father issued a pamphlet offering a reward in these terms: "Anybody who finds trace of the boy and brings him will get Rs. 2000/-". Sam was at the Bangalore Railway Station where he saw a boy from whose conversation, which he overheard, he realised that the boy was the missing boy. Sam took that boy to the Railway Police Station where he made a report and sent a telegram to the boy's father saying that he had found his son? Whether Sam is entitled for Rs. 2000/- and why?

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**Wishing you All the Best**

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