Roll No.

(Do not write anything on question paper except Roll No.) [This paper consists of TWO Pages]

Jagan Institute of Management Studies End-Term Examination, September-October, 2017 Trimester I – PGDM 2017-19

Legal Aspects of Business ET_PG_LAB_0510

Time: 3 Hrs.

M. Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt any FIVE questions including Q1 & Q8 which are compulsory.

- **Q1** Comment upon any **FOUR** of the following:
 - **a)** A deceit which does not deceive is no deceit.
 - **b)** Unilateral mistake of fact makes the agreement void.
 - **c)** Doctrine of Quantum meruit entitles a person to get payment for work actually done.
 - **d)** Bailment is a delivery of goods for temporary purpose.
 - **e)** Risk prima facie passes with property.
 - **f)** The transferee of a negotiable instrument acquires a title superior to that of the transferor.
- **Q 2** Explain the differences between any **FOUR** of the following:
 - **a)** Conditions and warranties.
 - **b)** 'Account Payee' crossing and 'Not negotiable' crossing.
 - **c)** Indemnity and guarantee
 - d) Coercion and undue influence.
 - e) Promissory note and bill of exchange.
 - **f)** Sale and Agreement to sell.
- **Q 3 a)** "A negotiable instrument is not money but serves the purpose of money". Explain, and describe the features of a negotiable instrument.
 - **b)** Write short notes on:
 - i) Bearer and Order instruments.
 - ii) Dishonor of cheque due to insufficiency of funds in accounts **12**
- **Q 4 a)** The redressal of Consumer Disputes is handled at various levels. Describe the various levels of Redressal Agencies.
 - **b)** The following terms are used in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Explain their meaning:
 - i) Consumer
 - ii) Complaint
 - iii) Unfair Trade Practices
 - iv) Deficiency in services.
- **Q 5 a)** Explain the rules regarding a minor's agreements.

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- **b)** "A stranger to contract cannot sue". Explain the rule and describe the exceptions to the rule.
- **Q 6 a)** Describe the following:
 - i) "Condition as to suitability of goods for a particular purpose of buyer".
 - ii) "Condition as to merchantability of goods"
 - **b)** "Law grants to the unpaid seller some special rights on the goods". Explain the rights.

Q 7 Explain briefly any **FOUR** of the following:

- **a)** Revocation of offer.
- **b)** Consideration.
- **c)** Types of Bailee's lien.
- d) Pledge.
- e) Holder in due course.
- **f)** Agency by ratification

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- **Q 8** Attempt any **FOUR** of the following problems giving reason for your answer:
 - a) L makes a contract with G to get his machine repaired. Repair work was started by G but before the repair work could complete, machine is lost in a fire accident. L wants to treat it as a void contract on ground of supervening impossibility. Decide.
 - **b)** A letter of offer was sent by R on June 1, 2017. S posts the letter of acceptance on June 5, 2017. R wants to withdraw his offer and posts his letter of revocation of offer to S on June 4, 2017 which is received by S on June 6, 2017. Is there an enforceable contact in this case?
 - **c)** S contracted to purchase a machine from P and paid Rs 3,00,000. The machine is different from the contracted model and is available in market for Rs. 2,50,000. Decide on the rights of S.
 - **d)** J paid a cheque of Rs. 80,000 to R for payment of his liability on 2nd June 2016. R presented it in the bank for encashment. The cheque was dishonoured by the bank on the ground of "insufficiency of funds" on 7th June 2016. On 5th July 2016 R gave notice to J for dishonor and demanded payment. Thereafter R filed a case against J under Sec 138 of the N.I. Act on 30th July 2016. Will he succeed?
 - **e)** R owes B Rs 50000 but the debt is barred by limitation. R promise orally to pay Rs.30000 to B in full and final settlement. Is this a valid agreement?
 - **f)** A man by the name of Akshay Khanna called at a jeweler's shop. The jeweler showed him some items and he chose a costly ring. He tendered in payment a cheque which he signed in the name of Rajesh Khanna, a person of credit. He took the ring and pledges it to Sunil, who took it in good faith. Can the jeweler recover the ring from Sunil?
