Seat No.:	Enrolment No.
Deat 110	Emoment 10.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

MBA - SEMESTER-III • EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2013

Date: 29-05-2013 Subject Code: 2830002 **Subject Name: Legal Aspects of Business** Time: 14:30 pm - 17:30 pm**Total Marks: 70 Instructions:** 1. Attempt all questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 07 (a) State briefly the law relating to competence of parties to a contract. (b) What are quasi contracts? Enumerate the quasi- contracts dealt with in sections 68 07 to 72 of the Indian Contract Act. **Q.2** (a) What is meant by crossing? Who can cross a cheque? What are the different types 07 of crossing? **(b)** Write a short note on "The consumer Disputes Redressal agencies" 07 (b) Clearly differentiate between the contract of indemnity and contract of guarantee 07 Q.3 (a) Define voluntary winding up of a company. Explain the types of voluntary winding 07 (b) Explain the power and function of Central board for the prevention and control of 07 air pollution. OR **Q.3** (a) State the items (Inventions) which are not patentable 07 (b) Mentions the rules to regulate environmental pollution as per Environmental **07** Protection Act, 1986 0.4 (a) What do you mean by patent infringement and what are its remedies? 07 (b) Define contract of sale. Enlist the essentials of contract of sale 07 Q.4 (a) "The memorandum of association is the fundamental law or charter defining the 07 objects and limiting the powers of a company "Explain 0.4 (b) Define the contract of agency and explain types of Agents. 07 **Q.5** (a) A gives to C a continuing guarantee to the extent of Rs. 5000 for the vegetables to **Q.5** be supplied by C to B from time to time on credit. Afterwards, B became embarrassed, and without the knowledge of A, B and C contract that C shall continue to supply B with vegetables for ready money, and that the payments shall be applied to the then existing debts between B and C. Examining the provision of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, decide whether A is liable on his guarantee given to C. (b) Jolly, who got admission in a college, paid Rs. 20,000 towards, tuition fee, hostel 07 fee and other charges, subsequently, he got admission in a government Engineering college, and therefore, demanded the refund of fees from the college. The college partly refunded the hostel fee and tuition fee and retained a major portion of the tuition fee. Jolly wants to file a complaint against the college for total refund of fees? Will he succeed?

- Q.5 (a) Under the articles, the directors of a company had power to borrow up to Rs 1 07 crore without the consent of the general meeting. The directors themselves lent Rs 2 crores to the company without such consent and took debentures.
 - i) Is the company liable for Rs 2 crores?
 - ii) If not, for what amount, if any, is the company liable?
 - (b) A purchased a car for Rs 50,000 from B who had no title for it. A used the car for seven months when the true owner of the car spotted it and demanded it from A. Can the true owner get back his car and can A recover the money from B or not?
