- (iii) Mr. X, the co-owner of a property sold his share through a registered sale deed and gave possession of the property to the Mr. Y, the buyer. Mr. Z, the other co-owner protested on the sale and the buyer being given possession.
- (iv) No person shall "hunt" any wild animal as per Forest (conservation) Act, 1980.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 5. Write short notes on any four of the following:
 - (a) Severability under Right to Information Act, 2005
 - (b) Procedure for registration of societies under Societies Registration Act, 1860
 - (c) Intellectual property appellate board
 - (d) Abuse of dominant position
 - (e) Sustainable development (10×2=20)

This question paper contains 4 printed pages:]

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Your Roll No.

M.COM.: SEMESTER - II (NC)

Paper No. - 4204

Legal Aspects of Business

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

F

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt all questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

(a) Distinguish between Movable and Immovable property as per the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Also explain the exceptions to the general rule that property of any kind may be transferred?

OR

- (b) Discuss the creation of a trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882. Elaborate the following:
 - (i) Duties and liabilities of trustees.
 - (ii) Rights and powers of trustees.

(iii) Rights and liabilities of the beneficiary.

(20)

 (a) Write a note on the concept and development of Intellectual property rights in India. Distinguish between a trademark, a patent and a copyright.

(20)

OR

- (b) 'Environment Protection Act 1986 is an umbrella legislation passed to provide a framework for central government towards coordination of activities of various Central and State agencies under previous laws.' Comment. (20)
- 3. (a) What are the rights of consumer under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Discuss the composition, powers, and functions of the District Forum, State Commission, and National Commission under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. (20)

OR

(b) Describe the aim and objective of Competition Act, 2002. Explain the powers of Competition Commission of India under the Competition Act, 2002. Also distinguish between 'Relevant geographic market' and 'Relevant product market'.

4. (a) Elaborate the Central Information Commission under The RTI Act, 2005 with reference to its constitution, term of office, conditions of service and removal. Also discuss the powers and functions of Central Information Commissions, appeals and penalties. (20)

OR

- (b) Decide with reasons and relevant case laws.
 - (i) Mr. A wrote a play. A film maker 'Mr. B', got interested in making a film based on the play. He heard the play from him, in his office. Mr. A did not receive any further communication from Mr. B. Thereafter, Mr. B announced the production of a film. Mr. A saw the picture and felt that the film was entirely based on his play. He felt that Mr. B had dishonestly imitated the play in the film and violated his copyright.
 - (ii) ABC College was initially given a grant to the extent of 95%, for building its infrastructure, by the Government. Subsequently, the grant-in-aid was reduced to 45%. The college contended that it was not a public authority within the Right to Information Act. Thus, it need not furnish the requested information.