INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT **Post Graduate Diploma in Materials Management Graduate Diploma in Materials Management**

Paper -6 **BUSINESS LAWS**

Max Marks: 100 Date: 13.06.2009 Duration: 2 hrs Time: 10.00am To 1.00pm

Instructions:

1. From part "A" Answer all questions (Compulsory). Each sub- question carries one mark. Total Marks -32

2. From Part "B" answer any three questions out of five questions. Each question carries 16

Total Marks: 48 marks. 3. Part "C" is a case study with sub questions (Compulsory) Total Marks: 20

4. Please read and follow the instructions given in the answer sheets carefully.

Q:

	<u>PART – A</u>		
- 1	Choose the Correct answer and write it on the answer sheet.		
1.	To Constitute a Partnership ther (1) seven persons (3) Five persons		
2.	A Company is known as (1) Individual Firm (3)Legal person	(2) Association of persons(4) Share Holder property	
3.	The Caveat Emptor means (1) Caution Buyer (3) Purchase of Goods	(2) Sale of Goods(4) Let the seller Beware	
4.	Under law of Sales of Goods it is (1) Sale (3) Partnership	s mentioned that risk follows with (2) Purchase (4) Owner ship	
5.	No society can exist without a (1) Finance (3) Public	(2) Legal Order (4) Rules and Regulations	
6.	The word "CYBER" relates to, (1) Telephones (3) Wire less	(2) Machines (4) Electrics	

7. In RTP . R stands for Restrictive T. stands for Trade and P stands for

(1) People (2) Payment (3) Promise (4) Practice

8. The Patent Act 1970 extends to

(1) Rajasthan (2) Punjab (4) Maharashtra (3) Whole of India

Q:-2 State whether the following statements are True or False. 1. The patents Act 1970 extents in Jammu & Kashmir only. 2. Cyber Law concerns with communications and Automatic control System. 3. Contacts need not be in writing. 4. The life of cheque is three months from the date of issue. 5. A married woman cannot enter in to a contract. 6. An agreement enforceable by law is contract. 7. Owner of copy right may assign his copy right to any person. 8. The surety is a favoured debtor. Q:-3 Fill in the Blanks. A Proposal when accepted becomes a _____ 2. An Implied contract may be implied in fact or implied in __ 3. a contract of guarantee is for the ______of the creditor. 4. Agent is connecting link between the principal and____ 5. In partnership the agreement must be to carry on some ___ 6. In contract of sale there must be at least _____ parties 7. A cheque must be containing on _____ order. 8. A company is an _____person Q:- 4 Expand the following abbreviations (1) QC (2) BE (3) DE (4) FEMA (5) AA (6) JHF (7) IT (8) RBI PART :-B Answer any three questions out of questions 5, 6,7,8, &9, Write short notes on All four Q:- 5 1. Consideration 2. Utmost good faith 3. Holder in due course 4. Minor as partner Q: -6 Discuss salient features of Information Technology Act 2000. Q:-7 Define law of Sale of Goods and distinguish between Sales and Agreement to sale. Q:-8 Distinguish between (any four) 1. Criminal law & Civil Law 2. Conditions and Warranties 3. Principal & Agent 4. Director and Managing Director 5. Illegal agreement & Void Agreement

Explain different kinds of Agencies and Classification of Agents:-

Distinguish between Bill of Exchange and Cheque.

Q:-9(a)

(b)

PART "C"

Read the following case study and give answer to the questions given at the end.

M/s Globe International Co., (Public Limited) incorporated and registered under the companies Act by association of 15 persons.

The company issued its charter which contains the fundamental conditions upon which alone the company can be comported. The company also issued prospectus inviting deposits from the public or offers from the public for purchase of any share or debenture.

They issued in Public most common classes of shares i.e. Preference, Equity, or Ordinary and Deferred or Founders to create capital. Company also appointed a full time Managing Director from the list of existing Directors.

QUESTIONS:-

- 1. How many minimum persons required for incorporation of the company?
- 2. What is the name of a charter issued by the company containing fundamental Condition?
- 3. What is purpose of Issue of prospectus?
- 4. Which are the most common classes of shares?
- 5. Who is the person appointed to control day to day working of the company?
