



**MBA DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV /DEC 2024**

(Regulation 2024)

First Semester

**MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

24BAT502: Business Law

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

**CO1:** Demonstrate an understanding of legal boundaries that define the conduct of business

**CO2:** Illustrate relevant legal insights into the formation process of a new company.

**CO3:** Develop the skill of reasoning in dealing with legal issues and recommend appropriate actions on various legal issues relating to business decision making.

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**PART A (1Q x 20 Marks = 20 Marks) Compulsory**

1. In 2022, the Competition Commission of India (CCI) imposed a ₹1,337 crore penalty on Google for anti-competitive practices related to its Android mobile operating system. Google was accused of abusing its dominant position by: CO1 [K<sub>4</sub>]
- i) Requiring manufacturers to pre-install Google apps (like Chrome and YouTube) through agreements (e.g., MADA).
  - ii) Bundling apps, limiting the ability of manufacturers to choose alternatives.
  - iii) Restricting the development of Android forks, hindering innovation.

Based on your understanding of the Competition Act, 2002, analyze the following:

Explain how Google's practices could harm competition and consumers.

If you were a legal advisor for Google, how would you modify its agreements to comply with the Competition Act?

**PART B (10Q x 2 Marks = 20 Marks) Answer All Questions**

2. Explain the concept of free consent with examples. CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]
3. Apply the rules for breach of contract to the following scenario: A CO3 [K<sub>3</sub>]

supplier fails to deliver goods on time, causing financial loss to the buyer. Suggest remedies.

4. Summarize the rights of an unpaid seller under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930. CO1 [K<sub>5</sub>]
5. Explain the difference between a "sale" and an "agreement to sell" under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930. CO1 [K<sub>5</sub>]
6. A startup wants to register as an LLP but is unsure about its advantages. Justify the need for registration. CO2 [K<sub>5</sub>]
7. Illustrate how the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code facilitates the winding up of a financially distressed company. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
8. Explain how anti-competitive agreements are regulated under the Competition Act, 2002. CO3 [K<sub>5</sub>]
9. Illustrate how intellectual property laws protect trademarks in business disputes. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
10. Describe the key provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000, in addressing cybercrimes. CO1 [K<sub>3</sub>]
11. What are the objectives of the Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) Act, 2017? CO1 [K<sub>1</sub>]

**PART C (4Q x 15 Marks = 60 Marks)**

12. a) Analyze the remedies available for the breach of contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872. Illustrate with relevant case laws. CO1 [K<sub>4</sub>]
- (OR)
12. b) Explain contracts of agency with example. CO1 [K<sub>4</sub>]
13. a) Compare and contrast the features of private limited companies, public limited companies, and one-person companies. CO2 [K<sub>5</sub>]
- (OR)
13. b) Explain the procedure for registering an LLP in India. How does it differ from incorporating a private limited company? CO2 [K<sub>4</sub>]
14. a) Judge the effectiveness of redressal mechanisms under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019, in safeguarding consumer interests. CO3 [K<sub>5</sub>]

(OR)

14. b) Evaluate the role of the concept of caveat emptor in safeguarding buyer rights in the Sale of Goods Act, 1930. CO3 [K5]

15. a) Examine the dual GST mechanism and its impact on inter-State trade in India. CO3 [K4]

**(OR)**

15. b) Design a legal framework for an e-commerce business to comply with the GST regime, the Consumer Protection Act, and intellectual property laws. CO2 [K6]

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