GNANAM
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Wisdom in Business
AUTONOMOUS

Reg. No.:

Question Paper Code :25M104

MBA DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL/ MAY 2026
First Semester
MB25C04- Legal Aspects of Business
(Regulation: 2025)

Time : 3 Hours | Answer ALL Questions | Max. Marks 100

PART-A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

1. Define a contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and state its essential features.
2. List the different types of negotiable instruments and mention their basic features.
3. Identify the various types of companies under the Companies Act and state their characteristics.
4. Discuss the powers and duties of directors in a company.
5. Name the important labour legislations governing industrial relations and state their purpose.
6. Outline the objectives of the Industrial Disputes Act in maintaining industrial harmony.
7. List the components involved in the computation of GST liability.
8. Express the concept of Input Tax Credit under GST with its significance.
9. Recall the rights of consumers under the Consumer Protection Act.
10. Discuss the different types of cybercrimes and their impact on business.

Part – B (5 x 13 = 65 marks)

11. a) Describe the essential elements of a valid contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and illustrate their importance in forming a legally enforceable agreement.

OR

b) Discuss the rights of an unpaid seller under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 and examine their significance in protecting the interests of the seller.

12. a) Apply the provisions of the Companies Act to illustrate the procedure for incorporation of a company with a suitable example.

OR

b) Demonstrate how the duties and liabilities of directors are enforced in a company by applying relevant provisions to a practical business situation.

13. a) Outline the main provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act and indicate how it helps in resolving conflicts between employers and employees.

OR

b) Classify the important labour laws in India and give examples of how they protect the rights of workers

14. a) Examine the application of Input Tax Credit in reducing GST liability of a business with a suitable example.

OR

b) Demonstrate the process of GST registration and return filing in a practical business scenario.

15. a) Examine the rights of consumers under the Consumer Protection Act and indicate their role in safeguarding consumer interests.

OR

b) Interpret the nature of cyber crimes and differentiate between various types with suitable examples.

PART C (1 X 15 = 15)

16. a) TechNova Pvt. Ltd., a startup company, developed an innovative mobile application that uses a unique algorithm to provide personalized financial advice to users. The company invested significant time and resources in research and successfully filed for a patent for its invention. After gaining popularity in the market, another company, FinSolve Ltd., launched a similar application with almost identical features and a closely related algorithm without obtaining permission from TechNova. This resulted in loss of market share and revenue for TechNova.

Analyze the above situation and differentiate whether it amounts to patent infringement, and examine the legal remedies available to TechNova under Intellectual Property Laws.

OR

b) BrightWear, a well-established clothing brand known for its distinctive logo and brand name, has built strong goodwill in the market over several years. Recently, another company, BrightFit, entered the market using a similar logo, font style, and brand name, which created confusion among customers. Many consumers mistakenly purchased products from BrightFit believing them to be associated with BrightWear. This led to a decline in sales and brand reputation for BrightWear.

Evaluate the given case in the context of trademark infringement and distinguish between passing off and infringement, and analyze the legal actions that BrightWear can initiate.