B: Competition Law

1. "The Competition Commission of India eliminates the practices having effect on competition and protects the interests of consumers." Comment.

Or

Write notes on:

4+4+4=12

- (a) Anti-competitive agreements
- (b) Combinations
- (c) Abuse of dominant position.
- 2. Discuss in detail the provisions related to penalty under SEBI Act. 12

Or

Explain in detail the procedure of recognising a Stock Exchange under the provisions of Security Contract (Regulation) Act. 12

3. Discuss in detail the provisions relating to enquiry and inspection as provided under Depositories Act.

Or

Mention the procedure adopted before Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal. Refer cases also. 4. Write a critical note on regulation of foreign companies in India.

Or

Discuss in detail the relevant laws relating to the development and regulation of foreign trade by facilitating imports and exports.

5. Discuss the composition, power and procedure of Appellate Tribunal under FEMA. 12

Or

Discuss in detail the powers of directorate of enforcement.

- 6. Write notes on the following: $2\times5=10$
 - (a) Objectives of Competition Act
 - (b) Collective investment scheme
 - (c) Asset reconstruction
 - (d) Specified goods or services
 - (e) Capital account transaction.
- 7. Answer whether following statement are true or false: 1×10=10
 - (i) Competition Act extends to the whole of India.
 - (ii) Competition Act has 66 sections.

- (iii) SEBI Act extends to the whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (iv) The head office of SEBI is at New Delhi.
- (v) The Depositories Act came into force on 20 December, 1995.
- (vi) Financial asset means debt or receivable.
- (vii) Conveyance means vehicle, vessel, aircraft etc.
- (viii) UNCTAD was established in 1964.
- (ix) Foreign Exchange Management Act extends to the whole of India.
- (x) Currency includes currency notes but not postal orders.