

[6201]-4009

M.B.A.

**403 - SC-FIN-05 : FINANCIAL LAWS
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Each questions carry equal marks.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer any five :

[5 × 2 =10]

- a) Write any two roles of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) in insolvency resolution process under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy code.
- b) Mention any two significance of Actuaries Act in regulating Actuarial profession.
- c) Name any two stakeholders in corporate debt restructuring process.
- d) List out any two penalties for contravening the provisions of FEMA act.
- e) Write any two powers granted to banks under SARFAESI Act For recovery of debt.
- f) Define term 'Authorised Dealer' as per FEMA act.
- g) Define term 'Insolvency Professional' as per Insolvency and Bankruptcy code.

Q2) Solve any two :

[2 × 5 = 10]

- a) Explain concept 'Boiler plate provision' under SARFAESI Act 2002.
- b) Write note on composition of council of Actuaries Institute.
- c) Discuss concept of 'corporate Financial Distress' under corporate Debt Restructuring process.
- d) Write note on 'Taxation of Foregin Income'.

Q3) a) Assess the fairness and equity of the insolvency and Bankruptcy code in balancing the interest of creditors, debtors and other stakeholders. [10]

OR

b) Explain in detail disciplinary mechanism outlined in Actuaries act in addressing misconduct by Actuaries. [10]

Q4) a) Assess effectiveness of SARFESI Act 2002, in expediting the recovery of bad debts and reducing burden over bank. [10]

OR

b) Evaluate role of regulatory authorities in observing implementation of corporate debt restructuring and strategic debt restructuring schemes and ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements. [10]

Q5) a) Write detail note on in corporation and registration of special purpose companies under SARFAESI Act 2002. [10]

OR

b) Discuss provisions related to appointment and prosecution of directors under the Actuaries Act. [10]

Total No. of Questions : 5]

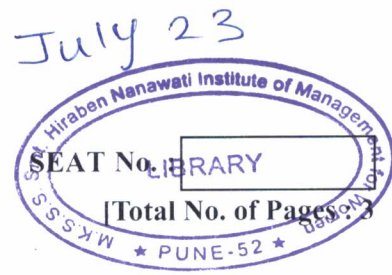
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[6025]-79

S.Y. M.B.A. (Finance Spl.)

SC - FIN - 05 : FINANCIAL LAWS

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (403 FIN)



Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All Questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Solve any 5:

[5×2=10]

- a) Tenancy rights created before enforcement action under SARF AESI Act.
 - i) True
 - ii) False
- b) After giving _____ days notice lender can take possession of pledged assets.
 - i) 30
 - ii) 60
 - iii) 45
 - iv) 70
- c) SDR scheme was introduced by RBI in _____.
 - i) June 2016
 - ii) June 2015

P.T.O.

- d) Category I CDR system will be applicable only to accounts classified as _____.
- i) Standard and Substandard
 - ii) Classified and Non classified
 - iii) Substantial and qualified
 - iv) Relative and non relative
- e) FEMA act 1999 empower central government to impose restrictions on financial payment
- i) True
 - ii) False
- f) Who is regulator under IBC:
- i) RBI
 - ii) INSOL India
 - iii) Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India
 - iv) Indian Board of Insolvency and Bankruptcy
- g) What is voting required percentage for approval of resolution plan by creditors _____.
- i) 85%
 - ii) 60%
 - iii) 75%
 - iv) 90%

Q2) Solve any two:

[2×5=10]

- a) Differentiate between CDR and GDR.
- b) Write detail note on Appointment and Prosecution of director.
- c) Elaborate in detail 'Corporate Financial Distress'.

Q3) Solve any one:

[1×10=10]

- a) Successful Ltd. defaulted in the repayment of term loan taken from bank against security created as first charge on same of its assets. The Bank issued notice pursuant of section 17 of SARFAESI Act, 2002 to company to discharge its liabilities within period of 60 days from date of notice. The company failed to discharge its liabilities within time limit specified. Identify and explain measures to be taken by the bank to enforce its security interest under the act.

OR

- b) What do you understand by “Quality Review Board”? Explain functions and process of establishment in detail for ‘Quality Review Board’ under Actuaries Act.

Q4) Solve any one:

[1×10=10]

- a) Analyse in detail scheme for sustainable structuring of stressed Assets (S4A Scheme)

OR

- b) Analyse liability of Guarantors during the corporate insolvency resolution process.

Q5) Solve any one:

[1×10=10]

- a) Evaluate approvals required for Foreign Direct Investment - setting up of a branch office/representative office outside India and procedure to be followed.

OR

- b) Evaluate limitations of FERA which served objective and scope for FEMA Act to come into existence.

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Total No. of Questions : 5]

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SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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S.Y. M.B.A.

403 - FIN : SC - FIN - 05 : FINANCIAL LAWS (Finance Spl.)
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (Credit - 3)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) All questions carry equal marks.

Q1) Solve Any 5:

[5×2=10]

- a) What is the maximum period allowed to be securitisation company for Recovery of reconstructed financial Assets.
 - i) 2 years
 - ii) 3 Years
 - iii) 4 years
 - iv) 5 years
- b) What time period is to be given to the borrower as a notice before sale of the secured asset:
 - i) 30 days
 - ii) 45 days
 - iii) 60 days
 - iv) 75 days
- c) SDR stands for
 - i) Strategic Debt Restructuring
 - ii) Standard Debt Restructuring
 - iii) Strategic Debt Reconstruction
 - iv) Standard Debt Reconstruction
- d) The SDR conversion package must be approved by the JLF within _____ days from the date of deciding to undertake SDR.
 - i) 15 days
 - ii) 30 days
 - iii) 45 days
 - iv) 60 days
- e) FERA consists of _____.
 - i) 80 sections
 - ii) 81 sections
 - iii) 49 sections
 - iv) 50 sections

P.T.O.

- f) Who are the members of Institute of Actuaries of India (IAI).
- i) Associates
 - ii) Fellows
 - iii) Both (i) and (ii)
 - iv) None of the above
- g) Who is the regulator under IBC (Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code) in India.
- i) Reserve Bank of India
 - ii) INSOL India
 - iii) Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India
 - iv) Indian Board for Insolvency and Bankruptcy

Q2) Solve Any 2: [2×5=10]

- a) Differentiate between Corporate Debt Restructuring and Strategic Debt Restructuring.
- b) Explain about the incorporation of Institute of actuaries of India.
- c) Write a short note on Securitisation and Reconstruction.

Q3) Solve Any 1: [1×10=10]

- a) Why there is a need for scheme for sustainable structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A Scheme) and what are the pros of S4A Scheme?
- b) What are the circumstances under which liquidation of corporates may take place?

Q4) Solve Any 1: [1×10=10]

- a) Analyse the following scenarios with respect to registration under SAR FAESI Act:
 - i) Eligible NBFC with debt amounting to less than Rs. 50 Lacs.
 - ii) Eligible NBFC with debt amounting to more than Rs. 50 Lacs.
 - iii) NBFC not falling under the definition of Financial Institutions, but the debt amounts to more than Rs. 50 Lacs.
 - iv) The creditor is an operational secured creditor.
 - v) The borrower is not a corporate body.
- b) Analyse the functions of RBI under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA)? Define Person Resident in India under FEMA.

Q5) Solve Any 1: [1×10=10]

- a) Enumerate the laws for setting up offices and branches abroad.
- b) Evaluate the bankruptcy process of Individuals and Partnership firms.

