Model Question (Legal Aspects)

Section A

Analytical Answer Questions

Attempt all questions:

(5×10=50 marks)

- 1. Law is a system of rules created and enforced through social or governmental institutions to regulate behavior, with its precise definition a matter of longstanding debate. It has been variously described as a science and the art of justice. How human activity control by the law? Did you find importance of the law in your daily life? Explain with respect to the Nepali legal perspective.
- 2. Creating obligations is enforceable by the law, Ensures the creation of a legal relationship between them, Sufficient provisions for the attainment of their purpose, creates proper rights and duties for the contracting parties, Clears the way to achieve legal remedy are the basic importance of the contract. Justify the contract. Why all the contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts?
- 3. A company, abbreviated as co., is a legal entity representing an association of people, whether natural, legal or a mixture of both, with a specific objective. Company members share a common purpose and unite to achieve specific, declared goals. Do you agree

- this statement? If Yes how can you form a business in Nepal at Office of the Company Registrar.
- 4. Contract of sale of goods is a contract where by the seller transfer or agrees to transfer the property in goods to the buyer for a price. How can you define sale of goods in this regards? Write in detail about sales of good as you know.
- 5. Write short brief regarding following two statues.
 - a. How Labour Act is effective present and past?
 - b. Do you know the Electronic Transaction Act, 2063, why it is needed in our daily life?

OR

How can you use agency law in your business life in Nepal? If you want become an agent of any business in Nepal, how you become the agent of the Dabor Nepal?

Section B Case Study

(20 marks)

6. Money laundering is the illegal process of concealing the origins of money obtained illegally by passing it through a complex sequence of banking transfers or commercial transactions. The overall scheme of this process returns the "clean" money to the launderer in an obscure and indirect way. What encourage to act belongs to money laundering and what government of Nepal should do to stop converting black money in to white.

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