

Roll No



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SET A

**SCHOOL OF LAW
END TERM EXAMINATION - JAN 2024**

Semester : Semester VII - 2020

Course Code : LAW305

Course Name : Securities Law

Program : BBA LLB Honors

Date : 08-JAN-2024

Time : 1:00 PM - 4:00 PM

Max Marks : 100

Weightage : 50%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 1 part.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

10 X 10M = 100M

1. "Capital markets are where savings and investments are channeled between suppliers and those in need" Evaluate different types of capital market investment options available in Capital Market.
(CO1) [Comprehension]
2. Private equity firms do not maintain ownership for the long term, but rather prepare an exit strategy after several years. Basically, they seek to improve upon an acquired business and then sell it for a profit. A venture capital firm, on the other hand, invests in a company during its earliest stages of operation. In light of the abovementioned statement discuss the differences between Private Equity and Venture Capital as an investment option.
(CO2) [Comprehension]
3. Dematerialization is the process of converting physical share certificates and other documents into electronic format." Who is a depository participant. Discuss the provisions relating to dematerialization and rematerialization under the depository system.
(CO3) [Comprehension]
4. Write Short note on:
a) Spot Delivery of Contract
b) Clearing Corporations
(CO3) [Comprehension]
5. Write Short notes on :
a) Corporatisation
b) Demutilisation
(CO4) [Comprehension]

6. "The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 is an act that was enacted for regulation and development of securities market in India" discuss the establishment of SEBI under chapter - 2 of SEBI Act, 1992.

(CO5) [Application]

7. 'In India, there are 23 stock exchanges in total. Two of them are national stock exchanges, the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The final 21 are regional stock exchanges (RSEs)', Discuss the provisions related to application, grant, withdrawal of the recognition of stock exchanges under SCRA, 1956

(CO5) [Application]

8. "During the 1980s and 1990s, Harshad Mehta, a stockbroker in India, orchestrated a massive securities fraud that shook the country's financial markets. Mehta used various illegal techniques to manipulate stock prices and siphon off funds from the banking system, ultimately leading to a major scandal.

Imagine you are a financial regulator tasked with preventing similar scams in the future. Develop a comprehensive plan outlining the regulatory reforms, oversight mechanisms, and risk management strategies that could have been implemented to detect and prevent the fraudulent activities orchestrated by Harshad Mehta. Consider the role of technology, transparency, and governance in safeguarding the integrity of financial markets, and propose measures to restore investor confidence and ensure the stability of the banking and securities sectors."

(CO4) [Application]

9. "SEBI is the governing body and regulates the functioning of any depository. NSDL and CDSL are the two major depositories in India", discuss the objective, functions and legal framework of Depositories in India.

(CO3) [Application]

10. " With a view to consolidate and streamline the provisions of listing agreements for different segments of the capital market and to align the provisions relating to listed entities with the Companies Act 2013, SEBI notified the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) on September 2, 2015 and the same is effective from December 01, 2015" Discuss the provisions relating to listing of shares under SEBI LODR, 2015

(CO2) [Application]