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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---|---|---|
| ii. Explain the powers of the national company law tribunal as vested in it under the provision of the company act. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| iii. State the various modes of winding up of a company. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:4

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Commerce
End Sem Examination Dec 2024
CM3CO04 Corporate Laws

Programme: B.Com. (Hons.) Branch/Specialisation: Commerce

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

		Marks	BL	PO	CO	PSO
Q.1 i.	On which date the Company Act 1956 came into force?	1	1	3	1	
	(a) 31 st March 1956					
	(b) 1 st April 1956					
	(c) 31 st March 1957					
	(d) 1 st April 1957					
ii.	At the time of registration, the filing of article of association with the registrar of companies is compulsory for-	1	1	3	1	
	(a) Private companies, unlimited companies and companies limited by guarantee					
	(b) Unlimited companies only					
	(c) Companies limited by shares only					
	(d) All types of companies					
iii.	A prospectus is required to be issued to the public within-	1	1	3	1	
	(a) 30 days after the copy of prospectus is filed with the registrar					
	(b) 60 days after the copy of prospectus is filed with the registrar					
	(c) 90 days after the copy of prospectus is filed with the registrar					
	(d) 90 days after the copy of prospectus is filed with the CLB					

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- iv. For which of the following companies it is not obligatory to have articles of association? **1** 1 3 1
- (a) Public companies limited by shares
(b) Public companies limited by guarantee
(c) Private limited companies
(d) Unlimited companies
- v. In case the company fails to issue a share certificate within the prescribed time then to whom the aggrieved person can apply for direction to the company to issue the share certificate - **1** 1 3 1
- (a) Court
(b) Company Law Board
(c) Central Government
(d) Registrar of companies
- vi. For transmission of shares which conditions are required- **1** 1 3 1
- (a) It is not voluntary act
(b) Partners consideration is not required
(c) Transfer deed is not required
(d) All of these
- vii. The first annual general meeting of the company must be held within- **1** 1 3 1
- (a) 6 months of incorporation
(b) 6 months from the date at which the company is entitled to start its business
(c) 18 months of incorporation
(d) 18 months from the date at which the company is entitled to start its business
- viii. Kinds of resolution are- **1** 1 3 1
- (a) Ordinary resolution (b) Special resolution
(c) Major resolution (d) Both (a) and (b)
- ix. In case of members voluntary winding up the liquidator for conducting the winding up proceeding is appointed by- **1** 1 3 1
- (a) Central government
(b) Company in its general meeting
(c) Company law board
(d) Registrar

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- x. Appeals against the orders of the national company law tribunal shall lie to- **1** 1 3 1
- (a) High court
(b) National company law appellate tribunal
(c) Supreme court
(d) Company law board
- Q.2 i. Define the term corporate law. **2** 1 3 1
- ii. Explain any three characteristics of a company. **3** 1 3 1
- iii. Explain the meaning of 'lifting of corporate veil'. In what circumstances can veil of the corporate personality be lifted? **5** 2 2
- OR iv. Explain the different types of company. **5** 1 3 1
- Q.3 i. What do you mean by prospectus? **2** 1 1
- ii. Explain the inter relationship of doctrine of constructive notice with doctrine of indoor management. **8** 2 4 2
- OR iii. Who are the directors of a company? How they are appointed in the company? **8** 1 6 1
- Q.4 i. Explain transmission of shares. **3** 1 3 1
- ii. Explain essential and legal rules for a valid allotment. **7** 2 4 3
- OR iii. Define the term preference share. What are the different types of preference shares which a company can issue under the Companies Act 1956? **7** 1 3 3
- Q.5 i. Discuss special and ordinary resolution of a company registered under the Companies' Act. **4** 2 3 4
- ii. Discuss the different kinds of meetings of a company. **6** 1 3 4
- OR iii. What are the essentials and legal rules for a valid meeting? **6** 1 3 4
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
- i. Write a detailed note on National Company Law Appellate Tribunal. **5** 1 3 5

Marking Scheme
CM3CO04 Corporate Laws

Q.1	i)	b)1 st April 1956	1
	ii)	a) Private companies, unlimited companies and companies limited by guarantee	1
	iii)	c)90 days after the copy of prospectus is filed with the registrar	1
	iv)	a) Public companies limited by shares	1
	v)	b) Company Law Board	1
	vi)	d)All of these	1
	vii)	c)18 months of incorporation	1
	viii)	Both A & B	1
	ix)	b)Company in its general meeting	1
	x)	b) National company law appellate tribunal	1

Q.2	i.	As per answer	2
	ii.	As per answer	3
	iii.	As per answer	5
OR	iv.	As per answer	5

Q.3	i.	As per answer	2
	ii.	As per answer	8
OR	iii.	As per answer	8

Q.4	i.	As per answer	3
	ii.	As per answer	7
OR	iii.	As per answer	7
Q.5	i.	As per answer	4
	ii.	As per answer	6
OR	iii.	As per answer	6
Q.6			
	i.	As per answer	5
	ii.	As per answer	5
	iii.	As per answer	5
