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Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.

PAPER ID : 47808	Roll No.										

B. Com. (Hons) Examination 2021-22

(Even Semester)

CORPORATE LAW

Time : Three Hours] *[Maximum Marks : 60*

Note :– Attempt all questions.

SECTION–A

1. Attempt all parts of the following : $8 \times 1 = 8$

(a) State the importance of prospectus in company.

(b) Define the term 'Sweat equity'.

(c) Define 'AGM'.

(d) What do you understand by the term dividend?

(e) Define the term DIN.

(f) Explain the term whole time director.

(g) What is full form of NCLT?

(h) Define the term tribunal.

SECTION – B

2. Attempt any two parts of the following : $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) Define Prospectus. When is a company not required to issue a prospectus.

(b) What are the different kinds of meetings of the shareholders of a company? When and how are these meetings held?

(c) Directors are not only agents but also in some trustees of the company. Discuss.

(d) What do you understand by the winding up of a company? What are the different modes of winding up?

SECTION – C

Note:- Attempt all questions. Attempt any two parts from each questions. $8 \times 5 = 40$

3. (a) What restrictions have been imposed by the companies act on the allotment of shares? What are the effects of an irregular allotment?

(b) Can a company buy its own shares? If so, under what circumstances?

(c) What steps are to be taken before a company is entitled to commence business?

4. (a) What are the qualifications of a director? When is a person disqualified for appointment as a director of a company.

(b) A casual vacancy has occured in a public company due to a director vacating his office before the term expires. How is the vacancy to be filled?

(c) Define the term Director, under the companies act. Discuss various types of directors.

5. (a) What do you understand by the term company meeting? What are the requisties of a valid meeting?

(b) Briefly explain the different kinds of meetings held in a company is per companies act.

(c) Give the provisions of companies act, relating to the prepartion, authentication, circulation, adoption and filing of the annual accounts of a company.

6. (a) What remedies are available to the minority share holders of a company against oppression and mismanagement?

   (b) What are the powers given to the tribunal and the central government by the companies act for the prevention of mismanagement in a company?

   (c) Under what circumstances will the court order a compulsory winding up of a company? What is the effect of winding up order?

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