## TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE

### BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/ B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW)

## (FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM

# **EXAMINATION : MAY-JUNE - 2022** FOURTH/EIGHTH SEMESTER

Sub.: Company Law (LW-18-405/LW-18-8005)

Date : 0	04/06/2022	Total Marks: 60	Time: 02.00 pm to 04.30 pm
Instruc	· •	uestions are compulsory. re indicate to the right full marks.	
Q. 1.	Choose correct of	option from the following.	(10)
1)	1) The time gap between two AGM's shall not exceed.		l.
ŕ	a) 15 months	b) 16 mg	
	c) 17 months	d) 18 mg	onths
2)	Age limit of Directors in case of private company is		<u> </u>
	a) 65	b) 70	
	c) 62	d) No lii	
3)	) Minimum paid up share capital in case of a public company is		
	a) 1 Lakh	b) 5 Lak	hs
	c) 7 Lakhs	d) 10 La	khs
4)	If the company failed to comply with the order of NCLT they will be punishable with fine and imprisonment up to		
	a) 2 years	b) 3 year	rs
	c) 5 years	d) 7 year	rs
5)		f Directors in case of a public compa	any is
	a)01	b) 02	
	c) 03	d)04	
6)	Change in objects clauses can be effected		
	a) For any reaso	•	pecial reason only
7)	c) to comply with C.G order d) None of the above  Which of the following is a right of the members of a company		
7)			± •
	a) Right to have		Appoint Auditor
8)	c) Right Appoint Director d) ) All the above Transfer of shares in the case of public company is		
0)			
	a) Prohibited	b) Restr	
	c) Freely transfe		of these
9)	Where the registrar strikes off the register the name of a company as a defunct one,		
		e power to order restoration of name	
	a) 5 years	b) 10 ye	
c) 12 years d) 15 years			
10)	10) In case of default with regards to deposits intimation to NCLT should be made with how many days.		
	a)10 days	b) 25day	ys
	c) 45 days	d) 30 da	ys

### Q. 2. Answer the following in short. (up to 30 words)

**(10)** 

- 1) What is meant by 'Public Company?
- 2) What is meant by 'One Person Company?
- 3) Define the term 'Promoter'.
- 4) What do you mean by 'Memorandum of Association?
- 5) Why prospectus is issued?

### Q. 3. Short Notes. (any four)

(20)

- 1) Doctrine of Ultra-Vires
- 2) Doctrine of Constructive Notice
- 3) Distinguish between ordinary resolution and special resolution
- 4) Kinds of shares
- 5) Proxy
- 6) Prospectus
- 7) Articles of Association

### Q. 4. Answer the following questions. (Any two)

(20)

- 1) The Companies Act, 2013 attempts to maintain a balance between the rights of majority and minority shareholders." Discuss.
- 2) "Directors are not only agents but are also in some sense trustee of the company." Discuss
- 3) "A Company is a Democratic institution in which the Majority have the right to control the Company." Support this statement & Comment on the Rule laid down in Foss vs Horbottle.
- 4) Explain the meaning of Winding up of the Companies. Discuss the Winding up Procedure under the supervision of the Court / Tribunal.