Con. 3307-12.

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

1. Answer in not more than two sentences :-

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- (a) Point out any two distinctions between a public company and a private company.
- (b) What do you mean by lien on shares?
- (c) What is meant by dividend under Companies Act, 1956?
- (d) Who is small depositor?
- (e) State any two requisites of a valid meeting.
- (f) What is fixed and floating charge?
- (g) Point out any two distinctions between a share warrant and a share certificate.
- (h) What is capital Account Transaction under FEMA Act, 1999?
- (i) What is import under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999?
- (j) What is prospectus under the Companies Act, 1956?
- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following:-

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- (a) Holding and subsidiary company.
- (b) Doctrine of Constructive Notice.
- (c) Conversion of a Private Company to a Public Company.
- (d) Adjudicatory authority under FEMA, 1999.
- (e) Objective clause in the Memorandum of Association.
- (f) Forfeiture of shares.
- 3. Answer any two of the following :-

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- (a) 'H' was appointed as a managing director of a ABC Company on the condition that he shall not at any time while he holds office of a Managing director or afterwards solicit or entice away the customers of the company. His appointment was determined under an agreement. Shortly afterwards he opened a business in the name of XYZ Company which solicited the ABC's Customers.
 - (i) Is there any breach of Contract?
 - (ii) On what grounds can doctrine of lifting the corporate veil be applied?
- (b) Company A lent money to company B on a mortgage of its assets. The procedure laid down in the Articles for such transactions were not complied with.
 - (i) Is the mortgage binding between Compony A and B?
 - (ii) Will the exception to the doctrine of Indoor management apply in this case?
- (c) A private company has only two shareholders who are also the directors with equal rights of management and voting powers. The company has made large profits, but there is a complete deadlock in the management of the company. One of the shareholder applied for the winding up of the company.
 - (i) Can the Tribunal order the winding up of company?
 - (ii) State the grounds on which the Tribunal can order winding up of the company.
- 4. Answer any four of the following :-

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- (a) What are the advantages of incorporation of a company? Discuss it in detail with the help of case laws.
- (b) What are the compulsory clauses in the Memorandum of Association? In what mode and to what extend can a company alter these clauses?
- (c) Discuss about the powers and duties of a director of a company.
- (d) Explain the Rule in Foss V. Harbottle and also state the exceptions to it with the help of case laws.
- (e) What is prospectus? What are the remedies available for Mis-statement in prospectus?
- (f) In what circumstances may a company be wound up voluntarily and what are the immediate consequences of it?

 [TURN OVER]