<i>Roll No</i>

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum marks: 100

Total number of questions: 8

Total number of printed pages: 4

NOTE: 1. Answer SIX questions including Question No.1 which is compulsory.

- 2. All references to sections relate to the Companies Act, 1956 unless stated otherwise.
- 1. Comment on the following. Attempt any four:
 - (i) An attempt to force new and more risky objects upon unwilling minority shareholders may in certain circumstances amount to oppression.
 - (ii) A trust cannot be created orally and must always be in writing.
 - (iii) The striking-off the name of a company does not materially affect the creditors of the company.
 - (iv) Directors of a company may personally become liable to outside parties even when they enter into contracts on behalf of the company.
 - (v) Failure to hold a particular general meeting may render the company liable to be wound-up.

(5 marks each)

- 2. State, with reasons in brief, whether the following statements are true or false:
 - Unlike other general meetings of a company, statutory meeting cannot be adjourned.
 - Auditors' report containing qualification, reservation or adverse remarks be treated (ii) as qualified report to which Board must provide explanations and information.
 - Circulation of balance sheet and profit and loss account without auditors' report (iii) is an offence punishable under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.
 - (iv) First auditors of a Government company are to be appointed by the Board of directors.
 - Interim dividend is to be paid within sixty days from the date of its declaration. (v) (2 marks each)
 - Write the most appropriate answer from the given options in respect of the following:
 - A contract entered into by a public company after incorporation but before (i) obtaining certificate of commencement of business is called —
 - Pre-incorporation contract (a)
 - (b) Provisional contract
 - Preliminary contract
 - (d) None of the above.

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3.

word(s)/figure(s) :

(ii)	A company pays registration fee on the basis of its —
	(a) Subscribed capital
	(b) Paid-up capital
	(c) Authorised capital
	(d) Issued capital.
(iii)	The profit and loss account and balance sheet of a company will be signed
	by —
	(a) Managing Director and Company Secretary or Manager
	(b) Chairman and other directors
	(c) All the directors
	(d) Any two directors on behalf of the Board and Company Secretary or
	Manager.
(iv)	A copy of profit and loss account and balance sheet will be submitted to the
	Registrar of Companies within —
	(a) 60 Days of annual general meeting
	(b) 30 Days of annual general meeting
	(c) 7 Days of annual general meeting
	(d) None of the above.
(v)	Under clause 49 of the listing agreement, every listed company in India must
	hold at least four Board meetings in a year. Maximum time gap between any
	two meetings shall not be more than —
	(a) Four months
	(b) Two months
	(c) Six months
	(d) Three months.
(vi)	The power of Board of directors (to invest in shares or debentures of any other
	body corporate under section 372A) must be exercised by —
	(a) Simple majority
	(b) Special majority
	(c) Unanimous vote
	(d) None of the above. (1 mark each)
	(1 many cuent)
Re-v	vrite the following sentences after filling-in the blank spaces with appropriate

_____ general meeting.

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If there is no payment in monies worth for the shares, the allotment would

(ii) All general meetings other than statutory and annual general meeting are called

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		(iii)	is only a document in electronic format for filing wit authorities through internet.	h MCA
		(iv)	is a unique identification number and once obtained is v	alid for
			lifetime of a director.	
		(v)	Every listed company making initial public offer of any security for a ₹ or more will have to issue the same only in demat	
			form.	
		(vi) (vii)	number is allotted at the time of registration of a charge Every director in a public company shall file intima diagonalification if any to the company under section 274(1)(c) before appears	ting his
		(-:::)	disqualification, if any, to the company under section 274(1)(g) before apportunity at and a form	mument.
		(viii)	XBRL stands for	
	(b)	Who	shall be considered as an 'officer in default' ?	rk each)
	(c)		ch are the companies mandated to file their balance sheets in XBRL forr Registrar of Companies ?	4 marks) nat with
				4 marks)
	Б.			
4.		Ŭ	sh between the following. Attempt <i>any four</i> :	
	(i)		nership firm' and 'limited liability partnership'.	
	(ii)		ninal capital' and 'reserve capital'.	
	(iii)	'Bool	k closure' and 'record date'.	
	(iv)	'Wine	ding-up' and 'dissolution'.	
	(v)	'Publ	lic issue' and 'private placement'.	
			(4 mar	ks each)
5.	(a)	Whe	n is the winding-up of a company deemed to commence —	
		(i)	In case of voluntary winding-up; and	
		(ii)	In case of winding-up by the court ?	
		` ′		4 marks)
	(b)	Who	cannot be appointed as designated partners of a limited liability partnership in	
	(-)	,,,,,,,		4 marks)
	(c)	Who	may be admitted as members of a multi-State co-operative society ?	
	(4)	Who		4 marks)
	(d)	vv 11a	t are the different kind of mortgages in immovable property?	4 marks)
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- **6.** Write notes on the following. Attempt any four:
 - (i) Basis of valuation of intellectual property
 - (ii) Subrogation
 - (iii) Lifting of corporate veil
 - (iv) Public and private trusts
 - (v) Principle of proportional representation.

(4 marks each)

- 7. (a) ABC Ltd., a company has been incurring losses for the last 2 years and has not been paying wages to its workmen for the last 3 months. Trade Union of the workmen has applied to the court for winding-up of the company. Will it succeed? Give reasons.

 (4 marks)
 - (b) "Royal Ltd. which is a non-banking non-financial company, registered under the Companies Act, 1956, intends to accept short-term public deposits repayable in a period of one month, three months and six months. The company is also planning to introduce long-term public deposit schemes for 48 months." Examine.

(4 marks)

(c) PQR Ltd. is a public company registered under the Companies Act, 1956. The company has not held any AGM for the year under consideration. Is it mandatory to file annual return in such a case?

(4 marks)

(d) What measures can a company take to get the date of maturity of public deposits extended, as it is not in a position to repay the deposits on maturity owing to adverse financial conditions?

(4 marks)

- **8.** (a) What do you mean by the word 'co-operative'? What are the principles of co-operative? (4 marks)
 - (b) Is it compulsory for a company to circulate the cost audit report to its members? Justify your answer.

(4 marks)

(c) "A director should not make any secret profits even while selling his own property to the company." Explain.

(4 marks)

(d) A demerger scheme was approved by the shareholders, secured and unsecured creditors. The scheme was neither in violation of any law nor against public interest. However, Accounting Standard-14 was not followed. Whether the scheme can be sanctioned? Explain.

(4 marks)