

**DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAW : WINTER - 2017**

**SUBJECT: COMPANY LAW & PRACTICE**

Day: **Wednesday**  
Date: **29/11/2017**

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks: **80**

**W-2017-1403**

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including **Q. No. 1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) **Q. No. 1** carry **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.
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**Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Charter Company and Statutory Company
- b) Doctrine of Constructive Notice
- c) Minutes
- d) Sole Selling Agents
- e) Public Deposits
- f) SEBI Guidelines on IPO

**Q.2** "A Company means a group of persons associated together for the attainment of a common end, social or economic". Define 'Company' and discuss the rule laid down in Salomon's case.

**Q.3** "A company which requires to be incorporated has to register at authorized registration offices intended to register companies". Discuss the procedure for registration of company.

**Q.4** Enumerate the Rights and Liabilities of members of Company.

**Q.5** "Memorandum of Association" is the document which contains particulars of the specific objects for which a company is established, and covering the whole scope of operation, beyond which it is not legal to go". Define memorandum of Association. Discuss its various clauses.

**Q.6** What are various types of Share Capital? Explain whether there can be alteration of Share Capital.

**Q.7** "The Directors of a company are the persons having the direction control, management or superintendence". Discuss the role of Director under Companies Act.

**Q.8** Write an essay on Rule of Foss Vs. Harbottle case.

**Q.9** "Company can barrow and lend the money in its own name but through directors". Explain the borrowing powers of the company.

**Q.10** "Winding up is the process by which the existence of a company can be put to an end". Discuss the various modes of winding up.

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