

## Karanjia Auto College Karanjia, Mayurbhanj

## UNIT 1

- 1. Write the important provisions of the joint Stock Companies Act, 1850.
- 2. If do you understand by the Joint Stock Companies Act, 1866?
- 3. Discuss briefly the history of company law in India. Is company law of India influenced by the British Company Law?
- 4. Discuss the objectives of Indian Companies Act 1956 and state the various important amendments made in it from time to time. 3. Discuss the salient features of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 5. What main changes have been introduced by the Companies Act, 2013?
- 6. Discuss the machinery for the administration of Company Law in India.
- 7. Discuss briefly the constituents of Company Law Administration its India.
- 8. Define a Company.
- 9. A company is a separate legal entity. Elucidate.
- 10. What do you mean by 'Perpetual Existence' of a company?
- 11. What is meant by 'Common Seal' of a company?
- 12. What is 'Representative Management' in a company?
- 13. Define 'Limited Liability' in a company.
- 14. Distinguish between a private company and a public company.
- 15. Explain any two characteristics of a company.
- 16. Explain lifting the corporate veil.
- 17. Explain any three advantages of joint stock company.
- 18. Explain any three disadvantages of joint stock company.
- 19. Long Answer Type Questions
- 20. "A company is an artificial person created by law with a perpetual succession and a common seal".-Explain this statement and point of the basic features of a company.
- 21. Discuss the Doc trine lilting the Corporate Veil' and give exceptions to it.
- 22. What is a joint Stock company? Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.
- 23. What do you mean Is Lilting of Corporate Veil? In what circumstances the corporate sell be lifted?

- 24. Define Company.
- 25. What do you mean by foreign company?
- 26. Define company limited by share.
- 27. Name any one Chartered Company.
- 28. Define one person company?
- 29. What is dormant company?
- 30. What do you mean by producer company?
- 31. What are the consequences of illegal association?
- 32. Distinguish between public and private companies.
- 33. What are the features of one person company.
- 34. Write provisions for formation of producer company.
- 35. Write meaning and features of small company.
- 36. What is a 'company'? What kind of companies can be formed under the Indian Companies Act?
- 37. What do you understand by a Holding Company and Subsidiary Company? Explain with the help of an example.
- 38. What is a Govt. company? Explain its special features.
- 39. What is a Foreign Company? What are the provisions of companies Act relating to foreign companies?
- 40. Write short notes on:
  - (i) Government Company

(ii) One Person Company

- (iii) Defunct Company
- (iv) Companies Limited by Shares (v)
- Companies Limited by Guarantee
- (vi) Unlimited Companies (vii) Private

Companies

- (viii) Public Companies.
- 41. What are the types of Companies? Explain.
- 42. Explain briefly. "Classification of Companies on the basis of ownership".
- 43. What is Promotion of a Company?
- 44. What is certificate of incorporation?
- 45. When can a Public Company start business?
- 46. When can a Private Company start business?
- 47. Who is a Promoter?
- 48. What are Pre-incorporation contracts?
- 49. Write a short note on 'Conclusiveness of Certificate of Incorporation? 50. Name the documents that should be prepared before incorporation
- 51. What are the duties of promoters?
- 52. What are the liability of promoters?
- 53. Explain, in brief, legal status of promotions.
- 54. How does one person company incorporated?
- 55. Define a promoter and discuss his legal and fiduciary position.

- 56. 'A promoter is not a trustee or agent for the company, but he stands in a fiduciary position towards it'. Comment.
- 57. Explain the steps to be taken or a procedure to be followed for the incorporation of a Public Company?
- 58. Explain the provisions of the Indian Company Law with reference to formation of a company.
- 59. Who is a promoter? What are his functions? What are his rights and obligations? How is a promoter remunerated?
- 60. Define Memorandum of Association.
- 61. What is name clause?
- 62. What is object clause?
- 63. What is capital clause?
- 64. What is subscription clause?
- 65. What are the legal requirements of Memorandum of Association?
- 66. What are the contents of Memorandum of Association as prescribed by Companies Act?
- 67. The Memorandum of Association is a Charter of a Company. Explain.
- 68. What are the features of memorandum of association?
- 69. Write importance of memorandum of association.
- 70. Define Memorandum of Association of a company and state its importance.
- 71. Discuss the importance of Object Clause of Memorandum of Association. When can the Object Clause be altered? Explain the procedure of alteration of object clause.
- 72. Explain the name clause of Memorandum of Association. How can alteration in Name Clause be made?
- 73. What are Articles of Association?
- 74. What are the legal requirements of Articles of Association?
- 75. For which Company, Registration of Articles of Association is not necessary?
- 76. What are the characteristics of Articles of Association?
- 77. Explain the importance of Articles of Association?
- 78. What are statutory restrcition on alteration of articles?
- 79. What are judicial restrictions on alteration of articles?
- 80. What are the exceptions to the doctrine of indoor management?
- 81. Explain the meaning and objectives of the doctrine of ultra vires.
- 82. Discuss the relation of Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association. How can the company alter its Articles of Association?
- 83. Define Articles of Association. Discuss the limitations or restrictions regarding alteration of Articles.
- 84. What is Articles of Association? How is it different from Memorandum of Association?
- 85. 'Memorandum and Articles are public documents.' Explain this statement and discuss the Doctrine of Indoor Management.

- 86. Explain the Doctrine of Ultra Vires and state the effects of Ultra Vires transactions.
- 87. What is Red-herring Prospectus?
- 88. Define Shelf Prospectus.
- 89. Explain the nature of Prospectus?
- 90. What is the golden rule in Prospectus?
- 91. What does constitute a mis-statement in Prospectus?
- 92. What is a Company's Prospectus? What constitutes Public Issue of Prospectus% is the issue of Prospectus compulsory on the part of a Company?
- 93. What do you mean by Mis-statement in Prospectus. What remedies are available to the aggrieved party for untrue (mis-statement) in prospectus?
- 94. Define prospectus and sate its contents. Under what circumstances does a company need not issue prospectus?
- 95. What is prospectus? What important points must be kept in mind ultilc scannin, prospectus?

## UNIT 2

- 1. Define the term 'Director'.
- 2. How many Directors of a Public Company retire by rotation?
- 3. What is the maximum remuneration of Managing Director of a company?
- 4. By whom are the First Directors of a company appointed?
- 5. In how many companies can a person hold office as director at one time?
- 6. What do you mean by Qualification shares?
- 7. Only individuals can be directors. Explain.
- 8. Describe the qualification for independent directors.
- 9. Write a brief note on small shareholders directors.
- 10. How can directors be disqualified?
- 11. Distinguish between managing director and whole-time director.
- 12. Define the term 'Director'. Discuss the powers and duties of directors.
- 13. How are directors appointed? What restrictions have been imposed by the Companies Act in respect of the appointment of directors?
- 14. Discuss the legal position of directors.
- 15. What are the provisions under the Companies Act relating to the Remuneration, Vacation of office and Removal of Directors?
- 16. What are the restrictions on the appointment of Directors in Public Company. Discuss their qualifications and disqualifications in respect of appointment.
- 17. How are Directors appointed? What are the provisions under the Indian Companies Act, 1956 relating to the remuneration, vacation of office and removal of directors?

- 1. What is meant by share in context of Share Capital of a Company?
- 2. What are Preference Shares?
- 3. What are Convertible Preference Shares?
- 4. What are Bonus Shares?
- 5. What are Non-convertible Preference Shares?
- 6. What is meant by GDR?
- 7. What are the characteristics of shares?
- 8. Distinguish between equity shares and preferential shares.
- 9. Explain meaning and characteristics of stock.
- 10. Distinguish between shares and stocks.
- 11. What are the procedures for converting shares into stork
- 12. What are the conditions for issue of GDRs?
- 13. What are Redeemable Preference Shares? Describe the provisions of Companies Act in respect of the issue and redemption of redeemable preference shares.
- 14. State the voting rights attached to the various types of shares. How can the voting rights of a class of shares be varied?
- 15. Define stock and give its characteristics. Can shares be converted into stock? What are the statutory provisions and procedure of converting shares into stock?
- 16. What do you mean by Allotment of Shares?
- 17. Define Splitting the Allotment Letter.
- 18. What is Renunciation of Allotment?
- 19. What is Letter of Allotment?
- 20. What are general provisions regarding allotment of shares 21. What are the statutory provision regarding allotment of shares
- 22. What is irregular allotment? What are its effects?
- 23. What are the conditions for issue of sweat equity shares?
- 24. What are the conditions for issue of bonus shares?
- 25. What is meant by Allotment of Shares? What are the provisions of law with respect to Allotment of Shares?
- 26. What is the procedure of allotment of shares of a public company limited by shares? What is the effect of an irregular allotment?
- 27. Distinguish between Bonus Shares and Right Shares.
- 28. What is meant by Calls on Shares?
- 29. What do you mean by Calls-in-Arrears?
- 30. What is Calls-in-Advance?
- 31. What is Forfeiture of Shares? 32. What is Surrender of Shares?
- 33. What are the characteristics of calls on shares?
- 34. Explain the procedure for making call.

- 35. What are the conditions for valid forfeiture?
- 36. Explain effects of forfeiture of shares.
- 37. What are the conditions for valid surrender of shares?
- 38. Distinguish between forfeiture and surrender of shares.
- 39. Distinguish between foreiture of shares and lien on shares.
- 40. What is Share Capital?
- 41. What is Authorised or Registered Capital?
- 42. What is Watered Capital?
- 43. What are Right Shares?
- 44. What is Shareholders' Right of Pre-emption?
- 45. What are the reasons for reduction in capital?
- 46. What are the liabilities of members in respect of reduced shares?
- 47. What are methods of alteration in share capital?
- 48. What are the legal restrictions for alteration in share capital?
- 49. What is meant by share capital in a company limited by shares? What are the various classes of share capital? Or
  - What is share capital? What is its nature? Explain the different forms of capital.
- 50. What is meant by Alteration of Share Capital? What are the various ways of altering the share capital of a company? What are the legal provisions of alteration of share capital?
- 51. What is meant by 'reduction of share capital'? Explain the circumstances and procedure necessary for reducing the share capital of a company.
- 52. What is a 'Share Certificate'?
- 53. What is a 'Share Warrant'?
- 54. What is meant by 'Surrender of Share Warrant'?
- 55. Write contents of share certificate.
- 56. What are the contents of share warrant?
- 57. Distinguish between share certificate and share warrant.
- 58. Define Share Certificate and state its contents. What are the share certificate?
- 59. What is a 'Share Certificate'? When can it be issued? What are issue of a Share Certificate?
- 60. Define Share Warrant and state its contents. What are the relating to Share Warrant?
- 61. What is a Share Warrant'? What are the conditions for issuing Share Warrant? What are the legal effects of issue of Share Warrant?
- 62. What do you mean by 'Transfer of Shares'?
- 63. What is meant by Transmission of Shares?
- 64. What is Blank Transfer?
- 65. What is Forged Transfer?
- 66. What are the restrictions of transfer of shares under the Companies Act, 2013?

- 67. What are the restriction on transfer of shares by National Company Law Tribunal?
- 68. Explain statutory provisions regarding transmission of shares.
- 69. Distinguish between transfer and transmission of shares.
- 70. What do you understand by 'Transfer of Shares'? Explain the provisions regarding the transfer of shares. Or
  - What is meant by 'Transfer of Shares'? What are the restrictions imposed on transfer of shares?
- 71. What is the procedure of Transfer of Shares? What is the effect of such transfer?
- 72. What do you understand by 'Transmission of Shares'? Describe the procedure of Transmission of Shares.
- 73. What is meant by Transmission of Shares? What are the statutory provisions regarding Transmission of Shares?
- 74. Distinguish between 'Debenture' and 'Debenture Stock'.
- 75. Explain register of charges.
- 76. Write meaning and characteristic of debenture?
- 77. Distinguish between debenture and debenture stock?
- 78. Distinguish between debenture holder and shareholder.
- 79. What are the provision of the Companies Act in respect of Registration and Satisfaction of Charges?
- 80. State the rules regarding Acceptance of Deposit by a Company.
- 81. Discuss the borrowing powers of a company. If a company borrows beyond its powers, what remedies are open to a person who has lent money to the company?
- 82. Explain in detail the borrowing power of company.
- 83. Explain the following:-
  - (i) Registration of charges, (ii) Register of charges, (iii) Difference between fixed charge and floating charge.
- 84. What is charge? What are different kinds of charges?
- 85. Write notes on:
  - (i)Debenture trust deed, (ii) Register of debenture holder
- 86. Distinguish between Mortgage and a charge. Which charges are required to be registered under Companies Act. What are the consequence of non-registration of such charges?
- 87. What do you understand by 'Divisible Profits'? How are such profits determined?
- 88. What is dividend? Explain the duties of the auditor in this connection. Can dividend be distributed out of capital?
- 89. What are Divisible Profits? What are legal provisions regarding Divisible Profits?
- 90. What is dividend? What are the statutory provisions regarding declaration and payment of dividend. Also state the procedure of declaration and payment of dividend.
- 91. Write a note on Investor Education and Protection Fund.

92. What do you mean by dividend? State the legal provisions of Companies Act relating to dividend.

## UNIT 4

- 1. Who can call an Extraordinary Meeting?
- 2. What is meant by a 'Meeting'?
- 3. What is an Ordinary resolution?
- 4. What is an Extraordinary General Meeting?
- 5. What is Annual General Meeting?
- 6. What are the characteristics of a company meeting?
- 7. Write meaning and objectives of Annual General Meeting (AGM).
- 8. In what case does an ordinary resolution required to be passed:
- 9. Distinguish between ordinary resolution and special resolution.
- 10. What is an Extraordinary General Meeting? By whom can it be called and what are the legal provisions regarding this meeting?
- 11. What is Annual General Meeting: State the legal provisions regarding calling of such a meeting.12. What are the provisions of the Companies Act regarding meeting of a company's Board of Directors:
- 13. What do you understand by a 'resolution'? How many types of resolutions can be passed by a company? What are the provisions of the Companies Act with respect to resolutions?
- 14. What are the main requisites of a valid meeting?
- 15. Explain voting by show of hands and voting by polls.
- 16. What are the legal provisions regarding poll?
- 17. What are the statutory provision relating to proxy?
- 18. Write meaning and process of e-voting.
- 19. What are the advantages of e-voting.
- 20. Discuss the requisites of a valid general meeting.
- 21. Define Voting. What are the various methods of voting at company's meetings?
- 22. Define proxy and state the statutory provisions relating to proxy.
- 23. What is meant by winding up of the company?
- 24. Who is Contributory?
- 25. Name different types of Voluntary winding up.
- 26. Name different modes of winding up.
- 27. Distinguish between winding up and dissolution of companies.
- 28. What are the powers of liquidator?
- 29. What are the liabilities of liquidator?
- 30. Discuss the circumstances under which company may wind up voluntarily.

- 31. What are the consequences of voluntary wind up?
- 32. What do you understand by the winding up of a company? Discuss the circumstances in which a company may be wound up by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).
- 33. What is Creditors' voluntary winding up? What are the provisions applicable to creditors' voluntary winding tip.
- 34. What is members' voluntary winding up? What are the provisions applicable to Members' Voluntary winding up?
- 35. What do you understand by 'Winding up of a company'? Distinguish between Members' voluntary winding up and creditors' voluntary winding up.
- 36. Under what circumstances will the National Company Law Tribunal order a compulsory windingup of a company? What is the effect of the Winding-up order?