

**Vidya Vikas Mandal's**  
**Shree Damodar College of Commerce & Economics, Margao-Goa**  
**SY B.Com, Semester-IV, Supplementary Examination August 2022**  
**Companies Act & IPR Laws (SEC 2) (UCLS102)**

**Duration: 2hrs****Max Marks: 60****Instructions:**

- 1) Start each question on fresh page.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
- 3) Answer sub-questions in question no. I and II in not more than 100 words
- 4) Answer sub-questions in question no. III to V in not more than 400 words

Q.I. Answer any three of the following:

(4 X 3=12)

1. Mention the salient features of a Company.

2. (a) Central Government and Government of Maharashtra together hold 40% of the paid up share capital of MN Limited. A government company also holds 20% of the paid up share capital in MN Limited

(b).PQ Limited is a subsidiary but not a wholly owned subsidiary of a government company.

Examine with reference to the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, whether MN Limited and PQ Limited can be considered as Government Company.

3. Write a short note on the Doctrine of Constructive notice.

4. Explain briefly the composition and powers of NCLT.

5. Justify whether a person who has voted through e-voting facility provided by the company, can participate in general meeting? Further can he change his vote?

Q.II. Answer any three of the following:

(4 X 3=12)

1. With reference to the provisions of Books of accounts under the companies act 2013, answer the following with reasons:

a. Ravi Pvt. Ltd maintained its books of accounts under single entry system of accounting. Is it permitted under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013?

b. State the persons responsible for complying with the provisions regarding maintenance of Books of accounts of a company.

c. Whether a company can keep books of accounts in electronic mode accessible only outside India.

2. Write a short note on e-voting under the Companies act 2013.

3. The Articles of Association of Saroj Private Limited provided that the minimum number of directors in the company shall be 15. Presently the company is having 12 directors. The board of directors of the said company desired to increase the number of directors to 16. Advise whether under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the board of directors can do so?

4. Explain briefly the term 'Key Managerial Personnel' in relation to the company as introduced by the Companies Act 2013.

5. Bring out the difference between One person Company and Small Company.

QIII (a) Articles of Association is the Rule book of a company. Elucidate (12)

OR

QIII (b) Elucidate the provisions with reference to buy back of shares under the Companies Act 2013.

QIV (a) Explain in detail the law relating to appointment, removal, disqualification of director under the Companies Act 2013

OR

(12)

QIV (b) Enumerate the statutory provisions on meetings of a company under Companies Act 2013

QV (a) Explain the law relating to winding up of a company under the Companies Act 2013 (8)

QV (b) Explain briefly the 'Turquand's Rule' (4)

OR

QV(c) Explain the law relating to appointment of auditors under the Companies Act 2013. (8)

QV (d) Write a short note on the whistle blowing mechanism as per the companies Act 2013. (4)