

MAY 2018

Roll No.

Final New Syllabus

Total No. of Questions – 6

Paper - 4

Total No. of Printed Pages – 12

Corporate and Economic Laws

Time Allowed – 3 Hours

Maximum Marks – 100

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Answers to questions are to be given only in English except in the case of candidates who have opted for Hindi Medium. If a candidate who has not opted for Hindi Medium, his/her answers in Hindi will not be valued.

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Candidates are also required to answer any **four** questions from the remaining **five** questions.

In case, any candidate answers extra question(s)/sub-question(s) over and above the required number, then only the requisite number of questions first answered in the answer book shall be valued and subsequent extra question(s) answered shall be ignored.

Working notes should form part of the respective answers.

Whenever necessary, candidates are permitted to make suitable assumptions which should be disclosed by way of note.

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1. (a) CTC Limited is an unlisted public company having a paid up capital of ₹ 100 crores as on 31st March, 2017. The company made a turnover of ₹ 300 crores for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017. The Articles of Association of the company provides for payment of sitting fee to Directors for each Board Meeting/Committee thereof subject to a maximum of ₹ 40,000 per meeting. The Board of Directors is comprised of Independent Directors and Women Directors also. The Company is having 7 directors in its Audit Committee. Shri PKV,

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working as Financial Advisor of the company, was designated as Chief Financial Officer from 1st April, 2015. He retired from service on superannuation on 31st March, 2016, He is in receipt of monthly pension of ₹ 80,000 from the company. It is proposed to appoint Shri PKV as Independent Director of the Company. The Board of Directors proposes to fix sitting fee of ₹ 50,000 per meeting to Independent Director and ₹ 30,000 per meeting to Woman Director, taking into consideration their experience and qualification.

In the light of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, advise the Board of Directors in the following matters :

- (1) Appointment of Mr. PKV as Independent Director.
- (2) Fixing sitting fee of ₹ 50,000 to Independent Director and ₹ 30,000 to Woman Director.
- (3) Minimum number of Independent Directors.
- (4) Maximum sitting fee to a Director.

Assuming CTC Ltd. is a Government Company, what will be your advise in the matter of appointment of Mr. PKV as Independent Director.

- (b) Securities of Herbal Products Limited were listed in Madras Stock Exchange, which is a recognized stock exchange. The company has incurred losses during the preceding three consecutive years and it has also negative net worth. On having such information, Madras Stock Exchange decided to delist the securities of the company.

Decide the validity of the decision and explain the provisions of Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 along with the grounds made under the Securities Contract (Regulation) Rules regarding delisting of securities.

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- (c) (i) Define the term "Payment System" under the provisions of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. **2**
- (ii) Mr. Honest, a notorious, was caught in possession of Counterfeit Currency Notes, an offence specified under Part A - Paragraph 1 of the Schedule of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. State the Punishment that can be awarded to him under the above Act. Also identify the punishment for the offence specified under Part A - paragraph 2 of the Schedule of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. **4**
2. (a) The business of Weak Fabrication Limited is conducted fraudulently and the management activities are not in the interests of the Company. The paid up capital of the company is One crore rupees. A group of shareholders numbering 110 members representing 1/9 of total voting power decided to approach Tribunal (NCLT) to carryout investigation into the Company's affairs under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. They seek your advice in the following matters, stating the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. **7**
- (1) Whether the group can make valid application ?
- (2) Other than member, can any other person make application?
- (3) Are the applicants required to furnish security for payment of cost and expenses of Investigation ?

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- (b) Pioneer Textiles Limited desired to amalgamate its enterprise with Latex Textiles Limited. A scheme of amalgamation for this purpose was approved by an overwhelming majority of shareholders and all creditors of both companies at meetings held under the provisions of Section 232 of the Companies Act, 2013. Thereupon it was presented to the Company Law Tribunal for its sanction. While the scheme was pending in the Tribunal, some of the dissentient shareholders of Pioneer Textiles Limited requisitioned an extraordinary general meeting to negotiate with Latex Textiles Limited as according to the requisitionists the exchange ratio was not fair and reasonable.

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Examine whether the directors may refuse to call the extraordinary general meeting. Also discuss the powers of the Tribunal in this respect.

- (c) All offences under the Companies Act, 2013 are non-cognizable except offences of fraud covered under Section 447 of the Act. Explain the validity of the statement.

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- (d) Mr. Satish, General Secretary of a political party received an invitation from the American Labour Party. He wants to avail foreign hospitality. Define the term "foreign hospitality". In the light of the provisions of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010, decide whether he can avail it. Discuss also the exception, if any, under which the provisions of the said Act may be relaxed.

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3. (a) CPR Ltd. and TJC Ltd. are wholly owned by Government of Tamil Nadu. As a policy matter, the Government issued administrative orders for merging TJC Ltd. with CPR Ltd. in the public interest. State the authority with whom the application for merger is required to be filed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Also state the provisions governing the preservation of Books and Records of TJC Ltd. after merger under the said Act. **3**

(b) Kojol Research Development Ltd, was registered to innovate unique business idea emerging from research and development in a new area. It is a future project and the Company has no significant accounting transactions and business activities. Therefore the company made an application to RoC for obtaining the status of a Dormant Company. The application is under process. In the meantime, the Company without extinguishing all its liabilities filed an application to RoC for removing the name of the Company, after passing a special resolution giving effect to this. **8**

In the light of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, analyse the following :

- (1) Whether the application is tenable under the Act ?
- (2) What are the restrictions imposed under the Act for making application by a Company to remove the name of the Company from the register of RoC ?
- (3) What are the penal consequences in case of violation of restrictions ?

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(c) Explain the meaning of the term "Demutualization" used under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

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(d) Mr. Bandha, a software Engineer, Indian Origin took employment in USA. He is a resident of USA for a long time. He desires

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(i) to acquire a farm house in Munnar (Kerala).

(ii) to make investment in KLJ (Nidhi) Ltd., registered as Nidhi Company.

(iii) to make investment in Rose Real Estate Ltd., an Indian Company formed for the development of township.

Mr. Unsatisfactory, brother of Mr. Bandha residing at Chennai is aggrieved by an order made by Appellate Tribunal established under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, desires to file further appeal.

With references to the provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, analyse whether there are any restrictions in respect of the transactions desired by Mr. Bandha. Also determine the appeal procedure to Mr. Unsatisfactory on the order of Appellate Tribunal under the said Act.

4. (a) Queen Construction Company Ltd. acquired 60% of the equity paid up share capital of ABC Ltd. Queen Construction Ltd. has planned to expand its operation for which additional fund is required. The Board of Directors decided to avail additional exposure of ₹ 10 crore from the Bank.

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The following data is furnished as on 30th June, 2017.

	₹ in Crores
Authorised Equity Share Capital	25
Issued and Subscribed Equity Share Capital	22
Paid up Equity Share Capital	20
Capital Reserve	2
Revaluation Reserve	1
General Reserve	3
Open cash credit Limit (for working Capital requirement) with the Bank repayable in 3 months.	5
Loan obtained under the Hire Purchase agreement for acquiring vehicles.	1
Long term Borrowing from Banks and other parties.	15

ABC Ltd. approached Queen Construction Ltd. to grant a loan of ₹ 25 Lakhs and stand as guarantor for repayment of loan ₹ 10 Lakhs to be sanctioned by a Bank.

The two loans (25 Lakhs plus 10 Lakhs) will be utilized by ABC Ltd. for its principal business activities.

You being the Financial Advisor of the company, advise the Board of Directors about the procedure to be followed to avail additional exposure of ₹ 10 Crore from the Bank. Also evaluate whether the loan/guarantee given by Queen construction Ltd. to ABC Ltd. is valid according to Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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- (b) The Delhi Stock Exchange Ltd. was granted recognition by Securities Exchange Board of India. SEBI received complaint alleging that the said Stock Exchange is indulging in fraudulent activities. SEBI is of the opinion that the recognition granted should be withdrawn in the interest of trade and public. State the provisions to withdraw the recognition under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956. Examine the validity of the contracts entered by the Stock Exchange prior to such withdrawal order. **6**
- (c) Mr. AA, a farmer mortgaged his agriculture land and obtained a term loan for cultivation purpose from a Nationalized Bank. Due to continuous drought, Mr. AA could not honour the repayment schedule. Identify whether the Bank can initiate action invoking the provisions of the SARFAESI Act, 2002. **2**
- (d) You are appointed as Interim Resolution Professional in XYZ Company Ltd. under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. State the time limit to make Public Announcement ? Also state the protocol for issuance of public notice. Who shall bear the expenses of public announcement ? **4**
5. (a) The register of contracts or arrangement under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 is maintained at the Registered office of Fortune Ltd. under the custody of the Company Secretary. The AGM was held in different place but in the same town where the registered office is situated. Mr. Semar, a shareholder of the company and Mr. Raj, proxy of a shareholder insisted for producing the said register at the commencement of the AGM for inspection. The Company Secretary

refused to produce the register stating that being the statutory register it has to be maintained at the registered office only. Examine whether Mr. Semar and Mr. Raj will succeed in their attempt under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ?

Also identify the particulars to be disclosed to the members of a company to pass a resolution approving any payment by way of compensation for loss of office of a director as per the provisions of Section 191 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 17 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

- (b) LED Bulb Ltd., has made default in filing financial statements and annual returns for a continuous period of 4 financial years ending on 31st March, 2017. The Registrar of Companies having jurisdiction approached the Central Government to accord sanction to present a petition to Tribunal (NCLT) for the winding up of the company on the above ground under Section 272 of the Companies Act, 2013. Examine the validity of the RoC move, explaining the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. State the time limit for passing an order by the Tribunal under Section 273 of the Companies Act, 2013 ? 6
- (c) Rose Garden Ltd. was incurring continuous losses and its financial position went bad to worse. Black Stone (Private) Ltd., a trade creditor, issued notice under Section 271 of the Companies Act, 2013 for winding up of Rose Garden Ltd. on the ground that Rose Garden Ltd. was unable to pay its debts. After some time, Black Stone (Private) Ltd. being an operational creditor filed a petition before the 6

Adjudicating Authority to initiate insolvency process under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Demand Notice and copy of invoice were not served to Rose Garden Ltd. since a notice was earlier issued for winding up. All other formalities were complied with. The Adjudicating Authority initiated Insolvency Resolution Process by admitting the application and appointed Resolution Professional. After complying required formalities, the Adjudicating Authority issued orders for moratorium and other relief within the stipulated time. Being aggrieved by the order of Adjudicating Authority, Rose Garden Ltd. (Corporate debtor) filed an appeal before NCLAT under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Determine will the Company succeed in its appeal ?

6. (a) Mr. Bond and Mr. James were appointed as Directors of Jamesbond Ltd. at the AGM held on 30th September, 2017 by a single resolution. State the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and identify is it possible to appoint the above Directors by a single resolution ? 4

OR

When does a Director required to disclose his/her interest to the Company as per Section 184 of the Companies Act, 2013 ? What are the consequences of non-disclosure? 4

- (b) Qinghai Huading Industrial Company Ltd., incorporated in China established a place of business at Mumbai. The Charter / Documents constituting the Company is in Mandarin Chinese (Chinese local language). It is required inter alia to file a certified translation of above 2

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documents with the Registrar of Companies in India. Who can authenticate the translated charter/ documents as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under governing foreign companies in case such translation is made at Mumbai ?

- (c) JSK, a shareholder of CRI (Private) Ltd. filed an application before erstwhile Company Law Board, alleging various acts of oppression and mis-management in the affairs of the Company and sought certain relief measures. The petition was transferred to NCLT on its constitution. The NCLT passed an order on 5th October, 2017 without the consent of the parties. Aggrieved by the order, the shareholder decided to prefer an appeal. Nevertheless the shareholder was suffering from low blood pressure. He was medically advised not to move and he did not move. Therefore, he preferred the appeal with NCLAT on 5th December, 2017. Examine whether the appeal is admissible with reference to time limitation ?

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Identify the provisions governing further appeal on the orders of NCLAT under Section 423 of the Companies Act, 2013.

- (d) Beta Ltd. failed to repay the amount borrowed from KMP Bank Ltd. in accordance with the terms of lending. The loan was granted against the mortgage of its Building. The Bank issued notice as required under Section 13 of the SARFAESI Act, 2002. It was decided by the bank to take possession of the Building after getting necessary assistance from the judicial authority. State the provisions enumerated under Section 14 of the SARFAESI Act, 2002 in this regard.

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(e) Smart Automobiles Limited and Apex Four wheelers Limited entered into an agreement regarding annual maintenance services to be provided by Smart Automobiles for all vehicles within the state of Uttar Pradesh for five years. The agreement was containing a clause that in the event of a dispute between the parties the matter would be submitted to arbitration. At the end of the fifth year, the service agreement was not renewed.

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Decide whether the arbitration agreement should not be treated as terminated. Also describe the other grounds of termination of an arbitration agreement.