

12. (a) (i) How are the companies classified on the basis of liability? (4)
(ii) Explain the special privileges of a private company. (9)

Or

- (b) What is winding up? Describe the grounds for compulsory winding up of a company. (13)

13. (a) (i) What is a 'Factory' as per the Factories Act, 1948? (3)
(ii) Explain any five provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 regarding safety of workers. (10)

Or

- (b) (i) What is lay off? What are its essentials as per the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947? (6)
(ii) Point out the differences between lock out and closure. (7)

14. (a) What is corporate tax planning? Enumerate its objectives. (13)

Or

- (b) (i) What do you mean by sale price under the Central Sales Tax? (4)
(ii) Explain the different methods of computation of VAT. (9)

15. (a) Explain the composition of the District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum. What procedure is followed by it after receiving a complaint? (13)

Or

- (b) Define the following terms as used in the Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended in 2008: (13)

- (i) Appropriate Government
(ii) Asymmetric crypto system
(iii) Computer network
(iv) Electronic signature
(v) Electronic record
(vi) Originator
(vii) Private key.

PART C — (1 × 15 = 15 marks)

Compulsory question.

16. (a) (i) A, a singer, enters into a contract with B, the manager of a theatre, to sing in his theatre two nights in every week during the next two months and B agrees to pay her at the rate of Rs. 1000 for each night. On the sixth night A willfully absents himself. With the assent of B, A sings on the seventh night. But on the following day, B puts an end to the contract. Can A claim damages for breach of contract? Advise A. (5)
- (ii) A, a farmer, simply exhibits oats in his farm. B buys the oats in the belief that they are old oats. In fact they are new oats. B wants to return the oats and refuses to pay the price. Decide. (5)
- (iii) A draws on B a bill payable three months after sight. It passes through several hands before X becomes its holder. On presentation by X, B refuses to pay. Discuss the right of X on the bill. (5)

Or

- (b) (i) A forced B to enter into a contract at the point of pistol. What remedy is available to B if he does not want to be bound by the contract? (4)
- (ii) The promoters of a company, before its incorporation, enter into an agreement with P to buy a plot of land on behalf of the company. After incorporation the company refuses to buy the said plot of land. Has P any remedy either against the promoters or against the company? (5)
- (iii) The Articles of a company incorporated in 1988 provided that a director should hold 200 shares of the value of Rs. 10 each as a qualification. At the annual general meeting of the company held in September 2007 an ordinary resolution was passed increasing the share qualification to be held by directors to 600 shares. The company then issued notice to the directors who did not hold 600 shares to acquire additional shares within one month. M, a director, who was asked to acquire the additional qualification shares, received the notice. He seeks your advice. What advice would you give him? (6)