Tota	l No. of Questions : 8]	EAT No. :	
P24	481	[Total No. of Pages : 1	
	[4942]-306		
LL.M II			
LW - 306: COMPANY LAW			
(2006 Pattern) (Semester - III)			
Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 60			
Instructions to the candidates:			
<ol> <li>All questions are compulsory.</li> <li>All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.</li> </ol>			
	2) All questions carry equal marks i.e. 13 each.		
Q1)	Explain the rule laid down in Foss v. Harbottle and e	exceptions to it. [15]	
Q2) Explain the role of SEBI in achieving Corporate Governance in a Company.[15]			
Q3)	"A Company is an artificial person created by Law, with a perpetual succession and a common seal." Cocase law.		
	OR		
Q4)	Critically examine the powers, duties and liabilities of Companies Act. 1956.	of 'Liquidator' under the [15]	
Q5)	(25) 'The Doctrine of indoor management seeks to protect third parties against the company'. Comment. Are there any exceptions to the said rule? [15]		
	OR		
Q6)	As fiduciaries, directors must not place themselves in a position in which there is a conflict between their duties to the company and their personal interests". Illustrate with reference to the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 regarding contracts by directors with the company. [15]		
<i>Q7</i> )	<b>Q7)</b> What are the different kinds of meetings of the shareholders of a company?		
-	When and how are these meetings held?	[15]	
OR			
<b>Q8</b> )	Write short notes any two:	[15]	
	a) Kinds of shares.		
	b) Kinds of Debentures.		
	c) Share Capital.		