



Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin on the right side indicate full marks.
Where considered necessary, suitable assumptions may be made and
clearly indicated in the answer.

SECTION – A (Compulsory)

1. Choose the correct alternative:

[2 × 15 = 30]

- (i) The term 'family' as defined in ESI Act, 1948 does not include:
- a spouse
 - a minor adopted child
 - a dependent unmarried daughter
 - an independent married sister
- (ii) Sec. 56 talks about the _____ under the Code on Wages Act, 2019:
- Composition of offences.
 - Offences by Companies.
 - Penalties for Offences.
 - Power of Officers.
- (iii) The Constitution of India describes India as:
- A federation.
 - Quasi-federal.
 - A Union of states.
 - None of the above.
- (iv) Which one of the following is not the feature of “agreement to sale” under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930?
- It is an executor contract.
 - Sales takes place for existing and specific goods.
 - The seller can sue for damages only in case of breach by the buyer.
 - It gives a right to the buyer against the seller to sue for damages.
- (v) Which one cannot be transacted through postal ballot?
- Appointment of auditor.
 - Election of a Director.
 - Buy back of shares by a company.
 - Change in place of registered office outside the local limits of any city, town or village.



- (vi) The minimum number of designated partners in an LLP shall:
- 1
 - 2
 - 7
 - 15
- (vii) Under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, whether acceptance of a bill of exchange in the following situation shall be treated as qualified acceptance where the acceptor
- undertakes to pay only ₹10,000 for a bill drawn for ₹15,000.
 - declares the payment to be independent of any other event.
 - writes, 'Accepted, payable at ABC Bank'.
 - writes, 'Accepted, payable at Delhi'.
- (viii) What is the paid up share capital fixed for the appointment of a woman director?
- ₹ 100 crores;
 - ₹ 300 crores.
 - ₹ 500 crores.
 - None of the above.
- (ix) Which one of the following will not include in the definition of basic wages under Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952?
- 25%.
 - 50%.
 - 75%.
 - None of the above.
- (x) Where any member of a firm has died or otherwise ceased to be a partner, and the surviving or continuing partners carry on the business of the firm with the property of the firm without any final settlement of accounts as between them and the outgoing partner or his estate, then, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, the outgoing partner or his estate is entitled at the option of himself or his representatives to such share of the profits made since he ceased to be a partner as may be attributable to the use of his share of the property of the firm or to interest at the rate of on the amount of his share in the property of the firm:
- 9% p.a.
 - 18% p.a.
 - 6% p.a.
 - 12% p.a.



- (xi) Which one of the following is not a quasi-contract?
- Claim for necessities supplied to person incapable of contracting, or on his account.
 - Reimbursement of persons paying money by another, in payment of which he is interested.
 - Uncertainty and futurity of the event to which it is related.
 - Responsibility of finder of goods.
- (xii) The relationship between laws and ethics is:
- Complex;
 - Simple;
 - Inexplicable;
 - None of the above;
- (xiii) A factory employs 250 workers. All the workers including workers above 60 years of age and below 15 years of age went on strike. The employer.
- can deduct fine from all the workers
 - cannot deduct fine from workers who are under the age of 15
 - no fine can be imposed from workers who are 60 years and above
 - cannot deduct any fine from any worker.
- (xiv) In case of e-voting, notice shall be sent as attachment in
- PDF file
 - Word file
 - Excel file
 - Access file
- (xv) Where a company issues shares with differential right, the should be maintained under Section 88 of Companies Act, 2013.
- List of share-holders
 - Register of shares
 - Register of Members
 - List of shares



SECTION - B

(Answer any five questions out of seven questions given. Each question carries 14 marks.)

2. (a) Analyse the legal provisions relating to competence of parties to enter into a valid contract under “The Indian Contract Act 1872”.
- (b) Examine the circumstances under which a surety in a contract of guarantee stands discharged from the liability, by the conduct of the creditor and also by invalidation of contract. [7+7=14]
3. (a) Demonstrate the procedure to form a partnership under “The Partnership Act, 1932”.
- (b) Examine the validity of the acceptance by the term-
- (i) “Acceptance by mere signature of the drawee without the addition of the word ‘Accepted’ on the negotiable instrument”.
- (ii) “An Oral Acceptance”. [7+7=14]
4. (a) Discuss the applicability of ‘Eligibility for Bonus’ under the act “The Code on Wages, 2019”.
- (b) Inspect whether an employee can be dismissed or punished during sickness under “Employees State Insurance Act, 1948”? [7+7=14]
5. (a) Describe the provisions relating to registration of an Association not for profit under Sec.8 of the Companies Act ,2013.
- (b) Analyse the procedure for rotation of directors and re-appointment of directors [7+7=14]
6. (a) Demonstrate the functions of audit committee are contained in Sec. 177 of the Companies Act 2013.
- (b) Analyse the powers and restrictions of board of directors under Companies Act, 2013. [7+7=14]
7. (a) Explain the nature of ethics and its importance in business
- (b) Summarize the concept of emotional intelligence. [7+7=14]
8. (a) Miss Chitra, a singer, enters into a contract with the manager of Bangalore Gate Club, to sing in the Club for two concerts every week during the next two months and the club agrees to pay her at the rate ₹ 15000 for each concert. On the seventh



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concert Miss Chitra wilfully absents herself. With the assent of the manager of the club, Miss Chitra sings for eighth concert. But on the following day, the club, puts an end to contract. Can Miss. Chitra claim damages for breach of contract? advise

(b) A Ltd. Issued a notice for holding of its AGM on 7th November 2022. The Notice was posted to the members on 16th October, 2022. Some of the members alleged that the company had not complied with provisions of the Act with regard to the period of notice and such the meeting was not validity called. Decide.

(i) Whether the meeting has been validly called?

(ii) If there is a shortfall in the number of days by which the notice falls short of statutory requirement, explain by how many days the notice falls short of statutory requirement?

Can the shortfall, if any, condoned?

[7+7=14]