



Even Semester End Term Examination, May / June 2026

Date: 19/05/2026

Time: 01.00 PM - 04.00 PM

Course Code: LAW3029

Course Name: Corporate Laws

Semester: Eight Semester

Max. Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	20	50	40	30	40

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	A member holding 5% shares alleges oppression but does not meet the threshold under Section 244. What immediate step can he take to seek relief?	2	CO1	BT1
2	A company enters into a shareholders' agreement with an arbitration clause. A dispute arises regarding dividend distribution. Can the matter be referred to arbitration?	2	CO1	BT1
3	A plaintiff files a commercial suit of high value without mediation and seeks no urgent relief. What is the likely outcome?	2	CO1	BT1
4	A director knowingly signs false financial statements. Under which provision can he be penalized?	2	CO1	BT1
5	A dispute involves winding up of a company, but is filed before a commercial court. Is the forum correct?	2	CO1	BT1
6	A tribunal grants interim relief restraining directors from acting. Under which provision is this power derived?	2	CO1	BT1
7	A company argues that all its actions are legally valid, even though minority shareholders suffer losses. Can this still amount to oppression?	2	CO1	BT1
8	A corporate dispute involves insider trading. Which regulatory body primarily investigates such matters?	2	CO1	BT1
9	A company's affairs are being conducted prejudicially to public interest. Can this be challenged under the oppression provisions?	2	CO1	BT1
10	Discuss the concept of "arbitrability" of disputes in corporate law.	2	CO1	BT1

PART B: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
11	A shareholders' agreement contains an arbitration clause. A dispute arises regarding mismanagement and oppression. One party invokes arbitration. Discuss whether the matter is arbitrable.	10	CO2	BT2
12	A minority shareholder holding 8% shares alleges that the majority shareholders are siphoning company funds and excluding him from decision-making. He does not meet the eligibility criteria under Section 244. Advise the remedies available to him.	10	CO2	BT2

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
13	A company files a commercial suit without attempting pre-institution mediation under Section 12A. The defendant challenges the maintainability. Discuss the legal position.	10	CO2	BT2
14	Critically analyze whether the shift from Company Law Board to the NCLT has improved corporate dispute resolution in India, especially in cases of oppression and mismanagement.	10	CO2	BT2

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
15	A company argues that NCLT lacks jurisdiction as the matter involves contractual rights. The opposing party claims it involves oppression. Evaluate how courts determine jurisdiction in such cases.	10	CO3	BT3
16	A dispute involving breach of a commercial contract and allegations of fraud is filed before a commercial court. The defendant argues that fraud requires criminal proceedings. Analyze the maintainability of the suit.	10	CO2	BT2

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
17	A company's majority shareholders repeatedly pass resolutions benefiting themselves while ignoring minority interests. The minority alleges oppression, but the company argues all acts are legally valid. Critically examine whether legality of acts prevents a finding of oppression.	15	CO3	BT3
18	A high-value infrastructure dispute is filed before a commercial court. The defendant delays proceedings through procedural tactics. Evaluate how the Commercial Courts Act ensures speedy justice.	15	CO3	BT3

PART F: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
19	Analyze the jurisdictional boundaries between NCLT and Commercial Courts in corporate disputes with reference to two relevant case laws.	15	CO4	BT4
20	A promoter-controlled company systematically excludes minority shareholders from decision-making, diverts funds, and manipulates governance structures. The minority approaches NCLT. Critically evaluate the powers of NCLT under Section 242 to provide relief and ensure corporate justice.	15	CO4	BT4

PART G: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
21	Discuss whether the Commercial Courts Act, 2015, successfully balances speed and access to justice in corporate litigation.	20	CO5	BT5
22	A company is accused of large-scale fraud involving the manipulation of accounts, insider trading, and diversion of funds through shell entities. Multiple proceedings are initiated under different laws. Critically evaluate the coordination and challenges of enforcing corporate criminal liability in such cases.	20	CO5	BT5