



‘সমাজে মনঃ সাধিতঃ সমাজী’

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

B.A./BBA/B.Com. LL.B. Honours 7th Semester Examination, 2024

**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

**PAPER CODE: CC21/CC23**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**Answer Question No. 7 and any *four* questions from the rest**

1. Explain the concept of board of directors and its key constituents. Discuss the different types of board of directors across the globe. With sufficient illustrations explain which type of board is more prevalent in Indian companies. 6+6+8
2. Discuss the rationale behind the introduction of the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). What is the status of CSR regulation in India? Using illustrations point out the best practices by Indian Corporate houses in the field of CSR with special reference to environment and sustainability. 5+5+10
3. Explain the concept of corporate governance. Discuss its key features, objectives, and principles, emphasizing how these elements contribute to ensuring transparency and accountability in a corporate set up. 20
4. “Control over members’ voting rights and addressing unfair prejudice are critical to maintaining shareholder democracy.” Discuss this statement with reference to the legal mechanisms available under Indian Corporate Governance laws. 20
5. Explain the concept of share-holder’s democracy, shareholder’s ownership and control in Corporation. 20
6. Discuss the rule in Foss vs. Harbottle with regard to rule of majority shareholders in companies. 20
7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: 5×4 = 20
  - (a) Unfair prejudice
  - (b) Class action suit
  - (c) Recommendations of Narayan
  - (d) Murthy Committee
  - (e) Proxy mechanism
  - (f) Controlling member’s voting.

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‘সম্মান মন্ত্র সমিতি: সমানী’

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**CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT**

**PAPER CODE: CC18/CC20**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

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**Answer Question No. 7 and any four from the rest**

1. (a) Explain the principles of res-judicata with the help of decided cases and suitable illustrations. Do you agree with the statement that constructive res-judicata applies to the cases falling under writ jurisdiction? Support your answer with the help of decided cases. 15+5  
(b) Distinguish between a decree and an order.
2. (a) Can a court allow amendment of a plaint just before pronouncement of a decree? Critically examine the scope and stage of pleadings wherein amendments may be allowed, particularly with reference to amendment of WS. Support your answer with the help of decided cases. 15+5  
(b) State the provisions which govern the determination of the place of suing.
3. (a) Under what circumstances the Second Appeal would lie to High Court from a decree passed in First Appeal? Support your answer with the help of statutory provisions and decided cases on this matter. 12+8  
(b) Reference, Review and Revisions are various remedies provided under CPC to cater to different situations. Bring out the distinctions between them.
4. ‘A civil court has jurisdiction to try all suits of a civil nature’—Discuss the statement along with its exception and also with the help of relevant provisions under the code. 20
5. Discuss the concept of framing and settlement of issues with suitable case laws. Define foreign judgement. Discuss the applicability of foreign judgement in Indian courts. 10+10
6. Mention the salient features of limitation act 1930 and discuss the main object of limitation act. State the difference between limitation and prescription. 20
7. Write short notes on: (any four) 5×4 = 20
  - (a) Suit by or against government
  - (b) Deemed decree
  - (c) Caveat
  - (d) Interpleader suit
  - (e) Receiver
  - (f) Foreign judgment.

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**INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION AND LABOUR LAWS**

**PAPER CODE: EC05**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**Answer Question No. 7 and any *four* from the rest**

1. Examine the tripartite structure of the ILO. How does it ensure the representation of governments, employers, and workers in decision-making processes? 20
2. Explain the ILO's approach to promoting social justice and economic development. How do its initiative support fair wages and employment opportunities? 20
3. Enumerate the Constitutional provisions in India that protects various principle of Labour Rights. Support your answers with the Case Laws. 20
4. Discuss the structure, functions, aims, and the role of the International Labour Organisation, in promoting international labour standards and protecting workers rights. 20
5. Critically examine the objectives, powers and functions of the International Labour Organisation. 20
6. (a) Discuss the genesis, structure, powers and functions of International Labour Organisation (ILO). 10  
(b) Discuss ILO vis-a-vis Human Rights elaborately. 10
7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: 5×4 = 20
  - (a) Ratification of ILO
  - (b) Philadelphia Charter, 1944
  - (c) Public Interest Litigation
  - (d) Equal Pay for Equal Work
  - (e) ILO standards on Environment
  - (f) Recommendations and Conventions of International Labour Organisation. (ILO)

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**COMPANY LAW**

**PAPER CODE: CC20/CC22**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**Answer Question No. 7 and any *four* questions from the rest**

1. Critically examine the theory of corporate personality and enumerate in detail with the help of decided cases where corporate veil can be lifted? Is there any exceptions? 20
2. Explain the winding up of the company. Write down the different modes available for winding up a company with special reference to compulsory winding up by court. 20
3. Define and explain ‘Share’ and ‘Debenture’. What are the different kinds of shares and debentures that can be issued by a public company? Explain referring appropriate provisions from the Companies Act, 2013. 20
4. “The article of association are subsidiary both to the Companies Act and the Memorandum of Association”. — Discuss. 20
5. Comment on the rule as laid down in Foss vs Harbottle along with its exceptions. To what extent does the Companies Act safeguard the interest of minority shareholders on the rule as laid down in Foss vs. Harbottle along with its exceptions? 20
6. Explain merger, demerger and amalgamation as laid down under the Company’s Act, 2013. 20
7. Write short notes on any *four* from the following: 5×4 = 20
  - (a) Memorandum of Association
  - (b) Types of Companies
  - (c) Prospectus
  - (d) Company Law Tribunal
  - (e) Solomon v Solomon
  - (f) Promoter.

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**LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-II**

**PAPER CODE: CC19/CC21**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

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**Answer Question No. 7 and any *four* questions from the rest**

1. What are the Rights and duties of registered trade unions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926? Discuss. 20
2. What is the object of Minimum Wages Act, 1948? Explain the procedure laid down for fixation and revision of wages under the Minimum Wages act, 1948. 20
3. Highlight the manner in which the Trade Unions are recognised and registered as per the Trade Unions Act, 1926. 20
4. Explain the provisions pertaining to the prohibition of employment of children in certain occupation and regulation of conditions of work of adolescents laid down in the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. 20
5. Explain the various types of funds under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 and highlight the immunities which are granted to the registered Trade Unions as per the Act. 20
6. (a) ‘The Minimum Wages Act was passed for the welfare of labourer’s’ —In this light discuss the fixing of working hours of the workmen under the Act. 10
- (b) What are the conditions under which claims can be raised under this Act? 10
7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: 5×4 = 20
  - (a) Sickness Benefit
  - (b) Employer
  - (c) Seasonal factory
  - (d) Adolescent
  - (e) Objectives of Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
  - (f) Working weeks.

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