## A3L1019

[08]

Marks: 75 **Duration: 2 ½ hrs** 

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Q.1.	A.	Fill in the Blanks [Any 8]
	1.	The Maximum number of partners allowed in a firm carrying on any other business
		than banking business is
		a)10
		b)20
		c)50
	2.	Liability of the partners in partnership is
		a)Joint
		b)Joint and Several
		c)Several
	3.	The Position of minor in partnership is dealt with in the Indian Partnership Act,
		1932 in
		a) Section 25
		b) Section 29
		c)Section30
	4.	New partner can be admitted in the firm
		a)With the consent of existing partners
		b) Without the consent of existing partners
		c) With the consent of senior partners
	5.	Sleeping partner need not give anyabout its retirement from firm.
		a)Firm name
		b)Public Notice
		c)Profit
	6.	The year of enactment of the Indian Partnership Act is
		a)1930
		b)1956
		c)1932
	7.	The contribution constitutesof an LLP.
		a)Capital
		b)Register
		c)Section 30
	8.	Registration of partnership in the state of Maharashtra is
		a)Compulsory
		b)Voluntary
		c)Optional
	9.	LLP is a
		a)Body Corporate
		b)Not a body Corporate
		c)None of these

		<i>a)3</i> 0	
		b)60	
		c)30	
В.		State whether the following statements are True or False [Any 7]	[07]
	1.	Locking devices for cutting off power are for permanently	
		Closing such machinery.	
	2.	The death of a partner dissolves the firm.	
	3.	Profit sharing is the true test of partnership.	
	4.	A retiring partner need not give a public of his retirement.	
	5.	Liability of partners under partnership is limited.	
	6.	Goodwill cannot be sold or purchased separately.	
	7.	LLP is not a legal entity.	
	8.	State government is all powerful to appoint an Inquiry	
		Committee when factory is engaged in hazardous process.	
	9.	The Indian Partnership act of 1932 govern LLP.	
	10.	A sleeping partner is not liable to the outsider for all the acts	
		Of the firm.	
Q.2	<b>A.</b>	What is dissolution of a firm? Explain the grounds of Dissolution of firm by Court	[15]
		OR	
	В.	Mutual Agency is a true of partnership. Explain	[15]
Q.3	A.	What is the Provision of Contribution under LLP Act.	[15]
		OR	
	В.	Define LLP? Discuss the nature of LLP?	[15]
Q.4	A.	Explain the provision of factories Act regarding Health of workers.	[15]
		OR	
	В.	State the provision as shelters rest rooms and lunch rooms in factory premises	[15]
Q.5	A.	Who is worker? Discuss its rights and obligations?	[08]
	B.	What are the restrictions on young and women workers?	[07]
		OR	
Q.5		Write short notes on [Any 3]	[15]
	a.	Partnership and Joint Hindu Family Firm.	
	b.	Nominal Partner	
	c.	Public Notice	
	d.	Spittons	
	e.	Holding Out	
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**10.** Provisions of crèches in factories employing more than\_\_\_\_\_.