

Subject - Corporate Restructuring

Topic: Part-I Test-1 Chp – 8 to 13

Total Marks - 50 Time allowed – 1.5 hours

Q1.A. What is meant by demerger? Differentiate it with the slump sale.

Q1.B. One of the parties to a combination, situated outside India, is likely to have appreciable adverse effect on competition in India. Discuss the jurisdiction of the Competition Commission of India to inquire into such combinations and to pass orders.

Q1.C. What is the procedure of a fast-track merger?

Q1.D. Explain amalgamation of a NBFC with a banking company.

(5 marks each x 4 = 20 marks)

Q2.A. Whether any exemption notifications have been issued for section 5 and section 6 of Competition Act, 2002 in relation to Banking Companies?

Q2.B. "Orders sanctioning amalgamation or absorption are covered by the Indian Stamp Act as if it were a Conveyance Deed." Justify the statement with judicial pronouncements.

Q2.C. What are some risks of Cross Border Merger?

Q2.D. State the Powers of Registrar.

Q2.E. Explain the practical difficulties of fast track merger.

(3 marks each x 5 = 15 marks) Q3.A. Explain Inbound and Outbound merger as defined in the Foreign Exchange Management (Cross Border Merger) Regulations, 2018.

Q3.B. What is the Dress Code for Company Secretaries to appear before judicial / quasi judicial bodies and tribunals?

Q3.C. The incidence of stamp duty is an important consideration for the planning of any merger. Discuss the stamp duty payable when amalgamation is between a holding company and a subsidiary company.

(5 marks each x 3 = 15 marks)