

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: Electricity Act 2003, Companies Act and Rules
Date of Test: 21-10-2022

Question1:-The assent of President of India was obtained for the Electricity Act 2003 on which date?

- A:-November 1st 1998
- B:-May 26th 2003
- C:-August 15th 2002
- D:-January 26th 1998

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-"Authority" referred in the Electricity Act 2003 means

Question3:-"Electrical Inspector" is appointed by which authority

- A:-Appropriate regulatory commissions
- B:-Appropriate Government
- C:-Appropriate high court
- D:-Appellate Tribunal for Electricity

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-Who is authorised to make region wise demarcation of the country in relation with transmission and load despatch of electricity?

- A:-Central Electricity Authority
- B:-Central electricity regulatory commission
- C:-Central Government
- D:-Concerned State Governments together

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-Who is authorised to prepare national electricity plan?

- A:-Central Electricity Authority
- B:-Central Government
- C:-Central Electricity Regulatory commission
- D:-Planning commission

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-The only entity except Government companies and companies referred under section 131 and schedule, considered as deemed licensee is

- A:-Tehri Hydro Development corporation
- B:-Damodar valley corporation
- C:-National Hydro power corporation
- D:-Narmada valley corporation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-The authority for establishing state load despatch centres

- A:-State Government
- B:-Central Government
- C:-State Electricity Regulatory commission
- D:-State Electricity boards

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question8:-Authority for granting open access to any interstate transmission line

- A:-Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
- B:-Central Transmission Utility
- C:-National Load despatch centre
- D:-Concerned regional load despatch centre

Correct Answer:- Question Cancelled

Question9:-Which section of the electricity Act 2003 provides for recovering charges for supplying electricity by a distribution licensee

- A:-Section 61
- B:-Section 62
- C:-Section 45
- D:-Section 42

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Which section of the electricity Act 2003 provides for taking up other business by distribution licensees

- A:-Section 42
- B:-Section 45
- C:-Section 31
- D:-Section 51

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question11:-Section 57 relates to

- A:-Supply code regulations for a licensee
- B:-Conditions of supply by a licensee
- C:-Standards of performance of a licensee
- D:-Trading of Electricity

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-Which of the following is a correct statement?

- A:-Appropriate state Government is the authority for determining the tariff of supply of electricity within a state
- B:-The distribution licensee is the authority for fixing tariff in his area of supply
- C:-State Government can grant subsidies to certain class of consumers by making advance payment of such subsidy amount to the licensee in

a manner as directed by the appropriate commission

- D:-Central Government is the authority to appoint power market agencies

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-Maximum number of full-time members in central electricity authority

- A:-Fourteen
- B:-Eight
- C:-Five
- D:-Eleven

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question14:-Which of the following tariffs does not come under the powers of central electricity regulatory commission?

- A:-Interstate transmission
- B:-Generation
- C:-Distribution
- D:-Trading margin

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question15:-Objects of the central advisory committee does not include

- A:-Advise the central commission on major questions of policy
- B:-Advise the central commission on protection of consumer interest
- C:-Advise the central commission on standards of performance by utilities
- D:-Advise the central commission on fixation of retail supply tariff of states

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission is constituted as per which section of the electricity Act 2003

- A:-Section 81
- B:-Section 65
- C:-Section 63
- D:-Section 82

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-Which section of the electricity Act 2003 gives the concerned state Government, powers over the decisions of the State Commission for that State

- A:-Section 102
- B:-Section 108
- C:-Section 105
- D:-Section 111

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Which is the appellate court on a decision by the State Commission?

- A:-Concerned State High Court
- B:-Delhi High Court
- C:-Appellate Authority
- D:-Appellate Tribunal for Electricity

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-Time limit for filing appeal on a decision by a State Commission

- A:-Forty five days from the date of receipt of the copy of the order by the aggrieved person
- B:-Ninety days from the date of receipt of the copy of the order by the aggrieved person
- C:-Seventy days from the date of public hearing
- D:-Ninety days from the date of public hearing

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-Which of the following section deals with the unauthorized use of electricity and its assessment

- A:-Section 62
- B:-Section 125
- C:-Section 126
- D:-Section 32

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Rate of interest for late payment of assessed amount

- A:-16% per annum compounded annually
- B:-16% per annum compounded every six months
- C:-12% per annum compounded every six months
- D:-12% per annum compounded annually

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-A consumer is not getting power inside his house. But he notices that there is supply coming at the incomer end of the metering unit. He suspects a defect in the meter and in order to get supply inside the house he shortcuts the meter and gets supply. Which section is relating to this incident

- A:-Section 126
- B:-Section 31
- C:-Section 135
- D:-Section 131

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-Maximum fine that can be imposed on a person who maliciously extinguishes any public lamp

- A:-One thousand rupees
- B:-Two thousand rupees
- C:-Five thousand rupees
- D:-Not punishable

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-In respect of any matter which an assessing officer has referred to in section 126 which of the following is correct?

- A:-Appropriate commission shall be the final authority
- B:-Appellate tribunal for electricity is the final authority
- C:-Civil court of regional jurisdiction shall issue an injunction
- D:-No civil court shall have jurisdiction to interfere on such matters

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-If any party fails to comply with any order or direction given by Appellate tribunal under section 121, the maximum punishment that can be imposed is

- A:-Imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months
- B:-Fine which may extend to one lakh rupees
- C:-Both (1) and (2)
- D:-No punishment is applicable

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question26:-Which of the following is correct in case of compounding of an offence under section 152?

- A:-In case of an industrial service compounding shall be allowed three times
- B:-In case of a commercial service compounding shall be allowed only once for any consumer
- C:-In case of an industrial service compounding shall be permitted twice per consumer only
- D:-In case of agricultural service no compounding shall be allowed

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-Which of the following is correct in the case of special courts under section 153?

- A:-Special courts under section 153 are constituted by the State Government
- B:-There shall be three judges in a special court under section 153
- C:-A person who has been an additional district and sessions judge is not eligible for being appointed as a judge of special court under section

153

- D:-Government does not require concurrence of High Court for appointing a special judge under section 153

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:-What is the minimum quantum of civil liability that shall be determined by a special court constituted under section 153, against a consumer or a person in terms of money for theft of energy

- A:-Amount equivalent to two times of the tariff rate applicable for a period of twelve months preceding the date of detection of theft of energy
 - B:-Amount equivalent to two times of the tariff rate applicable for the exact period of theft if determined
 - C:-Lesser among (1) and (2)
 - D:-Either (1) or (2) as the case may be along with an additional fine of one lakh rupees
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-The authority for nomination of arbitrator for resolution of a dispute between a distribution licensee and one of its industrial consumers, under the electricity Act 2003 lies with

- A:-The concerned state electricity regulatory commission
 - B:-The concerned state High Court
 - C:-Appellate Tribunal for Electricity
 - D:-The concerned State Government
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question30:-Which of the following is correct

- A:-A licensee can place a 110 kV electric lines in close proximity to telegraphic or telephonic lines without direct contact without special permission
 - B:-A licensee can upgrade an existing 66 kV line placed in close proximity to a telegraphic line to a 220 kV level one, without change in route and without special permission
 - C:-A licensee can repair a 66 kV line placed near a telegraphic line without change in route and without special permission
 - D:-The State Government can decide upon the allowable proximity of electric lines with telegraphic or telephonic lines
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-Which of the following is correct?

- A:-For establishing a generating station a licensing is required
 - B:-A captive hydro generating station shall have right to open access for transmission of electricity generated subject to availability
 - C:-Concurrence of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission is required for capital expenditure scheme for establishing a hydro generating station
 - D:-No concurrence of State Government is required for developing a hydro electric scheme in a river having a multipurpose scheme
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-Prior approval of the appropriate commission is not required for

- A:-Acquiring the utility of any other licensee within the same state
 - B:-Merging his utility with utility of any other licensee within the same state
 - C:-Acquiring the utility of any other licensee situated in a state other than that of the licensee under consideration
 - D:-Assigning or transfer his utility or any part
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-Section relating to intra state transmission of electricity

- A:-Section 21
 - B:-Section 31
 - C:-Section 29
 - D:-Section 42
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-Which one is a correct statement?

- A:-In case of force majeure conditions a distribution licensee is not obligated to provide electricity supply to a particular person
 - B:-Maximum time period for giving supply after receipt of an application to that effect is six months
 - C:-If additional facilities such as extension of lines, commissioning of new sub stations etc the licensee can delay the process of giving supply indefinitely
 - D:-Signing of service connection agreement is only a formality and is not mandatory
- Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-Section of electricity Act 2003 under which the regulatory commissions are entitled to specify an electricity supply code

- A:-Section 49
 - B:-Section 21
 - C:-Section 50
 - D:-Section 131
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Which of the following is not a correct statement?

- A:-Distribution licensee can require a consumer to give reasonable security in respect of electricity supplied
 - B:-Distribution licensee may discontinue the supply of electricity for the period during which any consumer fails to make up additional security noticed by the licensee
 - C:-Distribution licensee shall be entitled to collect security in case of connections using pre-payment meter
 - D:-Distribution licensee shall pay interest equivalent to the bank rate or rate specified by the State Commission on the security deposit collected from a consumer
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question37:-Which of the following is not correct with respect to trading of electricity?

- A:-Appropriate commission may specify technical requirement for being an electricity trader
 - B:-Appropriate commission may specify capital adequacy requirement for being an electricity trader
 - C:-A license from appropriate commission is required for undertaking trading of electricity
 - D:-Regulatory commissions are not entitled to exempt any one from requiring a license for trading
- Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-The authority entitled for specifying safety measures

- A:-Central electricity regulatory commission in consultation with the concerned state Government
 - B:-Appellate tribunal
 - C:-Central electricity authority
 - D:-State Commissions in consultation with the concerned State Government
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question39:-Which of the following Statements is not correct?

- A:-Licensees are given a relaxation of two years from the date of its appointment for supplying electricity only through a correct meter
 - B:-Supply to public street lights does not require a meter
 - C:-Licensee can collect security deposit for the price of a meter
 - D:-A consumer can purchase a meter for supply of electricity to his premises
- Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-What is a captive generating plant?

- A:-Plant set up by any person for generating electricity for his own use
- B:-Plant set up by Government for supplying power to co-operative societies
- C:-Plant set up by central Government for meeting power deficiency in the country
- D:-Plant set up to make use of hydroelectric power

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-Which of the following comes under the definition of electrical plant?

- A:-Electric line
- B:-Meter used for measuring electricity supplied to a premises
- C:-A distribution transformer
- D:-Motor of capacity above 5 kW used by a consumer for pumping water

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-Grid standards are specified by

- A:-Distribution company
- B:-Transmission utility
- C:-Central Electricity authority
- D:-Central electricity regulatory commission

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Section under which National Electricity plan is notified

- A:-Section 3 - subsection 4
- B:-Section 8 - subsection 2
- C:-Section 6
- D:-Section 131 - subsection 2

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-Which of the following is not a repealed law under the purview of Electricity Act 2003?

- A:-Indian Telegraph Act 1985
- B:-The Indian Electricity Act 1910
- C:-Electricity (Supply) Act 1948
- D:-The electricity regulatory commissions Act 1998

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question45:-Which of the following is not a standalone system?

- A:-A micro grid connected hydro generating plant for a rural colony
- B:-A wind mill supplying power to a remote house isolated from the grid
- C:-Electric supply system of Kannan Devan Hill plantations Ltd
- D:-A solar plant set up in a ship

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Which of the following is a trading activity?

- A:-Sale of power by Thrissur corporation
- B:-Sale of power by PTC India Ltd to KSEB Ltd
- C:-Sale of power by NTPC Ltd to Tamil Nadu
- D:-Sale of power by Jhabua power Ltd to KSEB Ltd

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-Section dealing with national policy on electrification and local distribution in rural area

- A:-Section 3 subsection 3
- B:-Section 3 Subsection 4
- C:-Section 5
- D:-Section 7

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Which one of the following principles are not mandatory to be observed while specifying terms and conditions for determination of tariff by a state commission?

- A:-Principles laid down by central commission
- B:-Commercial principles
- C:-Promotion of renewable sources of energy
- D:-Regulations issued by appellate tribunal

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-Development of market is envisaged under which section?

- A:-Section 12
- B:-Section 61
- C:-Section 66
- D:-Section 131

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Section relating to central electricity authority

- A:-Section 70
- B:-Section 5
- C:-Section 82
- D:-Section 131

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question51:-On which date the companies Act was enacted by parliament?

- A:-16th August 2013
- B:-29th August 2013
- C:-6th December 2013
- D:-1st January 2013

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-Find out the incorrect statement

A company may be formed

- A:-By seven or more persons, where the company to be formed is a public company
- B:-By two or more persons, where the company to be formed is to be a private company
- C:-By seven or more persons, where the company to be formed is a private company
- D:-One person, where the company to be formed is a one person company

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-Documents and information not required for registering a company

- A:-Memorandum and articles of the company duly signed
- B:-An affidavit from each of the subscribers to the memorandum
- C:-Affidavit from persons named as the first directors
- D:-The addresses of all the directors with contact numbers

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-Section relating to the formation of companies with charitable objects

- A:-Section 17
- B:-Section 73
- C:-Section 8

D:-Section 15

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-Time frame limit for having a proper registered office

A:-25 days

B:-30 days

C:-15 days

D:-45 days

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-Section relating to rectification of name of a company

A:-Section 7

B:-Section 16

C:-Section 8

D:-Section 131

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-Memorandum of a company is dealt under which section?

A:-Section 6

B:-Section 4

C:-Section 15

D:-Section 12

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-Section dealing with provision for alteration of articles

A:-Section 4

B:-Section 14

C:-Section 12

D:-Section 15

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Penalty for not recording alterations in memorandum of articles in every copy

A:-One thousand and five hundred rupees

B:-One thousand rupees

C:-One thousand rupees for every copy issued without alteration

D:-Five hundred rupees per printed copy whether issued or not

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-Time frame for changing the name of a company in case of direction by central Government if it finds duplication of names with other companies

A:-Six months

B:-One month

C:-45 days

D:-Three months

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-If company A is a subsidiary company of KSEB Ltd, which of the following statements is wrong?

A:-Company A can hold up to a maximum of five hundred shares of KSEB Ltd

B:-Company A can hold no shares of KSEB Ltd

C:-Company A can hold shares of KSEB Ltd as a trustee

D:-Company A can hold shares of KSEB Ltd if it was a company acquired by KSEB Ltd

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-Kinds of share capital of a company limited by shares shall be

A:-Equity share capital

B:-Preference share capital

C:-Both (1) and (2)

D:-None

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-Which of the following is incorrect regarding voting rights subject to provisions of the relevant sections?

A:-Every member of a company limited by shares and holding equity share capital therein, shall have a right to vote on every resolution placed before the company; and

B:-His voting right on a poll shall be in proportion to his share in the paid-up equity share capital of the company

C:-Every member of a company limited by shares and holding any preference share capital therein shall, in respect of such capital, have a right to vote only on resolutions placed before the company which directly affect the right attached to his preference shares

D:-All of the above statements are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Question Cancelled

Question64:-Which of the following is not correct regarding proxies

A:-Any member of a company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the company shall be entitled to appoint another person as a proxy to attend and vote at the meeting on his behalf

B:-A proxy shall not have the right to speak at such meeting and shall not be entitled to vote except on a poll

C:-This shall apply in the case of all companies whether or not having a share capital

D:-Central Government may prescribe a class or classes of companies whose members shall not be entitled to appoint another person as a proxy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-Section 123 of the companies Act 2013 deals with which of the following?

A:-Unpaid dividend account

B:-Declaration of dividend

C:-Remuneration of auditors

D:-Auditors to attend general meeting

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Section dealing with report on annual general meeting

A:-Section 123

B:-Section 70

C:-Section 121

D:-Section 447

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-Which of the following is not correct

A:-Every company shall have corporate social responsibility committee

B:-Every company having a net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more shall have a corporate social responsibility committee

C:-Every company having a net profit of rupees five crore or more during any financial year shall have a corporate social responsibility committee

D:-One director of the corporate social responsibility committee shall be an independent director

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-Section relating to removal of an auditor for a company

- A:-Section 64
- B:-Section 138
- C:-Section 139
- D:-Section 140

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-Which of the following is not correct?

- A:-A public company shall have at least three directors in its board of directors
- B:-A private company shall have at least three directors in its board of directors
- C:-Maximum number of directors allowed in a company is fifteen unless a special resolution is passed by the company
- D:-There shall be at least one woman director in companies as may be prescribed

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-Time limit for holding the first meeting of the board of directors from the date of incorporation

- A:-Within forty five days from date of incorporation
- B:-Within 30 days from the date of incorporation
- C:-On the date of incorporation itself
- D:-Within six months from the date of incorporation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Regarding investments of a company the company can

- A:-Deposit with a bank, being the bankers of the company, any shares or securities for the collection of any dividend or interest payable thereon
- B:-Deposit with, or transfer to, or hold in the name of, the state bank of India or a scheduled bank, being the bankers of the company, shares or securities, in order to facilitate the transfer thereof
- C:-Both (1) and (2)
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question72:-Which of the following is correct?

- A:-A company can appoint at the same time a manager and a managing director
- B:-A managing director who has completed a term of five years can be re-appointed as a managing director
- C:-A manager who has completed a term of five years can be re-appointed
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-Which of the following is not correct?

- A:-Managing director is a key personnel of the company
- B:-Company secretary is a key personnel of the company
- C:-Chief executive officer is not a key personnel of the company
- D:-Chief financial officer is a key personnel of the company

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question74:-Merger is possible in which of the following cases?

- A:-Between a holding company and its wholly owned subsidiary company
- B:-Between a company registered under companies Act 2013 and a foreign company in the jurisdictions of countries notified by central Government
- C:-Both (1) and (2)
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question75:-Which of the following is not correct regarding amalgamation of companies?

- A:-Two companies can amalgamate if it is essential in public interest
- B:-Central Government should notify in official gazette regarding amalgamation
- C:-Privileges, duties, obligations etc of the single company after amalgamation shall be as specified in the official gazette
- D:-State Governments should notify the amalgamation of two or more companies in official gazette

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question76:-Most appropriate answer on powers of tribunal includes

- A:-Regulation of conduct of affairs of the company
- B:-Removal of the managing director, manager or any of the directors of the company
- C:-None of the above
- D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-Any person aggrieved by an order of the registrar, notifying a company as dissolved

- A:-May file an appeal to the Tribunal within a period of three years from the date of the order of the registrar
- B:-May file an appeal to the registrar within a period of three months from the date of the order of the Registrar
- C:-May file an appeal to the central Government within a period of three months from the date of the order of the registrar
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-Time frame stipulated for the tribunal to determine whether a company is sick or not

- A:-Three months
- B:-Sixty days
- C:-Six months
- D:-Forty five days

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question79:-An application for revival and rehabilitation shall be accompanied by

- A:-Audited financial statements of the company relating to the immediately preceding financial year
- B:-A draft scheme of revival and rehabilitation of the company in such manner as may be prescribed
- C:-None of the above
- D:-Both (1) and (2) are required

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question80:-Who shall maintain the data bank of interim administrators for making appointment by the tribunal

- A:-The tribunal
- B:-The central Government
- C:-The State Government
- D:-The registrar of companies

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question81:-The rehabilitation fund shall consist of

- A:-Amounts deposited by the companies as contribution
- B:-Grant made by central Government

C:-None of the above

D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question82:-A company can be wound up

A:-By the tribunal

B:-The company can voluntarily wind up the company

C:-By the central Government

D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question83:-Who appoints a company liquidator?

A:-The registrar of companies

B:-The central Government

C:-The tribunal

D:-The Governor of the concerned state

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question84:-Maximum number of members in an advisory committee, with regard to liquidation of a company

A:-Six

B:-Twelve

C:-Sixteen

D:-Seven

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question85:-A company can be dissolved soon after its winding up according to which of the following?

A:-On an application by the company liquidator

B:-If tribunal finds it just and reasonable to dissolve the company

C:-None of the above

D:-Either (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question86:-In case of winding up of a company, the wages and salaries up to what period is to be paid in priority?

A:-Period prescribed

B:-Two years

C:-Six months

D:-Either (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question87:-Which of the following is void in case of voluntary winding up or commencement of winding up of a company?

A:-Any transfer of shares made with the sanction of company liquidator

B:-Any alteration in the status of the members of the company

C:-None of the above

D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question88:-Tribunal has powers to assess damages against which persons among the following?

A:-Director

B:-Company liquidator

C:-Both (1) and (2)

D:-None

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-Which of the following are included in the meaning of the word company as per companies Act?

A:-Partnership firms, co-operative societies

B:-Limited liability partnership and business entities formed under any other law

C:-None of the above

D:-Either (1) or (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question90:-Which of the following is a correct statement?

A:-No unregistered company can be wound up

B:-Only registered companies can be wound up

C:-Both (1) and (2) are wrong

D:-Both (1) and (2) are correct

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question91:-Every foreign company shall, in every calendar year,

A:-Make out a balance sheet and profit and loss account in prescribed

B:-Deliver a copy of balance sheet the registrar

C:-Both (1) and (2)

D:-None

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Maximum number of members in NCLAT is

A:-Six

B:-Eleven

C:-Thirteen

D:-Five

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question93:-Minimum age limit for the member of appellate tribunal

A:-Sixty five

B:-Fifty

C:-Sixty seven

D:-Fifty eight

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-Appellate authority on orders of appellate tribunal

A:-Concerned state high court

B:-President of the tribunal

C:-Supreme Court of India

D:-Delhi High Court

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question95:-Members of appellate tribunal

A:-Are equivalent to the members of parliament

B:-Are deemed to be public servants

C:-Form part of judiciary

D:-Have autonomous powers

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question96:-What is the limitation period of proceedings before tribunal or appellate tribunal

A:-45 days

B:-Six months

C:-As per limitation Act 1963

D:-As decided by the president of the tribunal

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question97:-Number of judges in the special court

A:-One

B:-Two

C:-Four

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Section dealing with compounding of offences

A:-Section 133

B:-Section 441

C:-Section 433

D:-Section 118

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question99:-Provision relating to dormant company

A:-Section 447

B:-Section 449

C:-Section 455

D:-Section 231

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question100:-Maximum number of persons who can associate together without registering as a company for the purpose of carrying out a business for acquiring gain

A:-One hundred

B:-Seventeen

C:-Five

D:-Fifty five

Correct Answer:- Option-A