

# Questions on Indian Partnership Act for CLAT PG 2026

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## 1. Under the Indian Partnership Act, a partnership is validly formed by:

- a) Operation of law or status (e.g. inheriting a business)
- b) A contractual agreement between two or more persons
- c) Being members of a joint Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)
- d) Registration with the Registrar of Firms

**Correct Answer:** b

**Explanation:** A partnership must arise from a contract between persons to share the profits of a business. It cannot be created by status or inheritance.

## 2. What is considered the true test for the existence of a partnership under Indian law?

- a) Capital contribution by each partner
- b) Mutual agency – each partner acting as agent for all others
- c) Sharing of the gross returns (revenue) of a business
- d) Use of a joint trade name by the persons involved

**Correct Answer:** b

**Explanation:** Mutual agency, where each partner is both an agent and principal for the others, is the essential test of partnership.

## 3. Which of the following is *not required* for the valid formation of a partnership firm under the Act?

- a) A business carried on by all partners or any of them acting for all
- b) An agreement between persons to share profits of a business
- c) At least two persons as partners
- d) A written partnership deed that is registered with the authorities

**Correct Answer:** d

**Explanation:** A written and registered deed is advisable but not mandatory. An oral agreement is legally valid.

**4. In the absence of any contrary agreement, which of the following is a default rule regarding partners' rights and duties?**

- a) Partners are each entitled to a salary
- b) All partners have an equal share in the profits (and losses)
- c) Partners get 6% interest on capital even without profit
- d) Partners cannot receive interest on loans to the firm

**Correct Answer:** b

**Explanation:** By default, partners share profits and losses equally unless otherwise agreed.

**5. Regarding a minor's status in a partnership, which statement is correct?**

- a) A minor can be a full partner
- b) A minor may be admitted to the benefits of partnership
- c) A minor cannot receive a share of the profits
- d) A minor's share is not liable for firm debts

**Correct Answer:** b

**Explanation:** A minor can be admitted to the benefits of partnership but cannot be a full partner.

**6. What is one legal consequence if a partnership firm is *not* registered?**

- a) The firm's existence is illegal
- b) The firm cannot file a suit to enforce a contract
- c) The partnership dissolves after a year
- d) Partners are fined under the Act

**Correct Answer:** b

**Explanation:** Unregistered firms cannot sue to enforce contractual rights but can still legally exist.

**7. Which of the following events will result in *compulsory dissolution* of a partnership firm?**

- a) Death of a partner
- b) All or all but one partner becoming insolvent
- c) Insolvency of one partner
- d) Completion of a specific venture

**Correct Answer:** b

**Explanation:** If all or all but one partner becomes insolvent, the firm must be compulsorily dissolved.

**8. Which of the following is *not* a ground for dissolution by court order?**

- a) A partner is of unsound mind
- b) A partner repeatedly breaches the agreement
- c) The business can only be carried on at a loss
- d) Failure to register the firm

**Correct Answer:** d

**Explanation:** Failure to register is not a ground for dissolution by court; it only limits certain legal rights.

**9. How can a partnership-at-will be dissolved?**

- a) By any partner giving written notice of intention to dissolve
- b) Only by mutual agreement
- c) Only through a court decree
- d) It cannot be dissolved at will

**Correct Answer:** a

**Explanation:** A partnership-at-will can be dissolved by any partner by giving written notice to the others.

**10. Which statement best describes a “particular partnership”?**

- a) A partnership for a single project, dissolved after its completion
- b) A partnership that ends after a fixed term
- c) A partnership with limited liability
- d) A partnership among persons of the same profession

**Correct Answer:** a

**Explanation:** A particular partnership is created for one venture or project and ends when it is completed.