

Subject : Sociology-II (Sociology of India)

Day : Friday
Date : 30/09/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) All Questions are **COMPULSORY**
 - 2) All Questions carry **EQUAL** Marks.
-

Q.1 a) Define Marriage. Explain the types of marriage prevalent in modern India.

OR

Q.1 b) Explain in detail the functions of family.

Q.2 a) Discuss the functions and forms of State in detail.

OR

Q.2 b) Illustrate on public property and private property in brief.

Q.3 a) Define Social Stratification. Explain the difference between caste and class in India.

OR

Q.3 b) Discuss the various types of Religion in India.

Q.4 a) What are major problems of backward classes? Explain.

OR

Q.4 b) Explain various constitutional provisions for the upliftment of status of women in India.

Q.5 a) Describe the India's plural society focusing on unity and diversity.

OR

Q.5 b) Define Joint family and distinguish it with nuclear family.

* * * *

Subject : Human Resource Management

Day : Wednesday

Date : 28/09/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

Q. 1 Explain the various functions of Human Resource Management. (12)

OR

Explain how to overcome the barriers in Strategic Human Resource Management.

Q. 2 Give different methods of data collection in job analysis. (12)

OR

Give guidelines for effective recruitment.

Q. 3 Give the importance of training. (12)

OR

Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

Job Rotation

Features of Performance Appraisal

Nature of employee relations

Q. 4 Explain the factors influencing training. (12)

OR

What are the different types of compensations and what are its advantages.

Q. 5 State the measures for improving employee relations in an organization. (12)

OR

Define performance appraisal and explain its process.

Subject : Business Organization

Day : Friday

Date : 07/10/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

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- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
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Q.1 Describe 12 characteristic features of business organization called as company. (12)

OR

Explain the important functions performed by transport companies for the growth of Business.

Q.2 Describe the 12 characteristic features of a Public Corporation. (12)

OR

Explain the six important clauses of partnership Deed.

Q.3 Describe the six important qualities of famous Industrialist like Mr. Rahul Bajaj (12)
Mr. Ratan Tata etc.

OR

Justify the benefits of franchising method for increasing business.

Q.4 Explain the six basic precautions which must be taken for ensuring the (12)
continuous growth and success of business.

OR

Describe the functions to be performed by the promoters of company before incorporation.

Q.5 Specify how company as business organization differs from co-operative (12)
society as business.

OR

For issue of equity shares of company; company has to give prospectus. Explain the important points which must be highlighted in such a company prospectus.

Subject : Constitutional Law - II

Day : Wednesday

Date : 05/10/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all including Question No .1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Question No .1 carries **20** marks and remaining questions carry **12** marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on (**ANY FOUR**):

- a) Effects of emergency on centre state relation
- b) Financial bill
- c) Doctrine of prospective overruling
- d) Residuary Power
- e) Repugnancy between centre and state law
- f) Powers of Governor

Q.2 Indian Constitution is neither purely federal nor purely unitary but it a combination of both. Discuss the salient feature of federal from Constitution and compare with U. S. A. Constitution.

Q.3 What are the doctrines evolved by judiciary in interpretation of centre and state legislative relations?

Q.4 Critically evaluate the administrative relations between center and state.

Q.5 Describe the powers and functions of the President of India.

Q.6 What do you mean by Anti defection? What are the various grounds for disqualification under Anti-defection law?

Q.7 Examine the law relating to emergency. What is the impact of emergency on the fundamental rights of the individuals?

Q.8 Write notes on:

- a) Office of Profit
- b) Procedure for impeachment of President

Q.9 Discuss the theory of basic structure of the constitution.

Q.10 Explain the powers, privileges and immunities of the member of parliament under the Constitution of India.

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Subject : Law of Contract

Day : Wednesday
Date : 05/10/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 "A Quasi- Contract rests upon the equitable doctrine of unjust enrichment." Explain.

OR

Who are competent to contract? Discuss the law regarding minor's agreement and its validity.

Q.2 Define consent. When is consent said to be free? Differentiate between Coercion and Undue Influence.

OR

What is Offer? State the essential elements of offer and its modes of revocation.

Q.3 Discuss the various modes of Discharge of Contract.

OR

Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- a) Wagering Agreement
- b) Standard form of contract
- c) Time and manner of performance of contract
- d) Contingent contract

Q.4 a) A daughter along with her husband entered into a contract with her father whereby it was agreed that she will maintain her mother and the property of the father will be conveyed to them. The daughter subsequently refused to maintain her mother.

Is the mother entitled to be maintained by her daughter? Explain the concept imbibed in the above illustration.

b) Discuss in brief the facts of the case "Hyde v/s Wrench" and the principle laid down in it.

OR

a) A took a shop on rent from B and paid one month rent in advance. B could not give possession of the shop to A. A chose to do no business for 8 months though there were other shops available in the vicinity. A sued B for breach of contract and claimed damages for the loss suffered. State whether A is entitled to damages supporting your answer with the principles of law laid down under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

b) State the facts of the case "Balfour v/s Balfour" and discuss the principle laid down in it.

Q.5 Write in reference to Specific Relief Act, 1963:
Discuss the provisions relating to Recovery of possession of property.

OR

Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- a) Rescission of Contract
- b) Injunctions
- c) Cancellation of instruments
- d) Declaratory decree

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Subject : Economics-II

Day : Monday
Date : 03/10/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions out of which Q.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.1 carries **20** marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- 3) Draw neat and labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** :

- a) National income at factor cost and market price
- b) Joint sector
- c) Direct taxes
- d) Steps of planning
- e) Disguised unemployment
- f) Green revolution

Q.2 What is population explosion? What are the causes of population explosion?

Q.3 Has economic planning been successful in India? Justify your answer.

Q.4 'Public sector has failed in performing its role in economic development'. Explain.

Q.5 What are the causes of low agricultural productivity in India?

Q.6 What is 'Deficit Financing'? What are the advantageous and ill-effects of deficit financing?

Q.7 What is the role of international trade in economic development?

Q.8 Explain the 'Vicious circle of Poverty'. Is it possible to break the vicious circle of poverty?

Q.9 What are the difficulties faced in the estimation of national income?

Q.10 Explain 'Export Promotion' and 'Import Substitution' policy of India.

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Subject : Economics-II (Indian Economics)

Day : Monday
Date : 03/10/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPLUSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
-

Q.1 Define 'Economic Development' What are the factors affecting economic development?

OR

Q.1 Explain the functions and objectives of NABARD. How has NABARD contributed to development of agriculture in India?

- Q.2** a) 'Green Revolution was a success.' Do you agree?
b) Differentiate between national income at market price and factor cost.

OR

- Q.2** a) What are the socio – economic consequences of poverty?
b) 'Educated Unemployment' is a serious problem'. Do you agree?

Q.3 Evaluate the contribution of the public sector to economic development pre and post the New Economic Policy of 1991.

OR

Q.3 Explain the 'Theory of comparative advantages or comparative cost' in international trade.

Q.4 Explain the export promotion and import substitution policy of India.

OR

- Q.4** a) What are the causes of low Death Rate? How does it affect the 'Survival Rate'?
b) Explain 'Product Method' of National Income.

Q.5 Explain the 'Circular flow of National Income using a diagrammatical illustration.

OR

Q.5 Explain the 'Vicious circle of poverty' is using a diagrammatic illustration. Is it possible to break the 'vicious circle of poverty'?

Subject : Sociology-II (Sociology of India)

Day : Friday
Date : 30/09/2016



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 - 2) All Questions carry **EQUAL** Marks.
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Q.4 b) Explain various constitutional provisions for the upliftment of status of women in India.

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OR

Q.5 b) Define Joint family and distinguish it with nuclear family.

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Subject : General English-II

Day : Monday

Date : 26/09/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 2

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

- Q.1 A) Give meanings of the following legal phrases: (Any **FIVE**) (05)
- i) Cattle trespass
 - ii) Guardian ad litem
 - iii) House of ill fame
 - iv) Agents lien
 - v) Conjugal right
 - vi) Breach of the peace
 - vii) At liberty
- B) Make sentences with the following cohesive devices: (Any **FIVE**) (05)
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| i) until | ii) whereas |
| iii) as well as | iv) unless and until |
| v) as soon as | vi) either or |
| vii) though | |
- C) Correct the following sentences and rewrite them: (Any **FIVE**) (05)
- i) Newly born baby.
 - ii) Translate it in English.
 - iii) You should be kind to the poors.
 - iv) He resigned as a protest.
 - v) The ship was drowned.
 - vi) I left playing.
 - vii) We live in tribal area.
- Q.2 Do as directed: (15)
- a) Give antonyms of any **TWO** of the following:
 i) preclude ii) anxiety iii) difference
 - b) Give synonyms of any **TWO** of the following:
 i) notable ii) abase iii) calamity
 - c) Make meaningful sentences with any **ONE** pair of the following homonyms:
 i) pair-pear ii) stare-stair
 - d) Supply relevant affixes: (any **FIVE**)
 i) judge ii) gold iii) grave iv) open
 v) biotic vi) back vii) sphere
 - e) Substitute an appropriate word for the following: (any **FIVE**)
 i) A medicine that kills germs
 ii) One who betrays the country
 iii) An assembly of listeners
 iv) One who is unable to pay this debts
 v) Getting away from restrain or custody
 vi) A decision on which everyone agrees
 vii) One who is present everywhere

P. T. O.

- Q.3 Write an essay: (any ONE) (10)
- Minority rights
 - Relation between law and morality
 - Role of censor boards in Indian films

- Q.4 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (10)

At the side of this table, which stands to the left of anyone facing the window, Bluntschli is hard at work with a couple of maps before him, writing orders. At the head of it sits Sergius, who is supposed to be also at work, but is actually gnawing the feather of a pen, and contemplating Bluntschli quick, sure business like progress with a mixture of envious irritation at his own incapacity and awestruck wonder at an ability which seems to him almost miraculous, though its prosaic character forbids him to esteem it. The Major is comfortably established on the ottoman, with a newspaper in his hand and the tube of his hookah within easy reach. Catherine sits at the stove, with her back to them, embroidering. Raina reclining on the divan, is gazing in a daydream out at the Balkan landscape, with a neglected novel in her lap.

The door is on the same side as the stove, farther from the window. The button of the electric bell is at the opposite side, behind Bluntschli.

Petkoff: (looking up from his paper to watch how they are getting on at the table). Are you sure I cant help you in any way, Bluntschli?

Bluntschli: (without interrupting his writing or looking up) quite sure, thank you. Saranoff and I will manage it.

Questions:

- List the names of the characters mentioned in the scene.
 - What is Raina doing?
 - Where is Petkoff seated and what is he doing?
 - Imagine yourself standing in the room, facing the window. At which side would you find the table?
 - Describe Sergius's role in the scene.
- Q.5 Write a Précis and suggest a title: (10)

Public International Law regulates the conduct of the States in their intercourse with one another and it is one for all the States. However, private international law prescribes the conditions under which a case having a foreign element can be entertained by the courts of a State. It also determines as to which system of law is to govern the rights of the parties to that case. Every State has its own rules of private international law and those are laid down by the Legislature and courts are every country. Moreover, private international law deals with the acts of the individuals and not of the States. Prof. Dicey calls private international law as the conflict of laws. The rules of private International law are founded on convenience and their object is to facilitate intercourse among the subjects of different States. The private international law does not confer any absolute right. Fenwick says that "the basis of these rules is the comity of nations not the extra territorial validity of the law of the foreign State". In Hilton v. Guvot, it was held by the Supreme Court of America that "comity was neither a matter of absolute obligation on the one hand, nor more courtesy and goodwill upon the other..... it is the recognition which no notion allows within its territory to the legislative, executive or judicial acts of another nation having due regard both to international duty and convenience and to the rights of its own citizens or of other persons who are under the protection of its laws".

Subject : General English-II

Day : Monday
Date : 26/09/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

Q.1 A) Supply relevant affixes to the following: (ANY FIVE) [05]

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| i) violate | v) nation |
| ii) honest | vi) help |
| iii) litigate | vii) legal |
| iv) profit | |

B) Make meaningful sentences to bring out difference in meaning of the following words: (ANY FIVE) [10]

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| i) sail – sale | v) counsel – council |
| ii) fair – fare | vi) dyeing – dying |
| iii) tail – tale | vii) vain - vein |
| iv) seize – cease | |

C) Make simple sentences to bring out correct meaning of the following phrases: (ANY FIVE) [10]

- i) to rain cats and dogs.
- ii) to see eye to eye.
- iii) to eat the humble pie.
- iv) ins and outs.
- v) to play hide and seek.
- vi) from pillar to post.
- vii) to strike when the iron is hot.

Q.2 Read the passage and answer the questions given below: [15]

There is considerable scientific disagreement about the medical hazards of the new pollutants about the effects of DDT now found in human bodies, about the disease due to smog or about the long range effects of fallout. But the crucial point is that the disagreements exist, for they reveal that we have risked these hazards before we knew what harm they might do. Unwittingly, we have loaded the air with chemicals that damage the lung and the water with substances that interfere with the functioning of the blood. Because we wanted to build nuclear bombs and kill mosquitoes, we have burdened our bodies with strontium 20 and DDT, with consequences that no one can now predict we have been massively intervening without being aware of many of the harmful consequences of our acts until they have been performed and the effects-which are difficult to understand and sometimes irreversible-are upon us. Like the Sorcerer's apprentice, we are acting upon dangerously incomplete knowledge. We are, in effect, conducting a huge experiment on ourselves. A generation hence-too late to help-public health statistics may reveal what hazards are associated with these pollutants.

P.T.O.

To those of use who are concerned with the growing risk of unintended damage to the environment, some would reply that it is the grand purpose of science to move into unknown territory, to explore and to discover. They would remind us that similar hazards have been risked before and the science and technology cannot progress without taking some risks. But the size and persistence of possible errors has also grown with the power of science and the expansion of technology.

In the past, the risks taken in the name of technology progress—boiler explosions on the first steamboats or the early injuries from radium were restricted to a small place and a short time. The new hazards are neither local nor brief.

Questions:

- a) What does the disagreement existing among the scientists suggest?
 b) How has man interfered with nature?
 c) Why is it said that we are acting like the Sorcere's apprentice?
 d) What is the grand purpose of science?
 e) In what way do we differ from the experiments of the past?
- Q.3** A) Use the following cohesive devices in your own sentences: [10]
 i) yet vi) as good as
 ii) unless vii) nevertheless
 iii) not only---- but also viii) secondly
 iv) hence ix) however
 v) whereas x) as far as
- B) Substitute an appropriate word for the given sentences: [10]
 i) to show strong disagreement in discussion.
 ii) medical examination of dead body.
 iii) the life history of a man written by himself.
 iv) study of environment.
 v) the act of marrying twice and having two wives.
 vi) A medicine that kills germs.
 vii) To give tit for tat.
 viii) A child born after the death of his father.
 ix) Animal with two feet.
 x) That which cannot be changed.
- Q.4** Write an essay in about 350 words: (ANY ONE) [10]
 a) State of women in India.
 b) The power of media.
 c) Patriotism.
- Q.5** Write a précis and suggest a title: [10]
 Often enough we hear that the Indian Penal Code is one of the best penal statutes drafted anywhere in the world and equally often we hear that it is the IPC in which Macaulay's genius shines best. The Penal Code was drafted by the first Law Commission under the Presidentship of Lord Macaulay. The Commission was constituted in 1834 to investigate into the jurisdiction, powers and rules of the courts and police establishment. The Commission drafted and submitted the Indian Penal Code in 1837. Another Commission reviewed the Code in 1847. The Code was accordingly revised but it was only after the two Law Members of the Governor-General of India in Council revised the Code that it was submitted to the Legislative Council in 1856. It finally came into force after receiving Governor-General's accent on October 6, 1860. This Code defines the crimes and punishments for violations. Every person is liable to punishment under this code and not otherwise for every act or omission contrary to provisions thereof, of which he shall be guilty within India. Throughout the Code every definition of an offence, every penal provision and every illustration of every such definition or penal offences but also with the attempts to commit offences. The Indian penal code, criminal procedure code and the Indian evidence act are three major criminal codes to define, determine and provide for the prosecution of an offender.

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