MAHIPATGAD - II (2015 Course) (C.B.C.S.): WINTER - 2016

Subject : Sociology-II (Sociology of India)

Day: Friday

Date: 30/09/2016

3 1 5 2 2

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 Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Max Marks: 60 Date: 28/09/2016 Total Pages: 1 N. B.: I) 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. Give the importance of training. Q. 3 (12)OR Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: Job Rotation Features of Performance Appraisal Nature of employee relations Explain the factors influencing training. (12)0.4 OR What are the different types of compensations and what are its advantages. State the measures for improving employee relations in an organization. (12)0.5 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

(12)

N. B.:

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

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: Law of Contract

Day: Wednesday
Date: 05/10/2016

1 5 2 4

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 it's 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

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

31522

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.

OF

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 : General English-II

Day: Monday Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Date: 26/09/2016 Max Marks: 60 Total Pages: 2 31520 N.B.: 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 0.1 Give meanings of the following legal phrases: (Any FIVE) A) (05)i) Cattle trespass Guardian ad litem ii) iii) House of ill fame iv) Agents lien V) Conjugal right vi) Breach of the peace vii) At liberty Make sentences with the following cohesive devices: (Any FIVE) B) (05)i) until ii) whereas iii) as well as iv) unless and until v) as soon as vi) either or vii) though Correct the following sentences and rewrite them: (Any FIVE) (05)i) Newly born baby. Translate it in English. ii) You should be kind to the poors. iii) He resigned as a protest. iv) The ship was drowned. V) vi) I left playing. We live in tribal area. Do as directed: (15)0.2 Give antonyms of any TWO of the following: a) i) preclude ii) anxiety iii) difference Give synonyms of any TWO of the following: i) notable ii) abase iii) calamity Make meaningful sentences with any ONE pair of the following homonyms: ii) stare-stair i) pair-pear Supply relevant affixes: (any FIVE) ii) gold iii) grave iv) open i) judge vii) sphere v) biotic vi) back Substitute an appropriate word for the following: (any FIVE) A medicine that kills germs i) One who betrays the country ii) An assembly of listeners iii) One who is unable to pay this debts iv) Getting away from restrain or custody V) A decision on which everyone agrees vi)

One who is present everywhere

vii)

Q.3 Write an essay: (any **ONE**)

(10)

- a) Minority rights
- b) Relation between law and morality
- c) 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:

- a) List the names of the characters mentioned in the scene.
- b) What is Raina doing?
- e) Where is Petkoff seated and what is he doing?
- d) Imagine yourself standing in the room, facing the window. At which side would you find the table?
- e) 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 in 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".

2