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PGIS-1254 B-17 M.Com. I Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Financial Management)
Paper: HC 104

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all sections.

SECTION-A

1. Answer all the sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks. $(10\times2=20)$

- a) What is financial management.
- b) What do you mean by financial leverage.
- c) Define capitalization.
- d) What is internal rate of return.
- e) State the difference between interest and dividend.
- f) Define net working capital.
- g) What is EPS?
- h) What is CFAT?
- i) Define cost of equity.
- j) What do you mean by firm value.

SECTION-B

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. Explain the objectives financial management.
- 3. Explain the importance of long term investment decision.
- 4. What is cash management? Explain the need of holding cash.
- 5. Describe the different types of working capital in brief.
- 6. Write a note on importance of dividend decisions.

PGIS-1254B-17/2017

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SECTION-C

Answer any **Three** questions. Each question carries **Fifteen** marks.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. Discuss the merits and demerits of various methods evaluating long term investment decisions.
- 8. Critically examine the deferment an ideal working capital requirement an enterprise.
- 9. Discuss the factors influencing dividend policy decisions of a corporate undertaking.
- 10. The Philips corporation which has a 50% tax rate and 10% after tax cost of capital (K₀) is evaluating a project which will cost Rs. 1,00,000 and will require an increase in the level of inventories and receivables of Rs. 50,000 over its life. The project will generate additional sales of Rs. 1,00,000 and will require cash expenses of Rs. 30,000 in each year of its 5 year life, it will be depreciated on a straight line basis/ What are the net present value and internal rate of return for the poject.

Present value factors e 10%

- 11. Company X and company Y are in the same risk class, and are identical in every fashion except that company X uses debt while company Y does not. the levered firm has Rs. 9,00,000 debentures, carrying 10% rate of interest. Both the firms earn 20% before interest and taxes on their total assets of Rs. 15 lakhs. Assume perfect capital markets, rational investors and so on; a tax rate of 50% an Capitalization rate of 15% for an all-equity company.
 - i) Compute the value of firms X and Y using the Net Income (NI) approach.
 - ii) Compute the value of each firm using the Net Operating Income (NOI) approach.



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PGIS-1253 B-17

M.Com. Ist (Financial Analysis) (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Business Environment and Government Policy)
Paper: HC-103

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all sections

Section-A

1. Answer all sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) Define business
- b) What is business environment
- c) What do you mean by micro environment
- d) What are the merits of capitalism economy
- e) What is inflation
- f) Define foreign exchange
- g) State the types of political risks
- h) What is culture
- i) what do you mean by social responsibility
- j) State the need of social audit
- k) Define FDI

Section-B

II. Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(3x5=15)

- 2. What are the elements of business environment
- 3. Explain the significance of make in India policy
- 4. Briefly explain the fundamental rights as given in Indian constitution
- 5. Discuss the role of political environment on business
- 6. Explain the features of technological environment

III. Answer any Three of the following. Each question carries 15 marks

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. Explain the process and limitations of environment analysis
- 8. Evaluate the government policy towards foreign investments
- 9. Briefly explain the contents company's Act of 2013
- 10. Discuss the arguments for and against social responsibility of business
- 11. What are the basic features of technology transfer? Explain



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PGIS-1255 B-17

M.Com. Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Financial Analysis)

Paper : SC 105 (A)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all sections.

Section - A

1. Answer all sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) What is social responsibility report?
- b) What is audit report?
- c) Define liquidity?
- d) Define capital structure.
- e) What is meant by solvency?
- f) What is leverage?
- g) How you compute the Gross profit margin?
- h) What is proprietor's fund statement?
- i) What do you mean by earnings quality?
- j) What is ROE?

Section - B

Answer any **Three** of the following. Each question carries 5 marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. What are the objectives of financial statement analysis? Explain.
- **3.** Define RTO. Explain its utility in debtors management.
- 4. Write a short note on coverage ratios.
- **5.** Explain the relationship between revenue and receivables.
- **6.** Distinguish between cash flow and fund flow statements.

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Section - C

Answer any **Three** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. What are the various business activities in market economy? Explain.
- 8. Discuss the importance of short-term Liquidity with the help of various liquidity ratios.
- 9. Bring out the relationship between capital structure composition and solvency.
- 10. Discuss in detail managerial uses and limitations of fund flow statement.
- 11. What are the various types of leverage? State the differences between operating leverage and financial leverage.



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PGIS- 1252-B-17

M.Com. (Financial Analysis) Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Manegerial Economics)

Paper: HC - 102

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to the Candidates:

Attempt all sections.

SECTION-A

- 1. Answer all the sub questions. Each sub-question carries TWO marks. $(10 \times 2 = 20)$
 - a) What is business economics?
 - b) Define business forecasting.
 - c) What is supply schedule?
 - d) Define production function.
 - e) What is book cost? Give an example
 - f) What is target pricing?
 - g) Define perfect competitive market.
 - h) Define profit.
 - i) What CRR?
 - j) What is trade cycle?

SECTION-B

Answer any three of the following. Each question carries Five marks.

 $(3\times 5=15)$

2. Explain the nature of Managerial economics.

PGIS- 1252-B-17

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- 3. What are the determinants of price elasticity of demand? Explain.
- 4. Briefly explain the law of variable proportions. What are its managerial uses?
- 5. What is monopoly? What are its features? Explain
- **6.** Explain the instruments of Monetary policy with suitable examples.

SECTION-C

Answer any three of the following. Each question carries Fifteen marks. $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. Discuss the role and responsibilities of managerial economist.
- 8. Explain the methods of forecasting demand for new products.
- 9. Briefly explain the cost -output relationship in the short-run.
- 10. What is price discrimination? Explain different kinds of price discrimination.
- 11. Discuss the ill effects of business cycles. Suggest some remedies for business cycles.



Roll No.	

PGIS-1251-B-17

M.Com. (Financial Analysis) Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Management Theory and organisational Behaviour)
Paper: HC 101

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all sections

Section-A

1. Answer all subquestions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks

(10x2=20)

- a) Define management?
- b) What is conceptual managerial skill?
- c) What do you mean by decision making by consensus?
- d) What is strategic plan?
- e) What is organizational behaviour?
- f) Define personality?
- g) What do you mean by Halo effect?
- h) What is a learning organization?
- i) What is transactional analysis?
- j) What do you mean by quality of work life?

Section-B

II. Answer any three of the following. Each question carries 5 marks

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

2. Explain the nature and scope of management

- 3. What are the guidelines for effective planning
- 4. Explain the scope of organizational behaviour
- 5. What are the features of cohesive groups
- 6. What is meant by role conflict? What are the causes of role conflict

- III. Answer any Three of the following. Each question carries 15 marks (3×15=45)
 - 7. Discuss the nature of challenges and opportunities that managers have to face in managing human behaviour in organizations in the present context.
 - 8. Define planning. Explain the sequential steps in planning
 - 9. Discuss the measures for improving managerial perception
 - 10. What do you mean by group behaviour? Discuss the factors which affect group performance
 - 11. Discuss the features of spiritual organization. What impact does such an organization have on employees.



Roll No.			

PGIS - N-1250-B-17 M.Com. Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Advanced Cost Accounting)
Paper: SC-1.5(A)
(New)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all sections

Section-A

1. Answer all sub - questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) Define cost accounting?
- b) What is meant by invisible waste?
- c) What is overtime premium?
- d) What is meant by split-off point?
- e) What do you mean by economic batch quantity?
- f) What is inter-process profit?
- g) Define budget?
- h) What do you mean by multiple overhead rates?
- i) What is principal budget factor?
- j) What do you mean by mechanized accounting?

Section-B

II. Answer any three of the questions. Each question carries 5 marks

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

2. State the limitations of financial accounting

- 3. Are high overhead costs an indication of inefficiency? Explain
- 4. Write note on accounting for by products
- 5. Differentiate between job costing and process costing
- 6. From the following data, calculate the wages payable to three workers. A,B,C under the barth variable plan. Also find the wages per hour for each worker.

Standard time for a	-10 hours		
Actual time taken	A		-12 hours
	В	v	-10 hours
	C		-8 hours
Standard rate per ho	-Rs 10		

III. Answer any Three questions. Each question carries 15 marks

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. Discuss in detail the characteristics which an ideal costing system should posses
- 8. Describe the various steps required in accounting overheads
- 9. Why is it necessary to reconcile the profit shown by the cost accounts and financial accounts? Explain the main sources of differences which would enter into such a reconciliation
- 10. ABC ltd. began to trade on Ist january, 2015. During 2015 the company was engaged on only one contract of which the contract price was Rs 500000. Of the plant and materials charged to the contract plant which cost Rs 5000 and materials which cost Rs 4000 were lost in an accident. On 31st December, 2015 plant which cost Rs 5000 was returned to the store, the cost of work done but uncertified was Rs 2000 and materials costing Rs 4000 were in hand on site. Charge 10% depreciation on plant and construct contract A/C and the balance sheet from the following

Trial Balance (as on 31st December, 2015)

Rs.	Rs.
Share capital	120000
Creditors	10000
Cash recd, (80% of work certified)	2,00,000

Land and buildi	ng	43000		
Bank balance Charged to con	tract:	25,000		
Materials		90,000		
Plant		25.000		
Wages		1,40,000		
Expenses		7,000		
		3.30.000		<u>3.30.000</u>

11. A department of company X attains sales of Rs 6,00,000 at 80% of its normal capacity and its expenses are given below:

Colling costs .

Administration costs (Fived).

Administration costs (Fixed):	Sening costs:
Office Salaries	Rs 90000
General Expenses	2 per cent of sales
Depreciation	7500
Rates and Taxes	8750
Selling Costs:	
Salaries	8 per cent of sales
Travelling Expenses	2 per cent of sales
Sales Office	1 per cent of sales
General Expenses	1 per cent of sales
Distribution costs	
Wages (fixed)	Rs 15000
Rent	1 per cent of sales
Other Expenses	4 per cent of sales
Draw up flexible administration, selling	g and distribution costs budget, operating at

90 per cent 100 per cent and 110 per cent of normal capacity.

PGIS-N-1249 B-17 M.Com. Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Bank Financial Management)

Paper: SC-1.5 D (New)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all sections

Section-A

1. Answer all sub-questions. Each question carries 2 marks

(10x2=20)

- a) What is capital charge for credit risk.
- b) What do you mean by operating risk
- c) Define bank capital
- d) What is LAF
- e) What is CDR system
- f) What do you mean by EVA
- g) Define universal banking
- h) What is liquidity risk
- i) Define loss assets
- j) State the classification of investment portfolio of the banks

Section-B

II. Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(3x5=15)

2. Explain the need for corporate governance in banks

PGIS-N-1249-B-17/2017

- 3. What are the measures to improve the capital adequacy of a bank
- 4. What are the major areas of bank financial management
- 5. Explain the impact of NPAs on profitability of banks
- 6. Write a note on MM Hypothesis

- III. Answer any Three of the following. Each question carries 15 marks $(3\times15=45)$
 - 7. Explain the prudential norms relating to the credit/advances portfolio of banks
 - 8. Discuss in detail the computation of capital adequacy with examples
 - 9. Discuss in detail the various methods of stock valuation
 - 10. A citizen Bank ltd has been growing at a rate of 18% per year in recent years. This abnormal growth is expected to continue for another four years; then it is likely to grow at the normal rate of 6% per year. The required rate of return is 12% and the dividend paid per share last year was Rs 3.00(D0). At what price would you as an investor be ready to buy the shares now (t=0)
 - 11. Show the effect of divide not policy on the market price of shares using walters model if the rate of an investment (a) 12% (b) 8% and (c) 10% under different

D/P ratio of (a) Zero percent (b) 50% and (c) 100% from the following information in relation to a bank

Capitalization rate(Ke)=10%

Earnings per share (EPS)=Rs 10.00

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PGIS-N-1247 B-17 M.Com. Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination

COMMERCE

(Financial Derivatives)

Paper: SC 1.5 B

(New)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all sections.

Section - A

1. Answer all the sub-questions in one or two sentences.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) What do mean by exchange risk?
- b) What is the use of open interest?
- c) What is Basis?
- d) What is the measure of volatility?
- e) What is Arbitraging?
- f) What is the use of put-call ratio?
- g) How do you find time value of money?
- h) What is the formula for floating leg of Interest Rate Swap?
- i) How do you find the value of Interest Rate Swap (IRS)?
- j) What are the types of margin?

Section - B

Answer any **Three** questions. Each question carries **Five** marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. What are the features of options?
- 3. What are the specifications of stock Index Futures?
- 4. Explain in brief hedging for Exporter under future contracts with an example.
- 5. How do you name Interest Rate Swaps?
- 6. Explain the Binomial model of option valuation.

Section - C

Answer any Three questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. What is forward contract? What are the differences between forwards and options?
- 8. Why do you think Black-Scholes Model of option valuation is superior to other models of option? Explain.
- 9. What is Interest Rate Swap? Explain its types and features.
- 10. Given the following data:

CMP of Stock: 83 = 00

Strike price: 80 - 00

Time to Expiration: 3 months

Risk-free rate of Interest: 8%

Variance of return on the share: 0.36

- a) Find the value of call option using Black-Scholes model, and
- b) Find the value of put option with same parameters using put-call parity principle.
- 11. A firm had entered into a swap arrangement for a notional principal of R 1 crore with a Bank where in it paid 9% fixed and received MIBOR semi-annually. It has 3 more years to go and has just exchanged the cash flow. The 6-months MIBOR for the next payment of interest was at 8%. Next day, the markets exhibited a fall and 6-month MIBOR fall to 7%, leading the firm to believe that it is over paying. It wants to cancel the swap arrangement. How much should the firm ask the bank to pay to cancel the swap deal?



Roll No.	

PGIS-N-1246 B-17 M.Com. Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Marketing Research)
Paper: SC 1.5 C
(New)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all sections.

Section - A

1. Answer all sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks. $(10\times2=20)$

- a) What is primary data?
- b) What is a cluster sample?
- c) Define encoding.
- d) What is marketing information system?
- e) What is technical report?
- f) What is marketing research?
- g) Define schedule.
- h) What is exploratory research?
- i) What is editing?
- j) What is conjoint analysis?

Section - B

Answer any Three questions. Each question carries Five marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. Distinguish between marketing research and marketing information system.
- 3. What are the methods used for collecting primary data? Explain.
- 4. Explain the managerial value of marketing research.
- 5. Explain the various stages in defining the research problem.
- **6.** Write a note on analyzing marketing performance.

Section - C

Answer any Three of the following questions. Each question carries Fifteen marks.

(3×15=45)

- 7. Explain the organizational structure of marketing research.
- 8. Explain the various techniques used for analyzing the data.
- 9. Explain the contents of a research report.
- 10. What are the ethical issues in marketing research? Discuss.
- 11. Explain the various types of non-probabilities techniques.



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PGIS-N-1244 B-1	17
M.Com. Ist Semester (CBCS) De	-
COMMERCE	
(Marketing Manager	
Paper: HC 1.4	
(New)	
Time: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks: 80
Instructions to Candidates :	
Attempt all sections	
Section-A	
1. Answer all sub-questions. Each sub-question carrie	es 2 marks (10x2=20)
a) Define product	
b) What is extensive distribution	
c) What is differentiated marketing strategy	
d) Define penetration pricing	
e) What is high profile strategy	
f) Define product bundle pricing	
g) What is zero marketing channel	
h) Define product mix consistency	

j) What is integrated marketing

Section-B

II. Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(3x5=15)

2. Explain the significance of marketing

- 3. What are the different bases of market segmentation? Explain
- 4. Explain the process of marketing planning
- 5. Discuss in brief product line decisions
- 6. Write a note on types of marketing channels

- III. Answer any **Three** of the following. Each question carries 15 marks (3×15=45)
 - 7. Define consumer behavior. Discuss in detail the various factors influencing the consumer behaviour
 - 8. Explain the various stages of product life cycle. Enumerate the marketing strategies to be adopted at each stage of product life cycle.
 - 9. Make out critical evaluation of new product pricing strategies
 - 10. What are the factors that influence the choice of a marketing channel? Explain with suitable examples.
 - 11. Define ethics in marketing. Discuss in detail unethical practices in marketing.



Roll No.	

PGIS-N-1242-B-17

M.Com. Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Financial Management)

Paper: HC 1.3 (New)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all sections

Section-A

1. Answer all sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks

(10x2=20)

- a) How do you find EBIT
- b) How do you find cost of preference share capital
- c) What is the calculation of fair value of capital
- d) What is the difference between market value and economic value added.
- e) What is bond yield
- f) What is the difference between operating. break even point and financial break even point
- g) What is sinking fund
- h) What is liquidity
- i) What is NPV
- j) What is mandated return as per CAPM

Section-B

II. Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(3x5=15)

- 2. What are the costs of variables management? Explain
- 3. Explain in brief the impart of liberal working capital policy on return and risk
- 4. Explain in brief net income theory of capital structure

- 5. Why do you prepare a cash budget? Explain
- 6. A company issues Rs 100000, 10% preference shares of Rs 100 each redeemable after 10 years at face value. Cost of issue is 5% calculate cost of preference shares.

- III. Answer any Three of the following. Each question carries 15 marks (3×15=45)
 - 7. What could be the objectives of financial management other than the wealth maximization? How should be the objectives
 - 8. Define capital structure. Discuss the important factors that should be considered while designing a capital structure
 - 9. Critically examine walter's relevance theory of dividends
 - 10. A company's after tax cost of capital of the specific source is as follows:

Source of finance	book value	market value	specific cost (%)
Equity capital	1600000	3000000	17
Retained earning Preference capital	40000 800000	1000000	14
Debt capital	1200000	1000000	8
	4000000	5000000	

11. From the following data

- i) Identify the financing option that will produce higher EPS
- ii) What is the indifference point shares issued at Rs 20-10000, interest rate 12% tax rate -46%, expected operating profit Rs 15000; The firm requires an additional Rs 50000 for expansion

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PGIS-N-1240 B-17

M.Com. Ist Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Managerial Economics)

Paper: HC 1.2 (New)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all sections

Section-A

1. Answer all sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) What do you mean by normative economics
- b) What is incremental principle
- c) What is elasticity of demand
- d) What is the law of diminishing returns
- e) Define skimming price
- f) What marginal rate of technical substitution
- g) Define Monopsony
- h) What do you mean by book cost
- i) State few instruments of monetary policy
- j) Define accounting profit

Section-B

II. Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks $(3\times5=15)$

2. Briefly explain the subject matter of managerial economics

- 3. Explain the various methods of forecasting demand for new products.
- 4. What is production function? What are its business uses?
- 5. Briefly explain the various methods of pricing
- 6. How accounting profit is different from economic profit? Explain

- III. Answer any Three of the following. Each question carries 15 marks (3×15=45)
 - 7. Discuss the role and responsibilities a managerial economist in the modern organisation
 - 8. Explain the laws of variable proportions and point out their practical usefulness
 - 9. Briefly explain how the market prices are determined under perfect competition
 - 10. What are the ill effects of business cycles? Explain how to control it?
 - 11. Forecast demand for next three years by using least square method with the help of the following data

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sales					
C Rs in crores	130	140	160	150	170



Roll No.	

PGIS-N-1238 B-17

M.Com. I - Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

Management Theory Organisational Behaviour

Paper: HC 1.1 (New)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all sections.

Section - A

1. Answer all sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) What is contingency plan?
- b) What is technical skill?
- c) Define personality.
- d) Define decision making.
- e) What is stereotype?
- f) What is stimulus?
- g) What is cohesive group?
- h) Define perception.
- i) What is non-programmed decision?
- j) Define learning.

Section - B

Answer any Three questions. Each question carries Five marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. Explain the purpose of planning.
- 3. Explain the managerial skills required for a manger.
- 4. Explain the factors influencing perception.
- 5. Write a note on Johari Window.
- 6. Explain the guidelines for effective decision making.

PCIS-N-1238 B-17/2017

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Section - C

Answer any Three of the following questions. Each question carries Fifteen marks. $(3\times15=45)$

- 7. Explain the biological characteristics of individual behaviour.
- 8. Explain the various theories of learning.
- 9. Explain the contribution of organizational school towards Management thought.
- 10. Explain the contributing disciplines to the of organization behavior.
- 11. Discuss the various conflict resolution styles.



Roll No.	

PGIS-O 1137 B-17 M.S.W. Ist Semester Degree Examination SOCIAL WORK

(Study of Indian Constitution)

Paper - S.C.1.4

(Old)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

- 1) Answer all questions.
- 2) All questions carry equal marks.
- I. a) Discuss the constitutional development in pre-independence India. ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರಪೂರ್ವದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಕುರಿತು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.

(OR/ಅಥವಾ)

- b) Write a note on salient features of Indian Constitution. ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಒಂದು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- II. a) Focus on fundamental rights and its importance. ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೆಳಕು ಚೆಲ್ಲಿರಿ.

(OR/ಅಥವಾ)

- b) What do you mean constitutional remedies. ಸಂವಿಧಾನಿಕ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಎಂದರೆ ಏನೆಂದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.
- III. a) Through light on functions of state government. ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೆಳಕು ಚೆಲ್ಲರಿ.

Roll No.		

PGIS-O 1137 B-17 M.S.W. Ist Semester Degree Examination SOCIAL WORK

(Study of Indian Constitution)

Paper - S.C.1.4

(Old)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

- 1) Answer all questions.
- 2) All questions carry equal marks.

L a) Discuss the constitutional development in pre-independence India. ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರಪೂರ್ವದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಕುರಿತು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.

(OR/ಅಥವಾ)

- b) Write a note on salient features of Indian Constitution.

 ಭಾರತ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಒಂದು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- II. a) Focus on fundamental rights and its importance. ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೆಳಕು ಚೆಲ್ಲಿರಿ.

(OR/ಅಥವಾ)

- b) What do you mean constitutional remedies. ಸಂವಿಧಾನಿಕ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಎಂದರೆ ಏನೆಂದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.
- III. a) Through light on functions of state government.

 ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೆಳಕು ಚೆಲ್ಲರಿ.