

[This question paper contains 6 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 7232

HC

Unique Paper Code : 22415102

Name of the Paper : Insurance and Risk Management

Name of the Course : Commerce – Generic Elective for Honours

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **all** questions.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. Answers may be written either in English or Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

छात्रों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के मिलते ही ऊपर दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना अनुक्रमांक लिखिए।
2. सभी प्रश्न कीजिए।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
4. इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिंदी किसी एक भाषा में दीजिए, लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना चाहिए।

P.T.O.

1. What do you understand by Risk Management? What are the different steps involved in developing a Risk Management Plan? (15)

OR

- (a) "Risk evaluation is the most critical step in Risk Management". Explain with the help of an example.
- (b) "Pure risks are always insurable." Comment. (10+5=15)

जोखिम प्रबंधन से आप क्या समझते हैं ? जोखिम प्रबंधन योजना को विकसित करने से संबंधित विभिन्न कदम कौन से हैं ?

अथवा

- (क) "जोखिम प्रबंधन में जोखिम-मूल्यांकन सबसे क्रांति कदम होता है।" उदाहरण देकर इसकी व्याख्या कीजिए।
- (ख) "शुद्ध जोखिमों का सदैव बीमा किया जा सकता है।" टिप्पणी कीजिए।

2. "Reinsurance is a well thought and well-structured expense for insurance company". Explain this in Indian context. (15)

OR

- (a) Define Coinsurance. What is the rationale behind Coinsurance?
- (b) Explain the concept of Assignment in insurance. (10+5=15)

"पुनर्बीमा, बीमा कंपनी के लिए एक सुविचारित और सुरचित व्यय है।" भारतीय संदर्भ में इसकी व्याख्या कीजिए।

अथवा

- (क) सहबीमा की परिभाषा दीजिए। सहबीमा के पीछे तर्क क्या हैं ?
- (ख) बीमा में समनुदेशन की संकल्पना की व्याख्या कीजिए।

3. Explain the situation of insurance sector in terms of global insurance market penetration and growth. Does it indicate vast potential for India? Give reasons. (15)

OR

- (a) Is automobile insurance compulsory in India? What types of insurance covers are available for automobiles?
- (b) What is the Principle of Subrogation? How is it applied in Insurance? (10+5=15)

विश्व बीमा बाज़ार में प्रवेश करने और वृद्धि करने की दृष्टि से बीमा क्षेत्र की स्थिति की व्याख्या कीजिए। क्या इससे भारत के लिए विस्तृत संभावनाओं का संकेत मिलता है? कारण प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

अथवा

(क) क्या ऑटोमोबाइल बीमा भारत में अनिवार्य है? ऑटोमोबाइलों के लिए किस प्रकार के बीमा उपलब्ध हैं?

(ख) प्रत्यासन का सिद्धांत क्या है? बीमा में इसे कैसे लागू किया जाता है?

4. Define Fire Insurance. Explain the important features of Standard Fire policy and briefly comment on the progress of Fire Insurance in India. (15)

OR

What do you mean by Marine Insurance? Explain the various types of marine insurance covers available in India? (10+5=15)

अग्नि बीमा की परिभाषा दीजिए। मानक अग्नि बीमा पॉलिसी की महत्वपूर्ण विशेषताओं की व्याख्या कीजिए और भारत में अग्नि बीमा के क्षेत्र में हुई वृद्धि पर संक्षेप में टिप्पणी कीजिए।

अथवा

नौवहन बीमा से आप क्या समझते हैं? भारत में उपलब्ध विभिन्न प्रकार के नौवहन बीमों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

5. Explain the Constitution of IRDA. Briefly state the powers, functions and duties of IRDA. (15)

OR

Write short notes on any three of the following:

- (a) Risk Retention and Risk Transfer
- (b) Control of Malpractices in India
- (c) Principle of Proximate Cause
- (d) Loss Assessment and Loss Control (3×5=15)

IRDA के संविधान की व्याख्या कीजिए। IRDA की शक्तियों, कार्यों और कर्तव्यों का संक्षेप में उल्लेख कीजिए।

अथवा

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखिए:

- (क) जोखिम प्रतिधारण और जोखिम अंतरण

(ख) भारत में अपचारों का नियंत्रण

(ग) आसन्न कारण का सिद्धांत

(घ) हानि निर्धारण और हानि नियंत्रण

[This question paper contains 5 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 8366

Unique Paper Code : 61011103

Name of the Paper : Fundamentals of Management and
Organizational Behaviour

Name of the Course : **Bachelor of Management Studies
(BMS), 2017 (CBCS)**

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **all** questions.

1. (a) What form of Business Ownership and Expansion Strategy will you choose for the following. Justify your answer. (3*2=6)

(i) A footwear manufacturing unit

P.T.O.

(ii) A Business Consulting firm

(b) Read the case and answer the questions that follow

Anita is a woman entrepreneur and has set up her own Women's Wear manufacturing unit in Delhi. The business was expanding due to increased demand but at the same time the competition was also increasing. In order to keep up with the demand, the company directed its workforce to work overtime. In return, the manager promised to increase the wages of the workers. But management later refused to increase the wages. This resulted in many problems. Due to increased pressure of work the efficiency of workers declined. Many quit the job. Hurriedly new replacements were brought in to keep the work going. The new workers were not adept at the job. The workers were becoming undisciplined and productivity was dipping. The spirit of teamwork, which had characterized the company previously, had begun to wane. The organization's interest was not being given priority over employees' interest.

Identify the principles of management which are being violated in the above case. (9)

2. (a) Anand Foods and Beverages is a company having multiple product lines. Departmentalizing by product has increased its innovativeness and focus on developing better

products. Each of these products have dedicated marketing, manufacturing, and customer service employees serving the specific product; yet, the company is also finding that centralizing some operations and retaining the functional structure also makes sense and is more cost effective for roles such as human resources management and information technology. In light of the above what form of departmentalization would you suggest Anand Foods and Beverages should follow and how will it benefit the organization. (9)

- (b) Distinguish between a programmed and non programmed decisions with help of an example. (6)

3. (a) How is delegation different from decentralization? What steps will you as a manager take to make delegation more effective? (6)

- (b) Clariant Corporation has been a highly successful organization with a very low employee turnover. They treat their employees extremely well. So much so that the average tenure for most senior managers is upward of twenty-five years. Their core value is to put people first and treat them equitably. The process for rewarding the employees is clear and transparent which makes employees trust the decisions management has taken. They offer extensive training, job enrichment, valued rewards for performance, and plenty of opportunities for advancement. Their employees evidently know that

P.T.O.

their efforts will be rewarded and like the way management treats them.

Which process theories of motivation do you think are at work at Clariant? Discuss. (9)

4. (a) Explain the process of perception? Examine with suitable examples from the real world how a sound knowledge of perception helps a manager in managing people and situations? (6)

(b) Abhijit Bhattacharya is the newly appointed CEO of the Flipmart Company which has been seeing a downtrend in the business. He has been in this job for about four months now and after a thorough analysis has identified major changes that the company requires to make so that the company can become efficient and effective. However, he has realized that employees are not at all enthusiastic on the changes he is planning to bring about.

Explain the reasons why employees might be resisting introduction of changes in the organization and how can this resistance be overcome by the CEO. (9)

5. Write short notes on any three. (3*5=15)

(a) Transformational leadership

(b) Types of plans

(c) Types of Reinforcement

(d) Stages of conflict

(e) Bases of power

(f) Big 5 Model

[This question paper contains 10 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 8367

Unique Paper Code : 61011104

Name of the Paper : Statistics for Business Decisions

Name of the Course : **Bachelor of Management Studies
(BMS), 2017 (CBCS)**

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any **Five** questions.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

1. (a) Listed below is frequency distribution for returns in percentage terms for a sample of 100 equity mutual funds for the year 2016-17.

| Returns (%) | Number of mutual funds (f) |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 0-5 | 8 |
| 5-10 | 26 |
| 10-15 | 40 |
| 15-20 | 16 |
| 20-25 | 10 |

Compare the cut-off point returns for the top 25% and the bottom 25% of the distribution. What are the average returns? (6)

- (b) In a survey it was found that out of the total number of mobile phone owners, 35% are below the age group of 25 years and the remaining 65% above. Further, from another survey it was found that out of total number of mobile owners below 25 years of age, 40% are Airtel service subscribers. On the other hand 30% of above 25 years mobile owners have an Airtel connection. Given that a mobile phone owner is an Airtel subscriber what is the likelihood that he/she is below 25 years of age? (5)

- (c) Calculate the Fisher's Index for the Year 2016 using the following data (with 2015 as the Base Year) :

| Commodity | 2015 Price | 2015 Expenditure | 2016 Price | 2016 Expenditure |
|-----------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| A | 8 | 200 | 65 | 1950 |
| B | 20 | 1400 | 30 | 1650 |
| C | 5 | 80 | 20 | 900 |
| D | 10 | 360 | 15 | 300 |
| E | 27 | 2160 | 10 | 600 |

(4)

2. (a) A survey was conducted among college students to enquire how much they spent on eating out in the last one month. The following data was obtained :

| Expenditure (₹) | Number of students |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 0-50 | 20 |
| 50-100 | 10 |
| 100-150 | 25 |
| 150-200 | 20 |
| 200-250 | 10 |
| 250-500 | 15 |

What is the average monthly expenditure? Find the Karl Pearson's coefficient of skewness. (6)

- (b) After an analysis of incoming faxes the manager of an accounting firm determined the probability distribution of the number of pages (X) per facsimile as follows :

| X | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| p(x) | .05 | .12 | .20 | .30 | .15 | .10 | .08 |

Compute the mean and variance of the number of pages per fax. Further analysis by the manager revealed that the cost of processing each page of a fax is \$.25. Determine the mean and variance of the cost per fax. (5)

- (c) Distinguish between Correlation and Regression analysis. (4)

3. (a) The table given below provides a summary of total expenditure by the Government of India for Health and Sanitation from 2010-11 to 2016-17:

| Year | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Expenditure (in Rs Crore) | 177.2 | 185.0 | 224.9 | 254.0 | 304.9 | 359.9 | 438.8 |

Fit an exponential trend ($Y = ab^x$) to the given data and estimate the expenditure for the year 2017-18. (6)

- (b) Given below are the approximate average returns obtained from Gold and real estate over the last 5 years :

| Year | Gold (%) | Real Estate (%) |
|---------|----------|-----------------|
| 2012-13 | 10 | 8 |
| 2013-14 | 10 | 7 |
| 2014-15 | 6 | 5 |
| 2015-16 | 4 | 5 |
| 2016-17 | 9 | 3 |

Which of the two offers the more consistent returns? (5)

- (c) A manufacturing company regularly conducts quality control checks at specified periods on the products it manufactures. Historically, the failure rate for LED light bulbs that the company manufactures is 5%. Suppose a

random sample of 10 LED bulbs is selected. Let X represents number of defective LED light bulbs.

- (i) What is the probability that two or fewer of the LED light bulbs are defective?
- (ii) What is the mean and variance of X . (4)
4. (a) The following data relates to scores obtained by nine Salesmen of a company in an Intelligence test and their Weekly Sales (in ₹ '000):

| Salesman | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Test Score | 50 | 60 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 50 | 80 | 40 | 70 |
| Weekly Sales (in ₹ '000) | 30 | 60 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 30 | 70 | 50 | 60 |

Obtain the two regression equations; Weekly Sales on Intelligence test score of the Salesman and Intelligence test score of the Salesman on Weekly Sales. If the Intelligence test score of a Salesman is 65, what would be his expected Weekly Sales? (6)

- (b) ABC Trucking Company determined that the distance travelled per truck per year is normally distributed, with a mean of 50 thousand miles and a standard deviation of 12 thousand miles.

- (i) What proportion of trucks can be expected to travel between 34 and 50 thousand miles in a year?

(ii) How many miles will be travelled by at least 80% of the trucks? (5)

(c) Distinguish between Type I and Type II errors. (4)

5. (a) In 1993, the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) was considering a proposal to require companies to report the potential effect of employees' stock options on earnings per share (EPS). A random sample of 41 high-technology firms revealed that the new proposal would reduce EPS by an average of 13.8 percent, with a standard deviation of 18.9 percent. A random sample of 35 producers of consumer goods showed that the proposal would reduce EPS by 9.1 percent on average, with a standard deviation of 8.7 percent. On the basis of these samples, is it reasonable to conclude at 5% level of significance that the FASB proposal will cause a greater reduction in EPS for high-technology firms than for producers of consumer goods? (6)

(b) An economist wanted to find out whether there is any relationship between the unemployment rate in a country and its inflation rate. Data from 7 countries for the year 2016 is given below:

| Country | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|------------------------------|----|---|----|---|----|---|---|
| Unemployment rate (per cent) | 11 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 8 |
| Inflation rate (per cent) | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 5 |

Use Spearman's Rank Correlation to find the strength of association between unemployment rate in a country and its inflation rate. (5)

(c) A.B. Power and Associates calculates and publishes various statistics concerning car quality. The initial quality score measures the number of problems per new car sold. For 2017 model cars, an automobile company KPS had 1.02 problems per car. Let the random variable X be equal to the number of problems with a newly purchased 2017 KPS car.

(i) What assumptions must be made in order for X to be distributed as a Poisson random variable? Are these assumptions reasonable?

(ii) Making the assumptions as in (i), if you purchased a 2017 KPS car, what is the probability that the new car will have two or fewer problems?

(4)

6. (a) Prices of shares (in ₹) of a company on the different days in a month were found to be: 66, 65, 69, 70, 69, 71, 70, 63, 64 and 68. Assuming the prices of shares follow normal distribution and its standard distribution is unknown, test at 5 percent level of significance that the sample average price of the shares in that month is same as 65. (6)

- (b) Given that the mean sales of 30 FMCG companies in the year 2016-17 was ₹ 300 crore and the mean sales of 70 IT companies was ₹ 2000 crore. The standard deviation for FMCG companies was ₹ 50 crores and for IT companies ₹ 1000 crores. Find the combined mean and standard deviation for the two groups taken together.

(5)

- (c) Given below are two series of Price index of Steel. Splice them with the base 2014 = 100.

| Year | Series A Base 2005 = 100 | Series B Base 2014 = 100 |
|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2010 | 141.5 | |
| 2011 | 163.7 | |
| 2012 | 158.2 | |
| 2013 | 156.8 | |
| 2014 | 157.1 | 100 |
| 2015 | | 102.3 |

What is the percentage change in the price of Steel between 2010 and 2015?

(4)

IV. BINOMIAL COEFFICIENTS

| n | $\binom{n}{0}$ | $\binom{n}{1}$ | $\binom{n}{2}$ | $\binom{n}{3}$ | $\binom{n}{4}$ | $\binom{n}{5}$ | $\binom{n}{6}$ | $\binom{n}{7}$ | $\binom{n}{8}$ | $\binom{n}{9}$ | $\binom{n}{10}$ |
|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 1 | | | | | | |
| 5 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 1 | | | | | |
| 6 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 6 | 1 | | | | |
| 7 | 1 | 7 | 21 | 35 | 35 | 21 | 7 | 1 | | | |
| 8 | 1 | 8 | 28 | 56 | 70 | 56 | 28 | 8 | 1 | | |
| 9 | 1 | 9 | 36 | 84 | 126 | 126 | 84 | 36 | 9 | 1 | |
| 10 | 1 | 10 | 45 | 120 | 210 | 252 | 210 | 120 | 45 | 10 | 1 |
| 11 | 1 | 11 | 55 | 165 | 330 | 462 | 462 | 330 | 165 | 55 | 11 |
| 12 | 1 | 12 | 66 | 220 | 495 | 792 | 924 | 792 | 495 | 220 | 66 |
| 13 | 1 | 13 | 78 | 286 | 715 | 1287 | 1716 | 1716 | 1287 | 715 | 286 |
| 14 | 1 | 14 | 91 | 364 | 1001 | 2002 | 3003 | 3432 | 3003 | 2002 | 1001 |
| 15 | 1 | 15 | 105 | 455 | 1365 | 3003 | 5005 | 6435 | 6435 | 3005 | 3003 |
| 16 | 1 | 16 | 120 | 560 | 1820 | 4368 | 8008 | 11440 | 12870 | 11440 | 8008 |
| 17 | 1 | 17 | 136 | 680 | 2380 | 6188 | 12376 | 19448 | 24310 | 24310 | 19448 |
| 18 | 1 | 18 | 153 | 816 | 3060 | 8568 | 18564 | 31824 | 43758 | 48620 | 43758 |
| 19 | 1 | 19 | 171 | 969 | 3876 | 11628 | 27132 | 50388 | 75582 | 92378 | 92378 |
| 20 | 1 | 20 | 190 | 1140 | 4845 | 15504 | 38760 | 77520 | 125970 | 187960 | 184756 |

V. VALUES OF e^{-m} (For Computing Poisson Probabilities)
($0 < m < 1$)

| m | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0.0 | 1.0000 | .9900 | .9802 | .9704 | .9608 | .9512 | .9418 | .9324 | .9231 | .9139 |
| 0.1 | 0.9048 | .8958 | .8860 | .8781 | .8694 | .8607 | .8521 | .8437 | .8353 | .8270 |
| 0.2 | 0.8187 | .8106 | .8025 | .7945 | .7866 | .7788 | .7711 | .7634 | .7558 | .7483 |
| 0.3 | 0.7408 | .7334 | .7261 | .7189 | .7118 | .7047 | .6977 | .6907 | .6839 | .6771 |
| 0.4 | 0.6703 | .6636 | .6570 | .6505 | .6440 | .6376 | .6313 | .6250 | .6188 | .6126 |
| 0.5 | 0.6065 | .6005 | .5945 | .5886 | .5827 | .5770 | .5712 | .5655 | .5599 | .5543 |
| 0.6 | 0.5488 | .5434 | .5370 | .5326 | .5278 | .5220 | .5160 | .5117 | .5066 | .5016 |
| 0.7 | 0.4966 | .4916 | .4868 | .4810 | .4771 | .4724 | .4670 | .4630 | .4584 | .4538 |
| 0.8 | 0.4493 | .4449 | .4404 | .4360 | .4317 | .4274 | .4232 | .4190 | .4148 | .4107 |
| 0.9 | 0.4066 | .4025 | .3985 | .3946 | .3906 | .3867 | .3829 | .3791 | .3753 | .3716 |

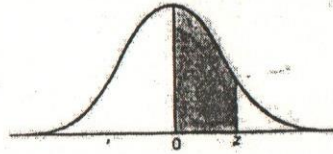
(m = 1, 2, 3, ..., 10)

| m | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| e^{-m} | .36788 | .13534 | .04979 | .01832 | .00698 | .00279 | .00092 | .000395 | .000123 | .000045 |

Note: To obtain values of e^{-m} for other values of m , use the laws of exponents.

Example. $e^{-2.35} = (e^{-2.00}) (e^{-0.35}) = (.13534) (.7047) = .095374$

VII. AREA UNDER STANDARD NORMAL CURVE



| z | .00 | .01 | .02 | .03 | .04 | .05 | .06 | .07 | .08 | .09 |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0.0 | .0000 | .0040 | .0080 | .0120 | .0160 | .0199 | .0239 | .0279 | .0319 | .0359 |
| 0.1 | .0398 | .0438 | .0478 | .0517 | .0557 | .0596 | .0636 | .0675 | .0714 | .0753 |
| 0.2 | .0793 | .0832 | .0871 | .0910 | .0948 | .0987 | .1026 | .1064 | .1103 | .1141 |
| 0.3 | .1179 | .1217 | .1255 | .1293 | .1331 | .1368 | .1406 | .1443 | .1480 | .1517 |
| 0.4 | .1554 | .1591 | .1628 | .1664 | .1700 | .1736 | .1772 | .1808 | .1844 | .1879 |
| 0.5 | .1915 | .1950 | .1985 | .2019 | .2054 | .2088 | .2123 | .2157 | .2190 | .2224 |
| 0.6 | .2257 | .2291 | .2324 | .2357 | .2389 | .2422 | .2454 | .2486 | .2517 | .2549 |
| 0.7 | .2580 | .2611 | .2642 | .2673 | .2704 | .2734 | .2764 | .2794 | .2823 | .2852 |
| 0.8 | .2881 | .2910 | .2939 | .2967 | .2995 | .3023 | .3051 | .3078 | .3106 | .3133 |
| 0.9 | .3159 | .3186 | .3212 | .3238 | .3264 | .3289 | .3315 | .3340 | .3365 | .3389 |
| 1.0 | .3413 | .3438 | .3461 | .3485 | .3508 | .3531 | .3554 | .3577 | .3599 | .3621 |
| 1.1 | .3643 | .3665 | .3686 | .3708 | .3729 | .3749 | .3770 | .3790 | .3810 | .3830 |
| 1.2 | .3849 | .3869 | .3888 | .3907 | .3925 | .3944 | .3962 | .3980 | .3997 | .4015 |
| 1.3 | .4032 | .4049 | .4066 | .4082 | .4099 | .4115 | .4131 | .4147 | .4162 | .4177 |
| 1.4 | .4192 | .4207 | .4222 | .4236 | .4251 | .4265 | .4279 | .4292 | .4306 | .4319 |
| 1.5 | .4332 | .4345 | .4357 | .4370 | .4382 | .4394 | .4406 | .4418 | .4429 | .4441 |
| 1.6 | .4452 | .4463 | .4474 | .4484 | .4495 | .4505 | .4515 | .4525 | .4535 | .4545 |
| 1.7 | .4554 | .4564 | .4573 | .4582 | .4591 | .4599 | .4608 | .4616 | .4625 | .4633 |
| 1.8 | .4641 | .4649 | .4656 | .4664 | .4671 | .4678 | .4686 | .4693 | .4699 | .4706 |
| 1.9 | .4713 | .4719 | .4726 | .4732 | .4738 | .4744 | .4750 | .4756 | .4761 | .4767 |
| 2.0 | .4772 | .4778 | .4783 | .4788 | .4793 | .4798 | .4803 | .4808 | .4812 | .4817 |
| 2.1 | .4821 | .4826 | .4830 | .4834 | .4838 | .4842 | .4846 | .4850 | .4854 | .4857 |
| 2.2 | .4861 | .4864 | .4868 | .4871 | .4875 | .4878 | .4881 | .4884 | .4887 | .4890 |
| 2.3 | .4893 | .4896 | .4898 | .4901 | .4904 | .4906 | .4909 | .4911 | .4913 | .4916 |
| 2.4 | .4918 | .4920 | .4922 | .4925 | .4927 | .4929 | .4931 | .4932 | .4934 | .4936 |
| 2.5 | .4938 | .4940 | .4941 | .4943 | .4945 | .4946 | .4948 | .4949 | .4951 | .4952 |
| 2.6 | .4953 | .4955 | .4956 | .4957 | .4959 | .4960 | .4961 | .4962 | .4963 | .4964 |
| 2.7 | .4965 | .4966 | .4967 | .4968 | .4969 | .4970 | .4971 | .4972 | .4973 | .4974 |
| 2.8 | .4974 | .4975 | .4976 | .4977 | .4977 | .4978 | .4979 | .4979 | .4980 | .4981 |
| 2.9 | .4981 | .4982 | .4982 | .4983 | .4984 | .4984 | .4985 | .4985 | .4986 | .4986 |
| 3.0 | .4987 | .4987 | .4987 | .4988 | .4988 | .4989 | .4989 | .4989 | .4990 | .4990 |

[This question paper contains 5 printed pages.]

Library → 14/12/2017
(Evening)

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 8332

Unique Paper Code : 61015914

Name of the Paper : Business Ethics and Corporate Governance (GE)

Name of the Course : Bachelor of Business Administration,
2017 (FIA) (CBCS)

BMS (CBCS)

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt six questions in all.
3. Question No. 1 and 8 is compulsory.

1. It is no secret that most businesses have adhered for a long time to Milton Friedman's wisdom that business should only care about making profits for their shareholders. Since the outbreak of the financial crisis at the end of 2007 - early 2008, this trusted wisdom, however, has been challenged by

P.T.O.

many in society. An important question emerged: how can business aim to make a profit by also being socially responsible? As a result, the focus within the business world shifted to addressing the questions of what social function businesses have and how they can communicate, implement and manage those functions. One big challenge in this process is to make clear to the larger audience that the motives of companies are coloured by responsible and ethical values. Hence, the management strategy of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) was born. As the international magazine *The Economist* noted in 2008, "CSR has arrived".

In many Western societies, CSR is now a well-accepted company philosophy, whereas in many emerging markets, CSR is still underway and its shape and implementation processes are not entirely clear yet. Looking at the biggest market in the world, Country X, several challenges clearly exist when it comes down to making CSR work. Overall, CSR as a concept is generally accepted very well in Country X. The fact that CSR is looked upon positively in itself is not such a surprise. The country's history is shaped to a large extent by Confucian values emphasising the importance of building harmony and doing good. Despite Confucius, adopting CSR as a company philosophy in Country X nevertheless seems to be more challenging than could be expected. Particularly the fact that Country X is known as the factory of the world and a key supplier to feed western customer markets has not helped when it comes down to

CSR. The norms and expectations that have emerged as a result of this focus on manufacturing and export has not fostered a business attitude that takes into account the welfare and well-being of their larger society (for example, the local problems with air and water pollution).

In more recent years, however, the results of this manufacturing economy have become more visible to citizens and business strategies and policies are increasingly being criticised more by society. This increased awareness has led to the situation that companies that want to go public have become more motivated to signal their social and environmental awareness/responsibilities to customers and stakeholders, both in Country X and outside of Country X. Moreover, because CSR is rapidly becoming a globally shared business value, evidence is also mounting that companies could achieve commercial success in ways that create social value for society and its members. This makes that CSR is not only an ethical imperative anymore, it has also grown into having economic value. These reasons have led to a stronger desire from companies to optimise their CSR implementation and execution. Despite this desire, very little persuasive examples of companies being able to balance sustainability, responsibility and profitable business are known. This is unfortunate because such examples could inspire and guide other companies to transform the business world and market into a more sustainable one.

Questions

- (i) Bring out the socially responsive strategies and role of self regulation for the companies to be more socially responsible.
- (ii) What do you mean by Corporate Social Responsibility? Compare and contrast for Country X as before and after adopting Corporate Social Responsibility practices?
(8+7=15)
2. In many countries whistle blowing is still considered as bad for the organisation. What is Whistle blowing? Highlight the types of whistle blowing. Suggest measures for strengthening the Whistle blowing mechanism. (10)
3. Ethical principle of Utilitarianism is the best principle to rely when it comes to weighing social cost and benefits. (10)
4. Compare and contrast different committees on Corporate Governance in India. (10)
5. What do you understand by ethics and why ethical problems occur in business? (10)
6. Positions of Board Chairman and the CEO of an organisation should be kept distinct. Comment. (10)
7. Discuss the role played by internal and external auditors to

improve the level of Corporate Governance. (10)

8. Write short note on any four:

- (a) Ethics in International business
- (b) Audit Committee
- (c) Affirmative Action and Reverse Discrimination
- (d) The Truth about False and Deceptive advertising.
Comment
- (e) Profit Maximization vs Social Responsibility
- (f) Product safety and Corporate Liability (5x4=20)

This question paper contains 7 printed pages]

Roll No.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

S. No. of Question Paper : 2571

Unique Paper Code : 72032801

HC

Name of the Paper : English (A)

Name of the Course : Ability Enhancement Compulsory
Course-I

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt All questions.

1. Write short notes on any five of the following in not more than 30-40 words : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Paralanguage
- (b) Non-verbal communication
- (c) Grapevine
- (d) Intrapersonal communication
- (e) Semantic barriers
- (f) Encoding and decoding
- (g) Lateral communication.

P.T.O.

2. Answer any *two* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What are the various steps in the process of communication ?
- (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Formal communication ?
- (c) Discuss the importance of mass communication.
- (d) What is Kinesics ? What role does it play in communication ?

3. Read the following questions carefully and answer in 100 words :

- (a) (i) Write a dialogue between the Principal of a college and the student's union president who is asking for funds for the Fresher's party.

Or

- (ii) You have just started working as a salesperson in an automobile showroom. Imagine a conversation between you and a customer. 5

- (b) (i) Interview a famous ex-student of your institution for the college magazine.

Or

- (ii) Interview the chairperson of an NGO which works for gender equality. 10

- (c) Prepare a public speech in about 100-150 words on any *one* of the following :

- (i) Social media and the youth of today.

Or

- (ii) The need to control pollution. 5

4. (i) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The folk and tribal arts of India may be very ethnic and simple, yet they are colourful and vibrant enough to speak volumes about the country's rich heritage.

The art forms include paintings which are an integral

part of the tribal tradition and often mirror the lifestyle and traditions of that particular era. They abound in designs depicting gods and goddesses, nature, festivals and human nature amongst the Indian tribes of those ages. Rural folk paintings are replete with colourful designs which source their themes from mystic beliefs. They portray the traditional aesthetic sensibility of the Indian village life. The notable folk and tribal art forms from the vast gallery of Indian folk paintings are the Madhubani paintings of Bihar, the Pattachitra paintings of West Bengal, the Nirmal paintings of Andhra Pradesh, Warli folk painting of Maharashtra, Kalamezhuthu from Kerala, Tanjore paintings and Rajasthan miniature paintings. Since Epics, Puranas, the Krishna-lila etc. are their main sources of inspiration, Gods and Goddesses are depicted in all possible forms and actions, and are painted in a variety of techniques and colours.

- (a) What is special about the folk and tribal arts of India ?

3

- (b) What inspires the designs normally used in folk art ?

3

- (c) List some of the famous folk and tribal art forms of India.

2

- (d) Give synonyms for any *four* of the following :
Simple, rural, traditional, vast, main, vibrant, rich.

- (ii) Do any *one* of the following :

- (a) Using your own words write a summary of the following passage in about 50 words :

Our big cities are increasingly becoming dangerous places to live in. For the civic population has to face not only an unhealthy environment, but also all kinds of unhealthy noises. Whereas people have begun to feel concerned about the former, they seem to pay very little attention to the latter. This is so because we can all see the filth in our lanes and by-lanes, and fumes of chimney-smoke

P.T.O.

in the sky. But noise cannot always be perceived so easily. Yet the pollution arising from it is subtly dangerous; for it is of a non-material sort. So it needs urgent attention.

Noise pollution not only offends the ear but also produces all kinds of mental or physical problems.

Horns are said to increase blood pressure and heart rate. Noise disturbs the sleep of all including the aged, the sick and children. Therefore, an organized attempt has to be made to educate people about the dangers of noise pollution in order to improve the quality of life in cities.

Or

(b) What is Literal translation ? Explain with examples. 5

5. (i) (a) Write a letter inviting an eminent scientist or scholar to come and speak on the foundation day of your institution.

Or

- (b) Write a letter to your father asking for permission to drop a semester to do a course in film making or photography. 10

- (ii) (a) Prepare a report on the outbreak of fire in one of the busiest shopping malls of your city.

Or

- (b) As a member of the NSS, you participated in a camp which helped to rescue people from a flood affected area. Write a report describing your activities. 10

This question paper contains 8 printed pages]

Roll No.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

S. No. of Question Paper : 6756

Unique Paper Code : 72182801 HC

Name of the Paper : Environmental Science

Name of the Course : Ability Enhancement Compulsory
Course (AECC-1)

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Note :— Answers may be written *either* in English *or* in Hindi;
but the same medium should be used throughout the
paper.

टिप्पणी : इस प्रश्न-पत्र का उत्तर अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी किसी एक भाषा
में दीजिए; लेकिन सभी उत्तरों का माध्यम एक ही होना
चाहिए।

Attempt any *five* questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

P.T.O.

1. (a) Define (Attempt any five) :

5×2=10

- (i) Green Energy
- (ii) Carbon footprint
- (iii) Invasive species
- (iv) Red data book
- (v) Biological Oxygen Demand
- (vi) Vermicomposting
- (vii) Deserts.

(b) State whether true or false :

5×1=5

- (i) Pyramid of energy can either be inverted or upright.
- (ii) World Ozone Day is celebrated on 16th September.
- (iii) The process in a nuclear reactor is nuclear fission.
- (iv) Seed banks are examples of in-situ conservation.
- (v) Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty for the conservation of biodiversity.

(क) निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं पाँच को परिभाषित कीजिये :

- (i) हरित ऊर्जा
- (ii) कार्बन पदचिह्न
- (iii) घातक प्रजातियाँ
- (iv) रेड डाटा बुक
- (v) जैविक ऑक्सीजन माँग
- (vi) कृमि खाद
- (vii) मरुस्थल।

(ख) सही या गलत बताइए :

- (i) ऊर्जा का पिरामिड उल्टा या सीधा कोई भी हो सकता है।
- (ii) "विश्व ओजोन दिवस" 16 सितम्बर को मनाया जाता है।
- (iii) नाभिकीय रिएक्टर में नाभिकीय विखंडन की प्रक्रिया होती है।

(iv) बीज बैंक, यथास्थल संरक्षण का उदाहरण है।

(v) क्योटो प्रोटोकॉल, जैव-विविधता संरक्षण की एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संधि है।

2. Differentiate between any *three* of the following : $3 \times 5 = 15$

(i) Point sources and Non-point sources of pollution.

(ii) National Park and Zoological Park.

(iii) Biogas and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

(iv) Grazing food chain and detritus food chain.

(v) Climate and weather.

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए :

(i) प्रदूषण के केंद्रित और अकेंद्रित स्रोत

(ii) राष्ट्रीय उद्यान और प्राणी उद्यान

(iii) बायोगैस और लिक्विफाइड पेट्रोलियम गैस (एल.पी.जी.)

(iv) चराई खाद्य-शृंखला और अपरद खाद्य-शृंखला

(v) जलवायु और मौसम।

3. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : $5 \times 3 = 15$

(i) Biofuels

(ii) Montreal Protocol

(iii) Chipko Movement

(iv) Effect of air pollution on flora and fauna

(v) Joint Forest Management

(vi) Bhopal gas disaster

(vii) Wildlife (Protection) Act.

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं पाँच पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :

(i) जैविक ईंधन

(ii) मॉन्ट्रियल प्रोटोकॉल

(iii) चिपको आंदोलन

(iv) वनस्पति और जीवों पर वायु प्रदूषण के प्रभाव

(v) संयुक्त वन प्रबंधन

(vi) भोपाल गैस आपदा

(vii) वन्य जीवन (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम।

4. (a) Compare the environmental conditions and biodiversity of the desert and North-east biogeographic zones of India. 8

- (b) Despite various anti-pollution laws and policies, India's metropolitan cities remain among the most polluted cities in the world. Why? 7

(क) भारत के जैव-भौगोलिक क्षेत्र, मरुस्थल और उत्तर-पूर्व, की पर्यावरणीय परिस्थितियों एवं जैव-विविधता की तुलना कीजिए।

(ख) विभिन्न प्रदूषण-विरोधी कानूनों और नीतियों के बावजूद, भारत के महानगर, विश्व के सबसे अधिक प्रदूषित शहरों में गिने जाते हैं। क्यों ?

5. Elaborate on the importance of Environmental Science as a compulsory course towards conservation of Environment in India. Describe the major challenges in implementing and achieving the goal of this course. 15

भारत में पर्यावरण के संरक्षण की दिशा में एक अनिवार्य पाठ्यक्रम के रूप में पर्यावरण विज्ञान के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए। इस पाठ्यक्रम को लागू करने और इसके लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने में प्रमुख चुनौतियों का वर्णन कीजिए।

6. (a) Write explanatory notes on the lessons learned from Fukushima Nuclear disaster that occurred in 2011 in Japan. Do you think India should invest heavily in expanding its nuclear energy power sector? Justify your answer. 10

- (b) Explain briefly the steps/measures that can be taken for solid waste management at your college level. 5

(क) जापान में 2011 में आई, फुकुशिमा नाभिकीय आपदा से लिए गए सबकों पर व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणी कीजिये। क्या आपको लगता है कि भारत को नाभिकीय ऊर्जा बिजली क्षेत्र में भारी निवेश करना चाहिए ? अपने जवाब का औचित्य साबित कीजिए।

(ख) आपके महाविद्यालय के स्तर पर ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन के लिए कौनसे कदम/उपाय लिए जा सकते हैं, संक्षेप में वर्णन कीजिए।

7. (a) Describe briefly the major facets of disaster management in earthquake prone regions. 7

- (b) Explain how indigenous and local communities can contribute towards the protection of biodiversity as well as conservation of forest and water resources. 8

(क) भूकंप की आशंका वाले क्षेत्रों में आपदा प्रबंधन के प्रमुख पहलुओं का संक्षेप में वर्णन कीजिए।

(ख) व्याख्या कीजिए कि कैसे स्वदेशी और स्थानीय समुदाय जैव-विविधता संरक्षण के साथ वन एवं जल संसाधनों के संरक्षण की दिशा में योगदान दे सकते हैं ?

8. (a) Comment on the statement 'environmental damage can give rise to tremendous social and economic inequality'. 8

(b) Citing *one* recent example, explain the reasons for inter-state river water conflict in India. 7

(क) 'पर्यावरणीय ह्रास, भयानक सामाजिक और आर्थिक असमानता को जन्म दे सकता है।' इस कथन पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

(ख) एक उदाहरण का हवाला देते हुए भारत में अन्तर्राज्यीय नदी जल विवाद के कारणों का वर्णन कीजिए।