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III-S M.A.(S.W.)CBCS-201-DDCE(LW)

2014

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

*Answer questions according to General Instruction
of each Section.*

(Subject : Labour Welfare)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer any three questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$)
Word Limit-700-1000

Answer any three questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$)
Word Limit-500

Answer any two questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$)
Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer any three.

$12 \times 3 = 36$

1. What is labour welfare? Trace the development of labour welfare in India since pre-independence era.
2. Explain the various welfare facilities provided to the labour by the management within the factory. Suggest any new idea to make life of labour more comfortable.

[Turn over]

3. Explain the necessity of social security in maintaining a dedicated labour force in Indian context. Briefly give the measures taken up towards social security of labour.

4. Discuss in detail The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

5. Make a comparison between the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

SECTION-B

Answer any three. $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Enumerate the recommendations of 2nd National Commission on labour.

7. Elaborate on the housing and credit and consumer co-operative facilities extended towards labour welfare.

8. Discuss the status and function of labour welfare officers.

9. Bring out the salient features of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1930.

10. In which conditions, an organisation can pay bonus and under what circumstances a beneficiary becomes eligible to get bonus? Explain.

SECTION-C

Answer any two. $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. Explain, how recreation can be counted as a welfare measure.

12. Write down the welfare measures provided by Trade Unions.

13. What are the different types of labour legislations? Answer with suitable examples.

14. What is the difference between allocable and available surplus?

III-S M.A.(S.W.)CBCS-203-DDCE(BCM)

2014

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

*Answer questions according to General Instruction
of each Section.*

(Subject : Basic Concept of Management)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer *any three* questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$)

Word Limit-700-1000

Answer *any three* questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$)

Word Limit-500

Answer *any two* questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$)

Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer *any three.* $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Who are the major contributors to Scientific Management? Write the contribution of such school of thought.
2. Explain the decision making process. What are the quantitative techniques involved in decision making process?

[Turn over]

3. Write down major types of organization structure.
4. Write down the steps involved in selection process.
5. What do you mean by control? Write down the process of control and its importance.

SECTION-B

Answer any three. $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. What was the contribution of Behavioural School of Management thought?
7. Write down the functions of a manager in the organization.
8. Explain a Flat Structure of the organisation with its advantages.
9. What is a Committee? Why organisation needs committee? Write the advantages of committee.
10. Write down the Need for Co-ordination. Who does it? Explain Manager as a Co-ordinator.

SECTION-C

Answer any two.

$5 \times 2 = 10$

11. Explain the nature and type of policies.
12. Delegation and decentralization are same concept.
— Comment.
13. Write down some off-the-job training method.
14. Explain Budgetary control as a Control Technique.

III-S M.A (S.W.)CBCS-205-DDCE(IPA)

2014

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

*Answer questions according to General Instruction
of each Section.*

(Subject : Indian Public Administration)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer *any three* questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$)

Word Limit-700-1000

Answer *any three* questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$)

Word Limit-500

Answer *any two* questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$)

Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer any **three**. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. 'Indian administration is a fine example of change and continuity.' Examine the statement.
2. 'President of India is the symbol of unity and integrity of the Nation.' Examine.
3. Examine the role and responsibilities of Chief Secretary of Odisha.
4. Discuss the role of developmental officers in district administration.

[Turn over]

5. What is Morale? What measures do you suggest to boost the morale of civil servants in India.

SECTION-B

Answer any **three**. $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Elaborate the salient features of Kautilya's Administrative State.
7. Discuss the role of Cabinet Secretary in Indian administration.
8. 'Governor is the agent of centre.' Examine.
9. Examine the role of District collector in bringing development in India.
10. What do you mean by All-India Services? Give justification for creation of All-India Service.

SECTION-C

Answer any **two**. $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. Point out the colonial legacies of Indian administration.
12. Examine the structure of Council of Ministers in India.
13. Discuss the structure and functions of District collectorate.
14. Discuss the composition and functions of Odisha Public Service Commission.

III-S M.A.(S.W.)CBCS-206-DDCE(OB)

2014

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

*Answer questions according to General Instruction
of each Section.*

(Subject : Organisational Behaviour)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer *any three* questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$)

Word Limit-700-1000

Answer *any three* questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$)

Word Limit-500

Answer *any two* questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$)

Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer *any three.* $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. What do you mean by Organisational Behaviour?
Explain the scope and challenges there in studying
Organisational Behaviour.
2. "Organisation Development and change go side by
side."— Comment. Explain the Resistance to
change.

[Turn over]

3. What are the functions undertaken by Managers in an organisation? Explain the role of a Manager as leader.

4. What do you mean by Total Quality Management? Explain Juran's Model of TQM. Explain it as a Business Strategy for Organisational Effectiveness.

5. Explain the Need Theories of Motivation with criticisms.

SECTION-B

Answer any three.

8 × 3 = 24

6. Explain Kurt Lewin's model of Change.

7. Explain the advantages of Flat Structure of the organisation.

8. Explain major barriers in communication.

9. Write down the influence of impact of organisation culture on organisational change.

10. Write down the importance of negotiating skill in management of conflict.

SECTION-C

Answer any two.

5 × 2 = 10

11. Pyramid Structure of the organisation— Explain.

12. Modern Communicating Techniques—Advantages.

13. Two-Factor theory of Motivation— Explain.

14. People led change model— Explain.

2014

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

Answer questions according to General Instruction of each Section.

(Subject : Family and Child Welfare)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer *any three* questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$)

Word Limit-700-1000

Answer *any three* questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$)

Word Limit-500

Answer *any two* questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$)

Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer *any three.* $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Critically evaluate how urbanization has affected the family life in India.
2. Discuss the importance of family welfare programmes in the areas of health and education.
3. Define the status of women and discuss the factors affecting their status.
4. What is child welfare? Trace the history of evolution of child welfare services in India.

[Turn over]

5. Explain the aims and objectives of Integrated Child Welfare Schemes.

SECTION-B

Answer any **three**. $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. Discuss the importance of family as an institution.
7. Describe the counselling and guidance services available for the aged.
8. Elucidate the various problems that women face in India.
9. Discuss the current policies on child welfare in India.
10. Highlight on the role of Juvenile Court and Child Welfare Board in the context of Child Welfare.

SECTION-C

Answer any **two**. $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. What are the basic objectives of family welfare?
12. Describe the role of a Social Worker in family planning.
13. Discuss the laws to control immoral trafficking of women.
14. Explain how Creches and Day Care Centres contribute to Child Welfare.

III-S M.A.(S.W.)CBCS-208-DDCE(IS)

2014

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

Answer questions according to General Instruction of each Section.

(Subject : Indian Society)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer *any three* questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$)

Word Limit-700-1000

Answer *any three* questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$)

Word Limit-500

Answer *any two* questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$)

Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer any **three**. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. What is culture? Explain its characteristics.
2. Discuss the agencies of social control.
3. Bring out the role of family in society.
4. Write a short essay on "Sanskritization".
5. Analyse the causes and consequences of crime on society.

[Turn over]

SECTION-B

Answer any three.

8×3=24

6. Delineate the characteristics of a group.
7. Explain the types of marriage.
8. Explain the factors that contribute towards the process of "Urbanization".
9. Examine the impact of corruption on society.
10. Analyse the causes of drug addiction.

SECTION-C

Answer any two.

5×2=10

11. Bring out the differences between "groups" and "associations".
12. How do customs exercise social control?
13. Differentiate between "power" and "authority".
14. What is delinquency?

III-S M.A.(S.W.)CBCS-209-DDCE(WI)

2014

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

Answer questions according to General Instruction of each Section.

(Subject : Women in India)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer *any three* questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$)

Word Limit-700-1000

Answer *any three* questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$)

Word Limit-500

Answer *any two* questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$)

Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer *any three*. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Define feminism. Elaborate its features.
2. Critically evaluate the ideas of Liberal feminism.
3. Make an estimate of the changing role of women in Indian families.
4. What is "Gender Division of Labour"? How it is reflected in the employment market?
5. Examine gender bias found in the system of education in India.

[Turn over]

SECTION-B

Answer any **three**.

8×3=24

6. Write down the propositions of Marxist feminism.
7. Explain the impact of globalization on women's workforce participation.
8. Discuss the Constitutional safeguards ensured to the women in India.
9. Briefly state women's position in Indian politics.
10. Write down the International Conventions on women's rights.

SECTION-C

Answer any **two**.

5×2=10

11. Write a note on National Employment Policy.
12. Estimate the status of women in joint families.
13. Briefly mention the recommendations of the National Committee on Women Education (1958-59).
14. Explain the position accorded to the women under the Muslim Personal Law.

2014

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

Answer questions according to General Instruction of each Section.

(Subject : Community Development)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer *any three* questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$)

Word Limit-700-1000

Answer *any three* questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$)

Word Limit-500

Answer *any two* questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$)

Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer *any three*. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Define "community development". Delineate its characteristics.
2. Explain the scope of community development in Indian rural context.
3. Elaborate the key features of rural economy.
4. Suggest measures to strengthen area planning for rural development.
5. Discuss the consequences of urbanization in India.

[Turn over]

SECTION-B

Answer any **three**.

8×3=24

6. Write a short essay on community development in pre-independent India.
7. Characterize Indian rural society.
8. Bring out the limitations of community development programmes in India.
9. Mention the approaches adopted by urban community development.
10. Critically evaluate the role of UNICEF in urban community development.

SECTION-C

Answer any **two**.

5×2=10

11. Write a note on Indian rural polity.
12. Suggest measures to improve communication in rural.
13. Mention the key features of urban society.
14. Briefly discuss the process of rural project management.