

**MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE**  
(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)**MBA I Year I Semester (R22) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, April - 2024**  
**MANAGEMENT PERSPECTIVES AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR**

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.  
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either A or B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1(A)	What do you mean by management role? What are the various roles that managers perform in an organization?	10M	1	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.1(B)	Write a short note on i) Henry Fayol 14 Principles of Management ii) Behavioural Management Perspectives.	10M	1	2
Q.2(A)	Discuss the process and techniques of decision- making.	10M	2	3
<b>OR</b>				
Q.2(B)	What is controlling? Describe steps in the process of controlling.	10M	2	2
Q.3(A)	Compare and contrast Maslow's needs theory and Herzberg's two-factor theory of motivation?	10M	3	3
<b>OR</b>				
Q.3(B)	Briefly explain the objectives and stages of Johari Window Theory?	10M	3	2
Q.4(A)	Write a short note on i) Transactional Analysis ii) Likert's System theory	10M	4	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.4(B)	What do you mean by leadership style? Explain various trait theories of leadership.	10M	4	2
Q.5(A)	Why is organizational culture important? What are the 4 types of organizational culture?	10M	5	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.5(B)	Distinguish between the organizational climate and the organization's culture.	10M	5	2
Q.6	<b><u>CASE STUDY</u></b>	10M	5	5

Super Engineering Company was a multi-locational light engineering company. It has manufacturing facilities at Hyderabad, Pondicherry and Indore. The company adopted budgetary system with main emphasis on production and expenses budgets. The budget targets used to be set on the basis of analysis of production facilities and production operations. While two units located at Hyderabad and Pondicherry were working properly and were able to meet their budget targets, Indore unit was not able to do so. Mr. Manohar was transferred to Indore unit as plant manager. He joined the company about eight years back as engineer

trainee and became the assistant plant manager at Hyderabad unit, the biggest of the three units. Manohar was very ambitious and a little bit autocratic. He believed in the exercise of authority and control to carry out his instructions. He was high achiever and believed in getting things done. He got quick promotions in the company.

Immediately after joining at Indore unit as plant manager, Manohar made preliminary study of the plant and issued instructions to all departments to reduce their expenses by five per cent. A fortnight later, he instructed the departments to increase production by ten per cent. He also instructed all supervisors to strictly adhere to budgets. He introduced several new reports and watched the operations very closely. He suspended two supervisors the second month for not meeting the budget targets. Subsequently two supervisors left the plant. With all his efforts, the unit was very much on the right track and within six months exceeded the new budgeted figures by eight per cent. On setting the plant right, he was called back at Hyderabad, the productivity at Indore unit fell below the earlier level and the budget was again in trouble.

**Questions:**

- (a) Analyze the type of organizational climate created by Manohar at Indore unit?
  
- (b) Why was there a drop in productivity at the unit after Manohar left it?

**\*\*\*END\*\*\***

Hall Ticket No: 

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Question Paper Code: 22MBAP102

**MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE**  
(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)**MBA I Year I Semester (R22) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, April - 2024**  
**MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.  
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either A or B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1(A)	Discuss about Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics.	10M	1	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.1(B)	Analyze the role of Managerial Economist in decision making process.	10M	1	4
Q.2(A)	What are the quantitative and qualitative methods of Demand Forecasting? Explain in detail.	10M	2	4
<b>OR</b>				
Q.2(B)	Explain the Law of demand. Discuss some practical applications and exceptions of law of demand.	10M	2	2
Q.3(A)	Explain Economies of Scale and its types.	10M	3	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.3(B)	Explain the Cost-Output Relationships in the Short Run with suitable diagrams	10M	3	2
Q.4(A)	Explain the price and output determination of a firm under monopolistic competition.	10M	4	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.4(B)	Explain the important managerial uses of Break-Even Analysis.	10M	4	2
Q.5(A)	Explain the three National Income calculation methods.	10M	5	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.5(B)	Classify different types of Inflation	10M	5	4
Q.6	<b>CASE STUDY</b>	10M	4	5
	Many European governments are reluctant to allow online betting in an attempt to protect their national gambling businesses. A recent study found that seven countries out of the 27 in the European Union banned online gambling. Of the other 20 only 13 have opened their markets to competition; in the rest gambling is dominated by monopolies owned or licensed by the government. In the Netherlands, for example, residents can only place online bets with a state monopoly: De Lotto. The Ministry of Justice even warned banks in the country that they could be prosecuted if they transferred money to online gambling companies. Other countries have ordered online betting companies to block access to their sites. Their governments argue that this is to protect people from gambling excessively. However the revenue they gain from their own monopolies should not be ignored as a possible motive.			

**Questions:**

1. Why might governments want to protect their own monopolies in the gambling sector?
2. What might be the effect of greater competition in the gambling industry in these countries?

**\*\*\*END\*\*\***

Hall Ticket No: 

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Question Paper Code: 22MBAP103

**MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE**  
(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)**MBA I Year I Semester (R22) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, April - 2024**  
**BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.  
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either A or B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1(A)	What is meant by business environment? Explain the components of business environment.	10M	1	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.1(B)	Discuss the contemporary issues in business.	10M	1	2
Q.2(A)	Elaborate upon the Politico-Economic Synthesis process in detail.	10M	2	3
<b>OR</b>				
Q.2(B)	Explain the Features and objectives of NITI Aayog	10M	2	2
Q.3(A)	Analyze the Recent Trends of Finance Commission	10M	3	3
<b>OR</b>				
Q.3(B)	Elaborate the objectives of the monetary and credit policy.	10M	3	3
Q.4(A)	Define Poverty? Explain the different government schemes addressing Poverty	10M	4	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.4(B)	Write short note on the following: (a) Corporate Governance      (b) Corporate Social Responsibility	10M	4	2
Q.5(A)	Explain the rights and responsibilities of Consumers under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019	10M	5	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.5(B)	Explain the Anti – Competitive Agreements	10M	5	2
Q.6	<b>CASE STUDY</b>	10M	2	5
	India's problem is not lack of resources; it is the inability and unwillingness to mobilize resources into the public sector. The Indian economy is not Facing a resources crisis; it is Confronting a fiscal crisis. The reasons for this are the steady decline over the years in the share of direct taxes in spite of the fact. That both incomes and savings of the top 10 percent of the households in the country have been steadily increasing. The government Does not appear committed to placing greater Reliance on direct taxes to mobilize resources. It is unwilling to taxthe rich and therefore has no option except to fall back on indirect taxes and rely more than ever on borrowing. From those who expect interest and tax concessions from temporarily parting with their resources to enable the Government to Continue its 'development program'. Grave Inter-sectorial Imbalances also exist in India's tax structure because agricultural incomes are virtually tax free. The Raj committee has recommended the introduction of an agricultural tax to remove this inequity, built the state government did nothing. To implement the recommendation. The long-term fiscal policy also did nothing to eliminate this Inter sectorial Inequity.			

Public sector enterprises failed to generate the contemplated re-investable surplus and the small surplus that becomes available from these enterprises was not Attributable to Improved efficiency. The fiscal deficit reflects the total resource gap, which Equals the excess of total government expenditure over total government revenue and grants. The fiscal deficit thus fully indicates the indebtedness of the government.

**Questions:**

1. Suggest some remedies for the new fiscal policy to combat fiscal crisis.
2. Inter-sectorial Imbalances also exist in India's tax structure because agricultural incomes are virtually tax free. Justify the statement.

**\*\*\*END\*\*\***

**MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE**  
(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

**MBA I Year I Semester (R22) Regular & Supplementary End Semester Examinations, April - 2024**

**ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS**

**Time: 3Hrs**

**Max Marks: 60**

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.  
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either A or B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1(A)	Outline the concept of Double entry system and classify the accounts under this system.	10M	1	3
<b>OR</b>				
Q.1(B)	Enter the following transactions in Journal 2019 Jan-1 <sup>st</sup> Started business with cash Rs.10000. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Deposited into bank Rs.9000. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Purchased Machinery for Rs.5000 and paid by cheque. 15 <sup>th</sup> Paid installation charges of machinery Rs.100 20 <sup>th</sup> Purchased timber from Naveen of the list price of Rs.2000. He allowed 10% Trade discount. 23 <sup>rd</sup> Furniture costing Rs.500 was used in furnishing the office. 25 <sup>th</sup> Sold furniture to Naresh of the list price of Rs.1000 and allowed him 5% trade discount. 28 <sup>th</sup> Received a cheque from Naresh for Rs.930 in full settlement and sent the cheque to bank. 29 <sup>th</sup> Paid by cheque to Naveen in full settlement Rs.1750 31 <sup>st</sup> Paid wages Rs.350 and Rent Rs.200	10M	1	4

Q.2(A)	Contrast between Profit & Loss account and Balance Sheet.	10M	2	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.2(B)	Implement the double entry system and prepare Trading and Profit & Loss account and Balance Sheet as at 31/12/2022	10M	2	3

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Purchases	1,25,000	Sales	1,75,000
Returns	1,000	Returns	4,700
Rent	2,500	Rent	500
Stock	15,000	Creditors	25,000
Debtors	30,000	Discount	1,000
Salaries	22,500	Capital	63,800
Wages	10,800		
Machinery	20,000		
Cash	29,400		
Insurance	2,500		
Discount	5,000		
Drawings	6,300		
	<b>2,70,000</b>		<b>2,70,000</b>

Adjustments:

- a) Closing Stock Rs. 20000
- b) Outstanding Rent Rs. 500
- c) Prepaid Insurance Rs. 500
- d) Bad debts Rs. 1000
- e) Depreciation on Machinery 5%
- f) Provision for bad debts @ 5%
- g) Interest on capital 5 % and interest on drawings@ 2%

Q.3(A) What is a Funds Flow Statement? How is it prepared? What are the various sources and uses of funds? 10M 3 2

**OR**

Q.3(B) Following are the summarized Balance sheet of a Rolta Ltd. As on 31-3-21 and 31-3-2022. 10M 3 4

Particulars	2021	2022
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Share Capital	5,00,000	5,00,000
General Reserves	1,50,000	1,25,000
Profit & Loss A/c	76,500	76,250
Term loans	1,55,000	1,75,000
Creditors	2,31,250	2,75,000
Provision for Tax	76,250	84,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,89,000</b>	<b>12,35,500</b>
<b>Assets:</b>		
Premises	4,75,000	5,00,000
Machinery	4,22,000	3,75,000
Equipment	41,000	45,000
Stock	74,000	1,00,000
Debtors	1,60,000	2,00,000
Cash	7,000	3,000
Bank	10,000	-
Goodwill	-	12,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,89,000</b>	<b>12,35,500</b>

Additional Information:

- 1) Interim dividend paid Rs. 25,000.
- 2) Depreciation on premises is provided at 5%.
- 3) Machinery of Rs. 75,000 was acquired during the year.
- 4) Income tax provision for the year was Rs. 75,000.

**Prepare Cash flow statement.**

Q.4(A) Distinguish between Absorption costing and Marginal Costing. 10M 4 3

**OR**

Q.4(B) The following information is obtained from NCC Ltd. for the year 2018. 10M 4 4

Sales	Rs.60,000
Variable Cost	Rs.30,000
Fixed cost	Rs.15,000

**You are required to calculate:**

- a) Calculate the P/V ratio, BEP and Margin of Safety at this level.
- b) Calculate the effect of 10% increase in sales price.

Q.5(A) Compare and contrast the features of manual and computerized accounting systems, emphasizing their advantages and limitations. 10M 5 3



OR

Q.5(B) How does Tally software facilitate computerized accounting? 10M 5 2

Q.6 **CASE STUDY** 10M 3 3

From the following data complete the Balance sheet.

- a) Gross profit (20% of sales) Rs. 60,000
- b) Share capital Rs.50,000
- c) Credit sales to total sales is 80%
- d) Total assets turnover (on sales) 3 times
- e) Closing stock turnover (to cost of sales) 8 times
- f) Average collection period (for 360 days) 18 days
- g) Current ratio 1.6
- h) Long term debt to equity 40%

**Balance Sheet**

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share capital	?	Fixed assets	?
Long term debt	?	Stock	?
Creditors	?	Debtors	?
		Cash	?
	?		?

\*\*\*END\*\*\*

**MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE**  
(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

MBA I Year I Semester (R22) Regular &amp; Supplementary End Semester Examinations, April - 2024

**BUSINESS STATISTICS FOR MANAGERS**

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.  
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either A or B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL																						
Q.1(A)	Find Mean and Median for the following data: <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto;"><thead><tr><th>Class</th><th>0-10</th><th>10-20</th><th>20-30</th><th>30-40</th><th>40-50</th><th>50-60</th><th>60-70</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><math>f_i</math></td><td>5</td><td>16</td><td>25</td><td>31</td><td>40</td><td>24</td><td>7</td></tr></tbody></table>	Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	$f_i$	5	16	25	31	40	24	7	10M	1	2						
Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70																			
$f_i$	5	16	25	31	40	24	7																			
<b>OR</b>																										
Q.1(B)	Calculate Bowley's coefficient of skewness for following data: <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto;"><thead><tr><th>Class</th><th>0-9</th><th>10-19</th><th>20-29</th><th>30-39</th><th>40-49</th><th>50-59</th><th>60-69</th><th>70-79</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><math>f_i</math></td><td>8</td><td>32</td><td>142</td><td>216</td><td>240</td><td>124</td><td>33</td><td>5</td></tr></tbody></table>	Class	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	$f_i$	8	32	142	216	240	124	33	5	10M	1	3				
Class	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79																		
$f_i$	8	32	142	216	240	124	33	5																		
Q.2(A)	In a bolt factory machines A, B, C manufacture 20%, 30% and 50% of the total of their output and 6%, 3%, and 2% are defective respectively. A bolt is drawn at random and found to be defective. Find the probabilities that it is manufactured from (a) machine A, (b) Machine B and (c) Machine C.	10M	2	3																						
<b>OR</b>																										
Q.2(B)	A random variable 'X' has the following distribution: <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto;"><thead><tr><th><math>X = x</math></th><th>0</th><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th><th>7</th><th>8</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><math>p(X = x)</math></td><td><math>a</math></td><td><math>3a</math></td><td><math>5a</math></td><td><math>7a</math></td><td><math>9a</math></td><td><math>11a</math></td><td><math>13a</math></td><td><math>15a</math></td><td><math>17a</math></td></tr></tbody></table> Find (a) the value of $a$ (b) $P(X < 6)$ , and (c) the mean and variance,	$X = x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	$p(X = x)$	$a$	$3a$	$5a$	$7a$	$9a$	$11a$	$13a$	$15a$	$17a$	10M	2	3		
$X = x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8																	
$p(X = x)$	$a$	$3a$	$5a$	$7a$	$9a$	$11a$	$13a$	$15a$	$17a$																	
Q.3(A)	Out of 800 families with 5 children each, how many would you expect to have (a) 4 boys, (b) 3 girls, (c) either 2 or 3 boys? Assume equal probabilities for boys and girls.	10M	3	2																						
<b>OR</b>																										
Q.3(B)	The weekly wages of 1000 workers are normally distributed around a mean of Rs.7000 an S.D of Rs. 500. Estimate the number of workers whose weekly wages will be (a) between Rs 7000 and Rs 7200 (b) more than Rs.6900 (c) less than Rs. 6500	10M	3	3																						
Q.4(A)	Before an increase in excise duty on tea, 800 persons out of a sample of 1000 persons were found to be tea drinker. After an increase in duty, 900 people were tea drinkers in a sample of 1200 people. Test whether there is a significant decrease in the consumption of tea after the increase in excise duty at 5% level of significance.	10M	4	3																						
<b>OR</b>																										
Q.4(B)	A random sample of 10 boys had the following I.Q.: 70, 120, 110, 101, 88, 83, 95, 98, 107, 100. Do these data support the assumption of a population mean I.Q. of 100 (Test at 5% significance level)?	10M	4	4																						
Q.5(A)	Obtain the correlation coefficient for the following data: <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto;"><thead><tr><th><math>X</math></th><th>68</th><th>64</th><th>75</th><th>50</th><th>64</th><th>80</th><th>75</th><th>40</th><th>55</th><th>64</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><th><math>Y</math></th><td>62</td><td>58</td><td>68</td><td>45</td><td>81</td><td>60</td><td>68</td><td>48</td><td>50</td><td>70</td></tr></tbody></table>	$X$	68	64	75	50	64	80	75	40	55	64	$Y$	62	58	68	45	81	60	68	48	50	70	10M	5	3
$X$	68	64	75	50	64	80	75	40	55	64																
$Y$	62	58	68	45	81	60	68	48	50	70																

**OR**

Q.5(B) From the data given below construct the two regression equations. Also find the most likely marks in Statistics when marks in Economics are 30. 10M 5 4

Marks in Economics:	25	28	35	32	31	36	29	38	34	32
Marks in Statistics :	43	46	49	41	36	32	31	30	33	39

Q.6 **CASE STUDY** 10M 4 4

The following information is about a sample of 500 voters and their political party preference. Use the appropriate test to know whether there is any association between gender and preference of political party. Use 0.05 level of significance.

	Political Party			
	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Total
Gender				
Male	120	90	40	250
Female	110	95	45	250
Total	230	185	85	500

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Hall Ticket No: 

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Question Paper Code: 22MBAP106

**MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE**  
(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

MBA I Year I Semester (R22) Regular &amp; Supplementary End Semester Examinations, April - 2024

**DESIGN THINKING**

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.  
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either A or B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1(A)	What is design thinking? Elucidate about design thinking.	10M	1	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.1(B)	Examine SWOT Analysis for your Self-awareness.	10M	1	4
Q.2(A)	Discuss Steps in Empathy process and Assessment tools	10M	2	5
<b>OR</b>				
Q.2(B)	How might we Statements" plays a very important role in Design thinking. Comment.	10M	2	2
Q.3(A)	Brainstorming is the fun part of the design thinking process. Comment.	10M	3	5
<b>OR</b>				
Q.3(B)	Explain in detail about the concept of Idea clustering.	10M	3	2
Q.4(A)	Market testing is a crucial step in design thinking. Comment.	10M	4	5
<b>OR</b>				
Q.4(B)	Describe the concept of Competitive uniqueness.	10M	4	2
Q.5(A)	Explain the importance of Reflective thinking.	10M	5	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.5(B)	What is business model presentation? Elucidate the business model presentation with an example.	10M	5	5
Q.6	<b>CASE STUDY</b>	10M	5	5

The following note by Brad Smith, former CEO of Intuit, sums up what a design-thinking culture feels like: We did not limit our conversations to employees directly involved in developing our products—we tried to get everyone thinking about design. We asked people in the finance department to consider how easy it is to submit a purchase order and whether that process could be streamlined. In HR we talked about the overall design of the job application and interview process—from the time candidates first encounter the employment section of our website right up to the moment someone is hired. Intuit has 8,000 employees, and we want them all thinking about how to improve the design of products and services, even if those offerings are intended for internal support only.

**Questions:**

1. From the above case, explain the importance of the design thinking process in organizations.
2. Suggest some of the innovative strategies that will promote the design thinking process in the organizations.

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Hall Ticket No: 

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Question Paper Code: 22MBAP107

**MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE**  
(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

MBA I Year I Semester (R22) Regular &amp; Supplementary End Semester Examinations, April - 2024

**INDIAN ETHOS AND BUSINESS ETHICS**

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.  
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either A or B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.No	Question	Marks	CO	BL
Q.1(A)	Evaluate the effectiveness of value-based management in promoting long-term organizational sustainability and stakeholder satisfaction.	10M	1	5
<b>OR</b>				
Q.1(B)	Distinguish between Indian v/s Western Management?	10M	1	4
Q.2(A)	Illustrate the role of Indian ethos in managerial practices with relevant examples.	10M	2	2
<b>OR</b>				
Q.2(B)	"Indian scriptures are the foundation of Management." Justify the statement with appropriate examples.	10M	2	5
Q.3(A)	Discuss the Indian and Gurukul education Systems of Learning?	10M	3	3
<b>OR</b>				
Q.3(B)	"Law of Karma decides the success or failure of a firm." Justify the statement.	10M	3	5
Q.4(A)	Compare and contrast Absolutism and Relativism approaches to ethics.	10M	4	4
<b>OR</b>				
Q.4(B)	Describe Kohlberg's six stages of moral development.	10M	4	2
Q.5(A)	Identify and analyze ethical dilemmas encountered in finance and marketing functional areas.	10M	5	4
<b>OR</b>				
Q.5(B)	Explain the purpose and benefits of developing codes of ethics and conduct in organizations.	10M	5	2
Q.6	<b><u>CASE STUDY</u></b>	10M	5	5

Suppose you are an officer in-charge of implementing a social service scheme to provide support to old and destitute women. An old and illiterate woman comes to you to avail the benefits of the scheme. However, she has no documents to show that she fulfils the eligibility criteria. But after meeting her and listening to her you feel that she certainly needs support. Your enquiries also show that she is really destitute and living in a pitiable condition. You are in a dilemma as to what to do. Putting her under the scheme without necessary documents would clearly be violation of rules. But denying her the support would be cruel and inhuman.

**Answer the following questions:**

- (a) Can you think of a rational way to resolve this dilemma?  
(b) Give your reasons for it.

**\*\*\*END\*\*\***