



Sinhgad Institutes

SINHGAD TECHNICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S ®

S. K. N. SINHGAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

(Approved By AICTE, Recognized by Govt. of Maharashtra & Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

S. No. 10/1, Ambegaon (Bk.), Pune – 411 041, Phone: 020 – 24354036, Fax: 020-24354036

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Sinhgad Institutes

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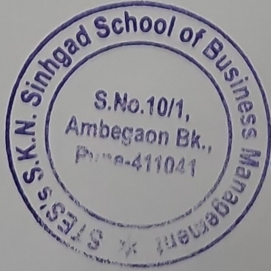
Prof. M. N. Navale
 M.E. (Elect), MIE, MBA
 Founder President

Dr. (Mrs.) Sunanda M. Navale
 B.A., M.P.M., Ph.D
 Founder Secretary

CA Dr. Priya Agashe
 M.Com., Ph.D., FCA
 Director

REPORT OF THE TREE PLANTATION PROGRAM

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's	
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune	
Name of the Program:	"Tree Plantation "on occasion of World Environment Day conducted by Institute Social Responsibility cell (ISR) -PRAYAS
Goal of the Program:	Green campus is a place where environmentally friendly practices and education combine to promote sustainable and ecofriendly practices in the campus
Students participated:	54
Staff present:	40
Date:	5 th June 2024
Time:	10 .00 am to 11.00 am
Venue:	S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune
Participants:	MBA I Students
Faculty coordinator:	Dr. Roza Parashar
Other Members Present:	Mr.Pradhan ,Mr.Pandhare -Estate Office, STES Vadgaon and Ambegaon bk Campus
Director, SKNSSBM:	CA Dr. Priya Agashe



Priya Agashe



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Objectives:

1. The Objective of tree plantation drive were to enhance the tree cover on the campus and to sensitize the student towards importance of trees.
2. The purpose of tree plantation is to save the endangered environment and to beautify our life.
3. The lives of men and animals and other animals and insects are inconceivable without the existence of trees in the world.
4. Trees absorb carbon dioxide and give us oxygen without which no living being can live. Trees give us shade, medicine, food, fruits, furniture, fuel.
5. Trees also keep the weather cool and cause rainfall. They also bind soil and thus prevent erosion.
6. With the growing pollution it is important to make environment healthier by planting tree.
7. To spread the message, save trees, save lives
8. To create awareness among the students regarding the importance of ecology and the natural environment.
9. Trees are the foremost source for producing oxygen in the environment; they help to reduce the level of Co₂. As the whole world is facing the problem of global warming and another environmental related issue so as to recover from such a problem. Planting the trees has become inevitable one of the most important aspects today.
10. The idea behind the tree plantation activity was to prorogate the message that planting the tree helps to maintain clear ecofriendly environment reduces pollution and improves the green ambience.

SKNSSBM Institute Social Responsibility Cell "PRAYAS" join hands together for social cause have active members of students and staff members for conducting various activities. On account of World Environment Day 5th June 2024 "Tree Plantation Activity" was conducted at SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune campus area. Our students and staff members participated in this activity and planted the trees in assigned area by Estate office.



P. Agashe



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Our Director Dr. Priya Agashe madam discussed importance of Tree Plantation and encouraging the students and staff to keep the green campus and environment. Estate officer Mr.Pradhan and Mr.Pandhare also planted trees with faculty members and students. We planted total 14 plants and decided to take care of the plants with the help of Estate Office.

Dr.Roza Parashar ISR Cell Faculty Coordinator coordinated the program and Mr. Karan Pawar MBA I Student also made necessary arrangements for the program.

Faculty coordinator:

Dr.Roza Parashar



CA Dr. Priya Agashe
Director



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FLYER OF THE PROGRAM :

S.K.N. SINHGAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, PUNE

UNDER INSTITUTE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY CELL [ISR] "PRAYAS" & GREEN CLUB SKNSSBM IN ASSOCIATION WITH UNICEF
"Join Hands together for the Social Cause"

**Tree Plantation Activity
ON THE OCCASION OF
"WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY"**

**AT SKNSSBM CAMPUS
5 TH JUNE 2024
10 am to 12 pm**

Dr. Priya Agashe Director	Dr. Yatin Bokil Dean
Dr. Roza Parashar Programme Coordinator	Dr. Shalakha Sakhrekar IQAC Coordinator

LET'S PLANT TREES! EVERY TREE WILL SAVE OUR ENVIRONMENT AND MAKE IT BETTER



Priya Agashe



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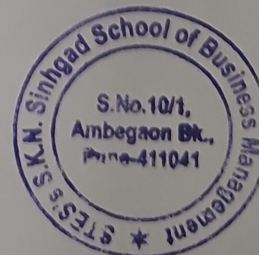
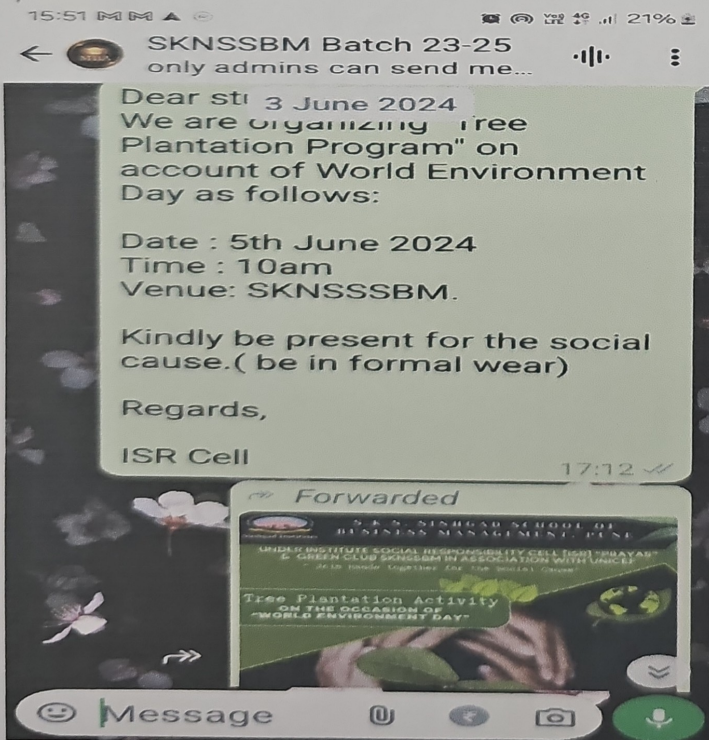
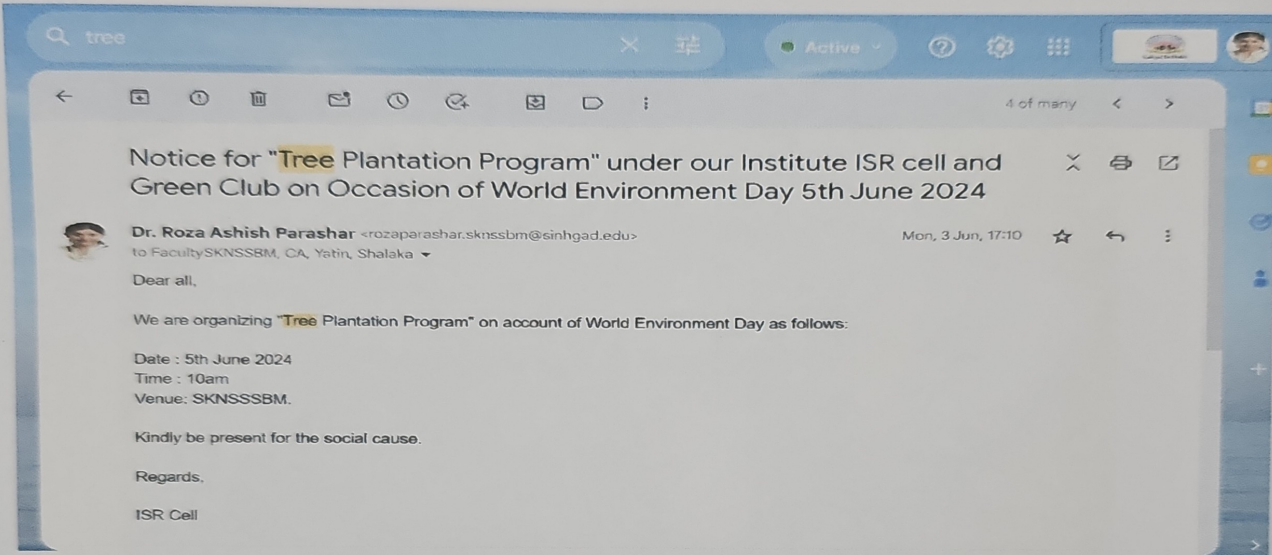
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NOTICE TO STAFF MEMBERS AND STUDENTS:



Agashe



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PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE PROGRAM:



Priya Agashe



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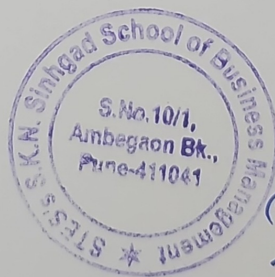
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GPS Map Camera

Pune, Maharashtra, India
SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management , Ambegaon(BK)
Lat 18.453266°
Long 73.832928°
05/06/24 10:30 AM GMT +05:30

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Agashe



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MOU and Activities with Amhi Zadkari Foundation, Pune:

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Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

Of



Sinhgad Institutes

S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management College, Ambegaon bk, Pune

With

Amhi Zadkari Foundation, Pune

For

**Awareness under Harit Gram Mission
Tree Plantation and Green environment awareness**

(12.10.2023 up to 11.10.2024)

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This **Memorandum of Understanding** (hereinafter called as the 'MOU') is entered into on this the 12.10.2023 up to 11.10.2024 by and between **S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Ambegaon bk, Pune, THE FIRST PARTY** represented herein by its **Director Dr.Prachi Pargaonkar** (hereinafter referred as '**First Party**', the institution which expression, unless excluded by or repugnant to the subject or context shall include its successors – in-office, administrators and assigns).

AND

Amhi Zadkari Foundation, Pune represented herein by its **President, Mr. Khushalsinha Garud** (hereinafter referred to as "**Second Party**", organization whose expression, unless excluded by or repugnant to the subject or context shall include its successors – in-office, administrators and assigns).

(First Party and Second Party are hereinafter jointly referred to as 'Parties' and individually as 'Party') as

I. PURPOSE & SCOPE

The purpose of this MOU is to clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of each party as they relate to the education field and having a good reputation among students.

In particular, this MOU is intended for awareness among students and society.

- Appreciating the need for knowledge exchange between Institute and agency.
- Recognizing the importance of Tree Plantation and Green environment
- Joint collaboration in workshop, webinar and lectures arrangement.
- Facilitation for Eco-friendly campus development.
- Demonstration of Tree Plantation and Green environment advanced techniques
- Field visit and awareness campaign and drives

II. BACKGROUND.

About S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Ambegaon bk, Pune: -was established in the year 2010 under the aegis of Sinhgad Technical Education Society. It offers a two-year full-time MBA Program recognized by AICTE and affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University.

S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management is recognized for strong academics, excellent placement, wonderful state of the art infrastructure, comprehensive student development programmes and Industry -Institute interaction. Its Social Responsibility Cell "**PRAYAS**" - *Join hands together for social cause* we conducts social work activities for development of society and also the holistic development of students. Accredited 'B' Grade by National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC).

About Amhi Zadkari Foundation: -**Amhi Zadkari Foundation**, Pune established in June 2020. is a movement started by nature lovers who work tirelessly for environmental conservation and sustainable practices by planting trees, making this world a better place to live in. The foundation helps people in celebrating their special occasions by planting trees, eradicating the stereotypical way of cutting cakes and wasting extra money for the celebrations. The foundation actively participates in activities like Tree Plantation and Conservation, Bee Keeping, Vermi composting, Nature tours etc. The foundation also spreads awareness on how to celebrate environment-friendly festivals. As the NGO is government certified, the one who donates to the Amhi Zadkari Foundation will get tax exemption under Income Tax Section 80G. We welcome you to join hands with us to Go Green.

III. Responsibilities Undertaken This MOU: -

- **S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Ambegaon bk, Pune shall undertake the following activities:**
 - Organization of lectures for Tree Plantation and green environment awareness
 - College will promote and support the college students for their involvement in Tree Plantation and green environment drives.
 - College will provide lecture hall, projector, mike and other electronic services for arrangement of seminar/ Lecture on Tree Plantation and green environment sessions.
 - College will engage a maximum number of students for participation in awareness rallies and campaigns.

Amhi Zadkari Foundation shall undertake following activities:

- Conduct an awareness session on Tree Plantation & Green environment in the institute.
- Mobilize Tree Plantation & Green environment drives for students in the city.
- Facilitate academic projects related to Tree Plantation & Green environment.
- Facilitate E-waste, Plastic waste collection in institute.
- Provide volunteering and internship opportunities to students.

First Party & Second Party believe that collaboration and co-operation between themselves will promote more effective use of each of their resources, and provide each of them with enhanced opportunities.

- The Parties intend to cooperate and focus their efforts on cooperation within the area of Skill Based Training, Education and Research.
- Both Parties, being legal entities in themselves desire to sign this MOU for advancing their mutual interests.

CLAUSE 1 CO-OPERATION

- 1.1 Both Parties are united by common interests and objectives, and they shall establish channels of communication and co-operation that will promote and advance their respective operations within the **Institution** and its related wings. The Parties shall keep each other informed of potential opportunities and shall share all information that may be relevant to secure additional opportunities for one another.
- 1.2 First Party and Second Party co-operation will facilitate effective utilization of the intellectual capabilities of the faculty. Both Parties will provide significant inputs in developing suitable teaching / training systems, keeping in mind the needs of the industry.
- 1.3 The general terms of co-operation shall be governed by this MOU. The Parties shall cooperate with each other and shall, as promptly as is reasonably practical, enter into all relevant agreements, deeds and documents (the 'Definitive Documents') as may be required to give effect to the actions contemplated in terms of this MOU. The term of Definitive Documents shall be mutually decided between the Parties. Along with the Definitive Documents, this MOU shall represent the entire understanding as to the subject matter hereof and shall supersede any prior understanding between the Parties on the subject matter hereof.

CLAUSE 2

SCOPE OF THE MOU

- 2.1 The budding post graduates from the institutions could play a key role in technological up-gradation, innovation and competitiveness of an industry. Both parties believe that close co-operation between the two would be of major benefit to the student community to enhance their skills and knowledge.
- 2.2 **Event organization:** Second Party will give valuable inputs to the First Party in teaching / training methodology, vice versa and suitably customize the curriculum so that the students fit into the industrial scenario meaningfully.
- 2.3 **Research and Development:** Both Parties have agreed to carry out the joint research activities in the fields of waste management.
- 2.4 **Skill Development Programs:** Second Party to train the students of First Party on the emerging technologies in order to bridge the skill gap and make them industry ready.

- 2.5 **Guest Lectures:** Both Parties extend the necessary support to deliver guest lectures to the students on the technology trends and in house requirements.
- 2.6 **Placement of Trained Students:** Both Parties will actively engage to help the delivery of the training and placement of students of each other into internships/jobs as per requirement.
- 2.7 Both Parties to obtain all internal approvals, consents, permissions, and licenses of whatsoever nature required for offering the Programmes on the terms specified herein.
- 2.8 There is no financial commitment on the part of the **Amhi Zadkari Forundation,Pune**, the Second Party and **S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Ambegaon bk, Pune**, the First Party to take up any programme mentioned in the MOU. If there is any financial consideration, it will be dealt separately.

CLAUSE 3

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- 3.1 Nothing contained in this MOU shall, by express grant, implication, Estoppel or otherwise, create in either Party any right, title, interest, or license in or to the intellectual property (including but not limited to know-how, inventions, patents, copyrights and designs) of the other Party.

CLAUSE 4

VALIDITY

- 4.1 This Agreement will be valid until it is expressly terminated by either Party on mutually agreed terms, during which period **S.K.N.Sinhgad School of Business Management, Ambegaon bk, Pune**, the First Party, as the case may be, will take effective steps for implementation of this MOU. Any act on the part of **Training Partner** or **S.K.N.Sinhgad School of Business Management, Ambegaon bk, Pune**, the First Party after termination of this Agreement by way of communication, correspondence etc., shall not be construed as an extension of this MOU
- 4.2 Both Parties may terminate this MOU upon 30 calendar day notice in writing. In the event of Termination, both parties have to discharge their obligations

CLAUSE 5

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PARTIES

- 5.1 It is expressly agreed that **First Party** and **Second Party** are acting under this MOU as independent contractors, and the relationship established under this MOU shall not be construed as a partnership. Neither Party is authorized to use the other Party's name in any way, to make any representations or create any obligation or liability, expressed or implied, on behalf of the other Party, without the prior written consent of the other Party. Neither Party shall have, nor represent itself as having, any authority under the terms of this MOU to make agreements of any kind in the name of or binding upon the other Party, to pledge the other Party's credit, or to extend credit on behalf of the other Party.

First Party Second Party

Any divergence or difference derived from the interpretation or application of the MOU shall be resolved by arbitration between the parties as per the Arbitration Act, 1996. The place of the arbitration shall be at District Headquarters of the First Party. This undertaking is to be construed in accordance with Indian Law with exclusive jurisdiction in the Courts of **Pune**.

AGREED:

For Amhi Zadkari Foundation, Pune

Mr. Khushalsinha Garud

Authorized Signatory



सचिव अध्यक्ष खजिनदार
आम्ही झाडकरी फाऊंडेशन
रजि. नं.: F-60753/Pune
त्रिभुल सोसा., सासवड, ता.पुरंदर, जि.पुणे.

For S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business
Management, Ambegaon bk, Pune

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar

Authorized Signatory



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Web: http://www.sinhgad.edu/SinhgadManagementInstitutes/SKNSSBM-MBA/	Facebook : Amhi Zadkari Foundation

Witness 1: Karan Ishwar Pawar

Witness 2: Suryawansi Shivani Satish

Witness 4: Mr. S. B. Banker
Asst. Registrar

Witness 3: Shailaja G. Jangam.

This MOU is signed between **S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Ambegaon bk, Pune** (Here in after referred as **First party**) and **Amhi Zadkari Foundation, Pune** (Here in after referred as **Second Party**).

In continuation of our discussion and subsequent to your communication for above mentioned terms and conditions. MOU will be in force from **12.10.2023 to 11.10.2024**. The MOU can be terminated by either party at any time with a notice of 30 days.

For First Party	For First Party	For First Party	For Second Party	For Second Party	For Second Party	For Second Party
Assistant Professor	Dr. Roza Parashar	<u>[Signature]</u>	Sr. Project Officer	Ms. Vaishari Borade	<u>[Signature]</u>	
Director	Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar	<u>[Signature]</u>	Director	Mr. Khushalsinha Garud	<u>[Signature]</u>	
S.K.N.Sinhgad School of Business Management, Ambegaon bk, Pune			Amhi Zadkari Foundation, Pune			



[Signature]
सचिव अध्यक्ष खजिनदार
आम्ही झाडकरी फाउंडेशन
रजि. नं.: F-60753/Pune
त्रिशुल सोसा., सासवड, ता.पुरंदर, जि.पुणे.

Photo of MOU signed with Amhi Zadkari Foudation:



आम्ही झाडकरी

फाऊंडेशन

एक निसर्गवेड्यांची चळवळ.....

दिनांक :

Date: 12th Oct 2023

To,
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management Ambegaon (Bk),
Pune.

Subject: Appreciation Letter to Institute's Commitment for Tree Plantation.

Dear Sir / Madam,

We are delighted to express our sincere appreciation to PRAYAS Institute Social Responsibility Cell (ISR) of S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management for their exemplary commitment to environmental conservation and sustainable practices. This commendable initiative, where 135 students have pledged to plant a tree on their birthdays, is truly inspiring and aligns perfectly with the values and objectives of Aamhi Zadkari Foundation.

The dedication and enthusiasm demonstrated by the students of S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management in contributing to our shared mission of environmental stewardship are commendable. By taking this pledge, each student is not only fostering a greener environment but also setting a positive example for their peers and the community at large. We extend our gratitude to the institute for choosing Aamhi Zadkari Foundation as a partner in this noble endeavor. It is heartening to witness educational institutions like yours actively engaging in initiatives that promote sustainability and environmental consciousness. We look forward to continued collaboration and shared efforts towards a greener and healthier planet.

Thank you for your invaluable contribution.

Sincerely,



Mr. Khushalsinha Garud,
Aamhi Zadkari Foundation,
Contact no : 9529968388



सचिव अध्यक्ष सजिनदार
आम्ही झाडकरी फाऊंडेशन
रजि. नं.: F-60753/Pune
त्रिशूल सोसा., सासवड, ता.पुरंदर, जि.पुणे.

त्रिशूल हौसिंग सोसायटी, सासवड, ता. पुरंदर, जि. पुणे - ४१२३०९.

Contact : 86009 21772 / 86001 39400 / 97672 57776

Email : amhizadkari@gmail.com

amhi_zadkari



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M.Com., Ph.D., FCA
Director

Date: 12th October 2023

To,
Mr. Khushalsinha Garud
President,
Amhi Zadkari Foundation Pune.

Subject: Appreciation and Thanks Giving Letter

Dear Sir,

Amhi Zadkari Foundation, on 12th October, 2023, delivered a guest lecture on Tree plantation and environmental awareness to the students of S.K.N.Sinhgad School of Business Management, Ambegaon Bk, Pune. They showcased their activities throughout the lecture making the students understand about the working of their organization. The students found this lecture quiet interesting and many of them decided to join hands with the organization. We are immensely thankful to Amhi Zadkari Foundation for taking their valuable time in guiding our students about the environmental conservation and the importance of planting trees.

We highly appreciate the NGO's willingness to make the world a better place to live in and wish them All The Very Best for their future endeavors.

Thanking you,

With regards,

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
Director,
S.K.N Sinhgad School of Business Management



S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Ambegaon (Bk), Pune - 411041
Academic Year: 2023 **Day and Date:** Thursday, 12th October 2023

Organizing Unit: S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management

Number of participants: 135 Faculty Name: **Dr. Roza Parashar**

Student coordinator: **Karan Pawar**

Guest Lecture Topic: 'Aamhi Zadkari'

Guest Speaker Name: Mr. Khushalsingh Garud and his team

Objectives of the activity:

1. To know the importance of tree plantation.
2. To let student know about various programmes which is undertaken by his foundation.

Brief Report

A guest lecture on the topic 'Aamhi Zadkari' was organized by our college, on 12th October 2023 under the Institute Social Responsibility cell "PRAYAS", joining hands together for social cause. The session was presented **Mr. Khushalsingh Garud, President of Aamhi Zadkari Foundation**. The session was on social awareness about tree plantations. The following are some of the points that he preached:

1. **Ganpati Immersion at home:** It speaks to one's heart about the Ganpati Immersion that we should do our Ganpati Immersion at home, only as it affects our rivers and brook harshly. They gave one suggestion that we can use 'Sheti Mati Ganpati' instead of using POP. Sheti mati Ganpati can be easily immersed at home and we can use that water for tree plantation.
2. **Aamhi Zadkari' and 'Sahhayadri Devrai'** tie-up for a plantation program. In that program, they take seeds of old aged trees for their plantation. It can also help in preventing degradation of old aged plants. They took this program every year in summer.

3. **Seed Rakhi:** This initiative was also taken by them in their organization every year. He also invited us to do the same at home as it helps in the tree plantation initiative. He **discussed upcoming plans** for organization. In that they told us that they are going to start **Mahila Bachat Gat** under which women's would be **allocated with work of beekeeping**, it will help rural women's for their livelihood.
4. **DEVRAI; The ground water campaign:** This involves public outreach, education and advocacy to encourage responsible groundwater use, protection of aquifers, or addressing concerns such as pollution or over extraction of ground water.
5. **Organic fertilizer:** It contains a lot of organic fertilizer but Sir only discussed **worm organic fertilizer**. Their organization also provides training for making and the usefulness of worm organic fertilizer. '**Vanrai Bandhare**', will help rural villages with the scarcity of water.
6. Their organization also do events like **Special Event Tree Plantation Programs**. He also invited us to participate in that program. In that program they plant one tree for special events for the person. He also talked about their initiatives in taking care of those trees. They celebrate maintenance day every month. Sir also talked about the program they organize every year. That is '**Pahune zadkari**'. In that program, they allow all other people who want to do something for nature can participate in this program.

Outcomes of the activity: 1. Students get aware about the importance of tree plantation to procure future circumstances.

2. Students were known about Aamhi Zadkari organization and their initiatives in tree plantation.



Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
Director-SKNSSBM

Photographs of Program:



Sinhgad Institutes

SINHGAD TECHNICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S S.K.N. SINHGAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AMBEGAON, BK PUNE - 411041









Pune, Maharashtra, India

74, Sinhgad Institute Rd, Sinhgad Institute, Vadgaon Budruk, Pune, Maharashtra 411041, India

Lat 18.463443°

Long 73.836731°

12/10/23 10:28 AM GMT +05:30

Dr. Roza Parashar briefed about the Institute Social Responsibility Cell (ISR) and different activities.



Pune, Maharashtra, India

Sinhgad Staff Quarters Rd, Sinhgad Institute, Vadgaon Budruk, Pune, Maharashtra 411043, India

Lat 18.463438°

Long 73.836745°

12/10/23 10:40 AM GMT +05:30



 **GPS Map Camera**



Pune, Maharashtra, India
74, Sinhgad Institute Rd, Sinhgad Institute, Vadgaon Budruk, Pune, Maharashtra
411041, India
Lat 18.463439°
Long 73.836736°
12/10/23 10:42 AM GMT +05:30



 **GPS Map Camera**



Pune, Maharashtra, India
Singhad Staff Quarters Rd, Singhad Institute, Vadgaon Budruk, Pune,
Maharashtra 411043, India
Lat 18.463436°
Long 73.836742°
12/10/23 10:33 AM GMT +05:30



 **GPS Map Camera**



Pune, Maharashtra, India
74, Singhad Institute Rd, Singhad Institute, Vadgaon Budruk, Pune, Maharashtra
411041, India
Lat 18.463438°
Long 73.83673°
12/10/23 10:37 AM GMT +05:30



Flyer of program:



S.K.N. SINGHAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
AMBEGAON, BK PUNE - 411041

TOPIC : "AMHI ZADKARI"

OCTOBER 12TH, 2023

TIME : 10 AM TO 11AM

VENUE: SEMINAR HALL

आम्ही
झाडकरी



SINHGAD TECHNICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
S.K.N. SINGHAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
AMBEGAON, BK PUNE - 411041

"AMHI ZADKARI"

Resource Person
Khushalsingh Garud
President
(Amhi zadkari foundation)

Date: 12/10/2023
Time : 10:00 To 11:00 AM
Venue: SKNSSBM Seminar Hall

Director
Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar

Faculty coordinator
Dr. Roza Parashar

आम्ही
झाडकरी
फाउंडेशन
एक मिलनवेद्याची पायता.....

Attendance Sheet :

MBA 2022-24

Name of Guest Speaker: Armi Zadhari
 Topic: Armi Zadhari
 Date: 12/10/2023
 Time: 10 AM to 11 AM
 Venue: Seminar Hall

Sr. No	Name of the Student	Signature
1	Aparna Omprakash Dhane	Aparna
2	Tejashree Madhukar Chaudhari	Tejashree
3	Sakshi Gopalram Patil	Sakshi
4	Manasi Paralkar	Manasi
5	Pooja Dhamansure	Pooja
6	Rutuja Dalavi	Rutuja
7	Ankita Gajanan Kout	Ankita
8	Walleri Rangari	Walleri
9	Ravika B. Patil	Ravika
10	Pooja R. Dighe	Pooja
11	Megha Gurjal	Megha
12	Urvashi Bhesale	Urvashi
13	Kranthi Kumbhar	Kranthi
14	Urvashi Mayani	Urvashi
15	Kalyani Bodge	Kalyani
16	Mohini Kope	Mohini
17	Manisha Dhambhale	Manisha
18	Manasi Dixit	Manasi
19	Shrawani V. Jadhav	Shrawani
20	Sakshi R. Tangam	Sakshi
21	Shivani Anil Bhand	Shivani
22	Manika Madhukar Ingle	Manika
23	Kuldar Bantol Mukund U	Kuldar
24	Chavan Prapti Anil	Prapti
25	Vaishali Apakole	Vaishali
26	Parnave Dharmate	Parnave
27	Rutuja Bhandre	Rutuja
28	Shinde Rupa	Shinde
29	Esha Malshikare	Esha
30	shinde Anuja	Anuja
31	shinde Gita	Gita
32	Sachin Nagpure	Sachin
33	Ankar Maske	Ankar
34	pavan mandawale	Pavan
35	sakshi Tejas	Sakshi
36	Awate Nitaj Sunil	Nitaj
37	Jewar Om Mahantegh	Jewar
38	Sakshi Patil	Sakshi
39	Abhirhek Undarkar	Abhirhek
40	Peshtumets nelt	Peshtumets

Name of Guest Speaker:
Topic: **Amhi zadkari**
Date: **12/10/2023**
Time: **10 AM to 11 AM**
Venue-Seminar Hall

Sr. No	Name of the Student	Signature
1	Auti Vaishnavi Nitin	
2	Bhairav Seema Malhari	
3	Chavan Chavari Laxman	
4	Mudhalswarthkar Shrivada Proshant	
5	Apurva L. Parve	
6	Shradha N. Linga	
7	Neha Heerish Walghmare	
8	Anjali Kakasabheb Phalke	
9	Minkar Shital Eknath	
10	Deevani Jagannath Ganekar	
11	Shrutika Rajan Sate	
12	Abhishek Vautic	
13	Sharayu Atul Chavan	
14	Ankita Sunil Ghatekar	
15	Sakshi Balasabheb Kute	
16	Gauri Santosh Raut	
17	Asmita Kishor Parwar	
18	Vaishnavi Kamethkar Pawar	
19	Yojana Malappa Yelage	
20	Deepali Satyanathyan Samani	
21	Apurva Ravindra Saneurame	
22	Yogita Rajendra Shinde	
23	Pratiksha Omprakash Tiwari	
24	Pooja Pandhari Bhamansure	
25	Rutuja Pandurang Dalvi	
26	Harshal A. Jadhav	
27	Tash A. Karankar	
28	Kare Abhiman Nalvath	
29	Mohite Karan Vinayak	
30	Ritik Sanjay Khapekar (C-16)	
31	Shantanu Anil Walekar (D-05)	
32	Pam Patil (D-01)	
33	Aniket Pabalker (D-08)	
34	Chandhyam C. Bhai (A-26)	
35	Ritik Sunil Bhawar (A-23)	
36	Sagar Santosh Naigamkar (C-67)	
37	Nikhil Bhetwar (A-14)	
38	Ganpak D. Meshram (A-80)	
39	Pratik B. Asutkar (B-6)	
40	Abhishek Nanday Lotak (C-29)	
41	Jaydate Shradha Atmaaram (B-51)	

Name of Guest Speaker:
 Topic: Arjuna Shakti
 Date: 15/10/2023
 Time: 10 AM to 11 AM
 Venue: Seminar Hall

Sr. No	Name of the Student	Signature
1	Rushikesh G. Khodke	[Signature]
2	Taruna S. Sontal	[Signature]
3	Sakshi D. More	[Signature]
4	Anuja D. Patil	[Signature]
5	Sneha S. Nidhe	[Signature]
6	Prayansh S. Patil	[Signature]
7	Anshant M. Zambare	[Signature]
8	Nakamisha K. Nataraj	[Signature]
9	Ashish K. Misra	[Signature]
10	Shalish Patil	[Signature]
11	Rushikesh G. Ghugre	[Signature]
12	Tejas S. Jagtap	[Signature]
13	Utkarsh K. Patil	[Signature]
14	Chirag Govind	[Signature]
15	Salunke Pransha Pransha	[Signature]
16	Rushikesh S. Patil	[Signature]
17	Rushikesh S. Patil	[Signature]
18	Yash Kishor Shinde	[Signature]
19	Arush Vittal Jagtap	[Signature]
20	Ananya Balaji Shinde	[Signature]
21	Arush S. Patil	[Signature]
22	Siddhant Sachin Lodha	[Signature]
23	Shubham S. Patil	[Signature]
24	Rashid Ali	[Signature]
25	Tejas S. Patil	[Signature]
26	Singh S. Patil	[Signature]
27	Chetan Arun Sekhane	[Signature]
28	Rushikesh S. Patil	[Signature]
29	Arush Siddharth Shinde	[Signature]
30	Vishal S. Patil	[Signature]
31	Arush S. Patil	[Signature]
32	Rushikesh S. Patil	[Signature]
33	Rushikesh S. Patil	[Signature]
34	Rushikesh S. Patil	[Signature]
35	Rushikesh S. Patil	[Signature]
36	Rushikesh S. Patil	[Signature]
37	Rushikesh S. Patil	[Signature]
38	Rushikesh S. Patil	[Signature]
39	Rushikesh S. Patil	[Signature]
40	Rushikesh S. Patil	[Signature]

SKN Sinhgad School Of Business Managements
Attendance Sheet -2023

Speaker:

Time: 10AM to 11AM

Session: Amhi zadhkari

Date: 12/10/2023

Sr.No.	Name of Students	Sign
1	Gurish Ashok Dhawaj	
2	Sagar Santosh Naigankar	
3	Nikhil Babetwar	
4	Samyak Meshram	
5	Wakde Sunil	
6	Wagh Samiksha S	
7	Gujjar Sejal R.	
8	Siddhi M Khatke	
9	Madhura S. Gurav Gurav.	
10	Jyoti Kamble.	
11	Priyadarshini Pawar	
12	Simran B. Kudate	
13	Rohav Vivek	
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Feedback form :

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune
Faculty Feedback Form

Name of the Program: **Faculty Orientation**
(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Minimum	2	3	4	5-Maximum
Contents					✓
Applicability of session					✓
Relevance to management studies					✓
Gained Knowledge/Skills					✓

Name & Signature of the Faculty:

What were the major take-away from the program?

Inspired for doing Social work.

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune
Faculty Feedback Form

Name of the Program: **Faculty Orientation** *Aamhi zadkari khushalsingh*
(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum) *Grand.*

Parameter	1-Minimum	2	3	4	5-Maximum
Contents				✓	
Applicability of session				✓	
Relevance to management studies		✓			
Gained Knowledge/Skills				✓	

Name & Signature of the Faculty:

What were the major take-away from the program?

known about how to take care of trees and environment, known about organic fertilizers

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Faculty Feedback Form

Name of the Program: **Faculty Orientation** *Aamhi zadkari khushalsingh*
 (Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum) *Garud.*

Parameter	1-Minimum	2	3	4	5-Maximum
Contents				✓	
Applicability of session				✓	
Relevance to management studies		✓			
Gained Knowledge/Skills				✓	

Name & Signature of the Faculty:

What were the major take-away from the program?

known about how to take care of trees and environment, known about organic fertilizers

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Faculty Feedback Form

Name of the Program: **Faculty Orientation** *AMHI zadkari - kushal khushalsingh*
 (Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum) *Garud*

Parameter	1-Minimum	2	3	4	5-Maximum
Contents					✓
Applicability of session					✓
Relevance to management studies					✓
Gained Knowledge/Skills					✓

Name & Signature of the Faculty: *Anjali kakasheeb Phalke*

What were the major take-away from the program?

we have ~~st~~ any special day you have tree plantation. Making Ganpati and Rakhi.

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Faculty Feedback Form

Name of the Program: **Faculty Orientation**

(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Minimum	2	3	4	5-Maximum
Contents					
Applicability of session					✓
Relevance to management studies				✓	
Gained Knowledge/Skills					✓

Name & Signature of the Faculty:

What were the major take-away from the program?

This session is very useful for us. It create an awarness about environment.

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Faculty Feedback Form

Name of the Program: **Faculty Orientation**

(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Minimum	2	3	4	5-Maximum
Contents					✓
Applicability of session			✓		
Relevance to management studies		✓			
Gained Knowledge/Skills			✓		

Name & Signature of the Faculty:

What were the major take-away from the program?

झीरे लक्षा, झीरे जगता

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Faculty Feedback Form

Name of the Program: **Faculty Orientation**

(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Minimum	2	3	4	5-Maximum
Contents					/
Applicability of session					/
Relevance to management studies					/
Gained Knowledge/Skills					/

Name & Signature of the Faculty:

What were the major take-away from the program?

The session and the
guest is awsome.

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Faculty Feedback Form

Name of the Program: **Faculty Orientation**

(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Minimum	2	3	4	5-Maximum
Contents					/
Applicability of session					/
Relevance to management studies					/
Gained Knowledge/Skills					/

Name & Signature of the Faculty:

What were the major take-away from the program?

The session and the
guest is awsome.

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Faculty Feedback Form

Name of the Program: **Faculty Orientation**

(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Minimum	2	3	4	5-Maximum
Contents				✓	
Applicability of session				✓	
Relevance to management studies				✓	
Gained Knowledge/Skills				✓	

Name & Signature of the Faculty: Sheauani M. Zambre.

What were the major take-away from the program?

To aware about environment (Plantation)



Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management

In association with
National Service Scheme (NSS)
Organizes Workshop on
**Human Rights, Indian Judiciary System &
The Constitution of India**



Speaker: Mr. Manoj Wagh
D.I.E, B.E (Electronics)
M.A. (Political Science)
R.H.C.E, P. M.P (Project Management Professional)

Date: 27th April 2024
Time : 10.00 A.M To 1.00 P.M.
Venue: Seminar Hall

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
Director
SKNSSBM



Report of Workshop On Human Rights, Indian Judiciary System And The Constitution of India 2023-2024

Conducted At:

S. K. N. SINRGAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
AMBEGAON (BK.), PUNE 411041



Date of Workshop	Friday, 22/03/2024 & Wednesday 27/03/2024
Workshop Topic	Human Rights, Indian Judiciary System and the Constitution of India
Faculty Coordinator	Dr. Mayuri Yulav (Mob. 98505 11775)
Beneficiary/Participants	Students of Master of Business Administration of SKN Sinrgad School of Business Management, Pune
Workshop Description (Mode)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Printed study booklet on Human Rights, Indian Judiciary System and the Constitution of India provided to all the students; Sessions on Human Rights, Indian Judiciary System and the Constitution of India delivered by Mr. Manoj Wagh; Paper based exam on Human Rights, Indian Judiciary System and the Constitution of India was conducted. Exam consists of 50 Multiple Choice Questions of total 100 marks based on study booklet; On behalf of NSS -SPPU Certificate of Participation awarded to each student (Hard Copy).
Workshop Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students are aware about Human Rights and its importance; Students are aware about Fundamental Duties, Fundamental Rights, Women Rights and Judiciary System; Students are able to perform comparative analysis of Rights and Duties; Workshop helps to develop legal literacy among the students; This workshop also develops awareness about Professional code of conduct, Ethics and Values;

22/03/24 - 151
27/03/24 - 146

Workshop Photos



S.K.N. SINGHAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, PUNE			
WORKSHOP ON			
HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYSTEM & THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA			
ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-24			
DATE OF WORKSHOP AND EXAM 27-03-2024			
EXAM SCORE OUT OF 50 MARKS			
SR.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS	SCORE
1	AAKANKSHA WANDOTKAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	33
2	ADITHYAN GARJUD	MBA-FIRST YEAR	30
3	AJISHHEK HISAL	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
4	AJISHHEK KOTIALE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
5	AJISHHEK SHRSATH	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
6	AJISHHEKH LINGARWAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
7	ADITYA JADE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	34
8	AKASH WAGHMARE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	25
9	AKITA RAUT	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
10	AKSHAY TIDKE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	33
11	ANJALI PHALKE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	19
12	ANURITA GHOSHESHWAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	27
13	ANUJA MITKARI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	35
14	ANUJA SHINDE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	36
15	APARNA DHONE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
16	APURVA PANKH	MBA-FIRST YEAR	26
17	ARBITTA CHAWALE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	29
18	ASHWARIJA THORNBANE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	30
19	ATHARVA GORDE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
20	BHAVANA GHAMAD	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
21	BHAVESH PATEL	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
22	DEEPAK MALI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	34
23	DEEPAK SOMANI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	38
24	DEVANSHU DOGNE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	28
25	DEVEN FULARI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	35
26	DHIRAJ JANE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	25
27	DIKSHA DHANIKT	MBA-FIRST YEAR	28
28	DIVYA GAWANDE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	35
29	DNYANESHVAR MUNDE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	30
30	ESHA NAGESHWARE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
31	GAURAV BORSE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	35
32	GAURAV RAUT	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
33	GAVATRI RAJPUT	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
34	GAYATRI SHINDE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	36
35	LIU RAJAN	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
36	IVYOTI KAMBLE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	25
37	KALYAN DEEHMURKH	MBA-FIRST YEAR	33
38	KALYANI DEGDE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
39	KARAN MOHITE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	26
40	KARAN PAWAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	29
41	KRUSHINA PHALKE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	34

S.K.N. SINGHAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, PUNE			
WORKSHOP ON			
HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYSTEM & THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA			
ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-24			
DATE OF WORKSHOP AND EXAM 27-03-2024			
EXAM SCORE OUT OF 50 MARKS			
SR.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS	SCORE
42	MADHUBA SANJAY	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
43	MADHURIM SONAWANE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
44	MANITA PAWAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	30
45	MANSI PASALJAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	20
46	MAYURESH BHOSALE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
47	MUNAL KUNDARARAM	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
48	NARENDRA BANDE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	25
49	NEHA DHANAWADE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
50	NEHA MANE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	26
51	NEHA WAGHMARE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
52	CHAVAR JAMDADE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	30
53	CHAVAR KHARTUDE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
54	CHAVAR KHARAT	MBA-FIRST YEAR	23
55	PIYUSH WANKHADE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	33
56	POOJA JADHAV	MBA-FIRST YEAR	25
57	POOJA MAHANGADE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	28
58	PRACHI KUTEMATE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	33
59	PRANAVIA RITHE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	33
60	PRANAVL GAIKWAD	MBA-FIRST YEAR	27
61	PRANAV KALPANDE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	24
62	PRANAV DHARMALE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	30
63	PRANAV JADKAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	29
64	PRANAV SUKALE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	24
65	PRANALI CHAVAN	MBA-FIRST YEAR	28
66	PRAPTI CHAVAN	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
67	PRASAD NIKAM	MBA-FIRST YEAR	40
68	PRASANA INGLE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
69	PRATHAMESH RATHOD	MBA-FIRST YEAR	35
70	PRATIK AKOLKAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	25
71	PRATIK KHARTEGAN	MBA-FIRST YEAR	24
72	PRYADARSHINI PAWAGE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	27
73	PRYAMUKA KUMARWAT	MBA-FIRST YEAR	29
74	RAHUL CHANDALE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	28
75	RAHUL MALI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	30
76	RAJESHWI DAMBILE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	33
77	RAJESHWI NAGAWADE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	23
78	RASHIKA THIFL	MBA-FIRST YEAR	28
79	REVATI KHARATE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
80	RUPA SHINDE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	28
81	RUSHESH JAGADALE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	27
82	RUSHRESH KHADSE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31



HR works top
file
25-29

S.K.N. SINHGAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, PUNE			
WORKSHOP ON			
HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYSTEM & THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA			
ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-24			
DATE OF WORKSHOP AND EXAM 27-03-2024			
EXAM SCORE OUT OF 50 MARKS			
SR.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS	SCORE
124	TEJAS SAGANE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	26
125	TEJAS WAGH	MBA-FIRST YEAR	33
126	TEJASHREE CHALUDHARI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	34
127	TOHIT MANMAYAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	24
128	TRUPTI DHAVALE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
129	UNNATI WAGHARE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	29
130	VAISHNAVI ALTI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
131	VAISHNAVI PAMAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	33
132	VAISHNAVI RAUT	MBA-FIRST YEAR	24
133	VIDAY GAYKRE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	29
134	VIKRAM METKARI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	30
135	VIKRANT KARALE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
136	VISHAL LONDHE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	24
137	VISHUJITH APKAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	33
138	YUJANA TELAGE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32



(Signature)
Manoj Bamrae Wagh



S.K.N. SINHGAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, PUNE			
WORKSHOP ON			
HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYSTEM & THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA			
ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-24			
DATE OF WORKSHOP AND EXAM 27-03-2024			
EXAM SCORE OUT OF 50 MARKS			
SR.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS	SCORE
83	BUSHKESH WANKHADE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	24
84	BHUTLJA BONDRE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
85	RUTUJA DALVI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	33
86	RUTUJA KATAHA	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
87	SAGAR NAIGAONKAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	35
88	SARAJ DHOLE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	28
89	SAKSHI KUTE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
90	SAKSHI MORE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
91	SANVISHA WAGH	MBA-FIRST YEAR	34
92	SANDESH GHORBHADUR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	24
93	SANDESH NIMHAR PATIL	MBA-FIRST YEAR	36
94	SAHAKET KWATRE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
95	SAURABH PATIL	MBA-FIRST YEAR	36
96	SEEMA BHOWANI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	34
97	SEAL GUJAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	29
98	SHIKHANT GAIKWAD	MBA-FIRST YEAR	30
99	SHILPA RENUSE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	29
100	SHRIN CHAIKRAM	MBA-FIRST YEAR	23
101	SHIVAB KADRE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	26
102	SHIVAM BHAND	MBA-FIRST YEAR	33
103	SHIVAM SURYAWANSHI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	34
104	SHIVSHANKAR SWAMI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	29
105	SHRODDHA LINGI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
106	SHRAVANI ZAMBADE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
107	SHREYASH DHAKANE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
108	SHRUTI BHUJAL	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
109	SHRUTIKA SONTE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
110	SHUBHAMI SHINDE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	25
111	SHUBHAM TILKAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	28
112	SIDDHARTH PAMAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	34
113	SIDDHI KHATRE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
114	SIDHANT LODHA	MBA-FIRST YEAR	23
115	SMIRAN KUDALE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	31
116	SOMAL SASANE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	35
117	SURYAN TAMIJOLI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	24
118	SUJIT JOSHI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	20
119	SUPRIYA KESKAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	32
120	SUSMA BIRAJAR	MBA-FIRST YEAR	28
121	TANAYA SANKAPAL	MBA-FIRST YEAR	36
122	TANMAY SURYAWANSHI	MBA-FIRST YEAR	30
123	TANMAY WASHIMARE	MBA-FIRST YEAR	35

Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Registration Sheet)				
27/03/2024 (Friday) Day- Friday				
Sr. No	Roll No	Div	Name of the Student	Sign
1	E-30	E	Sejal R. Gujar	<u>Sejal R. Gujar</u> } 100 paid
2	HR-29	E	Sankpal Tanaya Santosh	<u>Sankpal</u> } paid
3	M-52	A	Patil Rutvik Mahendra	<u>Rutvik</u> } 100 paid
4	M-12	A	Patel Bhavesh Ashok	<u>Bhavesh</u> } paid
5	M-59	A	Patil Piyush Tijabhai	<u>Piyush</u> } 100 paid
6	MI-107	B	U Unnati Mayani	<u>U Unnati</u> } 100 paid
7	E-09	E	Kharde Ruchi Kiran	<u>Ruchi</u> } 100 paid
8	E-26	E	Revati Vishnu Kharate	<u>Revati</u> } 100 paid
9	E-05	E	Gayatri G. Rajput	<u>Gayatri</u> } 100 paid
10		D	Unnati bhasale	<u>Unnati</u> } paid
11	D-86	D	Rasika Patil	<u>Rasika</u> } paid
12		C	Kranti kumbhar	<u>Kranti</u> } paid
13	E-22	E	Priyadarshani Puroje	<u>Priyadarshani</u> } paid
14	D-104	D	Shreaddha Nilkanth Linge	<u>Shreaddha</u> } paid
15	C 11	C	Apurva Lakshman Patil	<u>Apurva</u> } paid
16	E-07	E	Jyoti Lagama Kumbale	<u>Jyoti</u> } paid
17	F-08	F	Jui Kaluram Kadam	<u>Jui</u> } paid
18	E-34	E	Shivani Anil Bhand	<u>Shivani</u> } paid
19	E-14	E	Mamata Premising Pawar	<u>Mamata</u> } paid
20	P-37	F	Shruti Prashant Bhyabai	<u>Shruti</u> } paid
21	M-39	A	Manasi D. Pasalkar	<u>Manasi</u> } paid
22	C	C	Madhura Gurav	<u>Madhura</u> } paid
23	M-10	A	Auti Vaishnavi Nitin	<u>Auti</u> } paid
24	F-94	D	Sakshi Gopalram Aglawe	<u>Sakshi</u> } paid
25	F-10	C	APARNA omprakash Dhore	<u>APARNA</u> } paid

Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Registration Sheet)					
22/03/2024 (Friday) Day- Friday					
Sr. No	Roll No	Div	Name of the Student	Sign	
1	13	E	Esha Vilas Malshikare		Paid
2	15	E	shriveda .P. Muchhalwadkar		Paid
3	92	D	Rutuja .P. Dalvi		Paid
4	10	B	Monika M. Jangale		Paid
5	52	C	Sakshi B. Kute		Paid
6	05	B	Pooja P. Dhamansure		Paid
7	23	E	Radhika S. Darunte		Paid
8	26	C	Deven P. Fulani		Paid
9	2	A	Shirsath Abhishek B.		Paid
10	30	A	Pallavi P. Jadhoo.		
11	132	D	Wagh Samiksha Suryakant		Paid
12	108	D	khatpe Siddhi Narayan		Paid
13	88	A	khatpe sonket Narayan		Paid
14	33	C	Dholve Trupti Dashroth		Paid
15	137	D	Yelge Yajna Malopa		Paid
16	26	A	Gauri Santosh Raut		Paid
17	FO8	C	Arkita Sunil Ghadeswar		Paid
18	M60	A	Brajwal Kiran GaiKwad		Paid
19	M-89	B	Gita vinayak shinde		Paid
20	M-88	B	Anuja Sukhadev shinde		Paid
21	F-02	C	Abhinav D. Gosud		Paid
22	F-55	C	Neha Manik mane		Paid
23	F-7	C	Amkita Gajanan Raut		Paid
24	F-91	D	Rutuja Katerpaiya		Paid
25	E-92	E	Shinde Rupa Baban		Paid

Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Registration Sheet)					
22/03/2024 (Friday) Day- Friday					
Sr. No	Roll No	Div	Name of the Student	Sign	
1	06	C	Anjali kakasaheb Phalke	<i>akphalke</i>	Paid
2	F-66	C	Krushna Kedarsaheb Phalke	<i>Krushna</i>	Paid
3	HR-33	E	Susin Purnod Chauhan	<i>Shankar</i>	Paid
4	B-33	c	Shevani Madhukar Zambre	<i>Shankar</i>	Paid
5	F-93	D	Sakshi Dnyaneshwar mose	<i>Smg</i>	Paid
6	F-79	D	Prayakta S. Rithe	<i>P.S. Rithe</i>	Paid
7	F-01	C	Aakanksha H. Nanotkar	<i>ANanotkar</i>	Paid
8	M-81	B	sandesh P. Ghanbhadr	<i>Sandesh</i>	Paid
9	M-65	A	Prasanna P. Ingle	<i>Ingle</i>	Paid
10	M-03	A	Abhishek P. Hissal	<i>Hissal</i>	Paid
11	M-116	B	Tejas A. Wagh	<i>Tejas</i>	Paid
12	M-105	B	AKSHAY K. TIDKE	<i>Tidke</i>	Paid
13	M-98	B	shubham S. Rathod	<i>Shubham</i>	Paid
14	M-16	A	Gaurav R. Boase	<i>Boase</i>	Paid
15	M73	A	Rusika R. Tihile	<i>Rusika</i>	Paid
16	M121	B	Nikita D. Wankhade	<i>Nikita</i>	Paid
17	F-34	C	Sairaj R. Dhole	<i>Sairaj</i>	Paid
18	F-35	C	Diksha S. Dhanke	<i>Dhanke</i>	Paid
19	M-75	B	Rushikesh. J. Phadse	<i>Rushikesh</i>	Paid
20	m-76	B	Rushikesh S. Wankhade	<i>Rushikesh</i>	Paid
21	F-03	C	Aditi D. Rahate	<i>Rahate</i>	Paid
22	E-44	E	Vaishnavi V. Raut	<i>Raut</i>	Paid
23	F-76	D	Pooja S. Jadhav	<i>Pooja</i>	Paid
24	F-25	C	Devanshu Dagne	<i>Dagne</i>	Paid
25	R-80	D	Preraj B. Kalpande	<i>Kalpande</i>	Paid

Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Registration Sheet)					
22/03/2024 (Friday) Day- Friday					
Sr. No	Roll No	Div	Name of the Student	Sign	
1	111	E	Tonaji manohar Kargal		Paid
2	61	C	Arunal Devedas Kundaram		Paid
3	51	C	Priyanka G. Kumawat		Paid
4	12	E	Makand V. Sonawane		Paid
5	27	E	Rushikesh E. Jagdale		Paid
6	09	C	Anuja D. Mitkar		Paid
7	53	A	Sangmeshwar patil		Paid
8	111	D	Deepali Somani		Paid
9	19	E	prath chavhan		Paid
10	14	A	Rutuja Bondre		Paid
11	36	A	kalyan B Deshmukh		Paid
12	44	A	Ranjeet K. Nagawade		Paid
13	82	B	Sanket B. Patil		Paid
14	14	C	Atharva Gorde		Paid
15	56	A	Pawar Siddharth		Paid
16	39	E	Shrutika Rajan Soste		Paid
17	111	B	Vijay-Laxman Gayki		Paid
18	45	A	Namenda C. Bangle		Paid
19	118	D	Sushant V. Mune		Paid
20	41	A	Mayuresh R. Bhosale		Paid
21	25	A	Sidhant P. Gaikwad		Paid
22	12	C	Arpita R. Chawle		Paid
23	30	C	Neha Dhanawade		Paid
24	110	D	Sneha Nathe		Paid
25	19	C	sushmg Bisadon		Paid

Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Registration Sheet)					
22/03/2024 (Friday) Day- Friday					
Sr. No	Roll No	Div	Name of the Student	Sign	
1	103	D	Shinshankar T.Y. Swami	<u>Shinshankar</u>	paid
2	61	A	Pranali P. Chauhan	<u>Pranali</u>	
3	83	D	Ritik Akolakar	<u>Ritik</u>	paid
4	0-7	E	Prasad Nikam	<u>Prasad</u>	paid.
5	104	B	Tejas Jagane	<u>Tejas</u>	paid
6	77	B	Seem N. Nigamkar	<u>Seem</u>	paid
7	42	E	Tohit Maniyar	<u>Tohit</u>	paid
8	43	A	Chandee Rahw Diip	<u>Chandee</u>	paid
9	112	B	Vikrant G. Karale	<u>Vikrant</u>	paid
10	70	C	Prathamesh Ruthod	<u>Prathamesh</u>	paid
11	43	A	Mohite Karan Vinayak	<u>Mohite</u>	paid
12	114	D	Sukale Pranav Prabhakar	<u>Sukale</u>	paid
13	01	A	Kare Abhiman Navnath	<u>Kare</u>	paid
14	87	D	Ritik Sanjay Khapekar	<u>Ritik</u>	paid
15	120	D	Tyashree Madhukar Chaudhari	<u>Tyashree</u>	paid
16	102	D	Shivam Sanjay Kogale	<u>Shivam</u>	paid
17	22	B	Simran Bibhishan Kudale	<u>Simran</u>	paid
18	05	A	Aakash Vitthal Waghmare	<u>Aakash</u>	paid
19	127	D	Niknam Arun Nitkarni	<u>Niknam</u>	paid
20	10	E	Omkar Khantude	<u>Omkar</u>	paid
21	85	D	Rahul Mali	<u>Rahul</u>	paid
22	23	A	Dnyaneshwar Munde	<u>Dnyaneshwar</u>	paid
23	98	D	Shilpa Renuse	<u>Shilpa</u>	paid
24	17	E	Pranav Digambar JaiKar	<u>Pranav</u>	paid
25					

Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Attendance sheet)				
Date-22/03/2024, Day- Friday, Time- 10.00 am to 1.00pm				
Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of the student	Sign
1	F08	C	Ankita Sunil Ghodeswar	
2	F19	C	sushma Balaji Biradar	
3	M61	A	Parnali P. Chauhan	
4	E-24	E	Ratishri Dambale	
5	M-72	B	Vaishnavi Rameshwar Pawar	
6	M-71	B	Bhalwar Seema Malhari	
7	F-113	D	Sonal Nago Sasane	
8	F-103	D	Shivshant Ganesh Swamy	
9	F-117	D	Tanmay Sachin Suryawanshi	
10	M-12	A	Bhavesh Akhota Patel	
11	F-35	C	Diksha S. Dhankar	
12	F-34	C	Saijaj Rajendra Dhole	
13	M-96	B	Tilakra Shubham	
14	M-94	B	Smayash Dikane	
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Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Attendance sheet)

Date-22/03/2024, Day- Friday, Time- 10.00 am to 1.00pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of the student	Sign
1	M73	B	Rasika Tihik	
2	E-14	E	Manita P. Pawar	
3	E-26	E	Revati V. Kharate	
4	E-05	E	Gayatri G. Rajput	
5	E-08	E	Kalyani S. Dodge	
6	E-34	F	Shivani Anil Bhand	
7	F-05	F	Omkar P. Jarnade	
8	HR-37	F	Shruti P. Bhujbal	
9	B-104	B	Tejas U. Sagane	
10	B-90	B	shinde shubham Govind	
11	B102	B	Jash Sujit Gopal	
12	M38	A	Sanket N Khatpe	
13	F102	D	Sivam Kagle	
14	H10	E	Kharate omkar sampat	
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Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Attendance sheet)

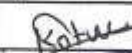

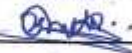

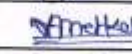

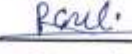

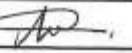
Date-22/03/2024, Day- Friday, Time- 10.00 am to 1.00pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of the student	Sign
1	6	E	Tyoti L. Kamble	Kamble
2	10	C	Aparna D. Dhong	Aparna
3	120	D	Tejashtee M. chaudhari	Chaudhari
4	10	A	Arti Vaishnawi Nitin	Arti
5	22	E	Priyadarshini Parvate	Priyadarshini
6	16	C	Bhavani M. Ghate	Bhavani
7	98	D	Shilpa A. Renuse	Shilpa
8	39	E	Shrutika Rajan Sotik	Shrutika
9	16	A	Gaurav Rajkumar Boase	Gaurav
10	70	C	Prathmesh Santosh Rathod	Prathmesh
11	04	A	Aditya Sanjay Jale	Aditya
12	F-66	C	Krushna Thakre	Krushna
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Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Attendance sheet)				
Date-22/03/2024, Day- Friday, Time- 10.00 am to 1.00pm				
Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of the student	Sign
1	M-107	B	Unnati Masuri	Unnati
2	F-02	C	Abhinav D. Gaxud	Abhinav
3	F-14	C	Atharva Gorde	Atharva
4	M-105	B	Akshay Keshavrikhe	Akshay
5	HR-29	E	Sankpal Tanaya Santosh	Tanaya
6	HR-30	E	Sejal Rajesh Gupte	Sejal
7	F-25	C	Devanshu Dagne	Devanshu
8	M-116	B	Tous A. Vtugh	Tous
9	M-77	B	Sagar-C. Naigankar	Sagar
10	0-07	E	Prasad Nikam	Prasad
11	M-56	A	Puwar Siddharth Sharad	Puwar
12	M-53	A	Sangmeshwar Peadi	Sangmeshwar
13	M-17	A	Rahul Chandele	Rahul
14	M-59	A	Piyush Pedii	Piyush
15	E-42	E	Tahit Maniyne	Tahit
16	M-111	B	Gayke Nijay	Gayke
17	HR-17	E	Pronav D. Jalkar	Pronav
18	HR-25	E	Ranjeet Phalke	Ranjeet
19	M-60	A	Praviral Gaikwad	Praviral
20	F-83	D	Pratik A. Kulkarni	Pratik
21	F-80	D	Praviral Baly Kalpande	Praviral
22	M-01	A	Abhiman N. Kare	Abhiman
23				
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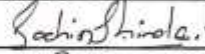

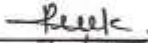

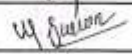
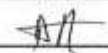
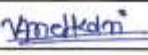
Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Attendance sheet)

Date-22/03/2024, Day- Friday, Time- 10.00 am to 1.00pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of the student	Sign
1	B02	B	Abhishek Namdev Kotule	
2	M117	B	Tanmay D. Waghmare	
3	F65	C	omkar Mukund kokate	
4	F109	D	Sidhant .S .Lodha	SSC
5	M112	B	Vikrant G. Kenale	
6	F124	D	Vikram.A. Metkari	
7	F10 ¹⁰	E	Khantude omkar Sampat	
8	F85	D	RAHUL GOKUL mali	
9	F102	D	Shivam Sanjay Kogale	
10				
11	M121	B	Nikita Wankhede	
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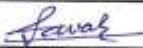
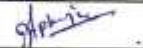
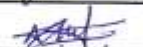
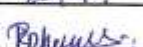
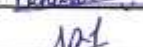

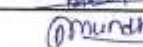




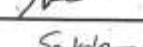
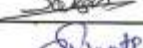
Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Attendance sheet)

Date-22/03/2024, Day- Friday, Time- 10.00 am to 1.00pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of the student	Sign
1	104	B	Tejas V. Sagane	
2	90	B	shinde shubham .Gavindra	
3	102	B	Joshi Sujit Gopal	
4	87	D	Ritik Sanjay Khapekar	
5	114	D	Sukale Pranav Prabhakar.	
6	43	A	Mohite Karan Vinayak	
7	05	A	Waghmare Akash Vithal	
8	09	A		
9	124	D	metkarni vikram Anur	
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Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Attendance sheet)

Date-22/03/2024, Day- Friday, Time- 10.00 am to 1.00pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of the student	Sign
1	37	A	Karan pawar	
2	07	A	Vruthabh Aptaje	
3	106	B	Abhishek Undarkar	
4	62	A	pranav dharmale	
5	08	A	Ashwanaj thombre	
6	02	A	Abhishek Shirsath	
7	23	A	Dnyaneshwar Munde	
8	58	A	Piyush B. Wankhede	
9	06	E	Patil Saunabh.	
10	26	C	Deven P. Fulani	
11	F63	C	Neha Waghmare	
12	FS2	C	Sakshi Kute	
13	AM38	A	Sanket Khatpe	
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Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Attendance sheet)				
Date-22/03/2024, Day- Friday, Time- 10.00 am to 1.00pm				
Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of the student	Sign
1	33-HR	E	Swain .S. Chauhan	<u>Swain</u>
2	45-M	A	Narandeg . C. Bawde	<u>Narandeg</u>
3	79-F	D	Pranjita .s Rithe	P.s.Rithe
4	HR-27	E	Rushikesh F. Jagdale	<u>Rushikesh</u>
5	HR-12	E	Manoj V. Sonawane	<u>Manoj</u>
6	M-93	B	Shevani M. Zambhe	<u>Shevani</u>
7	F-01	C	Aakanksha H. Nanotkar	ANanotkar
8	F-93	D	Sakshi D. More	<u>Smg.</u>
9	M-65	A	Peasanna, P. Jogle.	<u>Jogle</u>
10	M-03	A	Abhishek P. Hissal	<u>Hissal</u>
11	M-75	B	Rushikesh .y. Khodse	<u>RKhodse</u>
12	M-76	B	Rushikesh shyam Wankhade	<u>Rushikesh</u>
13	M-81	B	Sandesh Pramod Ghanbavkar	<u>Sandesh</u>
14	F-09	C	Anuja .D. Mithkar	<u>Mithkar</u>
15	HR-04	E	Diya Jaisande	<u>Diya</u>
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






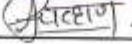
Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Attendance sheet)

Date-22/03/2024, Day- Friday, Time- 10.00 am to 1.00pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of the student	Sign
1	M-89	B	shinde Gita Vinayak	Shinde
2	F-111	D	somani Deepali S.	Deepali
3	M-88	B	Anuj S. Shinde	ShindeAS
4	F-91	D	Kotariya Rutuja S.	Rutuja
5	F-7	C	Ankit G. Rawt	Ankit
6	E-32	E	Rupa B. Shinde	Rupali
7	M-114	B	Vishal B. Londhe	Vishal
8	M-25	A	Gaikwad Sidhant Pawin	Pawin
9	M-41	A	Bhosale Mayuresh Ramesh	Mayuresh
10	M-36	A	Kalyan Balasaheb Deshmukh	Deshmukh
11	M-44	A	Nagawade Rajeev Krushinaji	Rajeev
12	f-103	D	Shivshankar Swami	Swami
13	F-117	D	Tanmay Sachin Suryawanshi	Tanmay
14	M-12	A	Bhavesh Ashok Patil	Patil
15	F-35	C	Diksha S. Dhanke	Dhanke
16	F-34	C	Sairaj Rajendra Dhole	Sairaj
17	M-84	B	Sanskuti Karpila	Karpila
18	M-96	B	Tilakar Shubham Asay	Shubham
19	M-94	B	Dhokane Shreyash	Shreyash
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Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Attendance sheet)

Date-22/03/2024, Day- Friday, Time- 10.00 am to 1.00pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of the student	Sign
1	F-137	D	Yojana M. Yelage	
2	F-92	D	Rutuja Pandurang Dalvi	
3	E-36	E	shivani satish Suryawanshi	
4	E-13	E	Esha vilas Malshikare	
5	M-26	A	Gouri Santosh Rout	
6	F-30	C	Dhanawade Neha	
7	F-12	C	Chawle Arpita Rajesh	
8	M-14	A	Rutuja Banchse	
9	HR-19	E	Prapti Anil Chavan	
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Human Rights Workshop 2024 (Attendance sheet)

Date-22/03/2024, Day- Friday, Time- 10.00 am to 1.00pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of the student	Sign
1	132	D	Wagh Somiksha Suryakant	
2	61	C	Kundaram Anunal Devendra	
3	108	D	Siddhi Narayan Khatpe	
4	54	C	Madhura Sanjay Gaurav	
5	31	C	Trupti Dasharath Dhovale	
6	07	E	Jai Kaluram Kadam	
7	104	D	Shraddha Nilkanth Linga	
8	39	A	Mahasi D. Pasalkar	
9	11	C	Apunva L. Patil	
10	77	D	Pooja S. Mahangade	
11	55	C	Asha M. Mane	
12	09	E	Ruchi K. Khade	
13	51	C	Priyanka G. Kumawat	
14	22	B (BA)	Kudale Simran B.	
15	40	E	Keskar Supriya	
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Attendance Sheet

Activity: HR Workshop

Date: 27/05/2024

Day: Wednesday

Time: 10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of student	Sign
1	A-42	E	Tahit manjare	<u>Tahit</u>
2	M-53	A	Sangmeshwar Patil	<u>Patil</u>
3	M-17	A	Rahul chandelale	<u>Rahul</u>
4	M-56	A	Lawar Siddharth	<u>Siddharth</u>
5	0-07	E	Prasad Nikam	<u>Nikam</u>
6	M-77	B	Sagar Naigankor	<u>Sagar</u>
7	M-116	B	Tejas Anvisheteb Wagh	<u>Wagh</u>
8	F-80	D	Praswal Balu Kalpande	<u>Kalpande</u>
9	F-83	D	Pratik Akolkar	<u>Pratik</u>
10	M-60	A	Prakash Galkar	<u>Galkar</u>
11	H-25	E	Ranjeet Phalke	<u>Phalke</u>
12	H-17	E	Pranav Jalkar	<u>Jalkar</u>
13	M-111	A	Vijay Ganjke	<u>Ganjke</u>
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Attendance Sheet

Activity: Human Rights.

Date: 27-03-2024 Day: Wednesday

Time: 10:00 Am.

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of student	Sign
1	B 2	B	Abhishek Namdev Kotule	<u>Kotule</u>
2	M-117	B	Tanmay Waghmare	<u>T.W.</u>
3	M-121	B	Nikita Wankhede	<u>N.</u>
4	E-66	C	Omkar Bokate	<u>Bokate</u>
5	F 109	D	Sidhant S Lodha	<u>S.S.L.</u>
6	M-112	D	Vikrant G. Kharde	<u>V.Kharde</u>
7	F124	D	Vikram. A. Metkarni	<u>V.Metkarni</u>
8	H 10	E	Kharade omkar sampat	<u>Kharade</u>
9	f-85	D	RAHUL GOKUL MALI	<u>R.Mali</u>
10	F 102	D	Shivam Sanjay Kharde	<u>S.Kharde</u>
11	M38	A	Sanket Khatpe	<u>S.Khatpe</u>
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Attendance Sheet

Activity: HR Workshop

Date: 27/03/2024

Day: Wednesday

Time: 10.00am to 1.00pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of student	Sign
1	37	A	Karan pawar	<u>Karan</u>
2	07	A	Vrushabh Apkaje.	<u>Vrushabh</u>
3	106	B	Abhishek Underkar	<u>Abhishek</u>
4	62	A	Poornav Dharamale	<u>Poornav</u>
5	08	A	Ashvarey Thombare	<u>AT</u>
6	02	A	Abhishek Shikoth	<u>Shikoth</u>
7	23	A	Dnyaneshwar Munde	<u>Dnyaneshwar</u>
8	58	A	Piyush Wankhade	<u>Piyush</u>
9	06	E	Patil Saurabh.	<u>Patil</u>
10	26	C	Deven P. Fulani	<u>Deven</u>
11	F-85	D	RAHUL.G. mali	<u>Rahul</u>
12	127	D	Nikram.A. metkarni	<u>Nmetkarni</u>
13	10	E	khartude omkar sampat	<u>Khartude</u>
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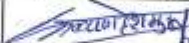

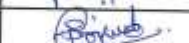






Attendance Sheet

Activity: HR Workshop

Date: 27/03/2024

Day: Wednesday

Time: 10:00am to 1:00pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of student	Sign
1	44	A	Ranjeet Krushnaji Nagawade	
2	36	A	Kalyan Bataasaheb Deshmukh	
3	41	A	Bhosale Mayuresh Ramesh	
4	25	A	Gaikwad Sidhant Ravin	
5	114	B	Londhe Vishal Balasaheb	
6	F-35	C	Diksha S. Dhankhe	
7	F-34	C	Sairaj Rajendra Dhale	
8	M-84	B	Sanskriti Kapile	
9	M-57	B	Shreyash Dhakane	
10	M-96	B	Shubham Tilekar	
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Attendance Sheet

Activity : HR Workshop

Date: 27/03/2024

Day: Wednesday

Time: 10:00am to 1:00pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of student	Sign
1	132	D	Wagh Samiksha Suryakant	<u>Samiksha</u>
2	61	C	Kundaram Anunal Devenalga	<u>[Signature]</u>
3	108	D	Siddhi Narayan Khatpe	<u>Siddhi</u>
4	54	C	Madhura Sanjay Gura v	<u>[Signature]</u>
5	31	C	Tripti Dasharoth Dhavale	<u>[Signature]</u>
6	07	E	Jai Kalaram Kadam	<u>Kadam</u>
7	104	D	Shraddha Nilkanth linge	<u>Shraddha</u>
8	40	E	Keskar Supriya	<u>[Signature]</u>
9	BA 22	B	Kudale Simran P.	<u>Simran</u>
10	51	C	Kumawat Priyanka	<u>[Signature]</u>
11	55	C	Neha m. mane	<u>Mane</u>
12	09	E	Ruchi Kharde	<u>[Signature]</u>
13	77	D	Pooja S. Mahongade	<u>[Signature]</u>
14	11	C	Apurva L. Patre	<u>[Signature]</u>
15	39	A	Manasi Pasalkar	<u>[Signature]</u>
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Attendance Sheet

Activity: HR Workshop

Date: 27/03/2024

Day: Wednesday

Time: 10:00 am to

1:00 pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of student	Sign
1	F08	C	Ankita Sunil Ghodeswar	
2	F52	C	Sakshi Balasaheb Kute	
3	F-76	D	POOJA SANTOSH JADHAV	
4	HR-44	E	Vaishnavi Vinayak Raut	
5	F-113	D	Smal Nago Sasane	S.N. Sasane
6	M-71	B	Bhoiwar Seema Malhaji	
7	M-72	B	Vaishnavi Ramesh Rao Pawar	
8	E-24	F	Rajeshri Pandit Nambale	
9	M-61	A	Parnali Pandurang Chatur	
10	F19	C	Sushma Balaji Biradar	
11	F-10	C	Aparna Omprakash Dhore	
12	E-06	E	Jyoti Kamble	
13	F-120	D	Tejashree Chaudhari	
14	A-10	A	Auti Vaishnavi Nitin	
15	22	E	Priyadarshini Pawar	
16	F-17	C	Bhavani M. Ghansal	
17	F98	D	Shilpa Avinash Renuse	
18	E-13	E	Esha Vilas Malshikare	
19	E-36	E	Shivani Satish Suryawanshi	
20	P-92	D	Rutuja Pandurang Dalavi	
21	F-137	D	Yajana Malappa Yelage	
22	F-63	C	Neha Harish Waghmare	
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Attendance Sheet

Activity: HR Workshop

Date: 27/03/2024

Day: 27/3/2024

Time: 10.00 am to 1.00 pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of student	Sign
1	M73	B	Rasika Tibile	<i>Rasika Tibile</i>
2	14	E	Mamta P. Pawar	<i>Mamta P. Pawar</i>
3	E-26	E	Revati V. Kharate	<i>Revati V. Kharate</i>
4	E-05	E	Gayatri G. Rajput	<i>Gayatri G. Rajput</i>
5	F-08	E	Kalyan S. Dedge	<i>Kalyan S. Dedge</i>
6	E-34	E	Shivani Anil Bhand	<i>Shivani Anil Bhand</i>
7	HR-37	F	Shruti Prashant Bhujbal	<i>Shruti Prashant Bhujbal</i>
8	05M-05	E	omkar Pradeep Jirmlade	<i>omkar Pradeep Jirmlade</i>
9	M-26	A	Gouri Santosh Raut	<i>Gouri Santosh Raut</i>
10	F-30	C	Dhanawade Neha Santosh	<i>Dhanawade Neha Santosh</i>
11	F-12	C	Chavale Aipita Rajesh	<i>Chavale Aipita Rajesh</i>
12	M-14	A	Rutuja Waseed Bondse	<i>Rutuja Waseed Bondse</i>
13	HR-19	E	Prapti Anil Chavan	<i>Prapti Anil Chavan</i>
14	M-89	B	Gita Vinayak Shinde	<i>Gita Vinayak Shinde</i>
15	E-39	E	Shrutika Rajan Sorte	<i>Shrutika Rajan Sorte</i>
16	F-111	D	Somani Deepali S.	<i>Somani Deepali S.</i>
17	M-88	B	Anuj S. Shinde	<i>Anuj S. Shinde</i>
18	F-91	D	Kotariya Rutuja S.	<i>Kotariya Rutuja S.</i>
19	F-7	C	Ankita G. Raut	<i>Ankita G. Raut</i>
20	E-32	E	Shinde Rupa Baban	<i>Shinde Rupa Baban</i>
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Attendance Sheet

Activity: HR Workshop

Date: 27/03/2024

Day: Wednesday

Time: 10.00am to 1.00pm

Sr.No	Roll No	Div	Name of student	Sign
1	45-M	A	Narendar C. Sande	
2	33-HR	E	Sushil S. Chauhan	
3	06-F	C	Anjali K. Phalke	
4	79-F	D	Pratik S. Rithe	P.S. Rithe.
5	HR-27	E	Rushikesh E. Jagdale	
6	HR12	E	Mokand V. Sonwane	
7	M-93	B	Sheavari M. Zambhe	
8	F-01	C	Aakanksha H. Nanotkar	A Nanotkar
9	F 93	D	Sakshi D. More	
10	M-65	A	Pearanna P. Jogle	
11	M-03	A	Abhishek P. Hissal	
12	M-75	B	Rushikesh S. Ichade	
13	M-76	B	Rushikesh S. Wankhade	
14	M81	B	Sandesh P. Chavanbharde	
15	F-09	C	Anya D. Mittani	
16	HR-04	E	Divya K. Gawande	
17	M-21/22	A	Dhruv B. Jone	
18	M-09	E	Rohit Jorwade	
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<p>(27324) [MCQ PATTERN EXAM P. 27] HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYSTEM AND THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</p> <p>Each Question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking. Select Only One (✓). Total Questions: 50 Total Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hr. Receipt No.: <u>273-26</u></p> <p>Name of the Student: <u>PETTYDARSHANT LAHU PAWARGE</u> Study Year: <u>1st</u> Course & Specialization: <u>MBA CHE</u></p> <p>College Name: <u>S.K.N. School of Management, Pune</u> College Roll No.: <u>22</u> Signature of Student: <u>[Signature]</u> Marks obtained: _____</p>		
<p>1) Which of following information can't provided to public under RTI Act?</p> <p>[1] The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country</p> <p>[2] The information related to expense occurred on Public projects;</p> <p>[3] The information related to IB, RAW etc.</p> <p>2) Governments and peoples are obliged to refrain from interfering in the enjoyment of rights by individuals and groups. This is referred as:</p> <p>[1] Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; [3] Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p> <p>3) In India every individual is free to believe in, and practice, any religion he/ she belong to, and government will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of religion. What does this idea implies?</p> <p>[1] Socialism; [2] Secularism;</p> <p>[3] Constitutionalism; [4] Fraternity;</p> <p>4) Human rights are inalienable. They cannot be taken away, but if a person is found guilty of crime, violating the laws then human rights can be taken away or suspended by the court of law.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p> <p>5) There is prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and there is equality of opportunity in matters of public employment also abolition of untouchability and titles other than a military or academic distinction. Which articles of the constitution of India conferred these rights?</p> <p>[1] 14, 15, 16 & 17; [2] 15, 16, 17 & 18;</p> <p>[3] 16, 17, 18 & 19; [4] 17, 18, 19 & 20;</p> <p>6) Political democracy would be useless without democracy. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p>[1] Economic [2] Social [3] Legal [4] Secular</p> <p>7) It is the legal and ethical obligation on government to Respect, Protect, and Fulfill Human Rights of Citizen irrespective of Caste, Category, Religion and gender.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India?</p> <p>[1] The directive principles of state policy;</p> <p>[2] The fundamental rights;</p> <p>[3] The fundamental duties;</p> <p>9) It is the duty of all humans to have conscience about the rights of all other humans because</p> <p>[1] Dignity of all human is equal</p> <p>[2] Human Rights are inherent to all humans</p> <p>[3] Human rights are inalienable</p> <p>[4] Only statement 1 & 2 is correct</p> <p>10) What is the basis of Vasudhaiva Kutumbkam (the world is one family)?</p> <p>[1] Fraternity; [2] Dignity; [3] Liberty; [4] Equality;</p> <p>11) What is the root cause of poverty?</p> <p>[1] Deprivation of Human Rights</p> <p>[2] Violation of Human Rights</p> <p>[3] Not fulfillment of Human Rights</p> <p>[4] All of these</p> <p>12) Why Human Rights are universal?</p> <p>[1] Because they are based on dignity;</p> <p>[2] Because they are based on Hierarchy;</p> <p>[3] Because they are based on nationality;</p> <p>[4] Because they are based on values;</p> <p>13) What does right to freedom of opinion and expression means?</p> <p>[1] Freedom to hold opinion</p> <p>[2] Right to receive information</p> <p>[3] Right to impart information</p> <p>[4] All of these</p> <p>14) In which country the UDHR was proclaimed by United Nations General Assembly?</p> <p>[1] UK [2] USA [3] France [4] USSR</p> <p>15) Human rights mentioned in the UDHR are enshrined in the Constitution of India Human Rights consists of</p> <p>[1] Civil & Political Rights</p> <p>[2] Social & Economical Rights</p> <p>[3] Cultural & Birth Rights</p> <p>[4] All of these;</p>	<p>16) Which of below is not a fundamental right?</p> <p>[1] Right to Equality;</p> <p>[2] Right to Citizenship;</p> <p>[3] Right to Freedom;</p> <p>[4] Right to Freedom of Religion;</p> <p>17) The constitutional right of 1/3rd of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality shall be reserved for women conferred by which article?</p> <p>[1] 241D & 241T; [2] 242D & 242T;</p> <p>[3] 243D & 243T; [4] 244D & 244T;</p> <p>18) Fundamental rights are protected by</p> <p>[1] The Judiciary of India [2] The President of India</p> <p>[3] The Constitution of India [4] The Police in India</p> <p>19) Why India have constitutional supremacy & not parliamentary supremacy?</p> <p>[1] Because it was adopted by its citizens;</p> <p>[2] Because it was adopted by constituent assembly;</p> <p>[3] Because Constitution of India is the supreme law;</p> <p>[4] All of these;</p> <p>20) F.I.R. is registered under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)?</p> <p>[1] 152; [2] 153; [3] 154; [4] 155</p> <p>21) Why Human Rights are inalienable?</p> <p>[1] They are inherent; [2] They are natural;</p> <p>[3] They are moral; [4] They are legal;</p> <p>22) What is not the obligation about human rights?</p> <p>[1] To Respect; [2] To Protect;</p> <p>[3] To fulfill; [4] To Grant;</p> <p>23) To get protection against unemployment is human rights. Formation and joining Trade union are the human rights. Can we compel to belong to an association under right to freedom of association?</p> <p>[1] Yes [2] No</p> <p>24) Human rights are indivisible and interdependent because:</p> <p>[1] If one right affects it does affect all other rights;</p> <p>[2] If one right affects it does not affect all other right;</p> <p>[3] If one right affects it does affect only that right;</p> <p>[4] Human Rights are inalienable;</p>

<p>25) There No hierarchy among Human Rights. All human rights are Equally important; Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>There is a provision for penalty to the government department for delay in providing the requisite information under RTI act. What is the time span for getting information under RTI ACT?</p> <p>[1] 10 days [2] 20 days [3] 30 days [4] 40 days</p>	<p>46) Which of following statement is true?</p> <p>[1] A woman accuse cannot be arrested before sunset And after sunrise; [2] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset [3] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset And before sunrise; [4] A woman accuse cannot be arrested</p>
<p>26) The right to equality and the prohibition of discrimination are _____ Rights. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p>[1] Legal; [2] Social; [3] Human; [4] Political;</p>	<p>37) What is not a basic purpose of law?</p> <p>[1] To impose obligations; [2] To impose duties; [3] To protect humans; [4] To protect crimes;</p>	<p>47) Which Act came into force on 28th Sep., 1994 to provide for the constitution of a National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?</p> <p>[1] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1991; [2] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; [3] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1994; [4] Protection of Human Rights Act, 2006;</p>
<p>27) Right to life, Freedom from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Freedom from slavery, servitude and forced labor, Right to liberty and security of person are _____</p> <p>[1] Civil & Political Rights; [2] Economic & Social Rights; [3] Civil & Cultural Rights; [4] Political & Social Rights;</p>	<p>38) Dowry Prohibition Act, Maternity Benefit Act, and Hindu Marriage Acts are _____ Rights to women.</p> <p>[1] Social [2] Legal [3] Constitutional [4] Moral</p>	<p>48) Which commission in India was established on January 1992?</p> <p>[1] National Women Rights Commission; [2] National Commission for SC and ST; [3] Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission; [4] National Human Rights Commission</p>
<p>28) When did UDHR proclaimed?</p> <p>[1] 10-12-1948 [2] 12-10-1948 [3] 28-01-1950</p>	<p>39) Protect and improve forests, lakes, rivers and wild life (environment) and to have sympathy for all living creatures are our _____</p> <p>[1] Fundamental Rights; [2] Legal Rights; [3] Fundamental Duties; [4] Legal Duties;</p>	<p>49) Which of below is correct statement?</p> <p>[1] A right is expectation and a duty is demand; [2] A right is demand and a duty is expectation; [3] A right is demand and a duty is an expectation; [4] A right is expectation and a duty is an expectation;</p>
<p>29) What is not a form of Secularism?</p> <p>[1] Separation of religion from government; [2] Religion is purely a personal matter; [3] Freedom of Religion; [4] Discrimination based on religion;</p>	<p>40) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family. Now it the obligation and duty of the government to fulfill this rights of the citizens.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False;</p>	<p>50) Why rights and duties are reciprocal?</p> <p>[1] Duty imposes an obligation to respect the rights; [2] Duty is the main components of human values; [3] Duty commonly refers as a synonym of obligation; [4] Duty arises from fulfillment of requirement;</p>
<p>30) Political and legal justice is a myth unless accompanied by _____</p> <p>[1] Equality and economic justice; [2] Liberty and economic justice; [3] Dignity and economic justice; [4] Social and economic justice;</p>	<p>41) Human rights have been codified in various international and regional treaties and instruments that have been ratified by most countries.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>Please write your feedback mention your Learning Outcome, Opinion, Suggestions etc.</p>
<p>31) Why everybody is equal before the law?</p> <p>Answer: Because of equal _____</p> <p>[1] Dignity; [2] Rights; [3] Liberty; [4] Equality;</p>	<p>42) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>Session you very knowlege- Name - <u>Pratyaksha Prasad</u> Roll no - <u>22025</u></p>
<p>32) How many types of Fundamental Rights are available in our Constitution for Indian citizens?</p> <p>[1] 4 [2] 5 [3] 6 [4] 7</p>	<p>43) What is the hierarchy among Human Rights?</p> <p>[1] Everyone has the right to life; [2] Everyone has the right to work; [3] Everyone has equal rights; [4] Everyone has equal rights;</p>	<p>1) Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High 2) Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High 3) Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High 4) Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: <u>10</u> Pratyaksha Prasad (22) (Name, Signature & Roll No.)</p>
<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976?</p> <p>[1] Fundamental rights [2] Fundamental duties [3] Directive Principles [4] Constitutional rights</p>	<p>44) Government should create "the legal, institutional and procedural conditions that rights holders need in order to realize and enjoy their rights." This is referred as:</p> <p>[1] Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; [3] Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p>	<p>Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: <u>10</u> Pratyaksha Prasad (22) (Name, Signature & Roll No.)</p>
<p>34) Act about monogamy & divorce to women is?</p> <p>[1] Family Courts Act; [2] Hindu Succession Act; [3] Dowry Prohibition Act; [4] Hindu Marriage Act;</p>	<p>45) The right of freedom to move freely or privacy imposes a duty on others not to interfere with these rights, this implies that the _____</p> <p>[1] Right of one is the Duty of others; [2] Others also have the same rights which I have</p>	<p>Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: <u>10</u> Pratyaksha Prasad (22) (Name, Signature & Roll No.)</p>
<p>35) In case Responsible Police official denies registering F.I.R., one can make a complaint to:</p> <p>[1] Superintendent of Police (SP); [2] Deputy Inspector General (DIG); [3] Inspector General of Police (IG); [4] All of these</p>		

<p>(27324) [MCO PATTERN EXAM P.A.] [ER] HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYS. V AND THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</p> <p>Each Question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking. Select Only One (N). Total Questions: 50] Total Marks: 50] Time: 1 Hr.] Receipt No.: <u>29</u> Date: <u>27 March</u></p> <p>Name of the Student: <u>KARAN ISHWAR PAWAR</u> Study Year: <u>1014</u> Course & Specialization: <u>MBA (MARKETING)</u></p> <p>College Name: <u>SKNSSBM</u> Place: <u>PUNE</u> College Roll No.: <u>37</u> Signature of Student: <u>[Signature]</u> Marks obtained: <u>8/13</u> Cells: <u>CPA</u></p>		
<p>1) Which of following information can't provided to public under RTI Act?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2) The information related to expense occurred on Public projects;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3) The information related to IB, RAW etc.</p> <p>2) Governments and peoples are obliged to refrain from interfering in the enjoyment of rights by individuals and groups. This is referred as:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) Obligation to Respect; <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Obligation to Protect; <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Obligation to fulfill; <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Obligation to Grant;</p> <p>3) In India every individual is free to believe in, and practice, any religion he/ she belong to, and, government will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of religion. What does this idea implies?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) Socialism; <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Secularism; <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Constitutionalism; <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Fraternity;</p> <p>4) Human rights are inalienable. They cannot be taken away, but if a person is found guilty of crime, violating the laws then human rights can be taken away or suspended by the court of law.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) True <input type="checkbox"/> 2) False</p> <p>5) There is prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and there is equality of opportunity in matters of public employment also abolition of untouchability and titles other than a military or academic distinction. Which articles of the constitution of India conferred these rights?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) 14, 15, 16 & 17; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) 15, 16, 17 & 18; <input type="checkbox"/> 3) 16, 17, 18 & 19; <input type="checkbox"/> 4) 17, 18, 19 & 20;</p> <p>6) Political democracy would be useless without democracy. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) Economic <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Social <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Legal <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Secular</p> <p>7) It is the legal and ethical obligation on government to Respect, Protect, and Fulfill Human Rights of Citizen irrespective of Caste, Category, Religion and gender.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) True <input type="checkbox"/> 2) False</p>	<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) The directive principles of state policy; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) The fundamental rights; <input type="checkbox"/> 3) The fundamental duties;</p> <p>9) It is the duty of all humans to have conscience about the rights of all other humans because</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) Dignity of all human is equal <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Human Rights are inherent to all humans <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Human rights are inalienable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4) Only statement 1 & 2 is correct</p> <p>10) What is the basis of Vasudhaiva Kutumbkam (the world is one family)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) Fraternity; <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Dignity; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3) Liberty; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4) Equality;</p> <p>11) What is the root cause of poverty?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) Deprivation of Human Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Violation of Human Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Not fulfillment of Human Rights <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4) All of these</p> <p>12) Why Human Rights are universal?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) Because they are based on dignity; <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Because they are based on Hierarchy; <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Because they are based on nationality; <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Because they are based on values;</p> <p>13) What does right to freedom of opinion and expression means?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) Freedom to hold opinion <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Right to receive information <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Right to impart information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4) All of these</p> <p>14) In which country the UDHR was proclaimed by United Nations General Assembly?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) UK <input type="checkbox"/> 2) USA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3) France <input type="checkbox"/> 4) USSR</p> <p>15) Human rights mentioned in the UDHR are enshrined in the Constitution of India Human Rights consists of</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) Civil & Political Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Social & Economical Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Cultural & Birth Rights <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4) All of these;</p>	<p>16) Which of below is not a fundamental right?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) Right to Equality; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) Right to Citizenship; <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Right to Freedom; <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Right to Freedom of Religion;</p> <p>17) The constitutional right of 1/3rd of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality shall be reserved for women conferred by which article?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) 241D & 241T; <input type="checkbox"/> 2) 242D & 242T; <input type="checkbox"/> 3) 243D & 243T; <input type="checkbox"/> 4) 244D & 244T;</p> <p>18) Fundamental rights are protected by</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) The Judiciary of India <input type="checkbox"/> 2) The President of India <input type="checkbox"/> 3) The Constitution of India <input type="checkbox"/> 4) The Police in India</p> <p>19) Why India have constitutional supremacy & not parliamentary supremacy?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) Because it was adopted by its citizens; <input type="checkbox"/> 2) Because it was adopted by constituent assembly; <input type="checkbox"/> 3) Because Constitution of India is the supreme law; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4) All of these;</p> <p>20) F.I.R. is registered under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) 152; <input type="checkbox"/> 2) 153; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3) 154; <input type="checkbox"/> 4) 155</p> <p>21) Why Human Rights are Inalienable?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) They are inherent; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) They are natural; <input type="checkbox"/> 3) They are moral; <input type="checkbox"/> 4) They are legal;</p> <p>22) What is not the obligation about human rights?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) To Respect; <input type="checkbox"/> 2) To Protect; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3) To fulfill; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4) To Grant;</p> <p>23) To get protection against unemployment is human rights, Formation and joining Trade union are the human rights. Can we compel to belong to an association under right to freedom of association?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1) Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2) No</p> <p>24) Human rights are indivisible and interdependent because:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1) If one right affects it does affects all other rights; <input type="checkbox"/> 2) If one right affects it does not affect all other right; <input type="checkbox"/> 3) If one right affects it does affect only that right; <input type="checkbox"/> 4) Human Rights are inalienable;</p>

<p>25) There No hierarchy among Human Rights; All human rights are Equally Important; Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>There is a provision for penalty to the government department for delay in providing the requisite information under RTI act. What is the time span for getting information under RTI ACT?</p> <p>[1] 10 days [2] 20 days [3] 30 days [4] 40 days</p>	<p>46) Which of following statement is true?</p> <p>[1] A woman accuse cannot be arrested before sunset And after sunrise; [2] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset [3] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset And before sunrise; [4] A woman accuse cannot be arrested</p>
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<p>29) What is not a form of Secularism?</p> <p>[1] Separation of religion from government; [2] Religion is purely a personal matter; [3] Freedom of Religion; [4] Discrimination based on religion;</p>	<p>40) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family. Now it the obligation and duty of the government to fulfill this rights of the citizens.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False;</p>	<p>50) Why rights and duties are reciprocal?</p> <p>[1] Duty imposes an obligation to respect the rights; [2] Duty is the main components of human values; [3] Duty commonly refers as a synonym of obligation; [4] Duty arises from fulfillment of requirement;</p>
<p>30) Political and legal justice is a myth unless accompanied by _____</p> <p>[1] Equality and economic justice; [2] Liberty and economic justice; [3] Dignity and economic justice; [4] Social and economic justice;</p>	<p>41) Human rights have been codified in various international and regional treaties and instruments that have been ratified by most countries.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>Please write your feedback mention your Learning Outcome, Opinion, Suggestions etc.</p> <p><i>New good session.</i></p>
<p>31) Why everybody is equal before the law?</p> <p>Answer: Because of equal _____</p> <p>[1] Dignity; [2] Rights; [3] Liberty; [4] Equality</p>	<p>42) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>1) Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High 2) Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High 3) Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High 4) Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: <u>9</u>.</p>
<p>32) How many types of Fundamental Rights are available in our Constitution for Indian citizens?</p> <p>[1] 4 [2] 5 [3] 6 [4] 7</p>	<p>43) What is the hierarchy among Human Rights?</p> <p>[1] Everyone has the right to life; (1) [2] Everyone has the right to education; (4) [3] Everyone has the right to work; (3) [4] Everyone has equal rights; (2)</p>	<p>(Name, Signature & Roll No.)</p>
<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976?</p> <p>[1] Fundamental rights [2] Fundamental duties [3] Directive Principles [4] Constitutional duties</p>	<p>44) Government should create "the legal, institutional and procedural conditions that rights holders need in order to realize and enjoy their rights." This is referred as:</p> <p>[1] Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; [3] Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p>	
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<p>35) In case Responsible Police official denies registering F.I.R., one can make a complaint to:</p> <p>[1] Superintendent of Police (SP); [2] Deputy Inspector General (DIG); [3] Inspector General of Police (IG); [4] All of these</p>		

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Date: 27/03/2024

<p>(27324) [MCQ PATTERN EXAM PAPER] HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYS AND THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</p> <p>Each Question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking. Select Only One (N). Total Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hr. Receipt No.: Name of the Student: ANIL BHAND Total Questions: 50 Study Year: 1st yr. Course & Specialization: HR - MBA College Name: SKNBSBM Place: PUNE College Roll No.: E-34 Signature of Student: [Signature] Marks obtained:</p>	
<p>1) Which of following information can't provided to public under RTI Act?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (2) The information related to expense occurred on Public projects;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (3) The information related to IB, RAW etc.</p>	<p>16) Which of below is not a fundamental right?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) Right to Equality;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (2) Right to Citizenship;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (3) Right to Freedom;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (4) Right to Freedom of Religion;</p>
<p>2) Governments and peoples are obliged to refrain from interfering in the enjoyment of rights by individuals and groups. This is referred as:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; [3] Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p>	<p>17) The constitutional right of 1/3rd of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality shall be reserved for women conferred by which article?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) 241D & 241T; [2] 242D & 242T; [3] 243D & 243T; [4] 244D & 244T;</p>
<p>3) In India every individual is free to believe in, and practice, any religion he/ she belong to, and, government will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of religion. What does this idea implies?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) Socialism; [2] Secularism; [3] Constitutionalism; [4] Fraternity;</p>	<p>18) Fundamental rights are protected by</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) The Judiciary of India [2] The President of India [3] The Constitution of India [4] The Police in India</p>
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<p>6) Political democracy would be useless without democracy. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic [2] Social [3] Legal [4] Secular</p>	<p>21) Why Human Rights are inalienable?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) They are inherent; [2] They are natural; [3] They are moral; [4] They are legal;</p>
<p>7) It is the legal and ethical obligation on government to Respect, Protect, and Fulfill Human Rights of Citizen irrespective of Caste, Category, Religion and gender.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True [2] False</p>	<p>22) What is not the obligation about human rights?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) To Respect; [2] To Protect; [3] To fulfill; [4] To Grant;</p>
<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) The directive principles of state policy; [2] The fundamental rights; [3] The fundamental duties;</p>	<p>23) To get protection against unemployment is human rights. Formation and joining Trade union are the human rights. Can we compel to belong to an association under right to freedom of association?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) Yes [2] No</p>
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<p>15) Human rights mentioned in the UDHR are enshrined in the Constitution of India Human Rights consists of</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) Civil & Political Rights [2] Social & Economical Rights [3] Cultural & Birth Rights [4] All of these;</p>	<p>30) Fundamental rights are protected by</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) The Judiciary of India [2] The President of India [3] The Constitution of India [4] The Police in India</p>

<p>25) There No hierarchy among Human Rights: All human rights are Equally Important; Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False</p>	<p>26) The right to equality and the prohibition of discrimination are _____ Rights. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p>[1] Legal; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social; [3] Human; [4] Political</p>	<p>46) Which of following statement is true?</p> <p>[1] A woman accuse cannot be arrested before sunset And after sunrise; [2] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset [3] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset And before sunrise; [4] A woman accuse cannot be arrested</p>
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<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976?</p> <p>[1] Fundamental rights <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fundamental duties [3] Directive Principles [4] Constitutional rights</p>	<p>43) What is the hierarchy among Human Rights?</p> <p>[1] Everyone has the right to education; [2] Everyone has the right to life; [3] Everyone has the right to work; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Everyone has equal rights;</p>	<p>(Name, Signature & Roll No.)</p>
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Each Question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking. Select Only One (✓). Total Marks: 50 | Total Questions: 50 | Time: 1 Hr. | Receipt No.: 34
 Name of the Student: SURYAKRISHNA SHIVANI SATHISH | Date: _____
 College Name: SKNSBM | Place: _____ | College Roll No.: E-36 | Signature of Student: _____ | Marks obtained: HR
 Study Year: MBA - I | Course & Specialization: _____

<p>1) Which of following information can't provided to public under RTI Act? (1) The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country (2) The information related to expense occurred on Public projects. (3) The information related to IB, RAW etc.</p>	<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India? (1) The directive principles of state policy; (2) The fundamental rights; (3) The fundamental duties;</p>	<p>16) Which of below is not a fundamental right? (1) Right to Equality; (2) Right to Citizenship; (3) Right to Freedom; (4) Right to Freedom of Religion;</p>
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<p>27) Right to life, Freedom from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Freedom from slavery, servitude and forced labor, Right to liberty and security of person are _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Civil & Political Rights; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic & Social Rights; <input type="checkbox"/> Civil & Cultural Rights; <input type="checkbox"/> Political & Social Rights;</p>	<p>39) Protect and improve forests, lakes, rivers and wild life (environment) and to have sympathy for all living creatures are our _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fundamental Rights; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fundamental Duties; <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Rights; <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Duties;</p>	<p>48) Which commission in India was established on January 1992?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Women Rights Commission; <input type="checkbox"/> National Commission for SC and ST; <input type="checkbox"/> Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission; <input type="checkbox"/> National Human Rights Commission</p>
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<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fundamental rights <input type="checkbox"/> Fundamental duties <input type="checkbox"/> Directive Principles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Constitutional rights</p>	<p>45) The right of freedom to move freely or privacy imposes a duty on others not to interfere with these rights, this implies that the _____</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Right of one is the Duty of others; <input type="checkbox"/> Others also have the same rights which I have</p>	<p>1) Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High 2) Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High 3) Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High 4) Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: 9</p> <p><i>Shinde Shubham Prave</i> (Name, Signature & Roll No.)</p>
<p>34) Act about monogamy & divorce to women is?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Family Courts Act; <input type="checkbox"/> Hindu Succession Act <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dowry Prohibition Act; <input type="checkbox"/> Hindu Marriage Act;</p>		
<p>35) In case Responsible Police official denies registering F.I.R., one can make a complaint to:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Superintendent of Police (SP); <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deputy Inspector General (DIG); <input type="checkbox"/> Inspector General of Police (IG); <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All of these</p>		

<p>1) Which of the following information can't be provided to public under RTI Act? (1) The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country (2) The information related to expense incurred on Public projects. (3) The information related to IB, RAW etc.</p>	<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India? (1) The directive principles of state policy; (2) The fundamental rights; (3) The fundamental duties;</p>	<p>16) Which of the following is not a fundamental right? (1) Right to Equality; (2) Right to Citizenship; (3) Right to Freedom; (4) Right to Freedom of Religion;</p>
<p>2) Governments and peoples are obliged to refrain from interfering in the enjoyment of rights by individuals and groups. This is referred as: (1) Obligation to Respect; (2) Obligation to Protect; (3) Obligation to fulfill; (4) Obligation to Grant;</p>	<p>9) It is the duty of all humans to have conscience about the rights of all other humans because (1) Dignity of all human is equal (2) Human Rights are inherent to all humans (3) Human rights are inalienable (4) Only statement 1 & 2 is correct</p>	<p>17) The constitutional right of 1/3rd of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality shall be reserved for women conferred by which article? (1) 241D & 241T; (2) 242D & 242T; (3) 243D & 243T; (4) 244D & 244T;</p>
<p>3) In India every individual is free to believe in, and practice, any religion he/ she belong to, and, government will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of religion. What does this idea implies? (1) Secularism; (2) Secularism; (3) Constitutionalism; (4) Fraternity;</p>	<p>10) What is the basis of Vasudhaiva Kutumbham (the world is one family)? (1) Fraternity; (2) Dignity; (3) Liberty; (4) Equality;</p>	<p>18) Fundamental rights are protected by (1) The Judiciary of India (2) The President of India (3) The Constitution of India (4) The Police in India</p>
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<p>6) Political democracy would be useless without democracy. (Fill in the blank) (1) Economic (2) Social (3) Legal (4) Secular</p>	<p>13) What does right to freedom of opinion and expression means? (1) Freedom to hold opinion (2) Right to receive information (3) Right to impart information (4) All of these</p>	<p>21) Why Human Rights are inalienable? (1) They are inherent; (2) They are natural; (3) They are moral; (4) They are legal;</p>

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(27324) MCQ PATTERN EXAM PA. [R] HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYS AND THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Each Question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking. Select Only One (v). Total Questions: 50 Total Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hr.] Receipt No.: _____ Date: 27-03-2024
 Name of the Student: ABHANKSHR HANUMANT NANOTKAR Course & Specialization: MBA Finance
 College Name: SKN SSBM Place: PUNE College Roll No.: F-01 Signature of Student: Anantkar Marks obtained: _____

<p>1) Which of the following information can't be provided to public under RTI Act? (1) The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country (2) The information related to expense incurred on Public projects; (3) The information related to IB, RAW etc. (4) All of these</p>	<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India? (1) The directive principles of state policy; (2) The fundamental rights; (3) The fundamental duties; (4) All of these</p>	<p>16) Which of the below is not a fundamental right? (1) Right to Equality; (2) Right to Citizenship; (3) Right to Freedom; (4) Right to Freedom of Religion;</p>
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31

Date: 27/09/24

Marks obtained: 80/100

Signature: *[Signature]*

College Roll No.: 17-65

Signature of Student: *[Signature]*

Study Year: 1st Yr. Course & Specialization: *Marketing*

Time: 1 Hr. Receipt No.: *[Blank]*

Total Marks: 50 Total Questions: 50

Select Only One (N), No Negative Marking.

(27324) [MCQ PATTERN EXAM PART I] HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYSTEM AND THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Name of the Student: *PRASANNA PRALHAD JINGLE*

Place: *Duce* College Roll No.: *17-65*

Each Question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking.

1) Which of the following information can't be provided to public under RTI Act?

[1] The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country

[2] The information related to expense incurred on Public projects;

[3] The information related to IB, RAW etc.

[4] The information related to IB, RAW etc.

2) Governments and peoples are obliged to refrain from interfering in the enjoyment of rights by individuals and groups. This is referred as:

[1] Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; [3] Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;

3) In India every individual is free to believe in, and practice, any religion he/she belongs to, and government will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of religion. What does this idea implies?

[1] Socialism; [2] Secularism;

[3] Constitutionalism; [4] Fraternity;

4) Human rights are inalienable. They cannot be taken away, but if a person is found guilty of crime, violating the laws then human rights can be taken away or suspended by the court of law.

[1] True [2] False

5) There is prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and there is equality of opportunity in matters of public employment also abolition of untouchability and titles other than a military or academic distinction. Which articles of the constitution of India conferred these rights?

[1] 14, 15, 16 & 17; [2] 15, 16, 17 & 18;

[3] 16, 17, 18 & 19; [4] 17, 18, 19 & 20;

6) Political democracy would be useless without democracy. (Fill in the blank)

[1] Economic [2] Social [3] Legal [4] Secular

7) It is the legal and ethical obligation on government to Respect, Protect, and Fulfill Human Rights of Citizen irrespective of Caste, Category, Religion and gender.

[1] True [2] False

8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India?

[1] The directive principles of state policy;

[2] The fundamental rights;

[3] The fundamental duties;

9) It is the duty of all humans to have conscience about the rights of all other humans because

[1] Dignity of all human is equal

[2] Human Rights are inherent to all humans

[3] Human rights are inalienable

[4] Only statement 1 & 2 is correct

10) What is the basis of Vasudhaiva Kutumbkam (the world is one family)?

[1] Fraternity; [2] Dignity; [3] Liberty; [4] Equality;

11) What is the root cause of poverty?

[1] Deprivation of Human Rights

[2] Violation of Human Rights

[3] Not fulfillment of Human Rights

[4] All of these

12) Why Human Rights are universal?

[1] Because they are based on dignity;

[2] Because they are based on Hierarchy;

[3] Because they are based on nationality;

[4] Because they are based on values;

13) What does right to freedom of opinion and expression means?

[1] Freedom to hold opinion

[2] Right to receive information

[3] Right to impart information

[4] All of these

14) In which country the UDHR was proclaimed by United Nations General Assembly?

[1] UK [2] USA [3] France [4] USSR

15) Human rights mentioned in the UDHR are enshrined in the Constitution of India Human Rights consists of

[1] Civil & Political Rights

[2] Social & Economical Rights

[3] Cultural & Birth Rights

[4] All of these;

16) Which of below is not a fundamental right?

[1] Right to Equality;

[2] Right to Citizenship;

[3] Right to Freedom;

[4] Right to Freedom of Religion;

17) The constitutional right of 1/3rd of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality shall be reserved for women conferred by which article?

[1] 241D & 241T; [2] 242D & 242T;

[3] 243D & 243T; [4] 244D & 244T;

18) Fundamental rights are protected by

[1] The Judiciary of India [2] The President of India

[3] The Constitution of India [4] The Police in India

19) Why India have constitutional supremacy & not parliamentary supremacy?

[1] Because it was adopted by its citizens;

[2] Because it was adopted by constituent assembly;

[3] Because Constitution of India is the supreme law;

[4] All of these;

20) F.I.R. is registered under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)?

[1] 152; [2] 153; [3] 154; [4] 155

21) Why Human Rights are inalienable?

[1] They are inherent; [2] They are natural;

[3] They are moral; [4] They are legal;

22) What is not the obligation about human rights?

[1] To Respect; [2] To Protect;

[3] To fulfill; [4] To Grant;

23) To get protection against unemployment is human rights. Formation and joining Trade union are the human rights. Can we compel to belong to an association under right to freedom of association?

[1] Yes [2] No

24) Human rights are indivisible and interdependent because:

[1] If one right affects it does affects all other rights;

[2] If one right affects it does not affect all other right;

[3] If one right affects it does affect only that right;

[4] Human Rights are inalienable;

<p>25) There No hierarchy among Human Rights: All human rights are Equally Important; Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.</p> <p>1] True [2] False</p>	<p>3) There is a provision for penalty to the government department for delay in providing the requisite information under RTI act. What is the time span for getting information under RTI ACT?</p> <p>[1] 10 days [2] 20 days [3] 30 days [4] 40 days</p>	<p>46) Which of following statement is true?</p> <p>[1] A woman accuse cannot be arrested before sunset And after sunrise; [2] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset; [3] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset And before sunrise; [4] A woman accuse cannot be arrested</p>
<p>26) The right to equality and the prohibition of discrimination are _____ Rights. (fill in the blank)</p> <p>1] Legal; [2] Social; [3] Human; [4] Political;</p>	<p>37) What is not a basic purpose of law?</p> <p>[1] To impose duties; [2] To impose duties; [3] To protect humans; [4] To protect crimes;</p>	<p>47) Which Act came into force on 28th Sep., 1994 to provide for the constitution of a National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?</p> <p>[1] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1991; [2] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; [3] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1994; [4] Protection of Human Rights Act, 2006;</p>
<p>27) Right to life, Freedom from torture and cruel, Inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Freedom from slavery, servitude and forced labor, Right to liberty and security of person are _____</p> <p>[1] Civil & Political Rights; [2] Economic & Social Rights; [3] Civil & Cultural Rights; [4] Political & Social Rights;</p>	<p>38) Dowry Prohibition Act, Maternity Benefit Act, and Hindu Marriage Acts are _____ Rights to women.</p> <p>[1] Social [2] Legal [3] Constitutional [4] Moral</p>	<p>48) Which commission in India was established on January 1992?</p> <p>[1] National Women Rights Commission; [2] National Commission for SC and ST; [3] Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission; [4] National Human Rights Commission</p>
<p>28) When did UDHR proclaimed?</p> <p>[1] 10-12-1948 [2] 12-10-1948 [3] 26-01-1950</p>	<p>39) Protect and improve forests, lakes, rivers and wild life (environment) and to have sympathy for all living creatures are our _____</p> <p>[1] Fundamental Rights; [2] Legal Rights; [3] Fundamental Duties; [4] Legal Duties;</p>	<p>49) Which of below is correct statement?</p> <p>[1] A right is expectation and a duty is demand; [2] A right is demand and a duty is expectation; [3] A right is demand and a duty is an obligation; [4] A right is expectation and a duty is an obligation;</p>
<p>29) What is not a form of Secularism?</p> <p>[1] Separation of religion from government; [2] Religion is purely a personal matter; [3] Freedom of Religion; [4] Discrimination based on religion;</p>	<p>40) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family. Now it the obligation and duty of the government to fulfill this rights of the citizens.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False;</p>	<p>50) Why rights and duties are reciprocal?</p> <p>[1] Duty imposes an obligation to respect the rights; [2] Duty is the main components of human values; [3] Duty commonly refers as a synonym of obligation; [4] Duty arises from fulfillment of requirement;</p>
<p>30) Political and legal justice is a myth unless accompanied by _____</p> <p>[1] Equality and economic justice; [2] Liberty and economic justice; [3] Dignity and economic justice; [4] Social and economic justice;</p>	<p>41) Human rights have been codified in various international and regional treaties and instruments that have been ratified by most countries.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>Please write your feedback mention your Learning Outcome, Opinion, Suggestions etc.</p>
<p>31) Why everybody is equal before the law?</p> <p>Answer: Because of equal _____</p> <p>[1] Dignity; [2] Rights; [3] Liberty; [4] Equality;</p>	<p>42) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	
<p>32) How many types of Fundamental Rights are available in our Constitution for Indian citizens?</p> <p>[1] 4 [2] 5 [3] 6 [4] 7</p>	<p>43) What is the hierarchy among Human Rights?</p> <p>[1] Everyone has the right to education; [2] Everyone has the right to life; [3] Everyone has the right to work; [4] Everyone has equal rights;</p>	
<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976?</p> <p>[1] Fundamental rights [2] Fundamental duties [3] Directive Principles [4] Constitutional rights</p>	<p>44) Government should create "the legal, institutional and procedural conditions that rights holders need in order to realize and enjoy their rights." This is referred as:</p> <p>[1] Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; [3] Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p>	
<p>34) Act about monogamy & divorce to women is?</p> <p>[1] Family Courts Act; [2] Hindu Succession Act; [3] Dowry Prohibition Act; [4] Hindu Marriage Act;</p>	<p>45) The right of freedom to move freely or privacy imposes a duty on others not to interfere with these rights, this implies that the _____</p> <p>[1] Right of one is the Duty of others; [2] Others also have the same rights which I have</p>	
<p>35) In case Responsible Police official denies registering F.I.R., one can make a complaint to:</p> <p>[1] Superintendent of Police (SP); [2] Deputy Inspector General (DIG); [3] Inspector General of Police (IG); [4] All of these</p>		<p>1) Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High 2) Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High 3) Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High 4) Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: _____</p> <p>(Name, Signature & Roll No.)</p>

<p>(27324) [MCQ PATTERN EXAM P. Select Only One (✓), Total Questions: 50] Total Marks: 50] Time: 1 Hr.] Receipt No.: <u>27-2-20</u></p> <p>Name of the Student: <u>PRITHVIRASHANT LAHU PAWAGE</u> Study Year: <u>1st</u> Course & Specialization: <u>MBA (CHE)</u> Date: <u>27-2-20</u></p> <p>College Name: <u>S.K.N. School of Management, Pune</u> College Roll No.: <u>22</u> Signature of Student: <u>[Signature]</u> Marks obtained: _____</p>		
<p>Each Question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking.</p> <p>1) Which of following information can't provided to public under RTI Act?</p> <p>[1] The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country [2] The information related to expense occurred on Public projects; [3] The information related to IB, RAW etc. [4] Governments and peoples are obliged to refrain from interfering in the enjoyment of rights by individuals and groups. This is referred as: [1] Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; [3] Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p>	<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India?</p> <p>[1] The directive principles of state policy; [2] The fundamental rights; [3] The fundamental duties;</p>	<p>16) Which of below is not a fundamental right?</p> <p>[1] Right to Equality; [2] Right to Citizenship; [3] Right to Freedom; [4] Right to Freedom of Religion;</p>
<p>2) In India every individual is free to believe in, and practice, any religion he/ she belong to, and government will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of religion. What does this idea implies?</p> <p>[1] Socialism; [2] Secularism; [3] Constitutionalism; [4] Fraternity;</p>	<p>9) It is the duty of all humans to have conscience about the rights of all other humans because</p> <p>[1] Dignity of all human is equal [2] Human Rights are inherent to all humans [3] Human rights are inalienable [4] Only statement 1 & 2 is correct</p>	<p>17) The constitutional right of 1/3rd of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality shall be reserved for women conferred by which article?</p> <p>[1] 241D & 241T; [2] 242D & 242T; [3] 243D & 243T; [4] 244D & 244T;</p>
<p>3) There is prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and there is equality of opportunity in matters of public employment also abolition of untouchability and titles other than a military or academic distinction. Which articles of the constitution of India conferred these rights?</p> <p>[1] 14, 15, 16 & 17; [2] 15, 16, 17 & 18; [3] 16, 17, 18 & 19; [4] 17, 18, 19 & 20;</p>	<p>10) What is the basis of Vasudhaiva Kutumbkam (the world is one family)?</p> <p>[1] Fraternity; [2] Dignity; [3] Liberty; [4] Equality;</p>	<p>18) Fundamental rights are protected by</p> <p>[1] The Judiciary of India [2] The President of India [3] The Constitution of India [4] The Police in India</p>
<p>4) Human rights are inalienable. They cannot be taken away, but if a person is found guilty of crime, violating the laws then human rights can be taken away or suspended by the court of law.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>11) What is the root cause of poverty?</p> <p>[1] Deprivation of Human Rights [2] Violation of Human Rights [3] Not fulfillment of Human Rights [4] All of these</p>	<p>19) Why India have constitutional supremacy & not parliamentary supremacy?</p> <p>[1] Because it was adopted by its citizens; [2] Because it was adopted by constituent assembly; [3] Because Constitution of India is the supreme law; [4] All of these;</p>
<p>5) Political democracy would be useless without democracy. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p>[1] Economic [2] Social [3] Legal [4] Secular</p>	<p>12) Why Human Rights are universal?</p> <p>[1] Because they are based on dignity; [2] Because they are based on Hierarchy; [3] Because they are based on nationality; [4] Because they are based on values;</p>	<p>20) F.I.R. is registered under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)?</p> <p>[1] 152; [2] 153; [3] 154; [4] 155</p>
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<p>31) Why everybody is equal before the law?</p> <p>Answer: Because of equal _____</p> <p>[1] Dignity; [2] Rights; [3] Liberty; [4] Equality;</p>	<p>42) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>Session was very knowledge- more and informative. Name - <u>Pratyaksha Sai Praveer</u> Roll No - <u>2222</u></p>
<p>32) How many types of Fundamental Rights are available in our Constitution for Indian citizens?</p> <p>[1] 4 [2] 5 [3] 6 [4] 7</p>	<p>43) What is the hierarchy among Human Rights?</p> <p>[1] Everyone has the right to education; [2] Everyone has the right to life; [3] Everyone has the right to work; [4] Everyone has equal rights;</p>	<p>1) Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High 2) Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High 3) Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High 4) Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: <u>10</u></p>
<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976?</p> <p>[1] Fundamental rights [2] Fundamental duties [3] Directive Principles [4] Constitutional rights</p>	<p>44) Government should create "the legal, institutional and procedural conditions that rights holders need in order to realize and enjoy their rights." This is referred as:</p> <p>[1] Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; [3] Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p>	<p>Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: <u>10</u></p>
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<p>6) Political democracy would be useless without democracy. (Fill in the blank) [1] Economic [2] Social [3] Legal [4] Secular</p>	<p>13) What does right to freedom of opinion and expression means? [1] Freedom to hold opinion [2] Right to receive information [3] Right to impart information [4] All of these</p>	<p>21) Why Human Rights are inalienable? [1] They are inherent; [2] They are natural; [3] They are moral; [4] They are legal;</p>
<p>7) It is the legal and ethical obligation on government to Respect, Protect, and Fulfill Human Rights of Citizen irrespective of Caste, Category, Religion and gender. [1] True [2] False</p>	<p>14) In which country the UDHR was proclaimed by United Nations General Assembly? [1] UK [2] USA [3] France [4] USSR</p>	<p>22) What is not the obligation about human rights? [1] To Respect; [2] To Protect; [3] To fulfill; [4] To Grant;</p>

<p>25) There No hierarchy among Human Rights: All human rights are Equally Important; Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>26) The right to equality and the prohibition of discrimination are _____ Rights. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p>[1] Legal [2] Social [3] Human [4] Political</p>	<p>27) Right to life, Freedom from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Freedom from slavery, servitude and forced labor, Right to liberty and security of person are _____</p> <p>[1] Civil & Political Rights [2] Economic & Social Rights [3] Civil & Cultural Rights [4] Political & Social Rights</p>
<p>28) When did UDHR proclaimed?</p> <p>[1] 10-12-1948 [2] 12-10-1948 [3] 28-01-1950</p>	<p>29) What is not a form of Secularism?</p> <p>[1] Separation of religion from government; [2] Religion is purely a personal matter; [3] Freedom of Religion; [4] Discrimination based on religion;</p>	<p>30) Political and legal justice is a myth unless accompanied by _____</p> <p>[1] Equality and economic justice; [2] Liberty and economic justice; [3] Dignity and economic justice; [4] Social and economic justice;</p>
<p>31) Why everybody is equal before the law?</p> <p>Answer: Because of equal _____</p> <p>[1] Dignity [2] Rights [3] Liberty [4] Equality</p>	<p>32) How many types of Fundamental Rights are available in our Constitution for Indian citizens?</p> <p>[1] 4 [2] 5 [3] 6 [4] 7</p>	<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976?</p> <p>[1] Fundamental rights [2] Fundamental duties [3] Directive Principles [4] Constitutional rights</p>
<p>34) Act about monogamy & divorce to women is?</p> <p>[1] Family Courts Act; [2] Hindu Succession Act; [3] Dowry Prohibition Act; [4] Hindu Marriage Act</p>	<p>35) In case Responsible Police official denies registering F.I.R.; one can make a complaint to:</p> <p>[1] Superintendent of Police (SP); [2] Deputy Inspector General (DIG); [3] Inspector General of Police (IG); [4] All of these</p>	<p>36) There is a provision for penalty to the government department for delay in providing the requisite information under RTI act. What is the time span for getting information under RTI ACT?</p> <p>[1] 10 days [2] 20 days [3] 30 days [4] 40 days</p>
<p>37) What is not a basic purpose of law?</p> <p>[1] To impose obligations; [2] To impose duties; [3] To protect humans; [4] To protect crimes;</p>	<p>38) Dowry Prohibition Act, Maternity Benefit Act, and Hindu Marriage Acts are _____ Rights to women.</p> <p>[1] Social [2] Legal [3] Constitutional [4] Moral</p>	<p>39) Protect and improve forests, lakes, rivers and wild life (environment) and to have sympathy for all living creatures are our _____</p> <p>[1] Fundamental Rights; [2] Legal Rights; [3] Fundamental Duties; [4] Legal Duties;</p>
<p>40) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family. Now it the obligation and duty of the government to fulfill this rights of the citizens.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>41) Human rights have been codified in various international and regional treaties and instruments that have been ratified by most countries.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>42) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>
<p>43) What is the hierarchy among Human Rights?</p> <p>[1] Everyone has the right to education; [2] Everyone has the right to life; [3] Everyone has the right to work; [4] Everyone has equal rights;</p>	<p>44) Government should create "the legal, institutional and procedural conditions that rights holders need in order to realize and enjoy their rights." This is referred as:</p> <p>[1] Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; [3] Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p>	<p>45) The right of freedom to move freely or privacy imposes a duty on others not to interfere with these rights, this implies that the _____</p> <p>[1] Right of one is the Duty of others; [2] Others also have the same rights which I have</p>
<p>46) Which of following statement is true?</p> <p>[1] A woman accuse cannot be arrested before sunset And after sunrise; [2] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset [3] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset And before sunrise; [4] A woman accuse cannot be arrested</p>	<p>47) Which Act came into force on 28th Sep, 1994 to provide for the constitution of a National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?</p> <p>[1] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1991; [2] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; [3] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1994; [4] Protection of Human Rights Act, 2006;</p>	<p>48) Which commission in India was established on January 1992?</p> <p>[1] National Women Rights Commission; [2] National Commission for SC and ST; [3] Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission; [4] National Human Rights Commission</p>
<p>49) Which of below is correct statement?</p> <p>[1] A right is expectation and a duty is demand; [2] A right is demand and a duty is expectation; [3] A right is demand and a duty is an expectation; [4] A right is expectation and a duty is an expectation;</p>	<p>50) Why rights and duties are reciprocal?</p> <p>[1] Duty imposes an obligation to respect the rights; [2] Duty is the main components of human values; [3] Duty commonly refers as a synonym of obligation; [4] Duty arises from fulfillment of requirement.</p>	<p>Please write your feedback mention your Learning Outcome, Opinion, Suggestions etc.</p> <p><i>Newly good session.</i></p>
<p>1) Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High</p> <p>2) Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High</p> <p>3) Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High</p> <p>4) Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: <u>9</u>.</p>	<p>(Name, Signature & Roll No.)</p>	

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27/03/2024

<p>(27324) [MCQ PATTERN EXAM PL-2] HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYSTEM AND THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</p> <p>Select Only One (MCQ) Total Marks: 50 Total Questions: 50 Time: 1 Hr. Receipt No.: <u>HR - MBA</u></p> <p>Name of the Student: <u>ANIL BHAND</u> Study Year: <u>1st</u> Course & Specialization: <u>HR - MBA</u> Date: <u>27/03/2024</u></p> <p>College Name: <u>SKNGBM</u> Place: <u>PUNE</u> College Roll No.: <u>E-34</u> Signature of Student: <u>[Signature]</u> Marks obtained: _____</p>	
<p>1) Which of the following information can't be provided to public under RTI Act?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sovereignty and integrity of country</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The information related to expenses incurred on Public projects;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The information related to IB, RAW etc.</p>	<p>16) Which of below is not a fundamental right?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Right to Equality;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Right to Citizenship;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Right to Freedom;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Right to Freedom of Religion;</p>
<p>2) Governments and peoples are obliged to refrain from interfering in the enjoyment of rights by individuals and groups. This is referred as:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Obligation to Respect;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Obligation to Protect;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Obligation to fulfill;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Obligation to Grant;</p>	<p>17) The constitutional right of 1/3rd of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality shall be reserved for women conferred by which article?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 241D & 241T;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 243D & 243T;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 244D & 244T;</p>
<p>3) In India every individual is free to believe in, and practice, any religion he/ she belong to, and government will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of religion. What does this idea implies?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Socialism;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secularism;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Constitutionalism;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fraternity;</p>	<p>18) Fundamental rights are protected by _____</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Judiciary of India</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The President of India</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Constitution of India</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The Police in India</p>
<p>4) Human rights are inalienable. They cannot be taken away, but if a person is found guilty of crime, violating the laws then human rights can be taken away or suspended by the court of law.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> True</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False</p>	<p>19) Why India have constitutional supremacy & not parliamentary supremacy?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Because it was adopted by its citizens;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Because it was adopted by constituent assembly;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Because Constitution of India is the supreme law;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All of these;</p>
<p>5) There is prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and there is equality of opportunity in matters of public employment also abolition of untouchability and titles other than a military or academic distinction. Which articles of the constitution of India conferred these rights?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 14, 15, 16 & 17;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15, 16, 17 & 18;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 16, 17, 18 & 19;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 17, 18, 19 & 20;</p>	<p>20) F.I.R. is registered under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 152;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 153;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 154;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 155</p>
<p>6) Political democracy would be useless without _____ democracy. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Social</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Legal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Secular</p>	<p>21) Why Human Rights are inalienable?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> They are inherent;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> They are natural;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> They are moral;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> They are legal;</p>
<p>7) It is the legal and ethical obligation on government to Respect, Protect, and Fulfill Human Rights of Citizen irrespective of Caste, Category, Religion and gender.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> False</p>	<p>22) What is not the obligation about human rights?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> To Respect;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> To fulfill;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To Protect;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> To Grant;</p>
<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The directive principles of state policy;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The fundamental rights;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The fundamental duties;</p>	<p>23) To get protection against unemployment is human rights. Formation and joining Trade union are the human rights. Can we compel to belong to an association under right to freedom of association?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>9) It is the duty of all humans to have conscience about the rights of all other humans because</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dignity of all human is equal</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human Rights are inherent to all humans</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Human rights are inalienable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Only statement 1 & 2 is correct</p>	<p>24) Human rights are indivisible and interdependent because:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If one right affects it does affects all other rights;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If one right affects it does not affect all other right;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If one right affects it does affect only that right;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Human Rights are inalienable;</p>
<p>10) What is the basis of Vasudhaiva Kutumbkam (the world is one family)?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fraternity;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dignity;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Liberty;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Equality;</p>	<p>11) What is the root cause of poverty?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deprivation of Human Rights</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Violation of Human Rights</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not fulfillment of Human Rights</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All of these</p>
<p>11) Why Human Rights are universal?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Because they are based on dignity;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Because they are based on Hierarchy;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Because they are based on nationality;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Because they are based on values;</p>	<p>12) What does right to freedom of opinion and expression means?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Freedom to hold opinion</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Right to receive information</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Right to impart information</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All of these</p>
<p>12) In which country the UDHR was proclaimed by United Nations General Assembly?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> UK</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> USA</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> France</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> USSR</p>	<p>13) Human rights mentioned in the UDHR are enshrined in the Constitution of India Human Rights consists of _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Civil & Political Rights</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social & Economical Rights</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cultural & Birth Rights</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All of these;</p>

<p>25) There No hierarchy among Human Rights: All human rights are Equally Important; Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False</p>	<p>26) The right to equality and the prohibition of discrimination are _____ Rights. (fill in the blank)</p> <p>[1] Legal; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social; [3] Human; [4] Political</p>	<p>46) Which of following statement is true? [1] A woman accuse cannot be arrested before sunset And after sunrise; [2] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset [3] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset And before sunrise; [4] A woman accuse cannot be arrested</p>
<p>27) Right to life, Freedom from torture and cruel, Inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Freedom from slavery, servitude and forced labor, Right to liberty and security of person are _____</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civil & Political Rights; [2] Economic & Social Rights; [3] Civil & Cultural Rights; [4] Political & Social Rights;</p>	<p>37) What is not a basic purpose of law? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To impose obligations; [2] To impose duties; [3] To protect humans; [4] To protect crimes;</p>	<p>47) Which Act came into force on 28th Sep., 1994 to provide for the constitution of a National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)? [1] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1991; [2] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; [3] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1994; [4] Protection of Human Rights Act, 2006;</p>
<p>28) When did UDHR proclaimed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1970-12-1948 [2] 12-10-1948 [3] 26-01-1950</p>	<p>38) Dowry Prohibition Act, Maternity Benefit Act, and Hindu Marriage Acts are _____ Rights to women. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social [2] Legal [3] Constitutional [4] Moral</p>	<p>48) Which commission in India was established on January 1992? [1] National Women Rights Commission; [2] National Commission for SC and ST; [3] Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission; [4] National Human Rights Commission</p>
<p>29) What is not a form of Secularism? [1] Separation of religion from government; [2] Religion is purely a personal matter; [3] Freedom of Religion; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discrimination based on religion;</p>	<p>39) Protect and improve forests, lakes, rivers and wild life (environment) and to have sympathy for all living creatures are our _____ [1] Fundamental Rights; [2] Legal Rights; [3] Fundamental Duties; [4] Legal Duties;</p>	<p>49) Which of below is correct statement? [1] A right is expectation and a duty is demand; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A right is demand and a duty is expectation; [3] A right is expectation and a duty is an expectation; [4] A right is expectation and a duty is an expectation;</p>
<p>30) Political and legal justice is a myth unless accompanied by _____ [1] Equality and economic justice; [2] Liberty and economic justice; [3] Dignity and economic justice; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social and economic justice;</p>	<p>40) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, Now it the obligation and duty of the government to fulfill this rights of the citizens. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True [2] False;</p>	<p>50) Why rights and duties are reciprocal? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Duty imposes an obligation to respect the rights; [2] Duty is the main components of human values; [3] Duty commonly refers as a synonym of obligation; [4] Duty arises from fulfillment of requirement;</p>
<p>31) Why everybody is equal before the law? Answer: Because of equal _____ [1] Dignity; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rights; [3] Liberty; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equality;</p>	<p>41) Human rights have been codified in various international and regional treaties and instruments that have been ratified by most countries. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True [2] False</p>	<p>Please write your feedback mention your Learning Outcome, Opinion, Suggestions etc.</p>
<p>32) How many types of Fundamental Rights are available in our Constitution for Indian citizens? [1] 4 [2] 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 [4] 7</p>	<p>42) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True [2] False</p>	<p>1) Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High 2) Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High 3) Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High 4) Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: _____ (Name, Signature & Roll No.)</p>
<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976? [1] Fundamental rights <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fundamental duties; [3] Directive Principles [4] Constitutional rights</p>	<p>43) What is the hierarchy among Human Rights? [1] Everyone has the right to life; [2] Everyone has the right to education; [3] Everyone has the right to work; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Everyone has equal rights;</p>	
<p>34) Act about monogamy & divorce to women is? [1] Family Courts Act; [2] Hindu Succession Act; [3] Dowry Prohibition Act; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hindu Marriage Act;</p>	<p>44) Government should create "the legal, institutional and procedural conditions that rights holders need in order to realize and enjoy their rights." This is referred as: [1] Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p>	
<p>35) In case Responsible Police official denies registering F.I.R., one can make a complaint to: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Superintendent of Police (SP); [2] Deputy Inspector General (DIG); [3] Inspector General of Police (IG); [4] All of these</p>	<p>45) The right of freedom to move freely or privacy imposes a duty on others not to interfere with these rights, this implies that the _____; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Right of one is the Duty of others; [2] Others also have the same rights which I have</p>	

<p>[27324] [MCQ PATTERN EXAM PAPER] HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYSTEM AND THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</p> <p>Each Question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking. Select Only One (✓). Total Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hr. Receipt No.: <u>34</u> Date: _____</p> <p>Name of the Student: <u>SURYABRUSHI SHAWANI SATISH</u> Total Questions: 50 Study Year: <u>MBA-1</u> Course & Specialization: <u>HR</u></p> <p>College Name: <u>SKNS-SBM</u> Place: _____ College Roll No.: <u>E-36</u> Signature of Student: _____ Marks obtained: _____</p>	
<p>1) Which of following information can't provided to public under RTI Act?</p> <p>(1) The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country</p> <p>(2) The information related to expense occurred on Public projects;</p> <p>(3) The information related to IB, RAW etc.</p>	<p>16) Which of below is not a fundamental right?</p> <p>(1) Right to Equality;</p> <p>(2) Right to Citizenship;</p> <p>(3) Right to Freedom;</p> <p>(4) Right to Freedom of Religion;</p>
<p>2) Governments and peoples are obliged to refrain from interfering in the enjoyment of rights by individuals and groups. This is referred as:</p> <p>(1) Obligation to Respect; (2) Obligation to Protect; (3) Obligation to fulfill; (4) Obligation to Grant;</p>	<p>17) The constitutional right of 1/3rd of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality shall be reserved for women conferred by which article?</p> <p>(1) 241D & 241T; (2) 242D & 242T;</p> <p>(3) 243D & 243T; (4) 244D & 244T;</p>
<p>3) In India every individual is free to believe in, and practice, any religion he/ she belong to, and, government will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of religion. What does this idea implies?</p> <p>(1) Socialism; (2) Secularism;</p> <p>(3) Constitutionalism; (4) Fraternity;</p>	<p>18) Fundamental rights are protected by _____.</p> <p>(1) The Judiciary of India (2) The President of India (3) The Constitution of India (4) The Police in India</p>
<p>4) Human rights are inalienable. They cannot be taken away, but if a person is found guilty of crime, violating the laws then human rights can be taken away or suspended by the court of law.</p> <p>(1) True (2) False</p>	<p>19) Why India have constitutional supremacy & not parliamentary supremacy?</p> <p>(1) Because it was adopted by its citizens;</p> <p>(2) Because it was adopted by constituent assembly;</p> <p>(3) Because Constitution of India is the supreme law;</p> <p>(4) All of these;</p>
<p>5) There is prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and there is equality of opportunity in matters of public employment also abolition of untouchability and titles other than a military or academic distinction. Which articles of the constitution of India conferred these rights?</p> <p>(1) 14, 15, 16 & 17; (2) 15, 16, 17 & 18;</p> <p>(3) 16, 17, 18 & 19; (4) 17, 18, 19 & 20;</p>	<p>20) F.I.R. is registered under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)?</p> <p>(1) 152; (2) 153; (3) 154; (4) 155</p>
<p>6) Political democracy would be useless without democracy. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p>(1) Economic (2) Social (3) Legal (4) Secular</p>	<p>21) Why Human Rights are inalienable?</p> <p>(1) They are inherent; (2) They are natural;</p> <p>(3) They are moral; (4) They are legal;</p>
<p>7) It is the legal and ethical obligation on government to Respect, Protect, and Fulfill Human Rights of Citizen irrespective of Caste, Category, Religion and gender.</p> <p>(1) True (2) False</p>	<p>22) What is not the obligation about human rights?</p> <p>(1) To Respect; (2) To Protect;</p> <p>(3) To fulfill; (4) To Grant;</p>
<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India?</p> <p>(1) The directive principles of state policy;</p> <p>(2) The fundamental rights;</p> <p>(3) The fundamental duties;</p>	<p>23) To get protection against unemployment is human rights. Formation and joining Trade union are the human rights. Can we compel to belong to an association under right to freedom of association?</p> <p>(1) Yes (2) No</p>
<p>9) It is the duty of all humans to have conscience about the rights of all other humans because</p> <p>(1) Dignity of all human is equal</p> <p>(2) Human Rights are inherent to all humans</p> <p>(3) Human rights are inalienable</p> <p>(4) Only statement 1 & 2 is correct</p>	<p>24) Human rights are indivisible and interdependent because:</p> <p>(1) If one right affects it does affect all other rights;</p> <p>(2) If one right affects it does not affect all other right;</p> <p>(3) If one right affects it does affect only that right;</p> <p>(4) Human Rights are inalienable;</p>
<p>10) What is the basis of Vasudhaiva Kutumbkam (the world is one family)?</p> <p>(1) Fraternity; (2) Dignity; (3) Liberty; (4) Equality;</p>	<p>11) What is the root cause of poverty?</p> <p>(1) Deprivation of Human Rights</p> <p>(2) Violation of Human Rights</p> <p>(3) Not fulfillment of Human Rights</p> <p>(4) All of these</p>
<p>12) Why Human Rights are universal?</p> <p>(1) Because they are based on dignity;</p> <p>(2) Because they are based on Hierarchy;</p> <p>(3) Because they are based on nationality;</p> <p>(4) Because they are based on values;</p>	<p>13) What does right to freedom of opinion and expression means?</p> <p>(1) Freedom to hold opinion</p> <p>(2) Right to receive information</p> <p>(3) Right to impart information</p> <p>(4) All of these</p>
<p>14) In which country the UDHR was proclaimed by United Nations General Assembly?</p> <p>(1) UK (2) USA (3) France (4) USSR</p>	<p>15) Human rights mentioned in the UDHR are enshrined in the Constitution of India Human Rights consists of _____.</p> <p>(1) Civil & Political Rights</p> <p>(2) Social & Economical Rights</p> <p>(3) Cultural & Birth Rights</p> <p>(4) All of these;</p>

<p>25) There No hierarchy among Human Rights: All human rights are Equally Important; Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False</p>	<p>26) The right to equality and the prohibition of discrimination are _____ Rights. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p>[1] Legal; [2] Social; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Human; [4] Political;</p>	<p>46) Which of following statement is true?</p> <p>[1] A woman accuse cannot be arrested before sunset And after sunrise; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset And before sunrise; <input type="checkbox"/> A woman accuse cannot be arrested</p>
<p>27) Right to life, Freedom from torture and cruel, Inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Freedom from slavery, servitude and forced labor, Right to liberty and security of person are _____</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civil & Political Rights; [2] Economic & Social Rights; [3] Civil & Cultural Rights; [4] Political & Social Rights;</p>	<p>37) What is not a basic purpose of law?</p> <p>[1] To impose duties; [2] To protect crimes; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To protect humans; [4] To protect crimes;</p>	<p>47) Which Act came into force on 28th Sep., 1994 to provide for the constitution of a National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?</p> <p>[1] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1991; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection of Human Rights Act, 1994; <input type="checkbox"/> Protection of Human Rights Act, 2006;</p>
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<p>29) What is not a form of Secularism?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Separation of religion from government; <input type="checkbox"/> Religion is purely a personal matter; <input type="checkbox"/> Freedom of Religion; <input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination based on religion;</p>	<p>39) Protect and improve forests, lakes, rivers and wild life (environment) and to have sympathy for all living creatures are our _____</p> <p>[1] Fundamental Rights; [2] Legal Rights; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fundamental Duties; [4] Legal Duties;</p>	<p>49) Which of below is correct statement?</p> <p>[1] A right is expectation and a duty is demand; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A right is demand and a duty is an expectation; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A right is expectation and a duty is an expectation; <input type="checkbox"/> A right is demand and a duty is an expectation;</p>
<p>30) Political and legal justice is a myth unless accompanied by _____</p> <p>[1] Equality and economic justice; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liberty and economic justice; <input type="checkbox"/> Dignity and economic justice; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social and economic justice;</p>	<p>40) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, Now it the obligation and duty of the government to fulfill this rights of the citizens.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True [2] False;</p>	<p>50) Why rights and duties are reciprocal?</p> <p>[1] Duty imposes an obligation to respect the rights; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Duty is the main components of human values; <input type="checkbox"/> Duty commonly refers as a synonym of obligation; <input type="checkbox"/> Duty arises from fulfillment of requirement;</p>
<p>31) Why everybody is equal before the law?</p> <p>Answer: Because of equal _____</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dignity; [2] Rights; [3] Liberty; [4] Equality;</p>	<p>41) Human rights have been codified in various international and regional treaties and instruments that have been ratified by most countries.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True [2] False</p>	<p>Please write your feedback mention your Learning Outcome, Opinion, Suggestions etc.</p>
<p>32) How many types of Fundamental Rights are available in our Constitution for Indian citizens?</p> <p>[1] 4 [2] 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 [4] 7</p>	<p>42) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True [2] False</p>	<p>Good informative in nature.</p>
<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976?</p> <p>[1] Fundamental rights <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fundamental duties <input type="checkbox"/> Directive Principles [4] Constitutional rights</p>	<p>43) What is the hierarchy among Human Rights?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Everyone has the right to education; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Everyone has the right to life; <input type="checkbox"/> Everyone has the right to work; <input type="checkbox"/> Everyone has equal rights;</p>	<p>1) Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High 2) Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High 3) Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High 4) Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: <u>9</u></p>
<p>34) Act about monogamy & divorce to women is?</p> <p>[1] Family Courts Act; [2] Hindu Succession Act; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dowry Prohibition Act; [4] Hindu Marriage Act;</p>	<p>44) Government should create "the legal, institutional and procedural conditions that rights holders need in order to realize and enjoy their rights." This is referred as:</p> <p>[1] Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p>	<p>(Name, Signature & Roll No.)</p>
<p>35) In case Responsible Police official denies registering F.I.R., one can make a complaint to:</p> <p>[1] Superintendent of Police (SP); <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deputy Inspector General (DIG); <input type="checkbox"/> Inspector General of Police (IG); <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All of these</p>	<p>45) The right of freedom to move freely or privacy imposes a duty on others not to interfere with these rights, this implies that the _____;</p> <p>[1] Right of one is the Duty of others; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others also have the same rights which I have</p>	

25
Date: 27-03-24
Course & Specialization: MBA MARKETING

(27324) [MCQ PATTERN EXAM PAPER] HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYSTEM AND THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA
Time: 1 Hr. Receipt No.:
Total Marks: 50 Total Questions: 50
Study Year: 1st
Signature of Student: SHUBHAM GOVINDRAO
College Roll No.: M-90
Marks obtained: 17/20

Name of the Student: SHUBHAM GOVINDRAO
Place: PUNE
College Roll No.: M-90
Signature of Student: SHUBHAM GOVINDRAO
Marks obtained: 17/20

<p>1) Which of the following information can't be provided to public under RTI Act?</p> <p>(1) The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country (2) The information related to expense occurred on Public projects; (3) The information related to IB, RAW etc.</p> <p>✓ [1] The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country</p>	<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India?</p> <p>(1) The directive principles of state policy; (2) The fundamental rights; (3) The fundamental duties;</p> <p>✓ [2] The fundamental rights;</p>	<p>16) Which of below is not a fundamental right?</p> <p>(1) Right to Equality; (2) Right to Citizenship; (3) Right to Freedom; (4) Right to Freedom of Religion;</p> <p>✓ [3] Right to Freedom;</p>
<p>2) Governments and peoples are obliged to refrain from interfering in the enjoyment of rights by individuals and groups. This is referred as:</p> <p>(1) Obligation to Respect; (2) Obligation to Protect; (3) Obligation to fulfill; (4) Obligation to Grant;</p> <p>✓ [1] Obligation to Respect;</p>	<p>9) It is the duty of all humans to have conscience about the rights of all other humans because</p> <p>(1) Dignity of all human is equal (2) Human Rights are inherent to all humans (3) Human rights are inalienable (4) Only statement 1 & 2 is correct</p> <p>✓ [2] Human Rights are inherent to all humans</p>	<p>17) The constitutional right of 1/3rd of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality shall be reserved for women conferred by which article?</p> <p>(1) 241D & 241T; (2) 242D & 242T; (3) 243D & 243T; (4) 244D & 244T;</p> <p>✓ [1] 241D & 241T;</p>
<p>3) In India every individual is free to believe in, and practice, any religion he/ she belong to, and government will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of religion. What does this idea implies?</p> <p>(1) Socialism; (2) Secularism; (3) Constitutionalism; (4) Fraternity;</p> <p>✓ [2] Secularism;</p>	<p>10) What is the basis of Vasudhaiva Kutumbkam (the world is one family)?</p> <p>(1) Fraternity; (2) Dignity; (3) Liberty; (4) Equality;</p> <p>✓ [4] Equality;</p>	<p>18) Fundamental rights are protected by</p> <p>(1) The Judiciary of India (2) The President of India (3) The Constitution of India (4) The Police in India</p> <p>✓ [3] The Constitution of India</p>
<p>4) Human rights are inalienable. They cannot be taken away, but if a person is found guilty of crime, violating the laws then human rights can be taken away or suspended by the court of law.</p> <p>(1) True (2) False</p> <p>✓ [1] True</p>	<p>11) What is the root cause of poverty?</p> <p>(1) Deprivation of Human Rights (2) Violation of Human Rights (3) Not fulfillment of Human Rights (4) All of these</p> <p>✓ [4] All of these</p>	<p>19) Why India have constitutional supremacy & not parliamentary supremacy?</p> <p>(1) Because it was adopted by its citizens; (2) Because it was adopted by constituent assembly; (3) Because Constitution of India is the supreme law; (4) All of these;</p> <p>✓ [4] All of these;</p>
<p>5) There is prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and there is equality of opportunity in matters of public employment also abolition of untouchability and titles other than a military or academic distinction. Which articles of the constitution of India conferred these rights?</p> <p>(1) 14, 15, 16 & 17; (2) 15, 16, 17 & 18; (3) 16, 17, 18 & 19; (4) 17, 18, 19 & 20;</p> <p>✓ [1] 14, 15, 16 & 17;</p>	<p>12) Why Human Rights are universal?</p> <p>(1) Because they are based on dignity; (2) Because they are based on Hierarchy; (3) Because they are based on nationality; (4) Because they are based on values;</p> <p>✓ [1] Because they are based on dignity;</p>	<p>20) F.I.R. is registered under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)?</p> <p>(1) 152; (2) 153; (3) 154; (4) 155</p> <p>✓ [2] 153;</p>
<p>6) Political democracy would be useless without democracy. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p>(1) Economic (2) Social (3) Legal (4) Secular</p> <p>✓ [3] Legal</p>	<p>13) What does right to freedom of opinion and expression means?</p> <p>(1) Freedom to hold opinion (2) Right to receive information (3) Right to impart information (4) All of these</p> <p>✓ [4] All of these</p>	<p>21) Why Human Rights are inalienable?</p> <p>(1) They are inherent; (2) They are natural; (3) They are moral; (4) They are legal;</p> <p>✓ [2] They are natural;</p>
<p>7) It is the legal and ethical obligation on government to Respect, Protect, and Fulfill Human Rights of Citizen irrespective of Caste, Category, Religion and gender.</p> <p>(1) True (2) False</p> <p>✓ [1] True</p>	<p>14) In which country the UDHR was proclaimed by United Nations General Assembly?</p> <p>(1) UK (2) USA (3) France (4) USSR</p> <p>✓ [2] USA</p>	<p>22) What is not the obligation about human rights?</p> <p>(1) To Respect; (2) To Protect; (3) To fulfill; (4) To Grant;</p> <p>✓ [1] To Respect;</p>

<p>25) There No hierarchy among Human Rights: All human rights are Equally Important: Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True [2] False</p>	<p>26) The right to equality and the prohibition of discrimination are _____ Rights. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal; [2] Social; [3] Human; [4] Political</p>	<p>46) Which of following statement is true?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A woman accuse cannot be arrested before sunset And after sunset;</p> <p>[2] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset</p> <p>[3] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset And before sunset;</p> <p>[4] A woman accuse cannot be arrested</p>
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<p>32) How many types of Fundamental Rights are available in our Constitution for Indian citizens?</p> <p>[1] 4 [2] 5 [3] 6 [4] 7</p>	<p>42) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family.</p> <p>[1] True <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False</p>	<p>1) Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High</p> <p>2) Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High</p> <p>3) Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High</p> <p>4) Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: <u>9</u></p> <p><i>Shinde Shubham 11/9/20</i></p> <p>(Name, Signature & Roll No.)</p>
<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976?</p> <p>[1] Fundamental rights [2] Fundamental duties</p> <p>[3] Directive Principles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Constitutional rights</p>	<p>43) What is the hierarchy among Human Rights?</p> <p>[1] Everyone has the right to education;</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Everyone has the right to life;</p> <p>[3] Everyone has the right to work;</p> <p>[4] Everyone has equal rights;</p>	
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<p>(27324) [MCQ PATTERN EXAM PAPER] HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYSTEM AND THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</p> <p>Each Question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking. Select Only One (N). Total Questions: 50 Total Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hr. Receipt No.: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>Name of the Student: <u>VIJAY VINOD SACHANE</u> Study Year: <u>1st</u> Course & Specialization: <u>Marketing - MBA</u></p> <p>College Name: <u>SKNSBM DUNE</u> Place: <u>PUNE</u> College Roll No.: <u>164</u> Signature of Student: _____ Marks obtained: _____</p>		
<p>1) Which of following information can't provided to public under RTI Act?</p> <p>(1) The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country (2) The information related to expense occurred on Public projects; (3) The information related to IB, RAW etc.</p> <p>2) Governments and peoples are obliged to refrain from interfering in the enjoyment of rights by individuals and groups. This is referred as: (1) Obligation to Respect; (2) Obligation to Protect; (3) Obligation to fulfill; (4) Obligation to Grant;</p> <p>3) In India every individual is free to believe in, and practice, any religion he/she belong to, and, government will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of religion. What does this idea implies? (1) Socialism; (2) Secularism; (3) Constitutionalism; (4) Fraternity;</p> <p>4) Human rights are inalienable. They cannot be taken away, but if a person is found guilty of crime, violating the laws then human rights can be taken away or suspended by the court of law. (1) True (2) False</p> <p>5) There is prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and there is equality of opportunity in matters of public employment also abolition of untouchability and titles other than a military or academic distinction. Which articles of the constitution of India conferred these rights? (1) 14, 15, 16 & 17; (2) 15, 16, 17 & 18; (3) 16, 17, 18 & 19; (4) 17, 18, 19 & 20;</p> <p>6) Political democracy would be useless without _____ democracy. (Fill in the blank) (1) Economic (2) Social (3) Legal (4) Secular</p> <p>7) It is the legal and ethical obligation on government to Respect, Protect, and Fulfill Human Rights of Citizen Irrespective of Caste, Category, Religion and gender. (1) True (2) False</p>	<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India? (1) The directive principles of state policy; (2) The fundamental rights; (3) The fundamental duties;</p> <p>9) It is the duty of all humans to have conscience about the rights of all other humans because (1) Dignity of all human is equal (2) Human Rights are inherent to all humans (3) Human rights are inalienable (4) Only statement 1 & 2 is correct</p> <p>10) What is the basis of Vasudhaiva Kutumbham (the world is one family)? (1) Fraternity; (2) Dignity; (3) Liberty; (4) Equality;</p> <p>11) What is the root cause of poverty? (1) Deprivation of Human Rights (2) Violation of Human Rights (3) Not fulfillment of Human Rights (4) All of these</p> <p>12) Why Human Rights are universal? (1) Because they are based on dignity; (2) Because they are based on Hierarchy; (3) Because they are based on nationality; (4) Because they are based on values;</p> <p>13) What does right to freedom of opinion and expression means? (1) Freedom to hold opinion (2) Right to receive information (3) Right to impart information (4) All of these</p> <p>14) In which country the UDHR was proclaimed by United Nations General Assembly? (1) UK (2) USA (3) France (4) USSR</p> <p>15) Human rights mentioned in the UDHR are enshrined in the Constitution of India Human Rights consists of _____ (1) Civil & Political Rights (2) Social & Economical Rights (3) Cultural & Birth Rights (4) All of these;</p>	<p>16) Which of below is not a fundamental right? (1) Right to Equality; (2) Right to Citizenship; (3) Right to Freedom; (4) Right to Freedom of Religion;</p> <p>17) The constitutional right of 1/3rd of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality shall be reserved for women conferred by which article? (1) 241D & 241T; (2) 242D & 242T; (3) 243D & 243T; (4) 244D & 244T;</p> <p>18) Fundamental rights are protected by _____ (1) The Judiciary of India (2) The President of India (3) The Constitution of India (4) The Police in India</p> <p>19) Why India have constitutional supremacy & not parliamentary supremacy? (1) Because it was adopted by its citizens; (2) Because it was adopted by constituent assembly; (3) Because Constitution of India is the supreme law; (4) All of these;</p> <p>20) F.I.R. is registered under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)? (1) 152; (2) 153; (3) 154; (4) 155</p> <p>21) Why Human Rights are inalienable? (1) They are inherent; (2) They are natural; (3) They are moral; (4) They are legal;</p> <p>22) What is not the obligation about human rights? (1) To Respect; (2) To Protect; (3) To fulfill; (4) To Grant;</p> <p>23) To get protection against unemployment is human rights. Formation and joining Trade union are the human rights. Can we compel to belong to an association under right to freedom of association? (1) Yes (2) No</p> <p>24) Human rights are Indivisible and Interdependent because: (1) If one right affects it does affects all other rights; (2) If one right affects it does not affect all other right; (3) If one right affects it does affect only that right; (4) Human Rights are inalienable;</p>

<p>25) There No hierarchy among Human Rights: All human rights are Equally Important; Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True [2] False</p>	<p>37) There is a provision for penalty to the government department for delay in providing the requisite information under RTI act. What is the time span for getting information under RTI ACT?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 days [2] 20 days [3] 30 days [4] 40 days</p>	<p>46) Which of following statement is true?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A woman accuse cannot be arrested before sunset And after sunrise. <input type="checkbox"/> A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset <input type="checkbox"/> A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunrise. <input type="checkbox"/> A woman accuse cannot be arrested</p>
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<p>27) Right to life, Freedom from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Freedom from slavery, servitude and forced labor, Right to liberty and security of person are _____</p> <p>[1] Civil & Political Rights; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Economic & Social Rights; [3] Civil & Cultural Rights; [4] Political & Social Rights.</p>	<p>39) Protect and improve forests, lakes, rivers and wild life (environment) and to have sympathy for all living creatures are our _____</p> <p>[1] Fundamental Rights; [2] Legal Rights; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fundamental Duties; [4] Legal Duties.</p>	<p>48) Which commission in India was established on January 1992?</p> <p>[1] National Women Rights Commission; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Commission for SC and ST; <input type="checkbox"/> Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission; <input type="checkbox"/> National Human Rights Commission</p>
<p>28) When did UDHR proclaimed?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1940-12-1948 [2] 12-10-1948 [3] 28-01-1950</p>	<p>40) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family. Now it the obligation and duty of the government to fulfill this rights of the citizens.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False;</p>	<p>49) Which of below is correct statement?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A right is expectation and a duty is demand; <input type="checkbox"/> A right is demand and a duty is an expectation; <input type="checkbox"/> A right is expectation and a duty is an expectation; <input type="checkbox"/> A right is demand and a duty is an expectation;</p>
<p>29) What is not a form of Secularism?</p> <p>[1] Separation of religion from government; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion is purely a personal matter; <input type="checkbox"/> Freedom of Religion; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discrimination based on religion;</p>	<p>41) Human rights have been codified in various international and regional treaties and instruments that have been ratified by most countries.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True [2] False</p>	<p>50) Why rights and duties are reciprocal?</p> <p>[1] Duty imposes an obligation to respect the rights; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Duty is the main components of human values; <input type="checkbox"/> Duty commonly refers as a synonym of obligation; <input type="checkbox"/> Duty arises from fulfillment of requirement;</p>
<p>30) Political and legal justice is a myth unless accompanied by _____</p> <p>[1] Equality and economic justice; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liberty and economic justice; <input type="checkbox"/> Dignity and economic justice; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social and economic justice;</p>	<p>42) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True [2] False</p>	<p>Please write your feedback mention your Learning Outcome, Opinion, Suggestions etc.</p>
<p>31) Why everybody is equal before the law?</p> <p>Answer: Because of equal _____</p> <p>[1] Dignity; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rights; [3] Liberty; [4] Equality;</p>	<p>43) What is the hierarchy among Human Rights?</p> <p>[1] Everyone has the right to education; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Everyone has the right to life; <input type="checkbox"/> Everyone has the right to work; <input type="checkbox"/> Everyone has equal rights;</p>	<p>1) Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High 2) Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High 3) Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High 4) Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: <u>3</u></p> <p><i>Prasanna V. Sankar</i> Name, Signature & Roll No.:</p>
<p>32) How many types of Fundamental Rights are available in our Constitution for Indian citizens?</p> <p>[1] 4 [2] 5 [3] 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7</p>	<p>44) Government should create "the legal, institutional and procedural conditions that rights holders need in order to realize and enjoy their rights." This is referred as: _____</p> <p>[1] Obligation to Respect; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Obligation to Protect; <input type="checkbox"/> Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p>	
<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976?</p> <p>[1] Fundamental rights <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fundamental duties <input type="checkbox"/> Directive Principles [4] Constitutional rights</p>	<p>45) The right of freedom to move freely or privacy imposes a duty on others not to interfere with these rights, this implies that the _____; [1] Right of one is the Duty of others; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others also have the same rights which I have</p>	
<p>34) Act about monogamy & divorce to women is?</p> <p>[1] Family Courts Act; [2] Hindu Succession Act; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dowry Prohibition Act; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hindu Marriage Act;</p>		
<p>35) In case Responsible Police official denies registering F.I.R., one can make a complaint to:</p> <p>[1] Superintendent of Police (SP); <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deputy Inspector General (DIG); <input type="checkbox"/> Inspector General of Police (IG); <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All of these</p>		

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(27324) [MCQ PATTERN EXAM PA. R] HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYSTEM AND THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Each Question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking. Select Only One (v). Total Questions: 50 Total Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hr. Receipt No.: Date: 27-03-2024
 Name of the Student: ABHINAV KISHA HANUMANT NANOTKAR Course & Specialization: MBA Finance
 College Name: SKN SSBM Place: PUNE College Roll No.: P-01 Signature of Student: Anarokay Marks obtained:

<p>1) Which of the following information can't be provided to public under RTI Act? (1) The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country (2) The information related to expense incurred on Public projects; (3) The information related to IB, RAW etc. (4) Information related to the expenditure of the Government</p>	<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India? (1) The directive principles of state policy; (2) The fundamental rights; (3) The fundamental duties;</p>	<p>16) Which of the below is not a fundamental right? (1) Right to Equality; (2) Right to Citizenship; (3) Right to Freedom; (4) Right to Freedom of Religion;</p>
<p>2) Governments and peoples are obliged to refrain from interfering in the enjoyment of rights by individuals and groups. This is referred as: (1) Obligation to Respect; (2) Obligation to Protect; (3) Obligation to fulfill; (4) Obligation to Grant;</p>	<p>9) It is the duty of all humans to have conscience about the rights of all other humans because (1) Dignity of all human is equal (2) Human Rights are inherent to all humans (3) Human rights are inalienable (4) Only statement 1 & 2 is correct</p>	<p>17) The constitutional right of 1/3rd of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality shall be reserved for women conferred by which article? (1) 241D & 241T; (2) 242D & 242T; (3) 243D & 243T; (4) 244D & 244T;</p>
<p>3) In India every individual is free to believe in, and practice, any religion he/she belong to, and, government will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of religion. What does this idea implies? (1) Secularism; (2) Secularism; (3) Constitutionalism; (4) Fraternity;</p>	<p>10) What is the basis of Vasudhaiva Kutumbkam (the world is one family)? (1) Fraternity; (2) Dignity; (3) Liberty; (4) Equality;</p>	<p>18) Fundamental rights are protected by (1) The Judiciary of India (2) The President of India (3) The Constitution of India (4) The Police in India</p>
<p>4) Human rights are inalienable. They cannot be taken away, but if a person is found guilty of crime, violating the laws then human rights can be taken away or suspended by the court of law. (1) True (2) False</p>	<p>11) What is the root cause of poverty? (1) Deprivation of Human Rights (2) Violation of Human Rights (3) Not fulfillment of Human Rights (4) All of these</p>	<p>19) Why India have constitutional supremacy & not parliamentary supremacy? (1) Because it was adopted by its citizens; (2) Because it was adopted by constituent assembly; (3) Because Constitution of India is the supreme law; (4) All of these;</p>
<p>5) There is prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and there is equality of opportunity in matters of public employment also abolition of untouchability and titles other than a military or academic distinction. Which articles of the constitution of India conferred these rights? (1) 14, 15, 16 & 17; (2) 15, 16, 17 & 18; (3) 16, 17, 18 & 19; (4) 17, 18, 19 & 20;</p>	<p>12) Why Human Rights are universal? (1) Because they are based on dignity; (2) Because they are based on Hierarchy; (3) Because they are based on nationality; (4) Because they are based on values;</p>	<p>20) F.I.R. is registered under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPc)? (1) 152; (2) 153; (3) 154; (4) 155</p>
<p>6) Political democracy would be useless without democracy. (Fill in the blank) (1) Economic (2) Social (3) Legal (4) Secular</p>	<p>13) What does right to freedom of opinion and expression means? (1) Freedom to hold opinion (2) Right to receive information (3) Right to impart information (4) All of these</p>	<p>21) Why Human Rights are inalienable? (1) They are inherent; (2) They are natural; (3) They are moral; (4) They are legal;</p>
<p>7) It is the legal and ethical obligation on government to Respect, Protect, and Fulfill Human Rights of Citizen irrespective of Caste, Category, Religion and gender. (1) True (2) False</p>	<p>14) In which country the UDHR was proclaimed by United Nations General Assembly? (1) UK (2) USA (3) France (4) USSR</p>	<p>22) What is not the obligation about human rights? (1) To Respect; (2) To Protect; (3) To fulfill; (4) To Grant;</p>
<p></p>	<p>15) Human rights mentioned in the UDHR are enshrined in the Constitution of India Human Rights consists of (1) Civil & Political Rights (2) Social & Economical Rights (3) Cultural & Birth Rights (4) All of these;</p>	<p>23) To get protection against unemployment is human rights. Formation and joining Trade union are the human rights. Can we compel to belong to an association under right to freedom of association? (1) Yes (2) No</p>
<p></p>	<p></p>	<p>24) Human rights are indivisible and interdependent because: (1) If one right affects it does affects all other rights; (2) If one right affects it does not affect all other right; (3) If one right affects it does affect only that right; (4) Human Rights are inalienable;</p>

<p>25) There No hierarchy among Human Rights: All human rights are Equally Important; Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True [2] False</p>	<p>3) There is a provision for penalty to the government department for delay in providing the requisite information under RTI act. What is the time span for getting information under RTI ACT?</p> <p>[1] 10 days [2] 20 days [3] 30 days [4] 40 days</p>	<p>46) Which of following statement is true?</p> <p>[1] A woman accuse cannot be arrested before sunset And after sunrise; [2] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset [3] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunrise And before sunrise; [4] A woman accuse cannot be arrested</p>
<p>26) The right to equality and the prohibition of discrimination are _____ Rights. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal; [2] Social; [3] Human; [4] Political</p>	<p>37) What is not a basic purpose of law?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To impose duties; [2] To protect humans; [3] To protect humans; [4] To protect crimes;</p>	<p>47) Which Act came into force on 28th Sep., 1994 to provide for the constitution of a National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?</p> <p>[1] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1991; [2] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; [3] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1994; [4] Protection of Human Rights Act, 2006;</p>
<p>27) Right to life, Freedom from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Freedom from slavery, servitude and forced labor, Right to liberty and security of person are _____</p> <p>[1] Civil & Political Rights; [2] Economic & Social Rights; [3] Civil & Cultural Rights; [4] Political & Social Rights;</p>	<p>38) Dowry Prohibition Act, Maternity Benefit Act, and Hindu Marriage Acts are _____ Rights to women.</p> <p>[1] Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legal [3] Constitutional [4] Moral</p>	<p>48) Which commission in India was established on January 1992?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Women Rights Commission; [2] National Commission for SC and ST; [3] Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission; [4] National Human Rights Commission</p>
<p>28) When did UDHR proclaimed?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10-12-1948 [2] 12-10-1948 [3] 26-01-1950</p>	<p>39) Protect and improve forests, lakes, rivers and wild life (environment) and to have sympathy for all living creatures are our _____</p> <p>[1] Fundamental Rights; [2] Legal Rights; [3] Fundamental Duties; [4] Legal Duties;</p>	<p>49) Which of below is correct statement?</p> <p>[1] A right is expectation and a duty is demand; [2] A right is demand and a duty is demand; [3] A right is demand and a duty is an expectation; [4] A right is expectation and a duty is an expectation;</p>
<p>29) What is not a form of Secularism?</p> <p>[1] Separation of religion from government; [2] Religion is purely a personal matter; [3] Freedom of Religion; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discrimination based on religion;</p>	<p>40) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, Now it the obligation and duty of the government to fulfill this rights of the citizens.</p> <p>[1] True <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False;</p>	<p>50) Why rights and duties are reciprocal?</p> <p>[1] Duty imposes an obligation to respect the rights; [2] Duty is the main components of human values; [3] Duty commonly refers as a synonym of obligation; [4] Duty arises from fulfillment of requirement;</p>
<p>30) Political and legal justice is a myth unless accompanied by _____</p> <p>[1] Equality and economic justice; [2] Liberty and economic justice; [3] Dignity and economic justice; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social and economic justice;</p>	<p>41) Human rights have been codified in various international and regional treaties and instruments that have been ratified by most countries.</p> <p>[1] True <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False</p>	<p>Please write your feedback mention your Learning Outcome, Opinion, Suggestions etc.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>31) Why everybody is equal before the law?</p> <p>Answer: Because of equal _____</p> <p>[1] Dignity; [2] Rights; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liberty; [4] Equality;</p>	<p>42) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family.</p> <p>[1] True <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False</p>	
<p>32) How many types of Fundamental Rights are available in our Constitution for Indian citizens?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 [2] 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 [4] 7</p>	<p>43) What is the hierarchy among Human Rights?</p> <p>[1] Everyone has the right to education; [2] Everyone has the right to life; [3] Everyone has the right to work; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Everyone has equal rights;</p>	
<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976?</p> <p>[1] Fundamental rights [2] Fundamental duties [3] Directive Principles [4] Constitutional rights</p>	<p>44) Government should create "the legal, institutional and procedural conditions that rights holders need in order to realize and enjoy their rights." This is referred as: _____</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p>	
<p>34) Act about monogamy & divorce to women is?</p> <p>[1] Family Courts Act; [2] Hindu Succession Act; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dowry Prohibition Act; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hindu Marriage Act;</p>	<p>45) The right of freedom to move freely or privacy imposes a duty on others not to interfere with these rights, this implies that the _____</p> <p>[1] Right of one is the Duty of others; <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others also have the same rights which I have</p>	
<p>35) In case Responsible Police official denies registering F.I.R., one can make a complaint to:</p> <p>[1] Superintendent of Police (SP); [2] Deputy Inspector General (DIG); [3] Inspector General of Police (IG); <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All of these</p>		<p>1) Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High 2) Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High 3) Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High 4) Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: _____</p> <p>(Name, Signature & Roll No.) _____</p>

<p>(27324) [MCQ PATTERN EXAM PART B] HUMAN RIGHTS, INDIAN JUDICIARY SYSTEM AND THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA</p> <p>Each Question carries 1 mark. No Negative Marking. Select Only One (✓). Total Questions: 50 Total Marks: 50 Time: 1 Hr. Receipt No.: _____ Date: 27/03/24</p> <p>Name of the Student: <u>SKNS SBM</u> IN CAPITAL LETTERS <u>PRASANNA</u> <u>PRALHAD</u> <u>JINGILE</u> Study Year: <u>1st</u> Year. Course & Specialization: <u>Marketing</u> Marks obtained: _____</p> <p>College Name: <u>SKNS SBM</u> Place: <u>Duce</u> College Roll No.: <u>11-65</u> Signature of Student: <u>[Signature]</u> Marks obtained: _____</p>		
<p>1) Which of following information can't provided to public under RTI Act?</p> <p>[1] The information which would prejudicially affect the Sovereignty and integrity of country [2] The information related to expense occurred on Public projects; [3] The information related to IB, RAW etc. [4] Government and peoples are obliged to refrain from interfering in the enjoyment of rights by individuals and groups. This is referred as:</p> <p>[1] Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; [3] Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p> <p>3) In India every individual is free to believe in, and practice, any religion he/ she belong to, and government will not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of religion. What does this idea implies?</p> <p>[1] Socialism; [2] Secularism; [3] Constitutionalism; [4] Fraternity;</p> <p>4) Human rights are inalienable. They cannot be taken away, but if a person is found guilty of crime, violating the laws then human rights can be taken away or suspended by the court of law.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p> <p>5) There is prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and there is equality of opportunity in matters of public employment also abolition of untouchability and titles other than a military or academic distinction. Which articles of the constitution of India conferred these rights?</p> <p>[1] 14, 15, 16 & 17; [2] 15, 16, 17 & 18; [3] 16, 17, 18 & 19; [4] 17, 18, 19 & 20;</p> <p>6) Political democracy would be useless without democracy. (Fill in the blank)</p> <p>[1] Economic [2] Social [3] Legal [4] Secular</p> <p>7) It is the legal and ethical obligation on government to Respect, Protect, and Fulfill Human Rights of Citizen irrespective of Caste, Category, Religion and gender.</p> <p>[1] True [2] False</p>	<p>8) What is the conscience of the constitution of India?</p> <p>[1] The directive principles of state policy; [2] The fundamental rights; [3] The fundamental duties;</p> <p>9) It is the duty of all humans to have conscience about the rights of all other humans because</p> <p>[1] Dignity of all human is equal [2] Human Rights are inherent to all humans [3] Human rights are inalienable [4] Only statement 1 & 2 is correct</p> <p>10) What is the basis of Vasudhaiva Kutumbkam (the world is one family)?</p> <p>[1] Fraternity; [2] Dignity; [3] Liberty; [4] Equality;</p> <p>11) What is the root cause of poverty?</p> <p>[1] Deprivation of Human Rights [2] Violation of Human Rights [3] Not fulfillment of Human Rights [4] All of these</p> <p>12) Why Human Rights are universal?</p> <p>[1] Because they are based on dignity; [2] Because they are based on Hierarchy; [3] Because they are based on nationality; [4] Because they are based on values;</p> <p>13) What does right to freedom of opinion and expression means?</p> <p>[1] Freedom to hold opinion [2] Right to receive information [3] Right to impart information [4] All of these</p> <p>14) In which country the UDHR was proclaimed by United Nations General Assembly?</p> <p>[1] UK [2] USA [3] France [4] USSR</p> <p>15) Human rights mentioned in the UDHR are enshrined in the Constitution of India Human Rights consists of</p> <p>[1] Civil & Political Rights [2] Social & Economical Rights [3] Cultural & Birth Rights [4] All of these;</p>	<p>16) Which of below is not a fundamental right?</p> <p>[1] Right to Equality; [2] Right to Citizenship; [3] Right to Freedom; [4] Right to Freedom of Religion;</p> <p>17) The constitutional right of 1/3rd of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Gram Panchayat and Municipality shall be reserved for women conferred by which article?</p> <p>[1] 241D & 241T; [2] 242D & 242T; [3] 243D & 243T; [4] 244D & 244T;</p> <p>18) Fundamental rights are protected by</p> <p>[1] The Judiciary of India [2] The President of India [3] The Constitution of India [4] The Police in India</p> <p>19) Why India have constitutional supremacy & not parliamentary supremacy?</p> <p>[1] Because it was adopted by its citizens; [2] Because it was adopted by constituent assembly; [3] Because Constitution of India is the supreme law; [4] All of these;</p> <p>20) F.I.R. is registered under which Section of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)?</p> <p>[1] 152; [2] 153; [3] 154; [4] 155</p> <p>21) Why Human Rights are inalienable?</p> <p>[1] They are inherent; [2] They are natural; [3] They are moral; [4] They are legal;</p> <p>22) What is not the obligation about human rights?</p> <p>[1] To Respect; [2] To Protect; [3] To fulfill; [4] To Grant;</p> <p>23) To get protection against unemployment is human rights. Formation and joining Trade union are the human rights. Can we compel to belong to an association under right to freedom of association?</p> <p>[1] Yes [2] No</p> <p>24) Human rights are indivisible and interdependent because:</p> <p>[1] If one right affects it does affects all other rights; [2] If one right affects it does not affect all other right; [3] If one right affects it does affect only that right; [4] Human Rights are inalienable;</p>

<p>25) There No hierarchy among Human Rights: All human rights are Equally Important; Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.</p> <p>1] True [2] False</p>	<p>3) There is a provision for penalty to the government department for delay in providing the requisite information under RTI act. What is the time span for getting information under RTI ACT?</p> <p>[1] 10 days [2] 20 days 3] 30 days [4] 40 days</p>	<p>46) Which of following statement is true?</p> <p>[1] A woman accuse cannot be arrested before sunset And after sunrise; [2] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset; 3] A woman accuse cannot be arrested after sunset And before sunrise; [4] A woman accuse cannot be arrested</p>
<p>26) The right to equality and the prohibition of discrimination are _____ Rights. (fill in the blank)</p> <p>1] Legal; [2] Social; [3] Human; [4] Political;</p>	<p>37) What is not a basic purpose of law?</p> <p>1] To impose duties; [2] To impose duties; [3] To protect humans; [4] To protect crimes;</p>	<p>47) Which Act came into force on 28th Sep, 1994 to provide for the constitution of a National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?</p> <p>[1] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1991; 2] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; [3] Protection of Human Rights Act, 1994; [4] Protection of Human Rights Act, 2006;</p>
<p>27) Right to life, Freedom from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Freedom from slavery, servitude and forced labor, Right to liberty and security of person are _____</p> <p>[1] Civil & Political Rights; 2] Economic & Social Rights; [3] Civil & Cultural Rights; [4] Political & Social Rights;</p>	<p>38) Dowry Prohibition Act, Maternity Benefit Act, and Hindu Marriage Acts are _____ Rights to women.</p> <p>[1] Social; 2] Legal; [3] Constitutional; [4] Moral</p>	<p>48) Which commission in India was established on January 1992?</p> <p>1] National Women Rights Commission; [2] National Commission for SC and ST; [3] Maharashtra State Human Rights Commission; [4] National Human Rights Commission;</p>
<p>28) When did UDHR proclaimed?</p> <p>1] 10-12-1948 [2] 12-10-1948 [3] 26-01-1960</p>	<p>39) Protect and improve forests, lakes, rivers and wild life (environment) and to have sympathy for all living creatures are our _____</p> <p>[1] Fundamental Rights; [2] Legal Rights; 3] Fundamental Duties; [4] Legal Duties;</p>	<p>49) Which of below is correct statement?</p> <p>[1] A right is expectation and a duty is demand; [2] A right is demand and a duty is demand; 3] A right is demand and a duty is an expectation; [4] A right is expectation and a duty is an expectation;</p>
<p>29) What is not a form of Secularism?</p> <p>[1] Separation of religion from government; [2] Religion is purely a personal matter; [3] Freedom of Religion; 4] Discrimination based on religion;</p>	<p>40) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family. Now it the obligation and duty of the government to fulfill this rights of the citizens.</p> <p>[1] True 2] False;</p>	<p>50) Why rights and duties are reciprocal?</p> <p>1] Duty imposes an obligation to respect the rights; [2] Duty is the main components of human values; [3] Duty commonly refers as a synonym of obligation; [4] Duty arises from fulfillment of requirement;</p>
<p>30) Political and legal justice is a myth unless accompanied by _____</p> <p>[1] Equality and economic justice; [2] Liberty and economic justice; [3] Dignity and economic justice; 4] Social and economic justice;</p>	<p>41) Human rights have been codified in various international and regional treaties and instruments that have been ratified by most countries.</p> <p>1] True [2] False</p>	<p>Please write your feedback mention your Learning Outcome, Opinion, Suggestions etc.</p>
<p>31) Why everybody is equal before the law?</p> <p>Answer: Because of equal _____</p> <p>1] Dignity; [2] Rights; [3] Liberty; [4] Equality;</p>	<p>42) Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family.</p> <p>1] True [2] False</p>	
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<p>33) Which of following was added to the constitution of India by 42nd amendment in 1976?</p> <p>1] Fundamental rights [2] Fundamental duties [3] Directive Principles [4] Constitutional rights</p>	<p>44) Government should create "the legal, institutional and procedural conditions that rights holders need in order to realize and enjoy their rights." This is referred as:</p> <p>1] Obligation to Respect; [2] Obligation to Protect; [3] Obligation to fulfill; [4] Obligation to Grant;</p>	
<p>34) Act about monogamy & divorce to women is?</p> <p>[1] Family Courts Act; [2] Hindu Succession Act; [3] Dowry Prohibition Act; 4] Hindu Marriage Act;</p>	<p>45) The right of freedom to move freely or privacy imposes a duty on others not to interfere with these rights, this implies that the _____.</p> <p>[1] Right of one is the Duty of others; 2] Others also have the same rights which I have</p>	<p>1) Rate usefulness of Seminar: Low/ Medium/ High 2) Rate usefulness of Exam: Low/ Medium/ High 3) Rate usefulness of Booklet: Low/ Medium/ High 4) Rate overall Workshop on scale of 1 to 10: _____</p>
<p>35) In case Responsible Police official denies registering F.I.R., one can make a complaint to:</p> <p>[1] Superintendent of Police (SP); [2] Deputy Inspector General (DIG); [3] Inspector General of Police (IG); 4] All of these</p>		<p>(Name, Signature & Roll No.)</p>

Date: 06/03/24

To,

The Director,

SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management, Ambegaon Pune.

Subject: International Women's Day-2024

Dear Madam,

This is request you to permit the students of MBA I & MBA II of SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management to celebrate the International Women's Day2024 on 7th March 2024.

Details of programmed have been given herewith for your reference

Thanking you

Prof. KalpanaSayankar



Wal
Director

S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management
S. No. 10/1, Ambegaon (Bk.), Pune - 411 041



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Telefax: +91 20 2435 4036 Email : director_sknbsm@sinhgad.edu

Prof. M. N. Navale
M.E. (Elect.) MIE, MBA
Founder President

Dr. (Mrs.) Sunanda M. Navale
B.A., M.P.M., Ph.D.
Founder Secretary

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
M.Com., Ph.D., FCA
Director

Date: 29/02/2024

NOTICE

This is to inform all students that SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management is going to celebrate International Women's Day on 7th March 24 and there are various sessions and activities e.g Self-defense session, Be presentable in Corporate world, Health awareness and Fireless healthy food stalls. For Fireless healthy food stalls those who are interested can register their names with Prof. Kalpana Sayankar.

Details will be shared with them after registration.


Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
Director





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B.A., M.P.M., Ph.D
Founder Secretary

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
M.Com., Ph.D., FCA
Director

Date: 06/03/24

Notice

This is to inform all the students that the "International women's Day-2024"celebration has been arranged on 07/03/24 in which various competition are going to held. Those who are interested can give their names to respective coordinators

Venue: Ground floor seminar hall

Note: Attendance is compulsory

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
Director

Director
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management
S. No. 10/1, Ambegaon (Bk.), Pune - 411041



SKN Singad School of Business Management, Ambegaon (Bk), Pune -411041

Report on Session: Problem Identification and Idea Generation

Academic Year: 2022-24

Day and Date: 07/03/2024

Organising Unit / Agency / Collaborating agency: S.K.N. Singhad School of Business Management

Number of Student Participants: 60

Teachers: 20 Any other: 5

Title of the activity: International Women's day celebration

Objectives of the activity: 1) Celebration and create awareness about Health issues and Self-defense
2) Awareness about How to presentable in Corporate world

Brief Report: All the faculty members, non-teaching members and students celebrated International women's day. Director Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar expressed her opinion about why this day should be celebrated and appreciates all for their work. Mrs Hemlata Shyamkumar Suryawanshi create awareness about Health issues. She provide knowledge to tackle the routine health issue in busy scheduled. Mr. Sujit Vetal has taken theoretical as well as practical session on Self-defense. Mrs. Kalpana Joshi has provided the knowledge about skin diseases and their remedies through different procedures by using herbal and cosmetics.

Outcomes of the activity: - 1) We learned about to take care of health while working and to protect oneself or family members from bodily harm from the attack of an aggressor.
2) We learned various natural tips to make us presentable at working place.



Photos:

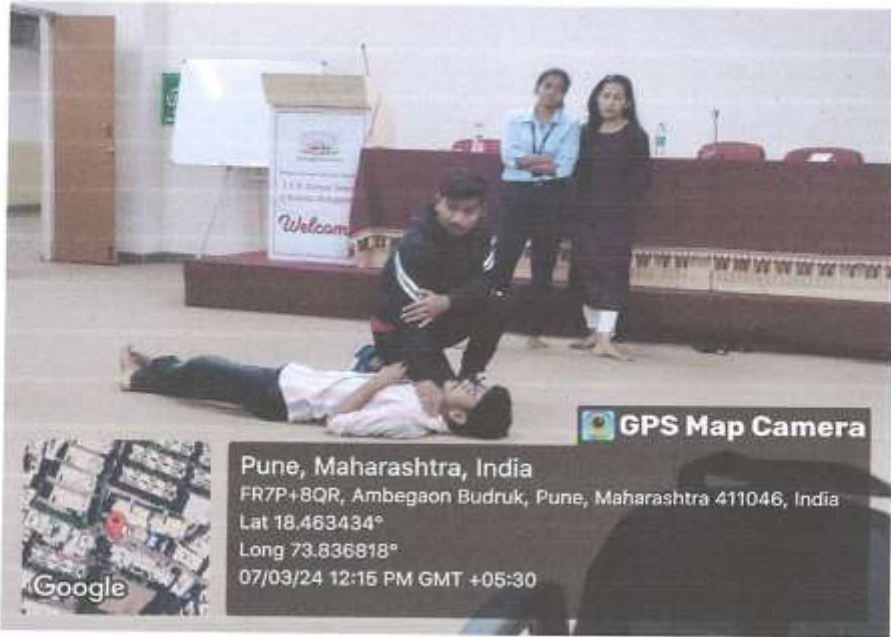
1. Health awareness session



2. Self-defense session







3. Be presentable in Corporate world





Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
Director

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management
S.No. 10/1, Ambegaon (B.K.), Pune - 41



SKN Sinhgad School Of Business Management		
International Women's Day Celebration-2024		
Attendance -Date: 07/03/24		Time:10.00am
Health awareness session		
Sr. No.	Name of the students	Sign
1	Rodge vijay D-88	
2	Ritik Sanjay khapkar (D) F-87	
3	Simeedham wadde B MIB	
4	Sanrpal Tanaya Santosh E-27	
5	Gujar Segal Rajesh E-28	
6	Sangmeshwar R. Patil A(+n-53)	
7	shubham s Rathod	
8	Karan paar A(37)	
9	Akshay Tidke B(102)	
10	Gita shinde B(87)	
11	Esha Malshikare E(13)	
12	Anuja shinde B(80)	
13	shriveda Murthalwardkar E(15)	
14	Urnati Masani B/M-107	
15	sakshi Aalawe D/F-94	
16	Auti Vaishnavi Nitin A-10	
17	sakshi Rajendra Tangam D-95	
18	Shravani Vitthal Jadhav C/F-45	
19	Priyanka Giridhari kumarwat C/F-51	
20	Mohini Uthaldas Haje C/F-59	
21	Deepali somani D/F-111	
22	Rutuja Banchoe A/M-14	
23	Yojana Yeloge E-137 (D)	
24	shinde yogita F(100) D	
25	Rasika Patil D-86	
26	Tiupti Dashrath Dhavale C-32	
27	Jui Kaluram Kadam F-08	
28	Madhura Gunav E-54	
29	Siddhi khapte D-105	
30	Somikesh Wagh D-127	
31	Priyadarshini Lachurawade D-20	
32	Kuwar Ronini Mukund D-79	
33	Jyoti L. Kamble E-07	
34	Priya B. Shinde E-32	
35	Anjali K. Phalke C-06	
36	Shrutika Garte E-37	
37	Sakshi Kille	
38	Neha Waghmare C-62	
39	Krushna Phalke C-F66	
40	Ashwini L. Sawd C-F01	
41	Jadhav Ranjit S C-F44	
42	Jane Dhraj B 'A' M-21/12	
43	Devarshini Dey C-F24	
44	Kalyan B. Deshmukh A-36	
45	Ranjit K. nagawade A-44	
46	Arpita P. chate C-12	
47	Neha S. Dhanawade C-30	
48	Siddhant Gaikwad A-25	



(Rishikesh Wagh F-90)
(Tejas Waghmare A-91)

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Student Feedback Form about session

Name of the Guest Speaker and Topic: Hemlata Suryawanshi
(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Min	2	3	4	5-Max
Contents					✓
Usefulness of session					✓
Relevance to management studies				✓	



Name of Student (Optional): Urvashi Masani MBA.SEM: II

What did you learn from this session? Mental and physical health
for proper work/life balance & fitness.

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Student Feedback Form about session

Name of the Guest Speaker and Topic: Hemlata saryawanshi (Health awareness)
 (Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Min	2	3	4	5-Max
Contents					✓
Usefulness of session					✓
Relevance to management studies			✓		



MBA, SEM: II

Name of Student (Optional):

What did you learn from this session? Learn new ways to take care of our health by focusing on breathing techniques.

SKN Sinhgad School Of Business Management		
International Women's Day Celebration-2024		
Attendance -Date: 07/03/24		Time:11,00am
Self-defense session		
Sr. No.	Name of the students	Sign
1	Anuja.s.shinde B-86	Anuja
2	Gita. B. Shinde B-87	Gita
3	Esha V. Malshikare E-13	Esha
4	Shriveda Mudhalwarkar E-15	Shriveda
5	Sakshi G. Aglawe D-94	Sakshi
6	Auti Vaishnavi Nitin A-10	Auti
7	Kavyani Dedge E-09	Kavyani
8	Sakshi R. Jangam D-95	Sakshi
9	Shrawani V. Jadhav C-45	Shrawani
10	Priyanka G. Kumbhar C-51	Priyanka
11	Mohini D. Hote C-F-59	Mohini
12	Pooja P. Dhamansure B-05	Pooja
13	Radhika S. Darunte E-21	Radhika
14	Yasana Yeloge F-137	Yasana
15	Yogita Shinde E-100	Yogita
16	Devgali Samrani D/F-111	Devgali
17	Madhura Gurav C-54	Madhura
18	Tanvi Dhawle C-81	Tanvi
19	Jai Kadam E-08	Jai
20	Priyolaxmani Paware E-20	Priyolaxmani
21	Samiksha Wagh D-129	Samiksha
22	Siddhi Khatke D-105	Siddhi
23	Manal Kundaram B-C-59	Manal
24	Jyoti Kambale E-07	Jyoti
25	Kubra Rohini Mukund D-99	Kubra
26	Rupali B. Shinde E-92	Rupali
27	Anjali K. Phalke C-06	Anjali
28	Nehal Waghmare C-62	Nehal
29	Shrutika Sate E-37	Shrutika
30	Sakshi Kute	Sakshi
31	Neha Dhanawade C-30	Neha
32	Arpita Chawle C-12	Arpita
33	Kalyan B. Deshmukh A-36	Kalyan
34	Rajset K. Nagawade A-44	Rajset
35	Nishal B. Londhe B-110	Nishal
36	Gaikwad Sidhant P. A-25	Sidhant
37	Phalke Harshada K. C-F-66	Phalke
38	Zadhav Vimal B-111	Zadhav
39	Jadhav Ranjit S. 'C' F-44	Ranjit
40	Abhinav D. Gaud 'C' F-02	Abhinav
41	Dhruv B. Jangam 'A' M-21/22	Dhruv
42	Devgali Dagne C F 24	Devgali

- 43) Sejal Rajeshgiri E E-28 Sejal
- 44) Sangmeshwar Patil A M 53 Sangmeshwar
- 45) Tejal Sengupta B M 101 Tejal
- 46) Sankpal Tanaya E-27 Tanaya
- 47) Makrand V Sonawane E-43 Makrand



SKN Sinhgad School Of Business Management		
International Women's Day Celebration-2024		
Attendance -Date: 07/03/24 <i>Self-Dance</i> Time:10.00am		
Health awareness session		
Sr. No.	Name of the students	Sign
1	<i>Unnati Meysani B-107</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	<i>Rutuja Bandop M-14</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	<i>Kranti Kumbhar C-49</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	<i>Asika Padil D</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	<i>Karun Padar A</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	<i>Akshay Tidke B-102</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
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S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Student Feedback Form about session

Name of the Guest Speaker and Topic: Self Defence
(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Min	2	3	4	5-Max
Contents					✓
Usefulness of session					✓
Relevance to management studies					✓

Name of Student (Optional):

Shinde Rupa

What did you learn from this session?

Learn the self-defence



MBA, SEM:

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Student Feedback Form about session

Name of the Guest Speaker and Topic: Self defence
(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Min	2	3	4	5-Max
Contents					✓
Usefulness of session					✓
Relevance to management studies					✓

Name of Student (Optional): Tanaya Sanjpal MBA, SEM: II

What did you learn from this session? Self defence and protection from ~~experiencing~~ immediate danger.



Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Student Feedback Form about session

Name of the Guest Speaker and Topic: Self Defence
(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Min	2	3	4	5-Max
Contents					✓
Usefulness of session					✓
Relevance to management studies					✓

Name of Student (Optional): Umali Musavi MBA, SEM: II

What did you learn from this session? Self Defence, and measures
to get ~~out~~ ^{one free} from sudden dangers.



Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Student Feedback Form about session

Name of the Guest Speaker and Topic: *Self defence*

(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Min	2	3	4	5-Max
Contents					✓
Usefulness of session					✓
Relevance to management studies					✓

Name of Student (Optional): *Devanshu dogre* MBA..SEM:



What did you learn from this session? *This session is useful for the women / girls. It teaches us to do self defence.*

SKN Sinhgad School Of Business Management		
International Women's Day Celebration-2024		
Attendance -Date: 07/03/24		Time:12.00 noon
Be Presentable for corporate world		
Sr. No.	Name of the students	Sign
1	Shinde Gita B-87	Shinde
2	shinde Anuja B-86	Shinde
3	shrivedi P. Mudhalwadkar E-15	Shrivedi
4	Kranti A. Kumbhar C-49	Kranti
5	pasika. B. Patil D-86	Patil
6	Urnati Chasale D-124	Urnati
7	Anjali K. Phalke C-06	Phalke
8	Pooja Dighe D-71	Pooja
9	Sakshi Kute C	Sakshi
10	Neha Waghmare C-69	Neha
11	Shrutika Sorte B-37	Sorte
12	Sakshi Aglawe D-94	Aglawe
13	Auti Vaishnavi Nitin A-10	Auti
14	Kalyani Adga E-09	Kalyani
15	Priyadarshini Parvate E-20	Parvate
16	Siddhi Khatke D-105	Siddhi
17	Madhura Gurav C-54	Gurav
18	Samiksha Wagh D-129	Wagh
19	Jai Kadam E-08	Kadam
20	Jyoti Shavale C-51	Shavale
21	Jyoti Kamble E-07	Kamble
22	Prunjal Kundaram C-59	Kundaram
23	Kumar Rohini Mukund D-73	Mukund
24	Unnati Meshri M-107	Meshri
25	Tanaya Sanbhal G-24	Sanbhal
26	Sonal Gujjar E-28	Gujjar
27	Renuja Bondare M-14	Bondare
28	Rupali Shinde E-32	Shinde
29	Dharmansuze Pooja B-05	Pooja
30	Radhika Darunte E-21	Radhika
31	Supriya Somnath Keskar E-38	Keskar
32	Priyanka G. Kumawat E-51	Kumawat
33	Yalana Yeloge E-137	Yeloge
34	Sulchada Harne F	Harne
35	Yogita Shinde E-100	Shinde
36	Dipali Samani E-111	Samani
37	Esha Malshikare E-13	Malshikare
38		
39		
40		
41		
42		



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S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune

Student Feedback Form about session

Name of the Guest Speaker and Topic: *Be presentable for corporate world*
(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Min	2	3	4	5-Max
Contents					✓
Usefulness of session					✓
Relevance to management studies					✓

Name of Student (Optional):

MBA,SEM:

What did you learn from this session? *Good.*



Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
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Student Feedback Form about session

Name of the Guest Speaker and Topic: women day celebration
(Rate following parameters on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is minimum and 5 is maximum)

Parameter	1-Min	2	3	4	5-Max
Contents					✓
Usefulness of session					✓
Relevance to management studies					✓

Name of Student (Optional): Rasika Patil MBA.SEM: II

What did you learn from this session? very great & valuable session.

it was useful



Date: 17/10/2023

To,
The Director,
SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management,
Ambegaon, Pune-411041

Sub: Permission to arrange Industrial Visit

Respected Madam,


As per our university norms, MBA students are expected to visit prominent industries and companies for an exposure to the latest trends. So we are organizing Industrial Visit to Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co. LTD. Shirwal Pune on Saturday, 21st October 2023.

I hope you will allow us the opportunity to visit industry and meet skilled staff. I anticipate a positive response from your end.

Thanks and Regards,


Prof. Mayuri Yadav
Asst. Professor
SKNSSBM




Approved/Not approved

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar

Director SKNSSBM



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Telefax: +91 20 2435 4036 Email : director_sknbsbm@sinhgad.edu

Prof. M. N. Navale M.E. (Elect.) MIE, MBA Founder President	Dr. (Mrs.) Sunanda M. Navale B.A., M.P.M., Ph.D. Founder Secretary	Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar M.Com., Ph.D., FCA. Director
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STES/SKNSSBM/2023-24/169

Date: 27/09/2023

To,
The Plant Head,
Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Limited.
Shirwal Pune

Sub: Seeking permission for Industrial Visit to your esteemed organization

Respected sir,
S.K.N. Sinhgad school of Business management, Ambegaon is one of the premium institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune with more than 550 students, offering management courses in Marketing, Finance, HRM, Operations Management, supply Chain Management and Business Analytics streams.

As per the curriculum, Management students are expected to visit prominent industries and companies such as yours for the practical exposure and insights to the real working environment. We request you the Industrial visit. Kindly accord the permission to visit your esteemed organization for a team of 50 students (+2 faculties). Our student and we will follow all the protocols.

Your co-ordination in this regard will not only help the cause of education but will also strengthen youth of the nation. We hope that this request will merit your most favorable response.

With regards,
Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar (Director)



5/14/24, 4:31 PM

Sinhgad Technical Education Society Mail - Seeking permission for Industrial Visit to your esteemed organisation



Mayuri Yadav <mayuriyadav.sknsbm@sinhgad.edu>

Seeking permission for Industrial Visit to your esteemed organisation

Mayuri Yadav <mayuriyadav.sknsbm@sinhgad.edu>

27 September 2023 at 14:35

To: Sandeep Phuke <sandeepmp@godrej.com>

Cc: "Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar" <director_sknsbm@sinhgad.edu>

Dear Sir,

As per MBA syllabus management students are expected to visit prominent industries and companies such as yours for the practical exposure and insight to the real working environment. We request you to permit us for the industrial visit. Our students and we will follow all the protocols.

Kindly accord the permission to visit your esteemed organisation.

Please find attached permission letter for Industrial visit.

Regards,

Prof. Mayuri Yadav

S.K.N.Sinhgad School of Business management

Ambegaon(Bk)

Pune

Godrej (IV letter).pdf
114K

5/14/24, 4:32 PM

Sinhgad Technical Education Society Mail - Seeking permission for Industrial Visit to your esteemed organisation



Mayuri Yadav <mayuriyadav.sknsbm@sinhgad.edu>

Seeking permission for Industrial Visit to your esteemed organisation

Sandeep Phuke <sandeepmp@godrej.com>

9 October 2023 at 11:14

To: Mayuri Yadav <mayuriyadav.sknsbm@sinhgad.edu>

Cc: "Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar" <director_sknsbm@sinhgad.edu>, Sangram Chavan <sangramc@godrej.com>

Hello Mayuri,

As discussed we can have industrial visit on 21st Oct 2023 for the 40 students and faculties.

Pls ask students to be in uniform and shoes. Meanwhile, pls share list of candidates for gate entry.

Dr. Sangram Chavan will be the SPOC for this visit.

Regards,

Sandeep M. Phuke

Plant Head HR



Godrej Appliances | Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd. | GAT Nos. 600, 601 & 605, Village Wing, Shirwal, Khandala, Satara-412801, Maharashtra, India

Call: +91-2169-284171 | Mob: +91-9325625999 | www.godrej.com

From: Mayuri Yadav <mayuriyadav.sknsbm@sinhgad.edu>

Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2023 2:36 PM

To: Sandeep Phuke <sandeepmp@godrej.com>

Cc: Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar <director_sknsbm@sinhgad.edu>

Subject: Seeking permission for Industrial Visit to your esteemed organisation

*** THIS IS AN EXTERNAL EMAIL, do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe. To report phishing email, connect with Cyber Security team on infosec@godrej.com. ***

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=3357c9cd90&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f:1779255531465671652&simpl=msg-f:1779255531465671652> 1/2

5/14/24, 4:32 PM

Sinhgad Technical Education Society Mail - Seeking permission for Industrial Visit to your esteemed organisation.

[Quoted text hidden]

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8

8

5/14/24, 4:33 PM

Sinhgad Technical Education Society Mail - List of Students for the Industrial Visit Scheduled on 21st October 2023



Mayuri Yadav <mayuriyadav.sknsbm@sinhgad.edu>

List of Students for the Industrial Visit Scheduled on 21st October 2023

Mayuri Yadav <mayuriyadav.sknsbm@sinhgad.edu>

19 October 2023 at 11:03

To: Sandeep Phuke <sandeepmp@godrej.com>, Niketa Patil <niketapatil.sknsbm@sinhgad.edu>


Cc: "Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar" <director_sknsbm@sinhgad.edu>

Dear sir,

Please find herewith attached copy of List of Students who are going to visit your plant on Saturday, 21/10/2023 along with faculty members.

Thanking you,

Prof. Mayuri Yadav
S.K.N.Sinhgad School of Business management
Ambegaon(Bk)
Pune

 list of students (Godrej IV).pdf
209K



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S. No. 10/1, Ambegaon (Bk.), Pune - 411 041, Phone: 020 - 24354036, Fax: 020-24354036

INDUSTRIAL VISIT NOTICE

Date: 17th Oct 2023

Dear Faculty Members,

As part of our commitment to providing holistic education to our students, we are organizing an Industrial Visit aimed at enhancing their practical knowledge and industry exposure. Your participation and support are integral to the success of this endeavor.

Day & Date: Saturday, 21st Oct 2023

Duration (Days): 1 day

Name of the Company: Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd Shirwal Dist Satara

Name of the Faculty Co-ordinator- Prof.Mayuri Yadav & Prof.Niketa Patil



Dr Prachi Pargaonkar
Director
SKNSSBM



Sinhgad Institutes

SINHGAD TECHNICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S®

S. K. N. SINHGAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

(Approved by AICTE, Recognised by Govt. of Maharashtra & Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)
S. No. 10/1, Ambegaon (Bk.), Pune - 411041. Phone : +91 20 2435 4036
Telefax: +91 20 2435 4056 Email : director_sknbsm@sinhgad.edu

Prof. M. N. Navale
M.E. (Elect.) MIE, MBA
Founder President

Dr. (Mrs.) Sunanda M. Navale
B.A., M.P.M., Ph.D.
Founder Secretary

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
M.Com., Ph.D., FCA
Director

Industrial Visit Notice

Dear Students,

SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management hereby informs you that we have arranged Industrial Visit to **Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Limited** Shirwal. Management of Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Limited has given permission to 50 students only.

Following students are selected for industrial visit on the basis of their participation in B-Plan Competition and attendance record for lectures across all divisions.

Sr.No	Name of the Student
1	Auti Vaishnavi Nitin
2	Chavan Sharwari Laxman
3	Dalavi Rutuja Pandurang
4	Bande Narendra Chandrakant
5	Chaudhari Tejashree Madhukar
6	Aglawe Sakshi Gopalrao
7	Dalavi Rutuja Pandurang
8	Borse Gaurav Rajkumar
9	Bhoiwar Seema Malhari
10	Borse Gaurav Rajkumar
11	Gujar Sejal Rajesh
12	Gurav Madhura Sanjay
13	Dhavale Trupti Dasharath
14	Gharad Bhavana Mohanrao
15	Gharad Bhavana Mohanrao
16	Dhone Aparna Omprakash
17	Jadhav Vivek Vitthalrao
18	Garud Abhinay Datttraya
19	Ingale Monika Madhukar
20	Kachare Ganesh Rajendra
21	Masani Unnati Chaitanya
22	Linge Shraddha Nilkanth
23	Keskar Supriya Somnath
24	Khatpe Siddhi Narayan
25	Kudale Simran Bibishan
26	Kumawat Priyanka Girdharilal
27	Malshikare Esha Vilas
28	Kute Sakshi Balasaheb
29	Karde Shubham Sunil



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Industrial Visit-Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Limited

Visitors Details

Sr.No	Name of the Student
	Prof. Mayuri Yadav (Asst.Professor)
	Prof. Niketa Patil (Asst.Professor)
1	Auti Vaishnavi Nitin
2	Chavan Sharwari Laxman
3	Dalavi Rutuja Pandurang
4	Bande Narendra Chandrakant
5	Chaudhari Tejashree Madhukar
6	Aglawe Sakshi Gopalrao
7	Nikam Prasad
8	Borse Gaurav Rajkumar
9	Bhoiwar Seema Malhari
10	Borse Gaurav Rajkumar
11	Gujar Sejal Rajesh
12	Gurav Madhura Sanjay
13	Dhavale Trupti Dasharath
14	Gharad Bhavana Mohanrao
15	Gharad Bhavana Mohanrao
16	Dhone Aparna Omprakash
17	Jadhav Vivek Vitthalrao
18	Garud Abhinay Datttraya
19	Ingale Monika Madhukar
20	Devanshu Dogne
21	Masani Unnati Chaitanya
22	Linge Shraddha Nilkanth
23	Sankpal Tanaya Santosh
24	Khatpe Siddhi Narayan
25	Kudale Simran Bibishan
26	Kumawat Priyanka Girdharilal
27	Malshikare Esha Vilas
28	Kute Sakshi Balasaheb
29	Karde Shubham Sunil
30	Tidke Akshay Keshav
31	Raut Gauri Santosh
32	Panse Apurva Laxman



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Director

33	Pawage Priyadarshani Lahu
34	Rathod Prathamesh Santosh
35	Rathod Shubham Sahebrao
36	Raut Ankita Gajanan
37	Pawar Vaishnavi Rameshraj
38	Pawar Karan Ishwar
39	Phalke Anjali Kakasaheb
40	Phalke Krushna Kakasaheb
41	Shinde Anuja Sukhadev
42	Shinde Gita Vinayak
43	Shinde Shubham Govindrao
44	Somani Deepali Satyanarayan
45	Suryawanshi Shivani Satish
46	Wagh Samiksha Suryakant
47	Waghmare Akash Vitthal
48	Neha Waghmare
49	Yelage Yojana Malappa
50	Wagh Rushikesh Shrikrushna

Prachi

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
Director SKNSSBM



SKN Singad School of Business Management, Ambegaon (Bk), Pune -411041

Report for "Industrial Visit (Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd)"

Industry Institute Interaction

Academic Year: 2023-24

Day and Date: Saturday 21st October 2023.

IQAC cell activity No: Under IQAC

Number of Student Participants: 50

Teachers: Prof.Mayuri Yadav , Prof.Niketa Patil

Title of the activity: -- Industrial Visit (Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd)

Objectives of the activity:

- To provide students with first-hand exposure to the functioning of real-life industries
- To enhance theoretical understanding of concepts and giving practical perspective on how they are applied in the industry
- To understand the working environment, organizational culture, and job opportunities in various industries, and provides a platform for networking with industry professionals.
- To bridge the gap between classroom education and practical industrial experience.

Nature of the Activity: Visit

Outcomes of the activity: -

- **Hands-on experience:** Students gain hands-on experience and exposure to the real-life functioning of an industry, which helps them understand how the theories they learn in the classroom are applied in practice.
- **Career awareness:** Industrial visits help students understand the different careers and job opportunities available in different an industry, which helps them make informed decisions about their future careers.
- **Networking opportunities:** Students have the opportunity to interact with industry professionals and establish contacts that may prove useful in the future.

- Improved understanding of concepts: The practical exposure helps students better understand complex theories and concepts and strengthen their overall knowledge base.
- Interpersonal skills development: Industrial visits provide students with the opportunity to interact with people from different backgrounds, which helps them; develop their communication and interpersonal skills.
- Enhanced knowledge of industry processes: Students get an insight into the various processes involved in different industries, including production, operations, and quality control.

Overall, an industrial visit helps students develop a comprehensive understanding of the industry, which is essential for their future careers.

Nature of the Activity:

SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management had organized an industrial visit to **GODREJ AND BOYCE MANUFACTURING CO LTD.** on 21st January 2023. It was a very well organized trip to the manufacturing company where students got an opportunity to enhance their knowledge and skills.

During visit students got to know about how the Godrej products are being manufactured and different operational methods to bring out the final product.

Godrej and Boyce, a Godrej Group Company, has a presence across 14 diverse businesses. It began in 1897 with the manufacture of locks, then extending to other durables (refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners, home security systems and safes, furniture), products for institutions (office furniture, audio-visual solutions, access control systems, perimeter security solutions, bank security solutions, beverage vending machines, interior solutions, hospital and laboratory furniture) and industrial products (process equipment, materials handling equipment, industrial storage solutions, tooling, precision equipment).

Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd., a Godrej Group Company, started its journey with the manufacture of high quality locks in 1897. Today, we have 15 diverse business divisions offering consumer, office, and industrial products and services of the highest quality to every corner of India and across the globe.

From this visit students learned the manufacturing cycle of the appliance industry as well as functioning of various departments like planning, production, quality, safety, HR, accounts and admin. All together it was really a wonderful practically learning experience for all the students and got very good real-time exposure to the manufacturing industry.

The industrial visit was conducted in interactive manner and at the end SKNSSBM faculty members felicitated to the Godrej Boyce HR Manager and Plant Manager with plant as a token of appreciation for Godrej's Green Initiative towards environment. Question answer session was done where the Godrej team answered all the questions of students. At last the visit was concluded with vote of thanks.

Photos:







Prachi

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
Director
SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management



Name - Wagh Samiksha Survakant MBA-I.
Div - E
Roll No - 52

Page No.	
Date	

Industrial Visit Report

Venue - Godrej and Boyce Mfg. Co. limited,
Shirwal.

Date - Saturday 21st October 2023.

No. of Student - 50

Faculty - Prof. Mayuri Yadav Maam.

Overview

An Industrial visit to "Godrej and Boyce Mfg. Co. limited", Shirwal, was successful organized by the Dep/Department SKNSSBM on Saturday 21/10/2023. Fifty students and two Facu (Prof. Mayuri Yadav Maam, Prof. Nikita Patil Maam) visited to Godrej and Boyce Mfg. Co. limited to understand how the production activity, management process, technology worked/works and also acquire knowledge and experience.

We all student went to 'Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. limited' company in college bus. The bus left the campus by 12:45 Pm. and reached venue at 1:00 1:45 Pm.

After the security check or a measure count the number of students and faculty. Then they were taken to introduction room and give a little info briefing of rule and regulation to be followed by everyone inside the industry. We were

divided into two batches and we were escorted to Assembly line by the Head and our guide Mr Chavan Lingaiya and briefly explained about the process and operations undertaken by the plant and machinery. He also explained how the AC and Refrigerator manufactured. What are the quality test undergone and what they do with the rejected products. They also adhere to strict water product quality standards and the raw material which they used in the production activity.

Finally we were taken to seminar hall by our guide Mr Chavan and Refrigerator head Mr Sanjay Patgavkar give a all product information, rule regulation, Achievements, Manufacturing Green co, Digitalization and after student ask some question and they answered all of this after the go went to seminar hall they give us a refreshment to all the student

The industrial visit to 'Godrej & Boyce Mfg co. limited' enriched our knowledge and experience and also provided a great opportunity to learn practically through demonstration, interaction, exchange of info and employment practice which will help the students in their future further MBA career growth.

- Samiksha Wagh

MBA I Div - E Roll No:

Samiksha

Name - Tanaya Santosh Sankpal

MBA - I

Div - E

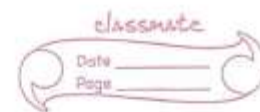
Roll NO. - 02

Title - Write-up on Industrial Visit.

On 21 October 2023, we visited "Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Limited, Shirwal". The main objective of the visit was to study the management, working of production and manufacturing of Godrej appliances i.e. AC and refrigerators. The infrastructure of company was very fascinating and spacious which is something that I like the most. I was surprised and motivated by the sustainable efforts and corporate social initiatives the company has taken, which make them platinum awardee. They were creating greener Ir through GreenCo certification of suppliers. Their target for FY 25-26 was 80% of domestic buy from GreenCo certified suppliers. I do enjoy the observing manufacturing processes of AC and refrigerators and I was curious to ask questions about it. I was impressed by advance technologies used by them for manufacturing processes. I was surprised to hear that many innovations have been made by employees. I was also impressed by facilities provided to the employees, whether it be canteen transport, recreational, healthy atmosphere, etc.

It was great experience for me to visit "Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd., Shirwal."

Name :- Aparna G. Dhone
Sec :- B
Roll No :- 07



Industrial visit Report

Date of visit :- 21/10/2023

Place :- ~~21/10/2023~~ Shindewadi, wing, Pune

company :- Godrej Appliances

First of all thank to skNSSBM to give me this opportunity.

An industrial visit to Godrej Appliances. Mayuri Yadav mam was successfully organized the industrial visit. on Saturday 21 Oct 2023. 50 students of MBA-I visited to the Godrej Appliances.

We all went to Godrej Appliances in bus then the bus left the campus by 1 pm and reach the venue at 2.15 pm.

After that we went to the ~~building~~ ~~apex~~ company campus. after the security check student were taken to introduction room and given a briefing of rules to be followed by everyone inside the company. we were divided into several batches.

I have learned from this industrial visit that manufacturing process of refrigerator & AC. what type of raw materials they used in their company. I also love their green campus. in that their is various type of medical plants.

they also used the solar plates to save the electricity. and water reservoir is the best thing they do to store the monsoon water.

What kind of raw materials they import from china for manufacturing of AC. they import aluminium, copper etc.

SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management

Ambegaon (Bk) Pune

****Notice to Students****

Dear Students,

We are excited to inform you about an upcoming Entrepreneurship Development Activity that has been organized for the MBA-1 Semester-I students of Batch 2023-2025. This activity is designed to enhance your entrepreneurial skills and business acumen, providing you with valuable insights and knowledge in the field of entrepreneurship.

Activity Schedule:

Series of YouTube Lectures:

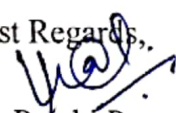
Day & Date	Time	Topic
3rd October 2023 (Tuesday)	4:30 pm to 5:30 pm	Application of Design Thinking Tools and Approach for Right Problem Identification and Solution Development
4th October 2023 (Wednesday)	4:30 pm to 5:30 pm	Business Potential and Opportunity Identification for Innovation: Innovation Rubric and Business Model Canvas Preparation
5th October 2023 (Thursday)	4:30 pm to 5:30 pm	Business Plan Development: Components and Stages in Business Plan Development
6th October 2023 (Friday)	4:30 pm to 5:30 pm	Validation of Business Opportunity: Application of Market Research Tools at the Early Stage of Startup

Schedule of Upcoming Activities:

Sr.No	Activity Details	Day and Date	Time
1	B-Plan Competition	13th October 2023 (Friday)	4:30 pm to 6:00 pm.
2	Storytelling Activity	16th October 2023 (Monday)	4:30 pm to 6:00 pm
3	Group Discussion Activity	20th October 2023 (Friday)	4:30 pm to 6:00 pm.

Participation in all the activities is compulsory for all the students. For any further details or clarifications, please feel free to contact your Entrepreneurship Development Subject teachers

Best Regards,


Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
Director

Subject Teacher
Dr.Sadhana Ogale
Prof.Mayuri Yadav
Prof.Surajsing Parihar

Report on Entrepreneurship Development Activities

Organized by: SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management

Dates:

- E-Series of Sessions: October 3rd to October 6th, 2023
- Storytelling Activity: October 16th, 2023
- Business Plan Competition: October 17th, 2023
- Group Discussion Activity: October 20th, 2023

Overview of Events

In alignment with our commitment to fostering entrepreneurial mindsets among students, SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management organized a series of events aimed at developing entrepreneurship skills. These events were designed to introduce students to critical tools and activities for entrepreneurship, including design thinking, business model development, and collaborative activities that promote entrepreneurial ideation and planning. Below is a detailed report on the activities conducted.

E-Series of Sessions: October 3rd to October 6th, 2023

Objective: To equip students with practical knowledge of entrepreneurial tools and methodologies.

Topics Covered:

1. **Application of Design Thinking:** Students learned to use the design thinking approach for identifying and solving real-world problems. The sessions emphasized empathy, ideation, and prototyping.
2. **Business Model Canvas Preparation:** Workshops were conducted to familiarize students with the business model canvas framework, enabling them to systematically plan and visualize their business ideas.
3. **Business Plan Development:** Practical exercises on structuring and articulating comprehensive business plans, focusing on market analysis, financial projections, and strategic planning.
4. **Validation of Business Opportunities:** Techniques and tools for assessing the feasibility and potential of business ideas were introduced.

Outcome: Students gained hands-on experience and enhanced their understanding of entrepreneurial tools, preparing them for subsequent activities.

Storytelling Activity: October 16th, 2023

Objective: To encourage creative thinking and communication skills essential for entrepreneurship.

Activity Details: Students participated in a storytelling exercise, where they narrated innovative ideas and shared entrepreneurial journeys, either fictional or based on real-life examples. This activity helped in enhancing their ability to present ideas persuasively.

Outcome: Improved communication skills, increased confidence in public speaking, and the ability to convey entrepreneurial concepts effectively.

Business Plan Competition: October 17th, 2023

Objective: To provide a platform for students to showcase their entrepreneurial ideas and business acumen.

Activity Details: Students presented their business plans to a panel of judges comprising faculty and industry experts. The competition focused on:

- Innovation and creativity in business ideas.
- Feasibility and practicality of execution.
- Financial and strategic planning.

Outcome: The competition fostered a spirit of healthy competition, teamwork, and constructive feedback. Winning teams were recognized and rewarded for their efforts.

Group Discussion Activity: October 20th, 2023

Objective: To encourage critical thinking and collaborative skills among students.

Activity Details: Students participated in group discussions on topics related to entrepreneurship development, such as:

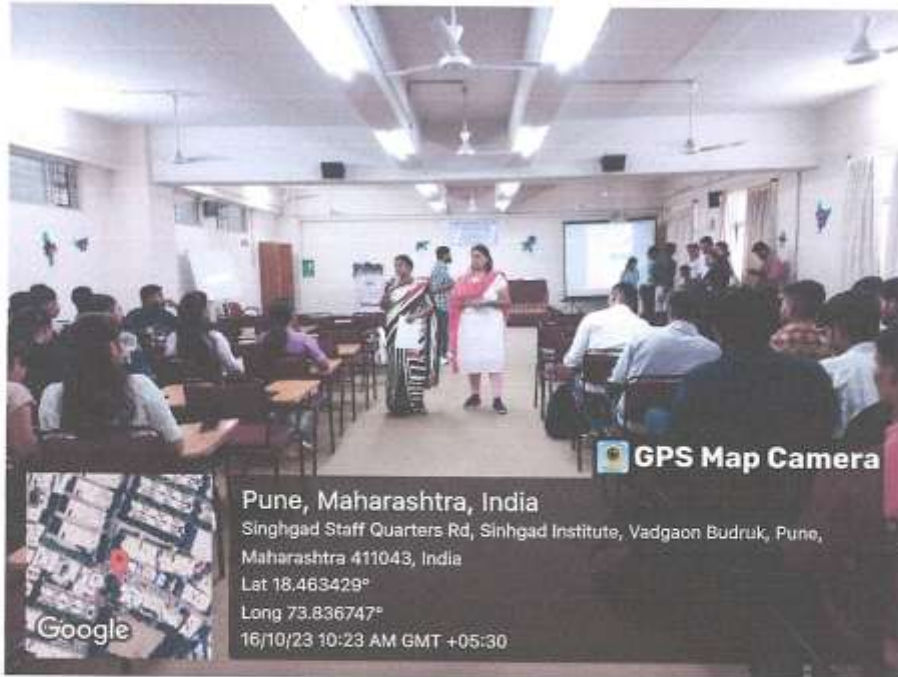
- Emerging trends in entrepreneurship.
- Challenges and opportunities for startups.
- Role of innovation in business growth.

Outcome: Students demonstrated enhanced critical thinking, the ability to articulate opinions, and teamwork. The activity also encouraged peer learning and knowledge sharing.

The entrepreneurship development events organized in October 2023 successfully engaged students and provided them with practical insights into entrepreneurial practices. These activities not only enhanced their technical skills but also fostered creativity, critical thinking, and collaboration, which are essential traits for future entrepreneurs.

Acknowledgment: We thank the faculty, industry experts, and students for their enthusiastic participation and contributions to making these events a success.

Photos:





Pune, Maharashtra, India

Singhad Staff Quarters Rd, Singhad Institute, Vadgaon Budruk, Pune,
Maharashtra 411043, India

Lat 18.463429°

Long 73.836722°

16/10/23 01:12 PM GMT +05:30

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GPS Map Camera



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74, Singhad Institute Rd, Singhad Institute, Vadgaon Budruk, Pune, Maharashtra
411041, India

Lat 18.46344°

Long 73.836732°

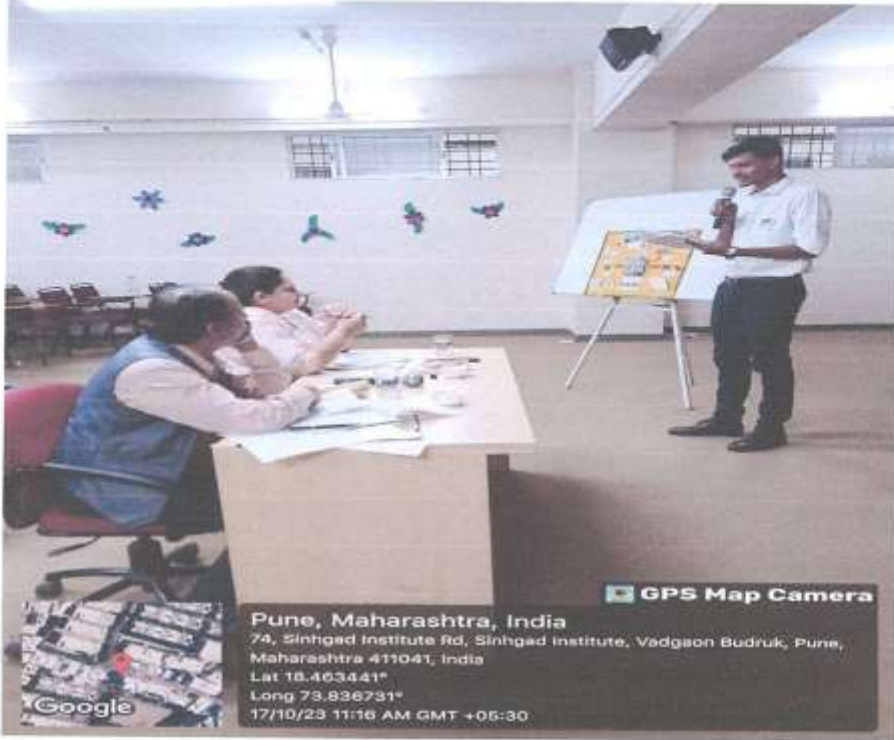
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Prachi

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar

Director

SKNSSBM





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Director

REPORT OF THE PROGRAM

Academic Year: 2023-24

Day and Date: 25th January 2024

**Organising Unit / Agency / Collaborating agency: S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business
Management in association with RTO, Pune**

IQAC cell activity No: Under IQAC

Number of Student Participants: 15 students

Number of staff: 1 (Mr. Santosh Bankar)

Faculty Coordinator : Dr. Roza Parashar

**Title of the activity: -- Street Play for Road Safety Awareness under Road Safety Awareness
Drive 2024 by RTO, Pune at RTO, Pune**

Objectives of the activity:

1. To make aware the people about importance of road safety rules and follow them
2. To bring awareness between students, staff and society about road safety
3. To make aware about rules and regulations for safety
4. To make aware the paediatricians for the rules and regulations while walking on roads

Nature of the Activity: "PRAYAS " Institute Social Responsibility (ISR) cell



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Outcomes of the activity: -

- 1) People were aware about the importance of the safety rules
- 2) Students were aware about the importance of the road safety
- 3) This awareness helped to reduce the number of injuries and deaths on our roads.
- 4) Knowledge and understanding of the road traffic, transport environment, signals and traffic signs. Students and People will get familiar with digital apps available for traffic management.
- 5) Created awareness about traffic rules, signals, safe pedestrian practices, types of roads and road markings, traffic police hand signals, etc.

Following activities were organized:

Sr.no	Activity	Location
1	Street Play on Road Safety Awareness	RTO, Saswad, Pune
2	Street Play on Road Safety Awareness	IDTR, RTO, Pimpri Chinchwad, Pune

At morning 8 am students started from college by STES bus to RTO, Saswad. They performed the street play and headed towards IDTR, Pimpri Chinchwad for performing the street play. 20 minutes of Street Play was organized by SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune students' for spreading awareness of Road Safety Program. All students



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Director

who performed street play and college ISR cell was specially appreciated for organizing the street play creating awareness in people for Road Safety and participating in Road Safety Awareness Drive 2024 by RTO, Pune Government of Maharashtra. Mr. Ashish Parashar Senior RTO Officer organized the event and coordinated the program with SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management and thanked the institute for the participation. Mr. Santosh Bankar gave brief description about the college, and specially thanked director Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar and Dr. Roza Parashar PRAYAS ISR cell coordinator to start the cell for contributing the society. Mr. Bankar also expressed vote of thanks to RTO, Pune for making the arrangements of program.

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar,

**Director
Director**

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management
S.No. 10/1, Ambegaon (Bk.), Pune - 41





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LETTER FROM RTO, PUNE

प्रादेशिक परिवहन कार्यालय, पुणे
२९, डॉ. आंबेडकर रोड, संगम पुलाजवळ,
पुणे - ४११ ००१

E.mail ID - rto.12-mh@gov.in दुरध्वनी क्र. ०२०२६०५८०८०

जावक क्रमांक : १३०६८.सु.क./प्रापक/पुणे/२०२४ दिनांक : १८.०१.२०२४

प्रति,
मा. प्राचार्य/मुख्याध्यापक
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Pune
Pune

विषय : रस्ता सुरक्षा अभियान सन २०२४, च्या निमित्ताने विविध उपक्रम राबविणोगाबत.
संदर्भ : १. मा.परिवहन आयुक्त कार्यालयाचे पत्र जा.क्र.५५६ दिनांक ११.०१.२०२४
२. मा.परिवहन आयुक्त कार्यालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई यांचे परिपत्रक जा.क्र.७३८दि.१३.०१.२०२४

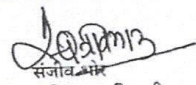
महोदय,

उपरोक्त संदर्भात विषयान्वये केंद्र शासनाच्या निर्देशानुसार रस्ते सुरक्षिततेबाबत जनजागृती करण्याकरिता संपूर्ण राज्यात रस्ता सुरक्षा अभियानाचे आयोजन दिनांक १५.०१.२०२४ ते १४.०२.२०२४ या कालावधीत केले जात आहे. जिल्हा रस्ता सुरक्षितता समिती, पुणे यांचेमार्फत देखील पुणे जिल्ह्यात रस्ता सुरक्षा अभियान २०२४ राबविले जात आहे.

सदर अभियानाच्या पारखेभूमीवर, रस्ते अपघातांना आळा घालण्याकरिता रस्ते वापरकर्ते असलेल्या नागरिकांना व प्रामुख्याने शाळा व महाविद्यालयीन विद्यार्थ्यांना अपघातांमुळे होणाऱ्या हानीबाबत जागृत करणे आवश्यक आहे. त्याकरिता प्रादेशिक परिवहन कार्यालय, पुणे यांच्याकडून आपणस आवाहन करण्यात येते की,

- सदर रस्ता सुरक्षा अभियानात आपल्या शैक्षणिक संस्थेचा सक्रिय सहभाग नोंदवावा. रस्ता सुरक्षेसंबंधी बॅनस तयार करून आपल्या शैक्षणिक संस्थेच्या आवारात सहजपणे दिसू शकतील अशा प्रकारे प्रदर्शित करावेत. याकामी आपल्या शाळा/महाविद्यालयातील एनसीसी/एनएसएस व इतर विद्यार्थ्यांना सहभागी करून घ्यावे.
- आपल्या संस्थेतील विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी रस्ता सुरक्षा प्रबोधनपर व्याख्याने तसेच विविध स्पर्धांचे (उदा. चित्रकला स्पर्धा, निबंध स्पर्धा, वक्तृत्व स्पर्धा) आयोजन करावे व त्याबाबत या कार्यालयास आगाऊ सूचना द्यावी जेणेकरून या कार्यालयामार्फत सदर कार्यक्रमासाठी अधिकाऱ्यांची समन्वयक म्हणून नियुक्ती करता येईल.
- आपल्या शाळा/महाविद्यालयात घेण्यात आलेल्या रस्ता सुरक्षाधिययक उपक्रमांबाबत माहिती सहभागी सदस्यांची संख्या, दिनांक व स्थळ यांसह या कार्यालयास कळवावी.

रस्ते सुरक्षितता हा जीवन मरणाचा प्रश्न असून देशातील होणाऱ्या रस्ते अपघातात युवकांचे प्रमाण मोठे आहे त्यादृष्टीने अपघातातील युवकांची होणारी संभाव्य जिवीतहानी टाळण्याकरिता शासन करीत असलेल्या प्रयत्नांमध्ये आपले योगदान महत्वपूर्ण असून त्याकामी आपले सहकार्य अपेक्षित आहे.


संजोव शिंदे
प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी,
पुणे (अ.का.)

* d:\oad safety\road safety 2024\letter.docx



Sinhgad Institutes

SINHGAD TECHNICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

S.K.N. SINHGAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

(Approved by AICTE, recognized by Govt. of Maharashtra & Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University, Accredited by NAAC S. No. 10/1, Ambegaon (Bk.), Pune – 411041. Phone: + 91 20 24354036

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Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
M.Com., Ph.D., FCA
Director

FLYER FOR THE EVENT



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SINHGAD TECHNICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

S.K.N. SINHGAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, PUNE

In association with

REGIONAL TRANSPORT OFFICE , PUNE

organizes

Topic: "Street Play" for Road Safety Awareness

DATE :- 25th January 2024

TIME:- 8.00 am

VENUE:- RTO OFFICE, PUNE

Dr.Roza Parashar
Faculty Coordinator
SKNSSBM

Dr. Prachi Pargaokar
Director
SKNSSBM

**RTO,
PUNE**

The activity is organized under SKNSSBM Institute Social Responsibility Cell (ISR) –
PRAYAS "Join hands together for social cause"



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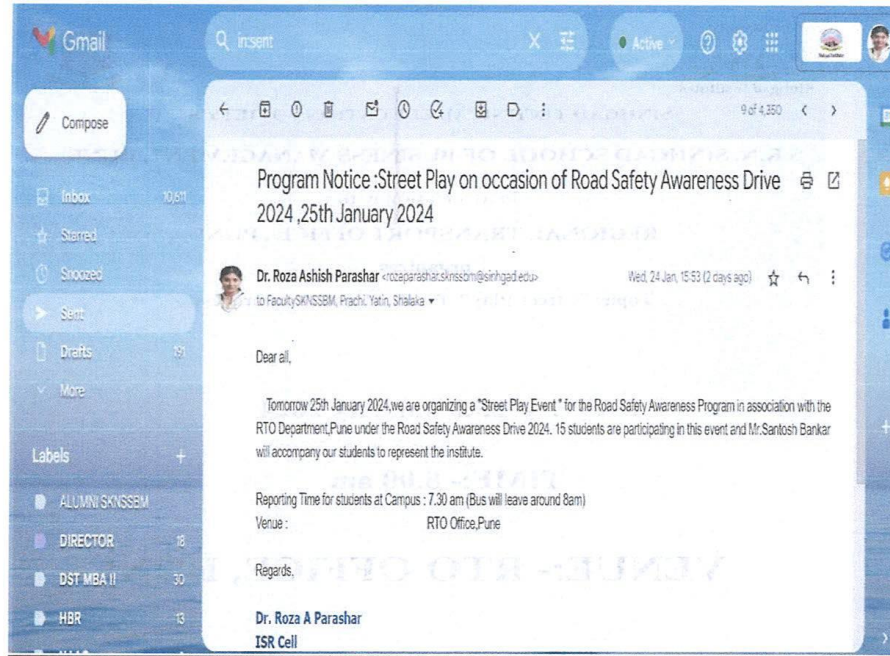
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Notice to Staff members for the program by mail





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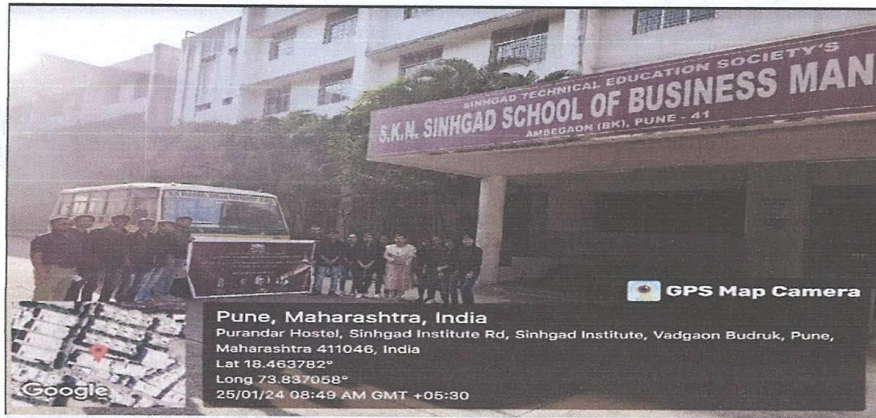
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Photographs of Street Play.



STES provided bus for this event



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Street Play for Road Safety Awareness at RTO , Saswad ,Pune



Shri Ashish Parashar-Senior RTO Officer, Pune with other officials and students of SKN Sinhgad School of Business Management.





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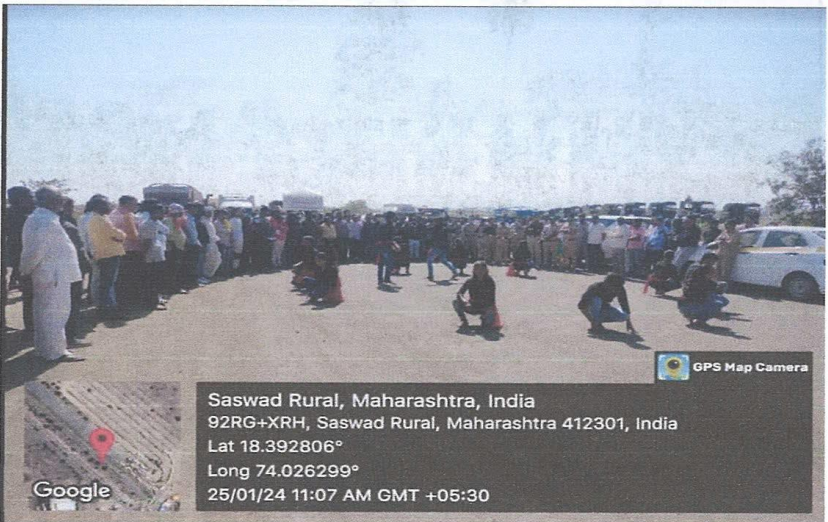
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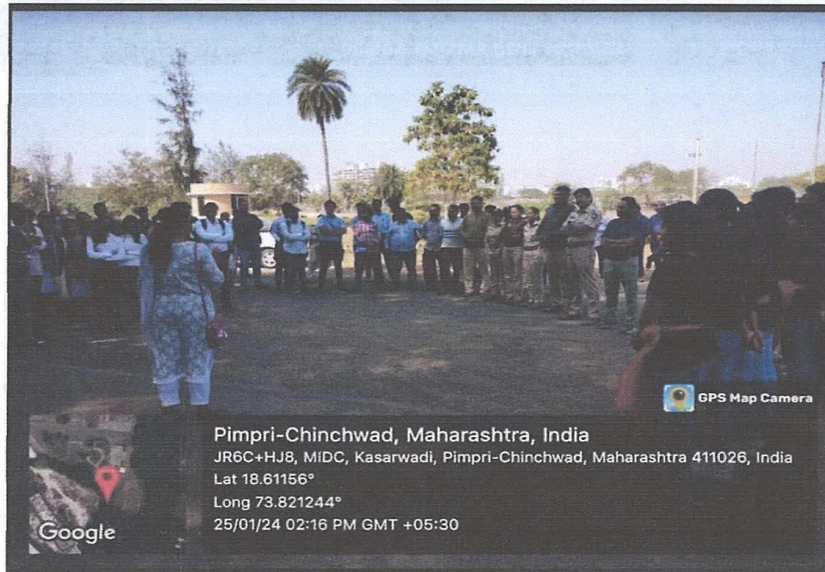
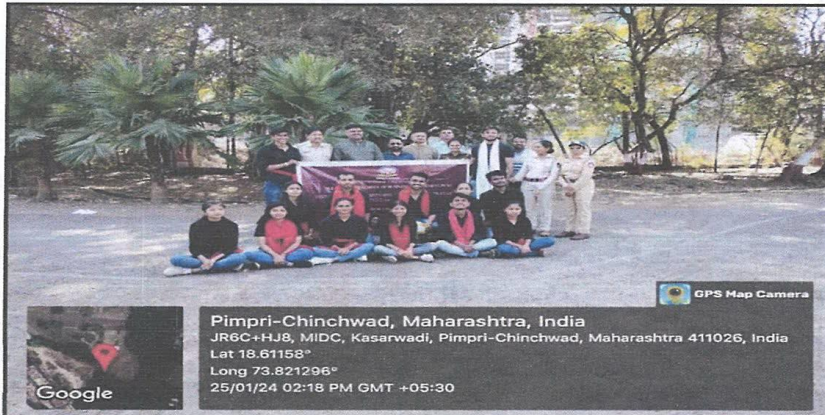
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Street Play for Road Safety Awareness at IDTR,RTO,Pimpri Chinchwad,Pune





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Letter to Transport Department for arranging the bus

SINHGAD TECHNICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
S.K.N. SINHGAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, PUNE

22nd January 2024

To,
Transport Department,
Sinhgad Institutes,
Pune

Subject: Arrangement of Vehicle for students and staff on 25 / 01 / 2024

Dear Sir,

As per telephonic discussion our institute S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management, Ambegaon bk, Pune have received letter from Road Transport Office, Pune for participating in ROAD SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAM.

Our Institute organized street play for awareness of Road Safety in society by students and going to perform the street play at 3 locations RTO Saswad office, Pune RTO office and Pimpri Chinchwad office. Kindly make necessary arrangements for 17 to 18 students and staff of our institute on 25/01/2024. We have to move from our college at 8.00 am.

(Faculty coordinator Dr.Roza Parashar 9881249855)

Mr. Santosh Bankar - 7057263126



Regards,

Wal.
Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar,
Director

Rec.
R. Limb
24/01/24



Wal.
Director

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
S.K.N. Sinhgad School of Business Management
S.No. 10/1, Ambegaon (Bk.), Pune - 41



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ATTENDANCE

SINHGAD TECHNICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S		
SKN SINHGAD SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT		
ROAD SAFETY AWARENESS DRIVE 2024		
STREET PLAY EVENT		
PRAYAS -INSTITUTE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY CELL		
Sr.no	Name of the student	Sign
1	Anuja Sukhadev shinde	
2	Suryawathi Shivaji dalisk	
3	Pooja Kanan Idwar	
4	Dalavi Rutuja Pandurang	
5	Malshikare Esha vilas	
6	Shinde Gita Vinayak	
7	Bhavana Mahanada Gherad	
8	Jai Kaluram Kadam	
9	Krushna G Dharmakar	
10	Sangmeshwar R. Patil	
11	Shubham S. Rathod	
12	Rushikesh Shakteushra Wajga	
13	Akshay Keshav Tidke	
14	Tejas wath	
15		
16		
17		
18		

Dr. Roza Parashar
Faculty Coordinator

Dr. Prachi Pargaonkar
Director



Director
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