PGHRM DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026

(Second Semester)

Branch -**PG DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE- II CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) mainly refers to (i) Profit maximization (ii) Legal compliance only (iii) Responsibility towards society (iv) Shareholder wealth	K1	CO1
	2	Which of the following best defines a corporate entity? (i) Individual (ii) Government (iii) Organization (iv) Family	K1	CO1
2	3	CSR provisions in India are governed under i) SEBI Act (ii) Factories Act (iii) Companies Act, 2013 (iv) Income Tax Act	K1	CO2
	4	CSR provisions under Section 135 apply to companies having (i) Any profit (ii) Any turnover (iii) Specified net worth, turnover or net profit (iv) Foreign ownership	K1	CO2
3	5	Best CSR practices require organizations to (i) Ignore measurement (ii) Focus only on profits (iii) Continuously monitor and improve CSR performance (iv) Avoid stakeholder dialogue	K1	CO3
	6	Business benefits of CSR arise mainly from (i) Legal enforcement (ii) Employee downsizing (iii) Customer loyalty and brand trust (iv) Reduced innovation	K1	CO3
4	7	What is the primary objective of conducting a needs assessment when designing a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program? (i) To develop a marketing strategy or the company (ii) To identify the community's most pressing issues that the CSR program should address. (iii) To evaluate the financial performance of the company. (iv) To choose the best charity to donate to.	K1	CO4
	8	Which theory is commonly used in CSR programs to understand and measure the impact of a program's activities and outcomes? (i) Theory of relativity (ii)Theory of Change (iii) Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs (iv) Darwin's Theory of Evolution	K1	CO4
5	9	Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 specifies (i) CSR committee structure (ii) CSR reporting format (iii) Permitted CSR activities (iv) CSR penalties	K1	CO5
	10	Which of the following is an example of the Environmental aspect of ESG? (i) Climate change initiatives (ii) Employee diversity programs (iii) Board structure and ethics (iv) Labour rights compliance	K1	CO5

Cont...

SECTION -B (35 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Outline the principles of Corporate Social Responsibility .	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Explain the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and discuss its significance for business and society.		
2	12.a.	Explain how the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Guidelines help companies implement CSR activities effectively.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Explain how SA 8000 standards can be applied to improve labour practices in an organization.		
3	13.a.	Distinguish between traditional CSR and strategic CSR by analysing their objectives and outcomes.	K3 4	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Examine the relationship between CSR strategy and stakeholder satisfaction.		
4	14.a.	Explain the steps involved in conducting a needs assessment for a CSR program. How do primary and secondary data sources contribute to a comprehensive understanding of community needs?	K5	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Explain about the key challenges in measuring the social impact of CSR programs? Discuss how using both qualitative and quantitative metrics can address these challenges."		
5	15.a.	Justify how adopting good practices such as stakeholder consultation, periodic evaluation, and impact measurement enhances the effectiveness of CSR initiatives.	K5	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Evaluate the role of corporate governance in ensuring ethical and responsible CSR implementation		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer **ANY THREE** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Explain how Corporate Citizenship can be practiced by a company operating in a developing economy like India.	K2	CO1
2	17	Explain how ISO 26000 can be applied as a guiding framework for integrating social responsibility into corporate strategy.	K4	CO2
3	18	Analyse the impact of CSR initiatives on stakeholder satisfaction and corporate reputation.	K4	CO3
4	19	Discuss the key components of an M&E system and how it helps in assessing the long-term impact of CSR initiatives.	K6	CO4
5	20	Explain how accountability mechanisms in CSR programs help organizations track results, measure impact, and improve long-term outcomes.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z END