2015

(NOVEMBER)

III Semester

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK

(Family and Child Welfare)

Paper: BSW-303 Full marks: 75

Time: 3 hours

(PART: B-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What is 'Family Welfare'? Discuss the different types of family in India. (3+7=10)

Or

What do you understand by 'Family'? Discuss the roles and functions of family. (3+7=10)

 What do you understand by the concept of 'Family Councelling Centre' (FCC). Discuss the programmes and services provided by FCC in India. (3+7=10)

Or

Explain the concept of Family Therapy'. Discuss the scope of social work intervention in working with families below poverty line. (3+7=10)

3. Explain Pradism shift from 'Child Rights to Participation' and highlight to the salient features of the National Policy for children (1974), India. (3+7=10)

Or

Explain the concept of 'Child Right to Development' and discuss the significance of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in ensuring education to children in India. (3+7=10)

Discuss any two child welfare services provided by the
M.H.I.P in Mizoram. (5+5=10)

Or

Discuss any two family welfare programmes sponsored by the Government of India. (5+5=10)

 Highlight the causes for marital breakdown in India and discuss the scope of social work intervention in prevention of marital breakdown. (5+5=10)

Or

Explain the concept of 'Children-in-need of care and protection' and discuss the role of non-governmental organizations in child protection. (5+5=10)

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		(Marks : 25)				
		SECTION -					
		(Marks -15	5)				
I. T	ick (✓) the correct answer in th	e bra	ckets	provide	ed: 1x10=1	(
1.	The	traditional Indian system	of fa	milv	ie		
1,	1110	dadidonai indian system	i Oi ia	iiiiy	15		
	(a)	Nuclear family system			()	
	(b)	Joint family system		()		
	(c)	Extended family system	1		()	
	(d)	All of the above		()		
2.	The	National Policy for childre	en wa	s ado	opted or	í.	
	(a)	22 nd August, 1974	()			
	(b)	14 th November, 1954		()		
	(c)	12 th March, 1989	()			
	(d)	4th August, 2009		()		

(PART : A-OBJECTIVE)

3.	The	services of family counselling co	entre	inclu	de			
	(a)	Crisis Intervention		()			
	(b)	Counselling	()				
	(c)	Referral and Rehabilitation		()			
	(d)	All of the above	()				
4.	The objectives of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) Scheme include							
	(a)	Free and compulsory education	on to	childr	en up	to 14		
	(h)	years.		,	()		
	(b)	School curriculum developme		()	340		
	(c)	Provision of non- formal educa		ed a	()		
	(d)	Provision of recreational activi	ities	()			
5.	The	goal of family therapy is						
	(a)	To provide incomic generation	acti	vities t	to fam:	ily ()	
	(b)	To provide pre-marital counse	lling		()		
	(c)	To enhancement of communicati	on ar	nd rela	tionshi	р ()	
	(d)	All the above ()						
6.	The	children are vulnerable due to						
	(a)	Child sex work	()				
	(b)	Homelessness		()			
	(c)	Child labour ()					
	(d)	All of the above	()				
			10.50					

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7.	The	Mothers Education Programme	(ME	P) is pr	ovide	d in		
	(a)	Anganwadi Centre	()				
	(b)	Balwadi Centre		()			
	c)	Health Sub-Centre	()				
	(d)	Government primary School		()			
8.	The services of family guidance centre includes							
	(a)	Family court	()		35.		
	(b)	Financial assistance		()			
	c)	Stress Management	()				
	(d)	Carrier counselling		()			
9.	The	objectives of the national Famil	y We	elfare P	rogran	nme,		
	195	l include						
	(a)	Promotion of small family			()		
	(b)	Promotion of use of Spacing		()			
	(c) Promotion of total family health welfare ()							
	(d)	All the above	()				
10.	The Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) aims to							
	provide							
	(a)	Safety to children in difficult	circu	ımstan	ces ()		
	(b)	Safety to children with disabi	lities		()		
	(c)	Safety to children inconflict w	rith l	aw	()		
	(d)	All the above	()				
		/ / 000 / 0						

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II.	State whether the following statements are True (T	or False(F)				
		(1×5=5)				
1.	Child marriage is the most common form of child	sexual				
	abuse in India.	(T/F)				
2.	Family planning means having less number of chil	ldren.				
		(T/F)				
3.	Any person can dial 1098 in the case of children in need of					
	protection.	(T/F)				
4.	Family welfare means welfare of individuals, groups and					
	community.	(T/F)				
5.	Emotional abuse is one of the common forms of child					
	maltreatment.	(T/F)				

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SECTION - B

(Marks: 10)

III. Give short answers to the following questions:

(2x5=10)

1. What is "Trafficking"?

2. Explain child welfare service.

3. What are the Alternate forms of family?

4. What is 'family based therapy'?

5. Explain 'Mid-Day meal'.