

VI/BSW/601

**2015
(6th Semester)
BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK**

Paper: BSW-601

(Social Legislation)

Full marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. "Social Legislation is an effective instrument of social change". Comment. 10

Or

Discuss the laws protecting the interest of women in India.

2. Highlight the structure and functions of the judiciary and the Courts of Appeal. 10

Or

Explain the terms of welfare and protection of children under the JJ (care and protection) Act, 2001.

3. Elucidate the importance of Legal Aid services as a means of Justice in India. 10

Or

Explain the nature and functions of Lok Adalat in India.

4. Summarize the PWD Act 2005 and discuss the role of Social Workers for the development of the differently abled. 10

Or

What are Fundamental Rights? Discuss the Right to Equality given under the Constitution of India.

5. Write notes on any two of the following: 5x2=10
- (a) Public Interest Litigation (PIL)
 - (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - (c) Family Court
 - (d) Domestic Violence

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2015
(6th Semester)
BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK

Paper: BSW-601

(Social Legislation)

(PART : A-OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION - I

(Marks : 10)

I. Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1x10=10

1. The concept of Directive Principles of State Policy was borrowed from the Constitution of

- (a) USA ()
- (b) Ireland ()
- (c) England ()
- (d) France ()

2. Which of the following is incorrect?
- (a) JJ Act – 2001 ()
 - (b) PWD Act – 1985 ()
 - (c) Domestic Violence Act – 2005 ()
 - (d) Factories Act – 1948 ()
3. PIL refers to
- (a) Mechanism to provide justice out of Court ()
 - (b) To provide speedy justice ()
 - (c) To provide justice to the poor and weaker sections of the society ()
 - (d) None of the above. ()
4. The Indian Constitution came to full operation on
- (a) 15th August 1947 ()
 - (b) 26th November 1949 ()
 - (c) 26th January 1950 ()
 - (d) 14th August 1947 ()

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5. Services for free legal representation are meant for
- (a) BPL ()
 - (b) Disabled ()
 - (c) Women ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
6. Family Courts include
- (a) Dispute over property ()
 - (b) Free legal representation ()
 - (c) Custody of children ()
 - (d) All of the above ()
7. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right?
- (a) Right to Equality ()
 - (b) Right to freedom of speech and expression ()
 - (c) Right to Property ()
 - (d) Right to freedom of religion ()

8. _____ are important aspects of law

- (a) Rules ()
- (b) Norms ()
- (c) Both (a) & (b) ()
- (d) neither (a) & (b) ()

9. Children in need of care and protection does not include

- (a) Orphans ()
- (b) Neglected children ()
- (c) School children ()
- (d) Street children ()

10. Domestic Violence includes

- (a) Physical Abuse ()
- (b) Psychological Abuse ()
- (c) Verbal Abuse ()
- (d) All of the above ()

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SECTION - II

(Marks : 5)

II. State whether the following are True or False: 1x5=5

1. Only social workers are entitled to file PIL petitions.
()
2. National Legal Services Authority came into force in 1995.
()
3. 'Handicap' marks a condition that restricts a person's ability to function physically, mentally or socially.
()
4. When Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy are in contrast with each other, Fundamental Rights prevail.
()
5. Sexual harassment is an offence punishable under Civil Law.
()

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SECTION – III

III. Answer the following questions.

2x5=10

1. Define Social Justice.

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2. What are the advantages of Family Court?

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3. What are Customs?

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4. Define Disability.

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5. Distinguish between Civil law and Criminal Law.

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