

VI/BSW/601

2016

(MAY)

VI Semester

BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK

(Social Legislation)

Paper : BSW-601

Full marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Examine the importance of studying Social Legislation in Social Work. (10)

Or

Do you think the Mizo Customary Law brings about social justice? Discuss.

2. Examine the Directive Principles of State Policy in bringing about social justice in India. (10)

Or

Discuss the structure of courts and their roles in bringing about justice in India.

3. Examine the roles and functions of Lok Adalat. (10)

Or

Briefly discuss the process and significance of Public Interest Litigation in promoting rights of citizens.

4. Examine the features of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000. (10)

Or

Examine the features of Domestic violence Act 2005.

5. Elucidate the roles of a social worker in bringing about social justice in Mizoram. (10)

Or

Examine the challenges in bringing about social justice in Mizoram.

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2016
(MAY)
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BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
Paper: BSW-601
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(PART : A-OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION – A
(Marks - 15)

- I. Put a tick (✓) mast the correct answer in the corresponding brackets: (1x10=10)

1. Civil Law includes

- (a) Murder ()
(b) Theft ()
(c) Marital Conflict ()
(d) None of the above ()

2. Criminal Law includes
- (a) Conflict of two parties with regards to inheritance. ()
 - (b) Guardianship Rights ()
 - (c) Land ownership conflicts ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
3. Right to Free and Compulsory Education is included in
- (a) Article 14 ()
 - (b) Article 18 ()
 - (c) Article 21 ()
 - (d) Article 19 ()
4. The number of Judges in Supreme Court of India is
- (a) 22 ()
 - (b) 23 ()
 - (c) 24 ()
 - (d) 25 ()
5. Family Courts are meant for
- (a) Theft ()
 - (b) Murder ()
 - (c) Rape ()
 - (d) None of the above ()

6. Social Legislations are laws related to
(a) Health ()
(b) Children ()
(c) Women ()
(d) All of the above ()
7. The Directive Principles of State Policy is in
(a) Part II of the Indian Constitution ()
(b) Part III of the Indian Constitution ()
(c) Part IV of the Indian Constitution ()
(d) None of the above ()
8. The Juvenile Justice Care and protection of Children Act is meant for
(a) Children in need of care and protection ()
(b) Children in conflict with law ()
(c) Children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law ()
(d) None of the above ()
9. The Persons with Disabilities Act provides provisions of reservation for Persons with disabilities in public employment of not less than
(a) 2% ()
(b) 3% ()
(c) 4% ()
(d) 5% ()

2. Criminal Law includes
- (a) Conflict of two parties with regards to inheritance. ()
 - (b) Guardianship Rights ()
 - (c) Land ownership conflicts ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
3. Right to Free and Compulsory Education is included in
- (a) Article 14 ()
 - (b) Article 18 ()
 - (c) Article 21 ()
 - (d) Article 19 ()
4. The number of Judges in Supreme Court of India is
- (a) 22 ()
 - (b) 23 ()
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 - (d) 25 ()
5. Family Courts are meant for
- (a) Theft ()
 - (b) Murder ()
 - (c) Rape ()
 - (d) None of the above ()

SECTION - B

(Marks : 10)

III. Write short notes on the following: $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Distinguish between civil and criminal law.

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2. What is meant by Fundamental Rights?

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3. Explain the concept of Family Court.

4. What is Social Legislation?

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5. Explain the concept of Social Justice.

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