

2012
(DECEMBER)
BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK
(Human Rights & Social Work)
Course No - 502
Full Marks : 75
Time : 3 Hours

Part - B (Descriptive)
(50 Marks)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Discuss the historical evolution of Human Rights. 10

OR

Discuss the relevance of Human Rights in the context of social justice. 10

2. Examine the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights towards equality in India. 10

OR

Elucidate the United Nations organisations initiatives in promoting gender equality. 10

3. Distinguish between Liberty and Freedom. Discuss the importance of fundamental rights of India. **5+5=10**

OR

Discuss the significance of French revolution in Social Work education. **5+5=10**

4. Examine the issues of refugees and discuss the functioning of UN High Commissions on Refugees in India. **5+5=10**

OR

Examine the causes of international migration and discuss the violations of the rights of migrant population in Mizoram. **5+5=10**

5. Discuss the initiatives taken by civil society organisations of Mizoram in promoting Human Rights. **10**

OR

Discuss the relevance of social work intervention in ensuring Children rights. **10**

*****V/BSW/502*****

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(Part A - Objective)
(25 Marks)

1. Tick the correct answer: (1x10=10)
1. Amnesty International deals with
- a) Ending torture ()
 - b) Abolition of death penalty ()
 - c) 'Prisoners of conscience' ()
 - d) All of the above ()
2. Human Rights Watch conducts
- a) Research ()
 - b) Research and advocacy ()
 - c) Advocacy ()
 - d) Capacity building ()

3. Women Human's Rights refers to
- a) Transformation of human rights concepts ()
 - b) Transformation of women related programmes ()
 - c) Transformation of women related agenda ()
 - d) All of the above ()
4. Gender Based Violence is
- a) Physical, sexual and psychological violence that occurs within the family ()
 - b) Physical, sexual and psychological violence that occurs within the general ()
 - c) Physical, sexual and psychological violence perpetrated or condoned by the State ()
 - d) All of the above ()
5. Health rights means
- a) Public health ()
 - b) Reproductive health ()
 - c) Immunization ()
 - d) All of the above ()
6. Migration does not include
- a) Disasters ()
 - b) War and conflicts ()
 - c) Human trafficking ()
 - d) Marriage across International Boundaries ()
7. Human rights violations occurs due to
- a) Lack of awareness on human rights education()
 - b) Limited capacities of government ()
 - c) Socio political conditions ()
 - d) Cultural conflicts ()

8. Convention on the Rights of the Child does not include
 - a) Right to participation ()
 - b) Right to work ()
 - c) Right to development ()
 - d) All of the above ()
9. The National Human Rights Act, 1993 provides
 - a) National Human Rights Commission ()
 - b) Human Rights Court ()
 - c) State Human Rights Commission ()
 - d) All of the above ()
10. Right is
 - a) Universal ()
 - b) Inalienable ()
 - c) Natural ()
 - d) All of the above ()

II. State True (T) or False (F): (1x5=5)

1. Inter - Country adoption is not a legal adoption.. ()
2. Underemployment is part of human rights violations. ()
3. CEDAW is an important mechanism of human rights movement. ()
4. Incidences of Domestic violence is the society's responsibility. ()
5. The National Minorities commission protects scheduled caste and scheduled tribes. ()

III. Answer the following questions. (2x5=10)

1. Distinguish between 'democracy' and 'human rights'.

2. What do you mean by Universality of human rights?

3. Explain human rights as a natural right.

4. Explain the right to education.

5. What is Social exclusion?

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