

**MSW**  
**Second Semester (Repeat)**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS & SOCIAL JUSTICE**  
**(MSW - 204)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

Part-A (Objective) =20  
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

**(PART-B: Descriptive)**

**Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8**  
**Question no. 1 is compulsory.**

1. Define Social Legislation. Why the knowledge of social legislation is important for social work practitioner- discuss. (2+8=10)
2. Write a brief note on Fundamental Rights given in Indian Constitution. (10)
3. Define human right. Briefly explain its characteristics. (3+7=10)
4. What do understand by Social Justice? Briefly explain the issues of social justice in North east India. (3+7=10)
5. Critically discuss women and children as weaker section in India. (10)
6. Write a note on the function of NHRC. (10)
7. Briefly explain the role of social worker in promotion of social justice. (10)
8. Write short notes on: (10)
  - a. DPSP
  - b. AFSPA

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**MSW**  
**Second Semester (Repeat)**  
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**Duration: 20 minutes**

**Marks – 20**

**(PART A - Objective Type)**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**1×20=20**

1. Magna Carta was adopted in:  
a. 1215      b. 1216      c. 1217      d. 1218
2. "Directive principle of state policy cannot be enforced by NGOs" this statement is:  
a. True      b. False
3. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen Act was passed:  
a. 2007      b. 2009      c. 2011      d. 2013
4. The Maternity Benefit Act came into force in the year:  
a. 1961      b. 1960      c. 1959      d. 1958
5. Article 24 of the constitution on India states that no child below 14 years shall be \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Employed to work in any factory or mine.  
b. Allowed to go to school.  
c. Allowed to play.  
d. None of above.
6. Which of the following articles of DPSP of Indian constitution articulates the protection of SCs from all form of exploitation?  
a. Article 36      b. Article 46  
c. Article 30      d. Article 28
7. Free and compulsory education for the children below the age of 14 years is mentioned in.....article of Indian constitution.  
a. Article 44      b. Article 42  
c. Article 45      d. Article 43
8. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act came into force in the year:  
a. 1971      b. 1972      c. 1973      d. 1974
9. Which one of the Articles of the Indian constitution authorizes the Indian state to make special provision for children and women?  
a. 16      b. 15      c. 23      d. 17

10. Social legislations attempt to  
a. Provide justice as well as security.  
b. Anticipate social need.  
c. Provide for change in the social order.  
d. All the above.
11. National Human Rights Commission is constituted by  
a. President      b. Prime Minister  
c. Central Government      d. None of the above
12. In which year The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act passed?  
a. 2006      b. 2005      c. 2003      d. 1986
13. Which one of the following home is not the part of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000?  
a. Observation Home      b. Shelter home  
c. Protective home      d. Special home
14. Prohibition of discriminations on grounds of religion etc. is a fundamental right classified under:  
a. The right to freedom of religion.  
b. Right against exploitation.  
c. The right to equality.  
d. The cultural and educational rights.
15. Lok Adalat refers to:  
a. Out of the court settlement.  
b. Decreasing the work load of courts for speedy justice.  
c. Summary trial.  
d. People deciding about their problem.
16. Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act came into being in the year:  
a. 1986      b. 1952      c. 1947      d. 1991
17. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to protection of society against crime.  
a. Social security      b. Social welfare  
c. Social development      d. Social defense
18. Which of the following is not a part of ESI benefit?  
a. Maternity benefit      b. Sickness benefit  
c. Fringe benefit      d. Medical benefit
19. The provision for Equal justice and free legal aides describe in Indian Constitution lays down:  
a. 39(A)      b. 45      c. 40      d. None of the above
20. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act passed on:  
a. 2009      b. 2007      c. 2005      d. None of the above

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