the year a. 2015

c. 2010

a. Infant mortality rate

c. Incidence of litigation in the courts

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK SECOND SEMESTER

SOCIAL POLICY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

MSW - 205

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE) Full Marks: 70 Duration: 3 hrs. (PART-A: Objective) Marks: 20 Time: 20 min. $1 \times 20 = 20$ Choose the correct answer from the following: 1. The Millennium Development Goals are adopted by UN countries in the year b. 2007 a. 2001 d. 2004 c. 2000 2. The first country in the world to launch a nation-wide family planning programme in b. India a. America d. Russia c. China 3. Institutional Redistribution Model of social policy is associated with b. Capital State a. Welfare State c. Communist State d. Police State 4. Who is the vice-chairman of NITI Aayog? b. Shri Suman Bery a. Narendra Modi d. Nitin Gadkari c. Arvind Panagaiye 5. National Policy on Education was approved by the parliament in the year a. 1990 b. 1984 c. 1985 d. 1986 6. Which of the following is not a sustainable development goal targeted to be achieved by 2030? a. Good health and wellbeing b. Zero Hunger d. Space Research c. Gender Equality 7. Which of the following, according to Gandhiji, is an essential principle of Satyagraha? a. Non-violence b. Truth d. All of the above c. Infinite capacity of suffering 8. In Second Five Year, the primary emphasis shifted to b. Industrial Development a. Rural Development c. Agricultural Development d. Urban Development 9. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGS) replaced the Millennium Goals (MDGS) in

b. 2017d. 1998

[1]

b. Average life span

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d. Literacy rate

10. Which one of the following is not an indicator of social development of a country?

11.	What is social policy?	
	a. Societies way of controlling the underclass	b. A tax
	c. The name of a political party	d. The way society works to meet human needs
12.	Social insurance includes	
	a. Pensions	b. Unemployment benefits
	c. Disability allowances	d. All of the above
13.	ist in the year	
	a. 1976	b. 1968
	c. 1964	d. 1990
14.	 The 1968 National Policy teacher education stress on the following aspects of teacher's a. Travel allowance and family pensions for teachers c. Promotion and retirement facilities for teachers 	
15	The objective of social policy is/are	
20.	a. Social change	b. Social Integration
	c. Improvement of quality of life	d. All of the above
16.	Which of the following is not generally con: a. Health care c. Food stamps 	sidered social-welfare policy? b. Interest rates d. Education
	a. Health carec. Food stamps	b. Interest rates d. Education
	a. Health care	b. Interest rates d. Education
	a. Health carec. Food stampsCentral Social Welfare Board was established	b. Interest rates d. Education ed in
	 a. Health care c. Food stamps Central Social Welfare Board was established a. 1950 c. 1953 	b. Interest rates d. Education ed in b. 1955 d. 1952
17.	 a. Health care c. Food stamps Central Social Welfare Board was established a. 1950 c. 1953 Public policy typically aims to do which of 	b. Interest rates d. Education ed in b. 1955 d. 1952
17.	 a. Health care c. Food stamps Central Social Welfare Board was established a. 1950 c. 1953 Public policy typically aims to do which of a. Exacerbate conflicting claims made on scare resources 	b. Interest rates d. Education ed in b. 1955 d. 1952 the following?
17.	 a. Health care c. Food stamps Central Social Welfare Board was established a. 1950 c. 1953 Public policy typically aims to do which of a. Exacerbate conflicting claims made on scare resources c. Prohibit morally acceptable 	 b. Interest rates d. Education ed in b. 1955 d. 1952 the following? b. Remove incentives for collective action d. Protect the rights and activities of
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17. 18.	 a. Health care c. Food stamps Central Social Welfare Board was established a. 1950 c. 1953 Public policy typically aims to do which of a. Exacerbate conflicting claims made on scare resources c. Prohibit morally acceptable behaviour Who evaluates public policies? 	 b. Interest rates d. Education ed in b. 1955 d. 1952 the following? b. Remove incentives for collective action d. Protect the rights and activities of individuals
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17. 18.	 a. Health care c. Food stamps Central Social Welfare Board was established a. 1950 c. 1953 Public policy typically aims to do which of a. Exacerbate conflicting claims made on scare resources c. Prohibit morally acceptable behaviour Who evaluates public policies? a. Academics c. Government Officials 	 b. Interest rates d. Education ed in b. 1955 d. 1952 the following? b. Remove incentives for collective action d. Protect the rights and activities of individuals b. The media d. All of the political actors listed above may evaluate public policies

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sections in village governance.

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Discuss in detail the roles of social work in framing social policy.	10
2.	Write short notes on: a) National Planning Commission b) National Development Council	5+5=10
3.	What do you mean by social development? Explain the various indicators of social development.	2+8=10
4.	What is Social Planning? Critically analyze why Social Planning is important in India.	2+8=10
5.	Explain the factors influencing in formulating social policy in India.	10
6.	Explain any two models of social policy. And also highlight the characteristics of social policy	3+3+4=10
7.	Define sustainable development. Highlights the goals mentioned in the sustainable development goals.	4+6=10
8.	Explain the Gandhian approaches towards rural development in India.	10

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