

**BACHELOR OF SOCIAL WORK  
THIRD SEMESTER  
INDIGENEOUS COMMUNITIES &  
DEVELOPMENT DISCOURSE  
BSW – 931  
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)**

**SET  
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

( Objective )

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

1. How many tribal autonomous districts are there in Meghalaya?  
a. 3  
b. 4  
c. 2  
d. 5
2. The customary laws in a tribal community are looked after by?  
a. Tribal Council  
b. Governor of the state  
c. Panchayat  
d. None of the above
3. Choose the appropriate option related to tribal religion.  
a. Revolve around animism  
b. Spirits are inhabited in natural elements  
c. Rituals are tied to season and nature  
d. All of the above
4. Which of the following option best defines the tribe-caste continuum?  
a. Transformation of a tribal group into a caste group  
b. In India tribe caste continuum was originated by Surjit Sinha  
c. The tribal society who lives in close proximity of castes often tend to inculcate the culture of each other.  
d. All of the above
5. Which of the following statement is true regarding the *negative* impact of globalization upon indigenous community?  
a. Globalization is providing a platform to popularise indigenous goods  
b. Globalization is also causing loss of habitat of indigenous people  
c. Both a and b  
d. None of the above
6. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution talks about official languages?  
a. 7<sup>th</sup> Schedule  
b. 9<sup>th</sup> Schedule  
c. 10<sup>th</sup> Schedule  
d. 8<sup>th</sup> Schedule
7. The head of the tribal council is known as-  
a. Governor  
b. Chief  
c. Secretary  
d. Prince

8. Retribalization and Detribalization are different from each other because?
- Retribalization means revitalizing the tribal customs and detribalization means loss of tribal identities.
  - Retribalization is a process to assimilate the non-tribal communities in tribal community whereas detribalization is exclusion of non-tribal community from a tribal space.
  - Retribalization is related to Scheduled castes and Detribalization is related to Scheduled Tribes.
  - None of the above
9. What is the main task of a tribal council?
- Governance
  - Maintaining cultural practices
  - Resolve dispute
  - All of the above
10. When was PESA enacted?
- December, 1986
  - December, 1996
  - December, 1976
  - December, 1966
11. When was the United Nations Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples passed?
- 2002
  - 2007
  - 2010
  - 2004
12. How many articles are there in United Nations Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples?
- 40
  - 43
  - 41
  - 46
13. Which article in United Nations Declaration on Rights of Indigenous Peoples passed talks about Self Determination?
- Article 13
  - Article 3
  - Article 10
  - Article 6
14. What is the difference between a Tribe and a Scheduled Tribe?
- Scheduled tribes are more vulnerable than tribes
  - All tribes are eligible to fall under scheduled tribes
  - Both a and b
  - None of the above
15. How is Tribe different from Caste?
- Caste is hierarchical and tribe is not based on hierarchy
  - Caste is based on occupation and tribe is based on common ancestry
  - In India casteism was emerged from Hinduism but tribes did not emerge from one particular religion.
  - All of the above
16. How is 6<sup>th</sup> Schedule of the Indian Constitution different from the 5<sup>th</sup> Schedule?
- 6<sup>th</sup> Schedule deals with Scheduled Castes and 5<sup>th</sup> Schedule deals with Scheduled Tribes
  - 6<sup>th</sup> Schedule is operational in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram unlike 5<sup>th</sup> Schedule which is operational in mainland India.
  - 6<sup>th</sup> Schedule is only for tribes whereas 5<sup>th</sup> Schedule will be for scheduled tribes.
  - None of the above



- 7.. Which of the following statement is *not* true?
- a. Currency is rarely used in tribal community
  - b. Tribal economy still follows barter system.
  - c. Tribal economy is very much dependent of market.
  - d. Tribal economy is forest-based economy.
8. What is the full form of PESA?
- a. Panchayats Exploration to Secluded Areas Act
  - b. Provincial Extension to Scheduled Areas Act
  - c. Panchayats Extension to Scheduled Areas Act
  - d. All of the above
9. A matrilineal society in a tribal community means-
- a. Women often hold prominent role in decision making process
  - b. Lineage and inheritance are traced through female line
  - c. After marriage the couple might reside with or near the bride's family.
  - d. All of the above
10. Kinship in a tribal community means?
- a. Kindness
  - b. Relationship in tribal community is based on blood relation, marriage
  - c. Way to strengthen the economy
  - d. None of the above
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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. What do you mean by a tribe? Write the features of a tribal community? Write four difference between tribal community and an indigenous community? 2+4+4  
=10
2. With the passage of time tribal and indigenous languages have become endangered. What are the factors responsible for it? What measures can be taken to preserve tribal and indigenous languages? 6+4=10
3. Elaborately discuss about the pattern of living and occupation of the tribe given for your assignment.
4. Write the significant features found in a tribal economy. How do you think the tribal economy is transforming nowadays? 4+6=10
5. Write short notes on 5+5=10
  - a. Philosophy of tribal life
  - b. Negative impact globalisation on indigenous community
6. Write short notes on 5+5=10
  - a. Concept and features of Sanskritization
  - b. Political system in tribal community
7. Discuss the concept of kinship and marriage in tribal community. Describe the types of marriage in a tribal community with suitable references. 4+6=10
8. Discuss the provisions mentioned under the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) for the safeguard of rights of indigenous community. 10

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