

Date:

Registration number:

**ST JOSEPH’S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU -27**

**M.S.W– I SEMESTER**

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2023**

**(Examination conducted in November /December 2023)**

**SW 7523: Community Organisation and Social Action**

**Time: 2 Hours Max Marks: 50**

**This paper contains THREE printed pages and THREE parts**

**PART - A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following 5X2=10**

1. Mention any two principles of Social Action.
2. Mention the three models of Community Organization given by Jack Rothman.
3. What is need assessment?
4. Define the term Social Action.
5. Mention any two government schemes for women and children.
6. What do you understand by Anti-Naxal movements?
7. Highlight two features of a community.
8. What is the difference between PRA and RRA?

**PART - B**

**Answer any FOUR of the following 4X5=20**

1. Write a note on the Panchayat Raj Model of development.
2. ‘Power Centres’ play a very prominent role in dealing with the dynamics of communities. As a community organiser you have been placed in a tribal community in the border of Karnataka for field work. How would you work with the community from the initial stages of contact, to formulating a need assessment, to empowering the community?
3. What do you understand by peasant movements? Illuminate with a few examples.
4. Explain the strategy of Saul Alinsky's model.
5. Explain the principles of Community Organisation.

**PART - C**

**Answer any TWO of the following 2X10=20**

1. Explain the differences and similarities between Community Organisation and Social Action.
2. Explain the different PRA maps and their objectives.
3. *Please read the passage below and answer the question*

*'Long March': Here's why Maharashtra farmers walked 180 kms in 140 hours”*

*Mumbai: Almost 35,000 farmers reached Azad Maidan in central Mumbai on Monday morning after walking nearly 180 kilometres in nearly 140 hours. Braving the scorching March heat and walking the entire stretch from Nashik to Mumbai on foot, the farmers in Maharashtra were determined to make their voices heard by the state government which has, in their opinion, failed to fulfil their demands so far.*

*The 'Long March' by the farmers, which has been led by the Left-affiliated All India Kisan Sabha (AIKS), has been supported by several political parties, including Maharashtra Navnirman Sena (MNS) and the Nationalist Congress Party (NCP), and even Shiv Sena, which is a partner in the Bharatiya Janata Party-led government in the state. Blistered feet, broken sandals: Thousands of farmers marched overnight so as to not inconvenience Mumbaikars*

*The farmers, who marched overnight to converge at Azad Maidan at 7 in the morning so as to avoid causing inconvenience to the locals, particularly students appearing for their Board exams.*

*Later in the day, a delegation of the farmers finally met leaders of all political parties, under the chairmanship of Maharashtra CM Devendra Fadnavis.*

*Here's what you need to know about their reasons for the 'Long March':*

*\* Following a massive 10-day protest by the farmers last year in November, the Devendra Fadnavis led state government had announced a loan waiver and had stated that it would be the “biggest loan waiver in Maharashtra’s history”, reports said. In fact, state governor Vidyasagar Rao informed the state government that more than 31 lakh farmers had benefited from Rs 12,000 crore which the government had transferred into their bank accounts.*

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*\* Following a massive 10-day protest by the farmers last year in November, the Devendra Fadnavis led state government had announced a loan waiver and had stated that it would be the “biggest loan waiver in Maharashtra’s history”, reports said. In fact, state governor Vidyasagar Rao informed the state government that more than 31 lakh farmers had benefited from Rs 12,000 crore which the government had transferred into their bank accounts.*

*\*However, though the loan waiver announced by the CM was meant for 89 lakh farmers of the state, not all farmers were covered under the scheme, the Economic Times reported. In fact, the implementation of the loan waiver has been considered patchy as the government has been able to provide relief to only half of the farmers targeted under the scheme, even after six months of waiver being announced. Hence, the agitating farmers demand a complete and unconditional loan waiver.*

*\*Apart from loan waiver, farmers have also demanded a waiver of their electricity bills, as well as transfer of forest land to those who have been tilling it for years. Their demands also include the government deciding on appropriate minimum support prices and compensation for hailstorm-affected farmers .*

*\*One of the key demands of the protesting farmers is the implementation of the MS Swaminathan Commission recommendations for fair and impartial remuneration. The Commission was set up in 2004 and its final report was submitted in 2006.*

*\*The reasons for the demands are due to the fact that farmers in the state have suffered due to crops getting damaged or destroyed on a large scale owing to unpredictable weather and poor rainfall.*

*Meanwhile, after a two hour-long meeting between a delegation of the farmers and representatives of the government and all other political parties, state minister Girish Mahajan said, "We've had a positive meeting with farmers in which all their demands were discussed. They had around 12-13 demands out of which we've accepted some and will be giving them a written draft of it. I think they're satisfied with our decisions." The government has also decided to appoint a six-member committee to look into the farmers' demands*

***Source: Updated Mar 12, 2018 | 18:40 IST | Times Now Digital***

In view of the above news, in what way do you think the movement is related to social action? Justify with relevant points.