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| **ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27** | | | | | | |
| **BSW - IV SEMESTER** | | | | | | |
| **SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2020** | | | | | | |
| **SW 4218: HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE** | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Time- 2 1/2 hrs** | |  | **Max Marks-70** | | |  |
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| **This paper contains ONE printed page and one part** | | | | | | |

**PART I**

**Answer any FIVE of the following 5 X 14 = 70**

1. Explain the three generation of Human Rights with important year marks in history.
2. What does article 15 of the Indian constitution guarantee? Detail some of the issues faced in the Indian scenario where article 15 is violated.
3. Highlight the salient features of the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act 2013.
4. Detail the structure and functions of the National Human Rights Commission.
5. Explain Ethnic Sensitive Practice with a suitable case study.
6. Highlight the salient features of the UDHR with specific reference to Civil, Political and Cultural rights of an individual.
7. Read the following case study and narrate five roles of a Social Worker as a Human Rights Activist with specific usage of 3 principles, 4 skills of Social Work, 1 article based on Indian legislation and 3 articles of the UDHR.

*“I am Narayan, aged 45 from Uttara Kannada. I and my family were brought to Kodagu to work in this tea estate 8 years before. They assured us a decent accommodation and a weekly wage of Rs. 300 per week but are only paid Rs. 100. Ever since we came things are different. We are asked to work for more than 16 hours every day, along with us our children are also denied an opportunity to learn. They are working with us here without a break for 10 hours every day. We are lodged in an inhumane accommodation with no sanitation facilities. There are huge electrocuted fences around the vicinity, crossing which is an impossible mission. If asked to be relieved the supervisors abuse us physically and verbally. They threaten our existence and strangle us with fear. We are stranded without knowing what is happening in our villages, our relatives. All our hope is lost and I’m worried about my children’s future. I am not educated enough to understand whom to approach and how to approach. Time and then there is a labour inspector who visits the entire estate, that time they lock us all elsewhere and only the main land people who come for daily wage report to them. Along with me 8 families are struggling our lives here, is there anything that you could do for me?”*