Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ Answer any TEN each in 50 words.

- 1. Define social policy.
- 2. Which part of Indian constitution deals with Fundamental Rights?
- 3. Why Directive Principles of State Policy is named so?
- 4. What is social change?
- 5. Spell out the meaning of social development.
- 6. Who are vulnerable sections of the society?
- 7. What is panchayat raj?
- 8. Expand PIL.
- 9. List the legislations relating to marriage.
- 10. When was Immoral Traffic Prevention Act enacted?

- 11. In which year Protection of Human Rights Act was enacted?
- 12. Specify the preamble of Persons with Disabilities Act.

PART B —
$$(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FIVE each in 200 words.

- 13. Briefly explain about the social welfare policy.
- 14. Highlight the fundamental rights.
- 15. State the policies alleviating poverty.
- 16. Narrate the process of social planning in India.
- 17. Write a short note on Special Marriage Act.
- 18. Bring out the salient features of Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Eve teasing Act.
- 19. Outline the functions of family court.

PART C —
$$(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FOUR each in 500 words.

- 20. Trace the evolution of social policy in India.
- 21. Describe the models of social policy.

- 22. Illustrate the significance of public interest litigation.
- 23. Describe the provisions pertaining to Dowry Prohibition Act.
- 24. Bring out the duties of Government in effective implementation of The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act.
- 25. Explicate the provisions relating to Registration of Hospitals in the Transplantation of Human Organs Act