

2021

(6th Semester)

SOCIOLOGY.

Paper No: CBCP – 601.

(Child Rights and Protection)

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 45%

(PART: A – OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

SECTION – I

Put a Tick mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1x10=10

1. The 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child defines a child as any human being below the age of

(a) 14 years ()

(b) 16 years ()

(c) 18 years ()

(d) 15 years ()

2. The Right to free and compulsory education is meant for children in the age group

(a) 4 – 16 years ()

(c) 6 – 18 years ()

(c) 6 – 14 years ()

(d) 4 – 18 years ()

3. The goal of Universal Primary Education is to be reached by

- (a) 2018 ()
- (b) 2015 ()
- (c) 2016 ()
- (d) 2014 ()

4. A large number of children in India have to work as child laborers in

- (a) Educational sectors ()
- (b) Film Industry ()
- (c) Health sectors ()
- (d) Hotels, stalls ()

5. It is a upon the society that children in the age of study and play have to work to earn money

- (a) Gift ()
- (b) Blessings ()
- (c) Curse ()
- (d) Recreational ()

6. Child Labour and exploitation have been abolished for the first time due to Article

- (a) 21 and 24 ()
- (b) 24 and 39 ()
- (c) 23 and 24 ()
- (d) 20 and 21 ()

7. As per 2011 census, the total child population in India in the age group (5-14) years is

- (a) 259.6 million ()
- (b) 359.6 million ()

(c) 256.9 million ()

(d) 356.6 million ()

8. Which article states that, “No child below the age of fourteen (14) years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or employed in any hazardous employment”.

(a) 17 ()

(b) 16 ()

(c) 21 ()

(d) 24 ()

9. ‘Save the Children’s aim is to make child trafficking andunacceptable.

(a) Economically and Politically ()

(b) Socially and Culturally ()

(c) Economically and Culturally ()

(d) Politically and Socially ()

10. The Child Helpline is a toll free telephone service, and the number is.....

(a) 1098 ()

(b) 1096 ()

(c) 1099 ()

(d) 1097 ()

Section–II

Indicate whether the following statements are true (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick mark: (1x5=5).

1. India is a country in which more than 26% of the people are living below the conditions of poverty as per 2001 estimate. (T/F)
2. India is facing the bane of child labour. (T/F).
3. Child Labour policies should be re-examined to make it more effective. (T/F).
4. The Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act was passed in the year 1896 (T/F).
5. Thousands of children are still toiling for 12-14 hours a day (T/F).

SECTION – III

Write short answers (any five): 5x2=10

1. What are the four basic rights of children?
2. State article 39 of Indian constitution.
3. Define child labour.
4. State in brief, the strategies for achieving cent percent enrollment.
5. Bring out two measures of National Policy towards child labourers.
6. What steps must be taken to get rid of child labour?
7. What is 'Save the Children'?
8. State one scheme for child rehabilitation.

(PART: B – DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 45)

1. (a) Explain the meaning, nature and concept of Child Rights and Protection. 9

Or

(b) Discuss the importance of Child Rights and Protection. 9

2. (a) Write the meaning, nature and concept of Child Labor. 9

Or

(b) What causes Child Labor? Explain 9

3. (a) Elaborate the significance of education in mitigation of Child Labor. 9

Or

(b) Discuss the Directive Principles of State Policy and Right to Education Act (RTE). 9

4. (a) Bring out the socio-economic policies for Child Rights. 9

Or

(b) What are the constitutional provisions for Child Rights? 9

5 (a) Analyze the role of Government in Child Rehabilitation. 9

Or

(b) Highlight the contributions of Non-governmental agencies in Child Rehabilitation. 9