

300 Social Work MCQs: History, Fields and Projects

UN Contributions

1. On second of April, 1951, sixty five social workers trained in the first in service Training course 1 sponsors by Govt. of Pakistan and United Nation Technical Assistance Administration (UNTAA).
2. Govt of Pakistan request twenty seven experts
3. Director of UNTAA? Mr. keenly Side
4. Col. Jaffer requested twenty seven expert advisory services to UNTAB at New York. Five arrived immediately in 1951 and rest in 1952.
5. Term Social Worker was given to anyone who cared for human needs outside their families or who gave generously of their money.
6. Ms. Elmina Lucke the first advisor.
7. Seven technically trained workers were available.
8. All Pakistan Women Association headed by Baigum Rana Liaqat Ali Khan established in 1949.
9. The Muslim women Association headed by Mohtrma Fatima Jinnah established in 1949.
10. UNTAB resident Representative to Pakistan Mr. Thomas Hibben
11. WHO provided technical assistance
12. UNICEF Provided transportation

Team Arrived

1. Mr. James R. Dumpson (delinquency and child and family welfare) joined team in January 1953.
2. Miss Anna ma Toll (Medical Social Work) arrived in Feb, 1953.
3. Mr Abdul Monem Shawkey (Community Development) joined in Sep, 1953.
4. Mr. Arthur Livingstone (Training).
5. Four international experts
6. Three part times Pakistani

7. Twenty five to thirty locally
8. Training for social work as top priority
9. The first bin service training course began on Oct 2, 1952 and last till 2 April 1953 (Six month periods).
10. 78 students were available
11. Sixty out of seventy eight seats were reserved for Govt employees.
12. Six fields of practice
13. Social case work is depended on social diagnosis.
14. Oct 1952 to January 1953 there were only two international advisors
15. Pakistan first social welfare library with 300 books.
16. Sixty five students out of seventy five got certificate on 2 April 1953.
17. Ten or twelve of the social workers from first training were sent to USA, UK Australia and Yugoslavia.
18. 2nd in service training course in Dhaka from Sep to Nov 1953.
19. Curriculum was divided into four phases.
20. A Village Aid programme supported by USAID United state Technical assistance administration
21. Social problems are directly related to social problems of a given country
22. National conference on social welfare held at Karachi in Nov 1955.
23. Ministry of social welfare demanded by begum Rana Liaqat Ali khan.
24. National Council of Social Welfare established in 1956.
25. First Director was appointed in 1959 to look after CD medical social work and national council.
26. Officers were appointed in 1954
27. A cash programme of refugees' rehabilitation was undertaken by General Azam Khan in 1955-56.

SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION

1. Social work library Karachi in 1952 moved to Punjab University in 1957 with 1200 books.
2. In Nov 1954 a two year post graduate diploma course in social work was started at Lahore Punjab University.
3. In June 1956 after two years twenty one students completed diploma.
4. Master degree programme in Punjab University Lahore in 1954.
5. Post graduate degree in social work in 1956.
6. UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA started an MA Course in Social Work in 1958.
7. MA SOCIAL WORK classes in Karachi University in 1962.
8. Name of CHILD WELFARE AND IN SERVICE TRAINING INSTITUTE was changed to SOCIAL WELFARE TRAINING INSTITUTE in 1970.
10. *United Nation advisers recommended ministers of social welfare in 1954* comprising three boards, national social welfare board.
11. National Council of Social Welfare was established on 02 January 1956.
12. EAST PAKISTAN COUNCIL OF SOCIAL WELFARE in 28 March 1956 and WEST PAKISTAN COUNCIL on 26 Oct 1956.
13. The first training course was completed in 14 April 1958.

Urban Community Development Projects

1. 62- CD means a process of growth of a body of people.
 2. UCD in first in service training course in 1952-53.
 3. Haji Dilboth Gith, 21km from Karachi was selected as *first community development project*.
 4. In 1954, six posts social workers to undertake community development projects in Lyaari.
 5. Second project in Khair area was started in Baghdadi shah Beg Lane (BSK PROJECT) and in Khas da Nawabad in 1954-55.
- 1955-60 were 75

- 1960-65 were 98
- 1965-70 were 65
- 1970-78 non plan periods.
- 1978-83 were 114 (construction of 24 community centres).
- 1983-88 were 300 multipurpose community service centres.
- 1988-93 were 33 subdivisions offices in Sindh.
- 1993-98 were UCD merged with NGOs promotion and community service centres.
- Directorate of social welfare started functioning from the second plan periode in 1961.

Social Policy

1. Dr. Jan F. De. Jongh joined social welfare team to advice on social policy.
2. Social welfare was defined by Dr Jan F De Jongh as *“to help people to adjust to the social problems of life”*.
3. A Directorate of Social Welfare was established in 1958.
4. The Federal Directorate of Social Welfare was abolished in 1962.
5. Provincial directorate established in two Provincial governments.
6. Between 1962-70 UCD and medical social work.
7. A new service called school social work was started in 1962-70.
8. First social welfare policy 1955? (UCD, Medical Social Work).
9. Second Welfare Policy 27 June 1988 (Children, Youth and Women and Senior Citizens) Mobile units
10. Third Social Welfare Policy 1992
11. Monitor and evaluate financial assistance provided to NGOs at federal and provincial level.
12. Streamline the distribution of financial assistance to NGOs by govt. and international agencies

Social Planning

1. Govt of Pakistan established a planning board in June 1953.
2. Begum Tazeen Fraidy was an active member of APWA.
3. First in service training course trained sixty social workers.
4. First professional social worker appointed in TB Control and training centre in Nov 1954.
5. Social work at field level can be divided into two categories, the positive or preventive and remedial
6. The first plan was development oriented.
7. 124 workers were trained before plan.
8. NIZAM E ZAKAT introduced in country through *Zakat and Usher Ordinance 1980*.

Disabled Welfare

1. Staff training
2. Decentralising public sector programmes
3. Fourth Social Welfare Policy 1994.
4. Federal Commission on child Welfare and development 1980.
5. World summit for social development 1995.
6. 8 billion social action programme under five year plan of 1993-1998 focus on women girl and children.
7. A degree course in social work had been started in the *Punjab University in 1954*.
8. Social policy and Administration advisor arrived in January 1955.
9. The society for the central institute for the deaf Lahore 10 Oct 1949
10. Institute for blind 1908
11. Institute for Deaf or Hearing Impaired know as Gungmahal started in 1914
12. Ida Rieu Poor Welfare Association 1920.
13. Service for disable 1953.

14. In 1953, the IDA RIEU POOR WELFARE ASSOCIATION was run by English women Ms Fyson
15. In Punjab Govt teachers training college for teachers of deaf established in 1952.
16. The adult blind centre 1954
17. Pakistan Association of Blind (PABA) in 1960.
18. The society for prevention and cure of blindness was formed in 1960
19. The Pakistan Leprosy Relief Association 1957
20. Dr. Pfau Tamgah e Pakistan
21. First prosthetic workshop 1960
22. WHO Assistance 1961-70 , 12 schools for deaf children
23. The first Mental retardation clinic starts Jinnah post graduate Medical centre Karachi in 1963.
24. Conference of experts for special education for the Handicapped on 02 August 1972.
25. International year of the child? 1979
26. International year of the disabled? 1981
27. Disabled person employment and rehabilitation ordinance 1981 (2 percent quota)
28. Punjab Disabled Persons (Employment and Rehabilitation) Rule, 1987
29. Urban community development projects in slums of *Iyari , Malir, and khadda in Karachi , kayettulyc in East Pakistan and Misri shah in Punjab.*
30. Grants in aid programme started by the National council of social welfare in 1956
31. Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies (Registration and Control) Ordinance 1961.
32. The first conference of social work was held in Nov 1955
33. Social Services Coordinating Council 1955
34. UNITED NATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME UNDP 1991-
35. The largest number of voluntary agencies were registered during the five year span of 1982-86
36. Welfare policies 1955, 1988, 1992, 1994, 1992, 1994? policies were broad based

37. In 1954? rural population living in rural areas was estimated to be 80-90 percent

38. Centre for Mentally Challenged Children (**Chaman**) Lahore 1990

39. Home for Special Persons (**Nasheman**)1989

40. Half Way Home (**Dar-ul-Sakoon**)

41. 1989 mentally sick patients

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORK

1. The original request of UN EXPERTS in social work sent to the UNTAA in 1953 with one expert in Medical social work with experience in TB and handicapped
2. Miss Anna na Toll a medical social worker having long experience in Sweden arrived in Karachi on 22 Feb 1953.
3. Mrs. Rais un Nisa Haq appointed as Medical social worker in Dhaka Medical College in Sep 1954.
4. In 1954 Govt. created three senior level posts of officers on special duty.
5. Society for Rehabilitation of Crippled Children (SRCC) was formed in 1955.
6. The Pakistan Diabetic Association was formed by Dr Ibrahim in cooperation with Mrs. Rais un Nia Haq
7. Cooperation of American relief everywhere CARE
8. Twenty five medical social workers were recruited during the plan period of 1955-60
9. The Govt. had created one senior post of an officer on special duty in Nov 1954.
10. Ms Toll's departure in 1956.
11. Karachi 5
12. Dhaka 5
13. Lahore 1
14. Eastern Bengal 5
15. Tb hospital 1

17. Third five year plan allocated Rs 1.391 million for employment of MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKERS.

18. Fourth plan 40 more medical social work posted were added.

19. Fifth Rs 6.75 million.

20. The system of ZAKAT AND USHER ESTABLISHED IN 1979.

21. In Seventh five year plan 40 posts were created.

Women Welfare

1. APWA by Begum Rana Liaqat in Feb 1949.
2. APWA demanded ministry of welfare on 7 Sep 1956.
3. 1955 APWA began to agitate against polygamy.
4. MUSLIM FAMILY LAWS 1961
5. The young women christian association in Lahore 1891-“
6. The Pakistan Girl Guide Association in slum area of Lyari in 1954 Mah bibs first district girl guide commissioner.
7. International Women year 1975.
8. World Conference of International Women Mexico City 1975.
9. Women's week 18-24 Oct 1976.
10. Women Division in 1977.
11. Article 34 in Pakistan constitution states that steps shall be taken to ensure full participation of women in all sphere of nation life.
12. Women Division 1979 upgrade to a Ministry in 1989.
13. Pakistan Commission on the Status of Women 1983.
14. CEDAW 18 Dec 1979.
15. COMMISSION OF ENQUIREY FOR WOMEN 1994-1997

17. International Women Conferences 1975 Mexico Copenhagen 1980 Nairobi 1985
18. Begging 1995
19. Beijing Conference held from 4 to 15? Sep 1995 adopted Beijing declaration and plate form for action. Contains 38 articles.
20. Five women study centre at Karachi, Peshawar, Islamabad and Quetta on 10 April 1989.
21. Anjumn e Himyatul Islam 1884.
22. Ida Rieu poor welfare association 1921 ***
23. The Punjab children Aid society 1940 by Mrs. Raneshwari
24. All pakistan women association 1948
25. District Industrial Homes (Sanatzars)1979
26. Skill Development Institutes (Qasar-e-Behbood)1988-89 Lahore
27. Women Shelter Homes (Dar-ul-Aman)women victims of violence 20-50 average
28. Mother & Children Homes (Dar-ul-Falah) 1966 -widows, divorced, deserted and separated women along with their children
29. Socio-Economic & Rehabilitation Centre (SERC) for Women and Juvenile Prisoners
30. Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Human Rights Centres for Women (Crisis Centres)
31. Old Age Homes (Aafiat) 1975
32. The Medical Social Services Projects (MSSP) is established particularly for needy patients.
33. 110 Medical Social Services Projects working
34. MSSP are providing financial assistance to the poor patients through Health Welfare Committee and Patient Welfare Society.
35. Heath welfare committees work under the rules of Zakat Department and Zakat funds are allocated by the Zakat Department.
36. Patients are registered with the office of Medical Social Welfare Officer for one fiscal year

37. Patient Welfare Society (PWS) is a registered NGO which arrange funds for needy patients with the help of philanthropists. PWS also maintains its own account which is based on donations.
38. The Social Welfare Training Institute (SWTI) was initially established as Child Welfare in 1963
39. Renamed as Child Welfare and In-service Training Institute during the year 1966-67
40. Disabled Persons (Employment and Rehabilitation) Ordinance 1981 promulgated as Disabled
41. Persons (Employment and Rehabilitation) Amendment Act 2012.
42. Under section 12(2) of Disabled Persons (Employment & Rehabilitation) Ordinance, 1981 Provincial
43. Council for the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons (PCRD) has set up District Assessment Boards
44. (DABs)
45. Under section 9 of Disabled Persons (Employment & Rehabilitation) Ordinance, 1981, District
46. Rehabilitation & Training Committees (DRTCs)
47. The Punjab Protection of Women Against Violence Act 2016
48. The Punjab Women Protection Authority Act 2017

Child welfare

1. Society for Rehabilitation of Crippled Children 1955
2. The Punjab Vagrarancy Act, 1958
3. All Pakistan Child Welfare Council 1956
4. First All Pakistan Child welfare conference 07 Oct 1956
5. Council for Child Welfare 1957
6. Child Welfare Training Institute Established in Lahore in 1963
7. Social Welfare Training Institute Sindh 1970.
8. The year of child 1979

9. National commission for child welfare on 14 Nov 1979 established in 1980 under ministry of health and social welfare
10. Abandoned Babies Homes (Gehwara)
11. Model Children Homes (Orphanages)
12. Home for Destitute Girls (Kashana) established in 1973
13. Centre for Lost Runaway & Kidnapped Children (Nigheban)
14. Welfare Services for Persons with Different Abilities
15. Ratification of UN convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) in Nov 1990

Social Welfare Department

1. In 1951 Government of Pakistan sought the assistance of the United Nations with a view to formulate a social welfare programs
2. Government of Pakistan (Health Division) drew up a plan for initiating an organized social welfare program in the country in 1953
3. Setup a Planning Board in 1953
4. National Council of Social Welfare was created in 1956
5. The Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies (Registration and Control) Ordinance, 1961
6. The central Directorate of Social Welfare was abolished in 1962,
7. The Voluntary Social Welfare Agencies (Registration And Control) Rule, 1962
8. 1964 the Directorate General of Social Welfare was created in the government of the then West Pakistan.
9. 1979 a separate department of Social Welfare was established.
10. *In 1996, the segment of Women Development and in 1998 the segment of Bait-ul-Maal was also attached with Social Welfare Department.*
11. In 2012, a separate department of Women Development was established
12. Punjab Bait-ul-Maal was established in 1989 as a result of Bait-ul-Maal Ordinance, which was later on given an independent status in 1991 under Punjab Bait-ul-Maal Act 1991.

13. Punjab Welfare Trust for the Disabled was established in 1991

MCQs Social Work

1. 1st in service training course started on 2nd October 1952 at Karachi, lasted till April 1953
2. Sponsored by Government of Pakistan & United Nations Technical Assistance Administration (UNTAA) at Karachi in Khalikdina Hall
3. Director of UNTAA (MrKeenlyside) discussed the problems with the director health Services Col
4. Jaffer, Jaffer requested for 27 experts advisory services to the UNTAB at New York. 5 arrived immediately in 1951.
5. First advisor was Elmina Lucke
6. Social Workers were available at that time
7. 2nd in service training course started in 1953 at Dhaka
8. 3rd short term training course at Karachi in 1954
9. APWA by Begum RaanaLiquat in 1953
10. Muslim Women Association headed by Fatima Jinnah in 1949
11. Mr James R Dumpson consultant for (Delinquency& Child, and Family Welfare) came in Pakistan in Jan 1953
12. Anna Ma Toll consultant for Medical Social Work came in Feb 1953
13. Mr Abdul Monem Shawky for Community Development in Sep 1953 in Dhaka
14. Mr Arthur Livingstone for training
15. 78 students were enrolled in 1st in service training course
16. 60 seats were reserved for Government employees
17. Directorate of Social Welfare was established in 1958
18. First Social Welfare Policy 1955
19. Second Social Welfare Policy 1988

21. Fourth Social Welfare Policy 1994
22. 2nd Marshal Law
23. 5th Marshal Law 12 Oct 1999 by Pervaiz Musharaf
24. President Iskander Mirza proclaimed 1st martial law throughout the country on 7th October, 1958 was when Army Chief, General Agha Muhammad Yahya Khan, declared Martial Law, dissolved the Assemblies and assumed the office of the President after Ayub Khan stepped down as President on 25th March, 1969
25. Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Chairman Pakistan People's Party took over as President and the first civilian Chief Martial Law Administrator on 20th December, 1971
26. 4th General Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq overthrew Z.A. Bhutto on July 5, 1977, following widespread civil disorder and imposed Martial Law in its totality.
27. Field Marshal Muhammad Ayub Khan Gen. Agha Muhammad Oct. 7, 1958 to June 8, 1962 Mar. 25, 1969 to Dec. 20, 1971 Yahya Khan Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Gen. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq Dec. 20, 1971 to April 21, 1972 July 5, 1977 to Dec. 30, 1985
28. World Summit for Social Development in Copenhagen in 1995
29. Social Welfare Project in Karachi in 1955 on request of A M Malik
30. National Council of Social Welfare in 1956
31. Provincial Councils of Social Welfare in 1957
32. In 1955-56 a crash Programme of Refugee Rehabilitation was undertaken with Gen Azam Khan as in charge
33. International renowned experts (Doxiadis) planned colonies for refugees in Korongi and North Karachi
34. Village Aid Programme converted into Basic Democracies
35. In 1962 Planning Board was established in 1953
36. 1st Medical Social Worker was Rais un Nisa
37. First Five Year Plan 1955-1960 (Targets were 70 Urban Community Development Projects, 10 cooperative Projects, 20 projects in Child and adolescent recreation, 20 projects in institutional

Composed By M. Javed Talokar

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and non-institutional care of children deprived of normal life, 20 projects in care and training of handicapped, 25 projects for rehabilitation of delinquents, 25 projects for Medical Social Work, 2 Pilot projects for the care of beggars, 32.40 million for these projects, one third work was done)

38. 8 million refugees at that time
39. 20-25 community development projects were started for refugees
40. Second Five Year Plan 1960 to 1965 (115 million in public and private funds were provided, 98 urban projects will establish)
41. Shifting of Capital from Karachi to Islamabad in 1958
42. One Unit 1962
43. One Unit disbanded 1970
44. Third Five Year Plan 1965 to 1970 (Two directorate of Social Welfare were established in Dhaka and other in Lahore, NGOs increased from 200 to 4000 twenty times more as in 1955 only 200, 40 School Social Work Projects, Senior citizens services first time)
45. Fourth Five Year Plan 1970 to 1978 also non as "No plan Period"
46. Fifth Five Year Plan 1978 to 1983
47. Second Democratic elections were held in 1977
48. Zia UlHaq death 1988
49. Civilian Government 1988
50. Eighth Five Year Plan 1994 to 1999
51. Social Work Library at Karachi in 1952
52. Moved to Punjab University in 1957 with 200 Books
53. MA course in University of Dhaka in 1958
54. MA course in University of Karachi in 1962
55. In Service training institute Lahore 1964
56. East Pakistan Council of Social Welfare 28 March 1956

57. Agencies can get grant after 3 years of their registration
58. 25% their share
59. Final National level workshop 1976 in Islamabad
60. AL Falah was 1st journal about social welfare
61. Islamization of Family laws 1979
62. UN advisor considered zakat system best in 1953
63. First community development project at Karachi *Haji Diloth Goth* also known as "*demonstration project*"
64. Karachi was then surrounded by a green belt (trees or areas provide fruit to whole Karachi) called "Malir"
65. Lyari is known as mother of Karachi it was original fishing village also called "Kurrachi"
66. *Misri Shah* 1st community development project at Lahore 1954
67. Women's division 1975
68. Medical Social Work in Dhaka college Sep 1954
69. Tuberculosis Patient Welfare Society 1954-1955 in Karachi and Dhaka
70. Society for the Rehabilitation of Crippled Children (SRCC) 1955
71. System of zakat and Usher 1979
72. All Pakistan Women's Association by Begum Ra'ana Liaquat (APWA) 1949
73. Demand for separate ministry of Social Welfare by APWA on 7 Sep 1956
74. Commission on marriage and family laws 4 August 1955, presented 1st report on 11 Jan 1956
75. Pakistan Girl Guides Association in Lyari 1954
76. International Women's year 1975
77. Women's week 18-24 Oct
78. Women's division 1979

79. Pakistan commission on status of women 1983

80. Commission of enquiry for women 1994-1997

81. Quanoon-e-Shahadat 1984

82. Women study centres 1989

83. Ida Rieu Poor Welfare Association 1921

84. Pakistan Association of the Blind (PABA) 1959

85. In 1985 Programme for the disabled became the largest subject

86. Directorate General of Special Education 1985

87. Social Service Coordinating Council 1955

88. Pakistan Council of Child Welfare 1957