

## MCQs for Social Welfare in India

**1. What is the earliest reference to charity in ancient India?**

- a) Bhagavad Gita
- b) Manusmriti
- c) Rig Veda
- d) Upanishad

**Answer: c) Rig Veda**

**2. According to the Bhagavad Gita, what is the moral duty of the privileged class?**

- a) To accumulate wealth
- b) To serve the poor
- c) To practice asceticism
- d) To engage in religious rituals

**Answer: b) To serve the poor**

**3. What did Manu prescribe regarding feeding?**

- a) He should eat first, then guests
- b) Guests should be fed first
- c) Servants should be fed first
- d) He and his wife should eat first

**Answer: b) Guests should be fed first**

**4. Which ancient Indian king is known for his emphasis on social welfare and development of roads and agriculture?**

- a) Ashoka
- b) Bimbisara
- c) Kanishka
- d) Harsha Vardhana

**Answer: b) Bimbisara**

**5. Who developed a comprehensive system of social welfare and appointed Dharma mahamathras?**

- a) Kanishka
- b) Ashoka
- c) Harsha Vardhana
- d) Akbar

**Answer: b) Ashoka**

**6. During the Gupta period, which ruler is noted for establishing hospitals and orphanages?**

- a) Ashoka
- b) Kanishka
- c) Harsha Vardhana
- d) Bimbisara

**Answer: c) Harsha Vardhana**

**7. Which Mughal emperor made a bold attempt to prohibit the sati system?**

- a) Akbar
- b) Aurangzeb
- c) Humayun
- d) Giyas-Udheen Thuglak

**Answer: c) Humayun**

**8. Who was the Mughal emperor known for introducing religious equality and poverty alleviation measures?**

- a) Aurangzeb
- b) Akbar
- c) Muhammad Gavan
- d) Malik Ali

**Answer: b) Akbar**

**9. In which year was the first psychiatric institution established in Bombay?**

- a) 1745
- b) 1784
- c) 1794
- d) 1800

**Answer: a) 1745**

**10. Which Indian reformer was known for advocating widow remarriage and female education?**

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- b) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar
- c) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh
- d) Sasipada Banerjee

**Answer: a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy**

**11. The Widow Remarriage Act was passed in which year?**

- a) 1856
- b) 1860
- c) 1870
- d) 1880

**Answer: a) 1856**

**12. Who established the Brahma Samaj?**

- a) Swamy Dayananda Saraswathy
- b) Rajaram Mohan Roy
- c) Sir Sayyid Ahammed Khan
- d) Swami Vivekananda

**Answer: b) Rajaram Mohan Roy**

**13. Which organization was established by Swamy Dayananda Saraswathy in 1875?**

- a) Brahma Samaj
- b) Arya Samaj
- c) Theosophical Society
- d) Ramakrishna Mission

**Answer: b) Arya Samaj**

**14. Who founded the Theosophical Society in 1881?**

- a) Madame Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott
- b) Swami Vivekananda
- c) Sir Sayyid Ahammed Khan
- d) Rajaram Mohan Roy

**Answer: a) Madame Blavatsky and Colonel Olcott**

**15. The first formal training in social work in India started in which year?**

- a) 1936
- b) 1948
- c) 1954
- d) 1966

**Answer: a) 1936**

**16. What was the name of the first school of social work training established in Kerala?**

- a) Rajagiri College of Social Science
- b) Sacred Heart College, Thevara
- c) Tata Institute of Social Sciences
- d) Dhorabji Tata School of Social Work

**Answer: b) Sacred Heart College, Thevara**

**17. Which year saw the establishment of the Department of Psychiatric Social Work by NIMHANS?**

- a) 1961
- b) 1966
- c) 1970
- d) 1975

**Answer: b) 1966**

**18. Which committee's proposals led to the establishment of the Diploma in Psychiatric Social Work at the European Mental Hospital?**

- a) Mudaliar Committee
- b) Bhaker Committee
- c) Gokhale Committee
- d) Gandhi Committee

**Answer: a) Mudaliar Committee**

**19. The National Mental Health Program (NMHP) was established in which year?**

- a) 1982
- b) 1985
- c) 1990
- d) 1995

**Answer: a) 1982**

**20. Which mental health initiative was introduced in 1996?**

- a) National Mental Health Program
- b) District Mental Health Program
- c) General Hospital Psychiatry Units
- d) Postgraduate Diploma in Psychiatric Social Work

**Answer: b) District Mental Health Program**

**21. Who was the prominent reformer advocating for the prohibition of polygamy and economic self-reliance?**

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- b) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar
- c) Sasipada Banerjee
- d) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan

**Answer: b) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar**

**22. Which act was enacted in 1858 and revised in 1888?**

- a) Indian Lunacy Act
- b) Widow Remarriage Act
- c) First Lunacy Act
- d) Act No. 36

**Answer: c) First Lunacy Act**

**23. The Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) was originally known as which institution?**

- a) Sacred Heart College
- b) Dhorabji Tata School of Social Work
- c) Rajagiri College of Social Science
- d) European Mental Hospital

**Answer: b) Dhorabji Tata School of Social Work**

**24. Who founded the Ramakrishna Mission in 1897?**

- a) Swami Vivekananda
- b) Rajaram Mohan Roy
- c) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- d) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar

**Answer: a) Swami Vivekananda**

**25. Which ruler is noted for his charitable work and simplicity during the medieval period?**

- a) Akbar
- b) Aurangzeb
- c) Giyas-Udheen Thuglak
- d) Humayun

**Answer: c) Giyas-Udheen Thuglak**

**26. In which year was the Indian Lunacy Act revised to include more comprehensive provisions?**

- a) 1912
- b) 1858
- c) 1888
- d) 1936

**Answer: a) 1912**

**27. Which Indian reformer promoted modern education and established orphanages?**

- a) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh
- b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- c) Sasipada Banerjee
- d) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan

**Answer: a) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh**

**28. Who was the first Indian king to abolish slavery?**

- a) Akbar
- b) Aurangzeb
- c) Humayun
- d) Giyas-Udheen Thuglak

**Answer: a) Akbar**

**29. Which organization is associated with the development of psychiatric social work training in India?**

- a) NAPSWI
- b) ASSK
- c) KAPS
- d) All of the above

**Answer: d) All of the above**

**30. What was the focus of the National Human Rights Commission's evaluations in 1998 and 2008?**

- a) Mental health institutions
- b) Educational reforms
- c) Poverty alleviation
- d) Social work education

**Answer: a) Mental health institutions**

**31. Which social reformer is known for fighting against female infanticide?**

- a) Sasipada Banerjee
- b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- c) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar
- d) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh

**Answer: a) Sasipada Banerjee**

**32. In which city was the first school of social work training in Kerala originally established?**

- a) Kochi
- b) Thiruvananthapuram
- c) Thevara
- d) Chennai

**Answer: c) Thevara**

**33. Which institution's administrator contributed significantly to the enhancement of mental healthcare facilities in the 1920s?**

- a) Gauri Rani Banerjee
- b) Dr. Berkeley-Hill
- c) Swami Vivekananda
- d) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar

**Answer: b) Dr. Berkeley-Hill**

**34. The establishment of the first psychiatric social work position in India was in which city?**

- a) Mumbai
- b) Pune
- c) Delhi
- d) Bangalore

**Answer: b) Pune**

**35. The Servants of India Society was established by which reformer?**

- a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- b) Rajaram Mohan Roy
- c) Swami Vivekananda
- d) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar

**Answer: a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale**

**36. Which organization was established in 1961 to focus on mental health?**

- a) All India Institute of Medical Sciences
- b) Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital
- c) NIMHANS
- d) Madras Mental Hospital

**Answer: c) NIMHANS**

**37. The Indian Lunacy Act of 1912 was revised from which earlier act?**

- a) The First Lunacy Act
- b) The Mental Illness Act
- c) The Act No. 36
- d) The Mental Health Act

**Answer: a) The First Lunacy Act**

**38. Which Indian king was known for his contributions to the construction of Buddhist Viharas and monasteries?**

- a) Ashoka
- b) Kanishka
- c) Harsha Vardhana
- d) Bimbisara

**Answer: b) Kanishka**

**39. Which social reformer is associated with the promotion of widow remarriage and women's education in Bengal?**

- a) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- b) Sasipada Banerjee
- c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- d) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar

**Answer: b) Sasipada Banerjee**

**40. What was the primary objective of the Brahma Samaj?**

- a) To promote child marriage
- b) To support the caste system
- c) To advocate for widow remarriage and the eradication of Sati
- d) To establish new educational institutions

**Answer: c) To advocate for widow remarriage and the eradication of Sati**

**41. Who played a key role in establishing the Arya Samaj in 1875?**

- a) Swami Vivekananda
- b) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- c) Rajaram Mohan Roy
- d) Swamy Dayananda Saraswathy

**Answer: d) Swamy Dayananda Saraswathy**

**42. The establishment of psychiatric social work education at TISS began with which department?**

- a) Child Guidance Clinic
- b) Adult Psychiatry Section
- c) European Mental Hospital
- d) Sacred Heart College

**Answer: a) Child Guidance Clinic**

**43. The establishment of the District Mental Health Program (DMHP) aimed to integrate mental health with what type of services?**

- a) Educational
- b) Public health care
- c) Military
- d) Legal

**Answer: b) Public health care**

**44. Which institution was founded by Swami Vivekananda in 1897?**

- a) Arya Samaj
- b) Theosophical Society
- c) Ramakrishna Mission
- d) Brahma Samaj

**Answer: c) Ramakrishna Mission**

**45. Which reformer was instrumental in promoting modern education and setting up orphanages in Bombay?**

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- b) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh
- c) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar
- d) Sasipada Banerjee

**Answer: b) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh**

**46. In which year was the Diploma in Psychiatric Social Work first introduced at the European Mental Hospital?**

- a) 1966
- b) 1970
- c) 1975
- d) 1982

**Answer: b) 1970**

**47. Which Mughal ruler was known for his modest lifestyle and devotion to the welfare of his people?**

- a) Akbar
- b) Aurangzeb
- c) Giyas-Udheen Thuglak
- d) Muhammad Gavan

**Answer: b) Aurangzeb**

**48. Who was a prominent advocate for the integration of mental health with general health services in India?**

- a) Dr. Berkeley-Hill
- b) Mahatma Gandhi



- c) Gauri Rani Banerjee
- d) Swami Vivekananda

**Answer: a) Dr. Berkeley-Hill**

**49. Which committee's recommendations led to the establishment of the MPhil in Psychiatric Social Work?**

- a) Mudaliar Committee
- b) Bhaker Committee
- c) Gandhi Committee
- d) NIMHANS Committee

**Answer: a) Mudaliar Committee**

**50. The Indian Lunacy Act of 1912 was a revision of which act?**

- a) The First Lunacy Act
- b) The Mental Health Act
- c) The Act No. 36
- d) The Mental Illness Act

**Answer: a) The First Lunacy Act**

**51. Which reformer established the Servants of India Society?**

- a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- b) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar
- c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- d) Sasipada Banerjee

**Answer: a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale**

**52. Who was known for their efforts in the abolition of the sati system and promotion of widow remarriage?**

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- b) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- c) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar
- d) Sasipada Banerjee

**Answer: a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy**

**53. The introduction of the District Mental Health Program (DMHP) was in which year?**

- a) 1982
- b) 1985
- c) 1990
- d) 1996

**Answer: d) 1996**

**54. Which social reformer was known for their work in establishing orphanages and maternity homes?**

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

- b) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh
- c) Sasipada Banerjee
- d) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan

**Answer: b) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh**

**55. The National Mental Health Program (NMHP) was established by which government body?**

- a) Ministry of Education
- b) Ministry of Social Justice
- c) Ministry of Health
- d) Ministry of Women and Child Development

**Answer: c) Ministry of Health**

**56. Which king was responsible for the development of a comprehensive system of social welfare including provisions for women and public utilities?**

- a) Ashoka
- b) Bimbisara
- c) Kanishka
- d) Harsha Vardhana

**Answer: a) Ashoka**

**57. Who founded the Arya Samaj in 1875?**

- a) Swamy Dayananda Saraswathy
- b) Swami Vivekananda
- c) Rajaram Mohan Roy
- d) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan

**Answer: a) Swamy Dayananda Saraswathy**

**58. The Brahma Samaj was established with the aim of eradicating which practice?**

- a) Child marriage
- b) Sati
- c) Caste system
- d) Polygamy

**Answer: b) Sati**

**59. Which Mughal emperor was known for his efforts in poverty alleviation and the construction of houses for the poor?**

- a) Aurangzeb
- b) Akbar
- c) Giyas-Udheen Thuglak
- d) Muhammad Gavan

**Answer: b) Akbar**

**60. Which social reformer from Bengal is known for their work in women's education and widow remarriage?**

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- b) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar
- c) Sasipada Banerjee
- d) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh

**Answer: c) Sasipada Banerjee**

**61. Which organization was founded by Swami Vivekananda in 1897 to promote education and social service?**

- a) Brahma Samaj
- b) Arya Samaj
- c) Ramakrishna Mission
- d) Theosophical Society

**Answer: c) Ramakrishna Mission**

**62. The Servants of India Society was established with the primary aim of what?**

- a) Promoting education
- b) Social service
- c) Religious reform
- d) Economic development

**Answer: b) Social service**

**63. Which act was first enacted in 1858 to address mental illness?**

- a) The Indian Lunacy Act
- b) The First Lunacy Act
- c) The Mental Health Act
- d) Act No. 36

**Answer: b) The First Lunacy Act**

**64. In which year did Raja Ram Mohan Roy work towards the abolition of sati?**

- a) 1856
- b) 1820
- c) 1860
- d) 1900

**Answer: b) 1820**

**65. Which institution was instrumental in launching a postgraduate program in medical and psychiatric social work in 1948?**

- a) Rajagiri College
- b) Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS)
- c) Sacred Heart College
- d) Yerwada Mental Hospital

**Answer: b) Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS)**

**66. Which king was known for promoting the welfare of women and the development of roads and agriculture?**

- a) Ashoka
- b) Kanishka
- c) Bimbisara
- d) Harsha Vardhana

**Answer: c) Bimbisara**

**67. The establishment of the General Hospital Psychiatry Units (GHPUs) occurred after which significant event?**

- a) Independence in 1947
- b) The launch of DMHP in 1996
- c) The enactment of the First Lunacy Act
- d) The establishment of TISS

**Answer: a) Independence in 1947**

**68. Which of the following organizations was established by Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan?**

- a) Theosophical Society
- b) Arya Samaj
- c) Muhammedan Anglo Oriental Society
- d) Ramakrishna Mission

**Answer: c) Muhammedan Anglo Oriental Society**

**69. The Arya Samaj was established in which year?**

- a) 1856
- b) 1875
- c) 1897
- d) 1900

**Answer: b) 1875**

**70. Who played a key role in the establishment of the Sacred Heart College in Kerala?**

- a) Gauri Rani Banerjee
- b) Swami Vivekananda
- c) Rajagiri College
- d) Sacred Heart College

**Answer: c) Rajagiri College**

**71. The introduction of social work education at higher secondary levels in Kerala led to which notable change?**

- a) Expansion of mental health services
- b) Increase in graduate and postgraduate training programs
- c) Establishment of new psychiatric institutions
- d) Launch of the National Mental Health Program

**Answer: b) Increase in graduate and postgraduate training programs**

**72. Which reformer was involved in the establishment of orphanages, maternity homes, and dispensaries?**

- a) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar
- b) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- d) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh

**Answer: d) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh**

**73. Who was instrumental in establishing the MPhil in Psychiatric Social Work program?**

- a) Gauri Rani Banerjee
- b) Dr. Berkeley-Hill
- c) The Mudaliar Committee
- d) The NIMHANS Committee

**Answer: a) Gauri Rani Banerjee**

**74. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) evaluated mental institutions in which years?**

- a) 1995 and 2005
- b) 1998 and 2008
- c) 1990 and 2000
- d) 2000 and 2010

**Answer: b) 1998 and 2008**

**75. Which king was known for abolishing slavery in 1583 and promoting religious equality?**

- a) Akbar
- b) Aurangzeb
- c) Giyas-Udheen Thuglak
- d) Muhammad Gavan

**Answer: a) Akbar**

**76. Which social reformer worked for widow remarriage and was a key figure in the Widow Remarriage Act of 1856?**

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- b) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar
- c) Sasipada Banerjee
- d) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh

**Answer: b) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar**

**77. The first formal social work training institution in India was established in which city?**

- a) Mumbai
- b) Delhi
- c) Pune

- d) Bangalore

**Answer: a) Mumbai**

**78. Which organization was founded in 1881 in Madras to promote spiritual and cultural understanding?**

- a) Theosophical Society
- b) Arya Samaj
- c) Brahma Samaj
- d) Ramakrishna Mission

**Answer: a) Theosophical Society**

**79. Which Indian king was known for his social welfare initiatives, including the appointment of Dharma mahamathras?**

- a) Ashoka
- b) Kanishka
- c) Harsha Vardhana
- d) Bimbisara

**Answer: a) Ashoka**

**80. Which social reformer worked for the cause of women's education and widow remarriage in Bengal?**

- a) Sasipada Banerjee
- b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- c) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar
- d) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh

**Answer: a) Sasipada Banerjee**

**81. The introduction of social work education at higher secondary level in Kerala resulted in what?**

- a) New psychiatric institutions
- b) Increased graduate and postgraduate programs
- c) Formation of new social work organizations
- d) Development of mental health policies

**Answer: b) Increased graduate and postgraduate programs**

**82. Which act was the result of recommendations from the Mudaliar Committee?**

- a) The Indian Lunacy Act
- b) The Mental Health Act
- c) The MPhil in Psychiatric Social Work
- d) The District Mental Health Program

**Answer: c) The MPhil in Psychiatric Social Work**

**83. Which institution's administrator helped in improving mental healthcare facilities during the 1920s?**

- a) Dr. Berkeley-Hill
- b) Gauri Rani Banerjee
- c) Swami Vivekananda
- d) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar

**Answer: a) Dr. Berkeley-Hill**

**84. The Brahma Samaj was founded by which social reformer?**

- a) Swami Vivekananda
- b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- c) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan
- d) Swamy Dayananda Saraswathy

**Answer: b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy**

**85. The Servants of India Society aimed primarily at what?**

- a) Social service
- b) Religious reform
- c) Educational development
- d) Economic progress

**Answer: a) Social service**

**86. Which Mughal emperor was known for his contributions to education, public utilities, and welfare programs?**

- a) Akbar
- b) Aurangzeb
- c) Giyas-Udheen Thuglak
- d) Muhammad Gavan

**Answer: a) Akbar**

**87. Which social reformer's efforts led to the enactment of the Widow Remarriage Act in 1856?**

- a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- b) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar
- c) Sasipada Banerjee
- d) Gopal Hari Desh Mukh

**Answer: b) Iswarchandra Vidya Sagar**

**88. The introduction of the District Mental Health Program (DMHP) aimed at integrating mental health with which type of services?**

- a) Education
- b) Public health
- c) Legal
- d) Military

**Answer: b) Public health**

**89. Which institution launched the MPhil in Psychiatric Social Work program after the Mudaliar Committee's recommendations?**

- a) Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS)
- b) All India Institute of Medical Sciences
- c) NIMHANS
- d) Rajagiri College

**Answer: a) Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS)**

**90. The Brahma Samaj aimed to eradicate which of the following practices?**

- a) Child marriage
- b) Sati
- c) Caste system
- d) Polygamy

**Answer: b) Sati**

**91. When was the Department of Social Welfare raised to the status of an independent Ministry?**

- a) 1951
- b) 1964
- c) 1979
- d) 1985

**Answer: c) 1979**

**92. What was the primary focus of the subjects allocated to the Ministry of Social Welfare?**

- a) International relations
- b) Social defense and welfare
- c) Economic development
- d) Military defense

**Answer: b) Social defense and welfare**

**93. Which ministry is responsible for the welfare of labor?**

- a) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- b) Ministry of Labor
- c) Ministry of Health
- d) Ministry of Education

**Answer: b) Ministry of Labor**

**94. What does the Department of Legal Affairs in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs provide?**

- a) Health care
- b) Legal aid to the poor
- c) Educational support
- d) Rehabilitation services



**Answer: b) Legal aid to the poor**

**95. Which institution was established for the physically handicapped and mentally retarded?**

- a) National Institute for the Physically Handicapped and Mentally Retarded
- b) National Institute of Social Defense
- c) National Centre for the Blind
- d) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped

**Answer: a) National Institute for the Physically Handicapped and Mentally Retarded**

**96. Which Act was abolished in 2016 and replaced by the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act?**

- a) The Rehabilitation Council Act
- b) The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995
- c) The Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999
- d) The Dowry Prohibition Act

**Answer: b) The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995**

**97. Where is the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped located?**

- a) Mumbai
- b) Cuttack
- c) Sekunderabad
- d) Dehradun

**Answer: c) Sekunderabad**

**98. Which city houses the National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation?**

- a) New Delhi
- b) Faridabad
- c) Kolkata
- d) Hyderabad

**Answer: b) Faridabad**

**99. The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992, resulted in the establishment of which body?**

- a) National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism and Cerebral Palsy
- b) Rehabilitation Council of India
- c) National Centre for the Blind
- d) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute

**Answer: b) Rehabilitation Council of India**

**100. The National Institute for the Visually Handicapped is located in which city?**

- a) Dehradun
- b) Mumbai
- c) Kolkata
- d) Cuttack

**Answer: a) Dehradun**

**101. Which act focuses on the prevention of immoral traffic in women and girls?**

- a) Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act of 1956
- b) Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961
- c) Indecent Representation of Women Act, 1986
- d) Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987

**Answer: a) Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act of 1956**

**102. When was the Department of Social Security created?**

- a) 1951
- b) 1964
- c) 1966
- d) 1979

**Answer: b) 1964**

**103. Which act was specifically aimed at preventing indecent representation of women?**

- a) Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- b) Indecent Representation of Women Act, 1986
- c) Dowry Prohibition Act
- d) Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act

**Answer: b) Indecent Representation of Women Act, 1986**

**104. In which year was the Department of Social Welfare renamed from the Department of Social Security?**

- a) 1964
- b) 1966
- c) 1979
- d) 1985

**Answer: b) 1966**

**105. Which Act regulates the production, supply, and distribution of infant milk substitutes?**

- a) Infant Milk Substitutes Act, 1992
- b) Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- c) Dowry Prohibition Act
- d) Indecent Representation of Women Act

**Answer: a) Infant Milk Substitutes Act, 1992**

**106. What is the primary role of the National Centre for the Blind?**

- a) Provide Braille materials
- b) Conduct research on blindness
- c) Offer training for the blind
- d) All of the above

**Answer: d) All of the above**

**107. Which institution is located in Mumbai and focuses on hearing handicapped individuals?**

- a) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped
- b) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped
- c) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped
- d) National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation

**Answer: b) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped**

**108. What significant change occurred in 1985 concerning the Ministry of Welfare?**

- a) It was renamed as Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
- b) It became the Department of Women and Child Development
- c) It was elevated to an independent Ministry
- d) It was dissolved

**Answer: b) It became the Department of Women and Child Development**

**109. The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, are related to which issue?**

- a) Child protection
- b) Protection of civil rights
- c) Rehabilitation of the disabled
- d) Labor rights

**Answer: b) Protection of civil rights**

**110. Which program is executed by the Ministry of Women and Child Development to empower women?**

- a) Swayamsidha
- b) ICDS
- c) Kishori Shakti Yojana
- d) Central Social Welfare Board

**Answer: a) Swayamsidha**

**111. Where is the National Institute of Social Defense located?**

- a) Delhi
- b) Mumbai
- c) Faridabad
- d) Kolkata

**Answer: a) Delhi**

**112. The Board on Food and Nutrition primarily focuses on:**

- a) Charitable endowments
- b) Advancement of subsidiary and protective foods
- c) Educational research
- d) Women's empowerment

**Answer: b) Advancement of subsidiary and protective foods**

**113. What is the function of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes?**

- a) Provide legal aid to the poor
- b) Oversee welfare policies for Scheduled Castes
- c) Manage charitable endowments
- d) Develop nutrition policies

**Answer: b) Oversee welfare policies for Scheduled Castes**

**114. When was the National Institute for the Physically Handicapped established?**

- a) 1951
- b) 1964
- c) 1979
- d) 1985

**Answer: b) 1964**

**115. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment focuses on which of the following aspects?**

- a) Economic development
- b) Social welfare and empowerment
- c) Environmental protection
- d) Military affairs

**Answer: b) Social welfare and empowerment**

**116. What significant event took place in 1998 concerning the Ministry of Social Welfare?**

- a) It was renamed to Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
- b) It was dissolved
- c) The National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped was established
- d) The Tribal Development Division was created

**Answer: a) It was renamed to Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment**

**117. The Children Act (60 of 1960) addresses:**

- a) Child labor
- b) Juvenile justice
- c) Child marriage
- d) Child trafficking

**Answer: b) Juvenile justice**

**118. Which act was enacted in 1929 to address child marriage?**

- a) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- b) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- c) The Child Marriage Restraint Act
- d) The Indecent Representation of Women Act

**Answer: c) The Child Marriage Restraint Act**

**119. What was the focus of the Study Team on Social Welfare and Welfare of Backward Classes in 1958?**

- a) Social welfare legislation
- b) Inter-ministerial coordination
- c) Welfare of backward classes
- d) Charitable endowments

**Answer: c) Welfare of backward classes**

**120. Which of the following programs is not administered by the Ministry of Women and Child Development?**

- a) ICDS
- b) Swayamsidha
- c) Central Social Welfare Board
- d) National Commission for Scheduled Castes

**Answer: d) National Commission for Scheduled Castes**

**121. The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act of 1956 was amended until which year?**

- a) 1960
- b) 1975
- c) 1986
- d) 1992

**Answer: c) 1986**

**122. Which organization was established by the National Institute for the Physically Handicapped and Mentally Retarded?**

- a) National Institute of Social Defense
- b) National Centre for the Blind
- c) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped
- d) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute

**Answer: c) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped**

**123. What does the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment oversee regarding Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes?**

- a) Legal aid
- b) Economic development
- c) Policy, planning, and coordination
- d) International relations

**Answer: c) Policy, planning, and coordination**

**124. Which city is home to the Central Braille Press?**

- a) Faridabad
- b) Hyderabad
- c) Dehradun
- d) Kolkata

**Answer: c) Dehradun**

**125. The Department of Social Security was re-designated as the Department of Social Welfare in which year?**

- a) 1951
- b) 1964
- c) 1966
- d) 1979

**Answer: c) 1966**

**126. Which Act addresses the regulation of infant food production and distribution?**

- a) The Protection of Civil Rights Act
- b) The Indecent Representation of Women Act
- c) The Infant Milk Substitutes Act
- d) The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act

**Answer: c) The Infant Milk Substitutes Act**

**127. The National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training, and Research is located in which city?**

- a) New Delhi
- b) Mumbai
- c) Cuttack
- d) Hyderabad

**Answer: c) Cuttack**

**128. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, deals with:**

- a) Adoption
- b) Juvenile justice
- c) Child marriage
- d) Trafficking of children

**Answer: b) Juvenile justice**

**129. What significant legislative change occurred in 2016 for people with disabilities?**

- a) Enactment of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act
- b) Establishment of the National Trust
- c) Creation of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped
- d) Introduction of the Dowry Prohibition Act

**Answer: a) Enactment of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act**

**130. The Scheduled Castes Development Division was transferred from which Ministry in 1985?**

- a) Ministry of Social Welfare
- b) Ministry of Home Affairs
- c) Ministry of Labor
- d) Ministry of Education

**Answer: b) Ministry of Home Affairs**

**131. The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act was enacted in which year?**

- a) 1951
- b) 1956
- c) 1961
- d) 1986

**Answer: b) 1956**

**132. What was the primary focus of the Study Team on Social Welfare and Welfare of Backward Classes?**

- a) Economic policies
- b) Social welfare legislation
- c) Welfare of backward classes
- d) Educational reforms

**Answer: c) Welfare of backward classes**

**133. Which Act was specifically aimed at preventing the representation of women in an indecent manner?**

- a) The Child Marriage Restraint Act
- b) The Indecent Representation of Women Act
- c) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- d) The Infant Milk Substitutes Act

**Answer: b) The Indecent Representation of Women Act**

**134. Which organization is responsible for research and training related to social defense?**

- a) National Institute for the Physically Handicapped
- b) National Institute of Social Defense
- c) Central Social Welfare Board
- d) National Institute for the Blind

**Answer: b) National Institute of Social Defense**

**135. The Child Marriage Restraint Act was enacted in which year?**

- a) 1929
- b) 1951
- c) 1964
- d) 1979

**Answer: a) 1929**

**136. What is the function of the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)?**

- a) Legal aid
- b) Education support
- c) Social welfare programs
- d) Economic development

**Answer: c) Social welfare programs**

**137. Which Act deals with the prohibition of dowry?**

- a) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- b) The Indecent Representation of Women Act
- c) The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act
- d) The Infant Milk Substitutes Act

**Answer: a) The Dowry Prohibition Act**

**138. Which institution provides services related to mentally retarded children?**

- a) National Institute for the Physically Handicapped
- b) National Institute of Social Defense
- c) Model School for Mentally Retarded Children
- d) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute

**Answer: c) Model School for Mentally Retarded Children**

**139. What significant policy shift occurred in 1999 concerning tribal development?**

- a) The Tribal Development Division became an independent Ministry
- b) The Ministry of Social Welfare was renamed
- c) The National Centre for the Blind was established
- d) The Ministry of Women and Child Development was created

**Answer: a) The Tribal Development Division became an independent Ministry**

**140. Which Act was specifically aimed at preventing sati?**

- a) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- b) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- c) The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act
- d) The Indecent Representation of Women Act

**Answer: c) The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act**

**141. Which city is the location of the National Institute for the Orthopedically Handicapped?**

- a) Kolkata
- b) Mumbai
- c) Cuttack
- d) Hyderabad

**Answer: a) Kolkata**

**142. What is the role of the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism and Cerebral Palsy?**

- a) Provide legal aid
- b) Oversee welfare for persons with autism and cerebral palsy
- c) Manage charitable endowments
- d) Develop educational policies

**Answer: b) Oversee welfare for persons with autism and cerebral palsy**

**143. Which act regulates the provision of early childhood education?**

- a) The Dowry Prohibition Act



- b) The Juvenile Justice Act
- c) The ICDS program
- d) The Indecent Representation of Women Act

**Answer: c) The ICDS program**

**144. In which year was the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment's title changed from Ministry of Welfare?**

- a) 1985
- b) 1998
- c) 2000
- d) 2007

**Answer: b) 1998**

**145. Which of the following acts was enacted to address child trafficking?**

- a) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- b) The Child Marriage Restraint Act
- c) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- d) The Indecent Representation of Women Act

**Answer: a) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act**

**146. The Rashtriya Mahila Kosh focuses on:**

- a) Women's empowerment
- b) Child nutrition
- c) Legal aid
- d) Elderly care

**Answer: a) Women's empowerment**

**147. Which city houses the National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training, and Research?**

- a) Delhi
- b) Mumbai
- c) Cuttack
- d) Hyderabad

**Answer: c) Cuttack**

**148. Which Act addresses the regulation of infant food production?**

- a) The Child Marriage Restraint Act
- b) The Indecent Representation of Women Act
- c) The Infant Milk Substitutes Act
- d) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act

**Answer: c) The Infant Milk Substitutes Act**

**149. Which organization was established by the 1992 Rehabilitation Council Act?**

- a) National Institute for the Physically Handicapped
- b) Rehabilitation Council of India

- c) National Institute for the Blind
- d) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute

**Answer: b) Rehabilitation Council of India**

**150. Which act was replaced by the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act in 2016?**

- a) The Persons with Disabilities Act
- b) The Indecent Representation of Women Act
- c) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- d) The Dowry Prohibition Act

**Answer: a) The Persons with Disabilities Act**

**151. The National Centre for the Blind is located in which city?**

- a) Faridabad
- b) Dehra Dun
- c) New Delhi
- d) Hyderabad

**Answer: b) Dehra Dun**

**152. Which Act focuses on preventing the dowry system?**

- a) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- b) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- c) The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act
- d) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act

**Answer: b) The Dowry Prohibition Act**

**153. What significant change occurred in the field of social work in India?**

- a) Shift from social control to personal empowerment
- b) Increased focus on individual moral flaws
- c) Reduction in social justice initiatives
- d) Limited professional competence

**Answer: a) Shift from social control to personal empowerment**

**154. Which organization is tasked with the training and assessment related to social defense?**

- a) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped
- b) National Institute of Social Defense
- c) Central Social Welfare Board
- d) National Centre for the Blind

**Answer: b) National Institute of Social Defense**

**155. The Ministry of Women and Child Development was upgraded to an independent Ministry in which year?**

- a) 1985
- b) 1995
- c) 2000

- d) 2006

**Answer: d) 2006**

**156. Which Act focuses on the protection of children from domestic violence?**

- a) The Juvenile Justice Act
- b) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act
- c) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- d) The Indecent Representation of Women Act

**Answer: b) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act**

**157. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is responsible for which of the following?**

- a) Institutional and non-institutional services for children
- b) Food distribution programs
- c) Educational reforms
- d) Environmental conservation

**Answer: a) Institutional and non-institutional services for children**

**158. Which Act addresses issues related to adoption and child help lines?**

- a) The Children Act
- b) The Juvenile Justice Act
- c) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- d) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act

**Answer: b) The Juvenile Justice Act**

**159. Which organization is involved in managing charitable and religious endowments?**

- a) National Institute of Social Defense
- b) Ministry of Women and Child Development
- c) Central Social Welfare Board
- d) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

**Answer: d) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment**

**160. The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis deals with:**

- a) Social education
- b) Welfare of the physically handicapped
- c) Conditions of sanitation workers
- d) Rehabilitation of displaced persons

**Answer: c) Conditions of sanitation workers**

**161. Which city houses the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped?**

- a) Mumbai
- b) Delhi
- c) Hyderabad
- d) Kolkata

**Answer: a) Mumbai**

**162. What is the primary focus of the National Nutrition Mission?**

- a) Child protection
- b) Nutritional supplements and education
- c) Women's empowerment
- d) Social defense

**Answer: b) Nutritional supplements and education**

**163. Which Act deals with the regulation of child marriage?**

- a) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- b) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- c) The Child Marriage Restraint Act
- d) The Indecent Representation of Women Act

**Answer: c) The Child Marriage Restraint Act**

**164. Which organization is responsible for providing scholarships to Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes?**

- a) National Commission for Scheduled Castes
- b) National Institute for the Blind
- c) Central Social Welfare Board
- d) National Institute for the Physically Handicapped

**Answer: a) National Commission for Scheduled Castes**

**165. The National Institute for the Physically Handicapped is located in which city?**

- a) Delhi
- b) Mumbai
- c) Faridabad
- d) Hyderabad

**Answer: c) Faridabad**

**166. Which of the following is not a focus area of the Ministry of Women and Child Development?**

- a) Child nutrition
- b) Women's empowerment
- c) Economic development of elderly
- d) Early childhood education

**Answer: c) Economic development of elderly**

**167. Which Act was amended to cover issues related to child trafficking?**

- a) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act
- b) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- c) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- d) The Indecent Representation of Women Act

**Answer: b) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act**

**168. The National Institute for the Visually Handicapped is situated in which city?**

- a) Delhi
- b) Mumbai
- c) Dehra Dun
- d) Kolkata

**Answer: c) Dehra Dun**

**169. Which Act was enacted to prevent indecent representation of women in media?**

- a) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- b) The Indecent Representation of Women Act
- c) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- d) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act

**Answer: b) The Indecent Representation of Women Act**

**170. What is the purpose of the National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism and Cerebral Palsy?**

- a) Manage endowments
- b) Oversee welfare initiatives for specific disabilities
- c) Provide legal aid
- d) Develop educational policies

**Answer: b) Oversee welfare initiatives for specific disabilities**

**171. Which of the following is an initiative by the Ministry of Women and Child Development for child welfare?**

- a) Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- b) Central Social Welfare Board
- c) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)
- d) National Nutrition Mission

**Answer: c) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)**

**172. The National Institute of Social Defense focuses on which area?**

- a) Child nutrition
- b) Social defense
- c) Women's empowerment
- d) Rehabilitation of disabled

**Answer: b) Social defense**

**173. Which Act focuses on preventing sati?**

- a) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- b) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- c) The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act
- d) The Indecent Representation of Women Act

**Answer: c) The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act**

**174. Which city is the location of the National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped?**

- a) Mumbai
- b) Delhi
- c) Cuttack
- d) Hyderabad

**Answer: a) Mumbai**

**175. What was a significant change in social welfare policy in 1979?**

- a) Establishment of the Department of Social Security
- b) Creation of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- c) Elevation of the Department of Social Welfare to an independent Ministry
- d) Formation of the Ministry of Women and Child Development

**Answer: c) Elevation of the Department of Social Welfare to an independent Ministry**

**176. Which of the following focuses on the development and training for the physically handicapped?**

- a) National Institute for the Blind
- b) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute
- c) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped
- d) National Institute for the Orthopedically Handicapped

**Answer: d) National Institute for the Orthopedically Handicapped**

**177. Which Act addresses the issue of child marriage?**

- a) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- b) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- c) The Child Marriage Restraint Act
- d) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act

**Answer: c) The Child Marriage Restraint Act**

**178. Which city houses the Central Social Welfare Board?**

- a) Delhi
- b) Mumbai
- c) Kolkata
- d) Hyderabad

**Answer: a) Delhi**

**179. Which institution provides training for professionals in social work?**

- a) National Institute of Social Defense
- b) Central Social Welfare Board
- c) National Institute for the Blind
- d) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute

**Answer: a) National Institute of Social Defense**

**180. What is the primary focus of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes?**

- a) Social education
- b) Welfare of Scheduled Castes
- c) Economic development
- d) Environmental protection

**Answer: b) Welfare of Scheduled Castes**

**181. Which Act was replaced by the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act?**

- a) The Child Marriage Restraint Act
- b) The Indecent Representation of Women Act
- c) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- d) The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act

**Answer: d) The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act**

**182. Which organization is tasked with overseeing the welfare of the mentally handicapped?**

- a) National Institute of Social Defense
- b) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped
- c) Central Social Welfare Board
- d) National Centre for the Blind

**Answer: b) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped**

**183. Which Act focuses on the protection of children from abuse and neglect?**

- a) The Child Marriage Restraint Act
- b) The Juvenile Justice Act
- c) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- d) The Dowry Prohibition Act

**Answer: b) The Juvenile Justice Act**

**184. The National Institute for the Blind is located in which city?**

- a) Delhi
- b) Mumbai
- c) Dehra Dun
- d) Kolkata

**Answer: c) Dehra Dun**

**185. Which of the following focuses on nutritional support for children?**

- a) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)
- b) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- c) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- d) The Indecent Representation of Women Act

**Answer: a) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)**

**186. The National Institute for the Orthopedically Handicapped was established in which city?**

- a) Kolkata
- b) Mumbai

- c) Faridabad
- d) Delhi

**Answer: c) Faridabad**

**187. Which Act was amended to enhance the rights of persons with disabilities?**

- a) The Persons with Disabilities Act
- b) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act
- c) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- d) The Juvenile Justice Act

**Answer: a) The Persons with Disabilities Act**

**188. The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis was established to focus on:**

- a) Environmental protection
- b) Social justice
- c) Welfare of sanitation workers
- d) Educational reforms

**Answer: c) Welfare of sanitation workers**

**189. Which Act regulates the provision of charitable endowments?**

- a) The Charitable Endowments Act
- b) The National Trust Act
- c) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- d) The Child Marriage Restraint Act

**Answer: a) The Charitable Endowments Act**

**190. Which institution provides services for the rehabilitation of persons with autism?**

- a) National Institute for the Blind
- b) National Institute of Social Defense
- c) National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism and Cerebral Palsy
- d) Central Social Welfare Board

**Answer: c) National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism and Cerebral Palsy**

**191. Which Act specifically addresses the regulation of infant milk substitutes?**

- a) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- b) The Indecent Representation of Women (Prevention) Act
- c) The Infant Milk Substitutes Act
- d) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act

**Answer: c) The Infant Milk Substitutes Act**

**192. The National Institute for the Physically Handicapped is located in which city?**

- a) Mumbai
- b) Kolkata
- c) Faridabad
- d) Hyderabad



**Answer:** d) Hyderabad

**193. Which Act deals with the prevention of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?**

- a) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- b) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act
- c) The Indecent Representation of Women (Prevention) Act
- d) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act

**Answer:** b) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act

**194. Which city is the location of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped?**

- a) Chennai
- b) Mumbai
- c) New Delhi
- d) Hyderabad

**Answer:** c) New Delhi

**195. What is the main function of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes?**

- a) Promote women's education
- b) Manage charitable endowments
- c) Address the welfare of Scheduled Castes
- d) Oversee child welfare

**Answer:** c) Address the welfare of Scheduled Castes

**196. Which Act is focused on preventing child marriage in India?**

- a) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act
- b) The Indecent Representation of Women (Prevention) Act
- c) The Child Marriage Restraint Act
- d) The Dowry Prohibition Act

**Answer:** c) The Child Marriage Restraint Act

**197. Which Ministry is responsible for managing charitable and religious endowments in India?**

- a) Ministry of Education
- b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- c) Ministry of Labor
- d) Ministry of Law and Justice

**Answer:** b) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

**198. The National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism and Cerebral Palsy focuses on:**

- a) Education for the disabled
- b) Employment for the disabled
- c) Welfare of individuals with autism and cerebral palsy
- d) Rehabilitation of the mentally ill

**Answer:** c) Welfare of individuals with autism and cerebral palsy

**199. Which Act was amended to strengthen the rights of individuals with disabilities?**

- a) The Persons with Disabilities Act
- b) The Dowry Prohibition Act
- c) The Child Marriage Restraint Act
- d) The Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act

**Answer:** a) The Persons with Disabilities Act

**200. Which institution is located in Cuttack and focuses on rehabilitation and training?**

- a) National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development
- b) National Institute for the Blind
- c) National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training, and Research
- d) National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped

**Answer:** c) National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training, and Research

socialworkmethods.com