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21 (5) HRLP 5.5 (H)

2019

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE

Paper : 5.5 (H₃)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 36

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) After the Second World War _____ has taken several measures to protect human rights. (UNO/ICJ)
 - (b) Generally rights are classified into civil and _____ rights. (individual/political)
 - (c) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights was adopted in _____. (1990/1966)
 - (d) _____ was the International Year for Human Rights Commission. (1962/1968)

Contd.

(e) _____ is the headquarter of the National Human Rights Commission. (Delhi/Mumbai)

(f) National Human Right Commission was established in the year _____. (1993/1951)

(g) The First Generation Rights are mostly _____ Rights. (Negative/Positive)

(h) Solidarity Rights are included in the _____ generation of Human Rights. (Second/Third)

(i) The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund was created by the United Nations General Assembly on _____. (14th Dec 1946/11th Dec 1946)

(j) Optional Protocol of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights was adopted on _____. (16th Dec 1966/16th Oct 1966).

2. Answer the following questions : (any five)
 $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is the primary purpose of terrorism?

(b) Which generation of human right includes freedom of speech and assembly ?

(c) UNESCO.

(d) What is the tenure of the chairman of the National Human Rights Commission ?

(e) Define the term Human Rights.

(f) SAARC.

3. Write explanatory notes on the following : (any three) $4 \times 3 = 12$

(a) Treatment of aliens

(b) Narcotics

(c) International Co-operation

(d) War crime and crime against peace.

Or

What is International Dispute ? Who settles international dispute ? Discuss the various methods of peaceful means of settlements in International Law. Distinguish between peaceful means of settlement with coercive means of settlement. $2+2+6+2=12$

4. What are Human Rights? Is there any hierarchy among human rights? Evaluate the philosophical foundation of human rights.

$$2+2+8=12$$

Or

What is the relationship between human rights and development? Discuss in detail the contribution of India in the development of Human Right jurisprudence.

$$4+8=12$$

5. What was the purpose of Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948? Why is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights important? Is UDHR reflected in Constitution of India and is it binding on any government?

$$4+4+4=12$$

Or

Write assessment on any two of the following:

$$6+6=12$$

- (a) European Convention on Human Rights.
- (b) Optional Protocol of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

(c) International Human Rights Commission.

(d) Solidarity Rights.

$$6+6=12$$

6. Write notes on:

(a) NHRC

(b) SHRC

Or

Explain the role of Indian Judiciary in realising new Human Rights through the Indian Constitution.

$$12$$

7. Answer any two of the following:

$$6+6=12$$

(a) Discuss the fact in brief and principle of law laid down in : *Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan*, AIR 1997 SC 3011.

(b) What are the Human Rights in Indian Constitution?

(c) How far the SHRC has upheld the aspirations of common man?

(d) Discuss the fact in brief and principle of law laid down in : CIT v. P.A.V.L Kulandagan Chettiar (2004) 6 SCC 235.

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Or

What are the legal infirmities and weaknesses of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. Suggest modifications and reforms. 8+4=12

Or

Discuss the fact in brief and principle of law laid down in : Sebastian Hongray v. Assam 1995 (3) SCC 743. 12