

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
B.Arts Summer 2018 – 19 Examination

Semester: 6

Subject Code: 15104351

Subject Name: Human Rights: Indian Perspective

Date: 11-04-2019

Time: 10.30 am to 1.00 pm

Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(08)****A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)**

1. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was signed in?
 (a)1945 (b)1946 (c)1947 (d)1948
2. Magna Carta was signed in?
 (a) 1215 (b)1217 (c)1216 (d)1218
3. Human Rights are _____.
 (a)local (b) national (c) universal (d) none
4. Part-IV of the Indian Constitution contains _____.
 (a) Directive Principles of State Policy (c) Fundamental duties
 (b) Fundamental rights (d) None
5. _____ is also known as the Great Charter.
 (a)Magna Carta(b)American Constitution(c) American Bill of Rights(d)British Constitution
6. The National Human Rights Commission was formed in the year?
 (a) 1992 (b) 1993 (c) 1994 (d) 1995
7. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is _____ body.
 (a)government (b)autonomous statutory (c)private (d) None
8. Who wrote Rights of Man?
 (a) Thomas Hobbes (b) Thomas Paine (c) John Locke (d) Plato
9. The Marxist approach of the human rights can be seen in the writings of _____.
 (a) Thomas Hobbes (b) J S Mill (c) John Locke (d) Karl Marx
10. The International bill on human rights has been incorporated in the _____.
 (a) UDHR (b) UN Charter (c) UNESCO (d) UNICEF
11. Article _____of the Indian constitution guarantees the right to constitutional remedies.
 (a) 33 (b) 32 (c) 34 (d) 37
12. The Supreme Court of India, in *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India*, interpreted the right to _____.
 (a) food (c) water (b) education (d)life
13. The Protection of Human Rights Act was passed in _____.
 (a) 1993 (c) 1994 (b) 1995 (d) 1990
14. The National Police Commission was set up in the year?
 (a) 1978 (b) 1994 (c) 1975 (d) 1990
15. The UN Charter was signed in the year _____.
 (a) 1978 (b) 1945 (c) 1975 (d) 1990

16. The book The Social Contract is written by?

- (a) Thomas Hobbes (c) J S Mill
(b) Jean Jacques Rousseau (d) Jeremy Bentham

B. Terms/ Short notes/ Case study/ Charts/ Graphs/ Tables, etc. (Each of 01 mark) (07)

1. The theory of natural rights is based on?
2. What are legal rights?
3. What does the abbreviation PIL stand for?
4. What does Universal Declaration of Human Rights contain?
5. In which case did the Supreme Court of India interpret the Right to Life?
6. What does the abbreviation NPC stand for?
7. What does the abbreviation IPC stand for?

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. "Human Rights are universal and inalienable". Discuss the statement. (04)
B. "Rights are not absolute". Discuss this statement. (04)
C. Explain the principle of Rule of Law. (04)

OR

- C. What is the importance of the UN Charter, 1945? (04)

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss the origin of Human Rights. (05)
B. Discuss the features of Human Rights. (05)
C. Explain the importance of PIL in protecting human rights. (05)

OR

- C. Discuss the meaning of Human Rights with appropriate examples. (05)

Q.4 Answer the Following

- A. Discuss the importance of Right to Information Act. (06)
B. Discuss the role of police in protecting the human rights. (06)
C. Discuss the functions of NHRC. (06)

OR

- C. Write a note on Universal Declaration of Human Rights. (06)