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Bengaluru

Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 09/10/2026 **Time:** 11:45 AM - 01:15 PM

Course Code: LAW4006 **Course Name:** Human Rights Law and Practice

Semester: Seventh Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	44	46

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	State any two essential characteristics of human rights.	2	CO1	BT1
2	Name any two ancient or medieval traditions that recognised early notions of human dignity.	2	CO1	BT1
3	What is meant by ‘emerging trends’ in human rights jurisprudence? Give two examples.	2	CO2	BT1
4	Distinguish between civil-political rights and economic-social-cultural rights, with reference to the ICESCR.	2	CO2	BT2
5	State any two objectives of the human rights provisions under the UN Charter.	2	CO2	BT1

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Trace the historical development of human rights from ancient civilisations to the modern era, and discuss the major philosophical foundations underlying the concept of human rights.	10	CO1	BT2
7	Discuss the role played by the Indian judiciary in the development of human rights jurisprudence in India, with reference to relevant constitutional provisions.	10	CO1	BT2

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	Explain the human rights provisions contained in the UN Charter, and discuss their significance in shaping international human rights law.	10	CO2	BT2
9	Discuss the emerging trends in contemporary human rights jurisprudence, with suitable examples.	10	CO2	BT2

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT

10	A student organisation is denied permission to hold a peaceful demonstration on campus, with the authorities citing the need to maintain order. The students argue that this violates their fundamental freedoms. Based on the above situation, examine the constitutional provisions relating to human rights in India, and discuss how the Indian judiciary has approached the balancing of individual rights against public order concerns.	10	CO1	BT3
11	A newly independent nation is drafting its constitution and must decide whether to treat certain rights as inherent and inviolable, or as privileges granted and regulated by the State based on prevailing social conditions. Based on the above situation, examine the different philosophical foundations of human rights that could inform this constitutional choice.	10	CO1	BT3

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
12	During an internal armed conflict, a State restricts the freedom of movement and expression of its citizens, justifying the measures as necessary to preserve internal security and public order. Based on the above situation, examine the relevant human rights standards under the UN Charter, and discuss the extent to which the domestic jurisdiction clause can be invoked to shield such measures from international scrutiny.	10	CO2	BT3
13	An international human rights treaty ratified by India contains standards more protective of individual liberty than an existing Indian statute. In a case before the courts, the petitioner relies on the treaty to challenge the domestic law. Based on the above situation, discuss the constitutional and judicial approach in India towards the domestic application and enforcement of international human rights law.	10	CO2	BT3