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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF LAW

MID TERM EXAMINATION

Even Semester: 2018-19

Date: 02 April 2019

Course Code: Human Rights Law

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: LAW 304

Max Marks: 60

Programme & Sem: BB.A.LL.B. (Hons.) & VIII Sem.

Weightage: 30%

Instructions:

(i) All questions are compulsory.

Part A

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries four marks

(5Qx4M=20)

- 1. What is the difference between a Law making treaty and a Treaty Contract?
- 2. What is the significance of Magna Carta in Human Rights context?
- 3. What is the difference between a 'Reservation' and an 'Optional Protocol'?
- 4. What are Civil and Political Rights? What are their significance?
- 5. What is Incorporation of International Law?

Part B

Answer **both** the Questions. **Each** question carries **ten** marks.

(2Qx10M=20)

- 6. What are the functions of UNHRC? Examine the process of treaty compliance by the UNHRC and its effectiveness.
- 7. What are the different Generations of Human Rights? Discuss the need of realizing 4th generation of Human Rights.

Part C

Answer the Question. Question carries **twenty** marks.

(1Qx20M=20)

8. Examine the Development and Characteristics of Human Rights. Also critically evaluate the competing views on Human Rights as mentioned by Amartya Sen in his article 'Human Rights and Asian Values' if Human Rights are 'Inalienable' or 'Socially Constructed: Given and taken'.





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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF LAW

END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION

Even Semester: 2018-19

Date: 23 May 2019

Course Code: LAW304

Time: 3 Hours

Course Name: Human Rights Law

Max Marks: 80

Weightage: 40%

Program & Sem: BBA.LL.B.(Hons) & VIII Sem.

Instructions:

(i) All questions are compulsory.

Part A

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **two** marks.

(10Qx2M=20M)

1.

i. Read Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and with the help of codes given below select the correct answer.

Assertion (A): International Law consists for the most part of customary rules. Reason (R): Customary rules are the original and oldest source of International Law.

Codes:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false and (R) is true.
- ii. Who can be appointed as the chairman of the National Human Rights Commission?
- iii. What is tenure of the chairman of the National Human Rights Commission?
- iv. Who of the following is not included in the Committee constituted for the appointment of the Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission?
 - (a) President
 - (b) Prime Minister
 - (c) Lok Sabha Speaker
 - (d) Leader of the main opposition party
- v. Article of ICJ Statue provides the sources of International Law.
- vi. Right to enforce which articles of the Constitution of India cannot be suspended during the emergency?
 - (a) Article 19 and 20
 - (b) Article 20 and 21
 - (c) Article 14, 19 and 21
 - (d) Article 21 and 22.

vii.	The writ of is issued by a High Court or the Supreme Court to order demanding that a public official deliver an imprisoned individual to the court and show a valid reason for that person's detention.
viii.	Article of Constitution of India contains in its scope, the Right to Privacy.
ix.	"All human beings are born equal in dignity and rights ". In which document this statement contain? (a) ICCPR (b) ICESCR (c) UDHR (d) NHRC
Χ.	What is UNHRC?
	Part B
	Answer all the Questions. Each question carries ten marks. (3Qx10M=30M)
2.	Examine the role of NHRC in protection of Human Rights in India.
3.	What are the differences between human rights and fundamental rights?
4.	Examine the scope of provisions in ICCPR and ICESCR in the context of their immediate and progressive realizations.
	Part C
	Answer both the Questions. Each question carries fifteen marks. (2Qx15M=30M)
5.	Discuss the need of regional Human Rights Protection mechanism. Examine the reasons of failure of one in Asia.
6.	Critically examine the role of media in protection of Human Rights.