



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – LLM-2022/LLM-2023

Course Name – Human Rights and Indian Constitution

Course Code - LLM301B

(Semester III)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :
- (i) Select the correct answer: human rights are
 - a) Privileges granted by governments
 - b) Fundamental rights inherent to all individuals
 - c) Rights exclusively for citizens of a country
 - d) Rights reserved for certain groups based on ethnicity
 - (ii) Recall which of the following is not a feature of human right:
 - a) Inalienable
 - b) Universal
 - c) Revocable
 - d) Interdependent
 - (iii) Select the significance of the human rights principle of non-discrimination:
 - a) It ensures that everyone receives the same income and resources
 - b) It protects individuals from unfair treatment based on various characteristics
 - c) It guarantees unlimited freedom of expression for all individuals
 - d) It allows governments to discriminate against minority groups
 - (iv) Outline the significance of Magna Carta, signed on 1215 as:
 - a) It established the first democracy in the world.
 - b) It granted universal suffrage to all citizens.
 - c) It limited the powers of the monarch and introduced the rule of law.
 - d) It abolished slavery and promoted equality for all.
 - (v) Outline the organization is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the International Bill of Human Rights:
 - a) International Criminal Court (ICC)
 - b) European Union (EU)
 - c) United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC)
 - d) World Trade Organization (WTO)
 - (vi) Tell according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, no one shall be subjected to:
 - a) Forced labor or slavery
 - b) Forced labor or slavery

- c) Military service
 (vii) Choose Article 17 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights addresses the right to:
 a) Freedom of movement and residence
 c) Equal pay for equal work
 (viii) Choose the article of the Indian constitution which prohibits trafficking in human beings and forced labor:
 a) Article 17
 c) Article 29
 (ix) Choose the article of the Indian Constitution that guarantees the right to freedom of speech and expression:
 a) Article 14
 c) Article 25
 (x) Choose the year of adoption of The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR):
 a) 1945
 c) 1972
 (xi) Identify the correct case on equality of opportunity in employment
 a) Indra Sawhney v. Union of India, 1993
 c) both a and b
 (xii) Identify the correct meaning of the term Dignity.
 a) quality of being worthy and honourable
 c) Dignity means the right conduct and to control or limit the self actions
 (xiii) Predict the correct case that held that right to life means right to live with human dignity with the bare necessities of life.
 a) Francis C. Mullin v. Administrator, Union Territory of Delhi
 c) D.S. Nakara v. Union of India, 1983
 (xiv) Predict the correct case where the Supreme Court of India observed that the right to life under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution does not include the right to die or right to be killed.
 a) Gian Kaur vs State of Punjab 1996
 c) both a and b
 (xv) Choose the correct case where the Apex Court of India held that Freedom of Speech and Expression carries with it the right to publish and circulate the ideas and views of an individual
 a) Sakal Papers Private Ltd vs Union of India 1962
 c) Balram Prasad vs Kunal Saha
- d) Censorship by the government
 b) Participation in government and elections
 d) Social security and protection
 b) Article 25
 d) Article 23
 b) Article 32
 d) Article 19(1)(a)
 b) 1966
 d) 1984
 b) Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala, 1973
 d) none of these
 b) dignity lies in the righteous conduct
 d) All of these
 b) Kesavananda Bharati v. State of Kerala, 1973
 d) none of these
 b) P.Rathinam vs Union Of India 1994
 d) none of these
 b) Express news Paper v. Union of India 1957
 d) none of these

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Identify the economic, social and cultural rights under the Constitution of India. (3)
3. Examine the concept of right to social security in the light of the Constitution of India. (3)
4. Recall the role of Human Rights Organization. (3)
5. Explain the Article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) illustrating the right to life, liberty, and security of person. (3)
6. Judge the ratio of the case Consumer Education and Research Centre v. Union of India with its relevance with Human Rights. (3)

OR

Judge the relevance of the case of Paschim Banga Khet Majdoor Samiti v. State of West Bengal with Human Rights. (3)

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Describe three landmark case laws under Article 32 of the Constitution of India in order to protect the Human Rights. (5)
8. Identify the historical events behind the international recognition of Human Rights. (5)
9. Examine the role of Article 32 of the Constitution of India in protecting the Human Rights of the people of India. (5)
10. Evaluate the case that provided guidelines for checking the misuse of PIL. (5)
11. Justify the significance of the International documents that is considered as the foundation of modern human rights. (5)
12. Analyse the differences embeded within the principles of Procedure established by Law and Due process of Law. (5)

OR

Examine the significance of Right to Speedy Trial as an intrinsic part of Human Rights. (5)

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