

**2013**

**L.L.M.**

**4th SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**CONCEPT OF H.R AND PROTECTION AND  
ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

**PAPER—LLM\_402**

*Full Marks : 100*

*Time : 4 Hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their  
own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

*Answer any four questions.*

1. Make a comparative analysis between UDHR and the Indian Constitution. 25
2. Evaluate the development of Human Rights from a "Magna Carta Declaration" to the "Universal Declaration of Human Rights" and its impact upon the Indian Legislations. 25
3. Critically examine the role of human rights authorities in India in the light of Constitutional mandate. 25
4. "Human Rights are accepted as inherent natural and inalienable right".  
Narrate the nature and scope of Human Rights in modern democracy especially mentioning various theories of Human Rights. 25

*(Turn Over)*

5. "The protection of Human Rights Act 1993 is a salutary piece of legislation for protection of human rights but its teeth and nails are very weak".

Critically analyse the ambit and scope of the Act with suitable Judicial decisions. 25

6. "There are various Fundamental Rights for the people in India within the Indian constitution, women rights also are protected in India, the branches of the Government initiated various measures for the protection of Human Rights in India and N.G.O's also play dynamic role for promoting human rights in India still millions of people fail to secure basic human right".

Explain the causes of such failure and give suggestions for its removal. 25

7. "Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are the historically oppressed groups in India".

Explain the above statement in the light of protection of human rights of SC, ST and other marginalised people with reference to case laws. 25

8. "Convention on the political rights of women was adopted by the General Assembly in 1952. In this convention it was declared that woman should be entitled to vote in all elections on equal term with men; without any discrimination, and that women shall be held eligible to hold public office and to exercise all public functions established by national law on equal terms with men".

Depending on the above quotations explain the provisions for protecting human rights of women both Internationally and Nationally. 25