

2024**LAW****Human Rights Law & Practice (Honours Paper-V)****Paper - 704****(NEW SYLLABUS)**

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give answers in their own words as far as practicable.*Answer **Q. No. 1** and any **five** from the rest.1. Answer any **ten** questions: $2 \times 10 = 20$

- a) Name one right that can be included as a Third-Generation human right.
- b) Which Covenant deals with economic rights?
- c) Which instrument is regarded as the Magna Carta of human rights in modern era?
- d) What do you mean by 'vulnerable groups'?
- e) Mention two Articles of the Indian Constitution wherein you find the reflection of UDHR provisions.
- f) Discuss the objectives of The Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016.
- g) Highlight two provisions in the Constitution of India that protect the rights of minorities in India.

[Turn over]

- h) State your views on the autonomous character of the National Human Rights Commission.
 - i) State the limitations in the respect and observance of human rights.
 - j) Under which Part of the Indian Constitution are the social and economic rights covered?
 - k) What do you mean by 'solidarity rights'?
 - l) State two legislations applicable in India that protect the rights of prisoners in India.
2. Discuss the development of human rights in India in modern era. 12
 3. Elaborate on the role of the Judiciary in protection and promotion of the rights of the minorities in India. 12
 4. Enumerate in brief the rights contained in the International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. 12
 5. The right to self-determination represent a Third Generation of human rights. – Discuss. 12
 6. Elaborate on the powers of the National Human Rights Commission. 12
 7. Describe the challenges in the implementation of human rights in India. 12
 8. Give an overview of the U.N. Refugee Convention, 1951 in ameliorating the problems of the refugees. 12