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(NEP-2020)

(3rd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE (MAJOR/MINOR)

(**Human Rights**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks : 10*)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The concept of Human Rights primarily refers to
 - (a) rights granted by the government ()
 - (b) fundamental freedoms inherent to all human beings ()
 - (c) rights enjoyed only by citizens of a State ()
 - (d) economic privileges provided by the State ()

2. Which of the following is correctly arranged as the 'Three Generations of Human Rights'?
 - (a) Civil and Political; Economic, Social and Cultural; Collective Rights ()
 - (b) Political; Economic; Environmental Rights ()
 - (c) Social; Civil; Political Rights ()
 - (d) Cultural; Political; Environmental Rights ()

3. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was adopted by the UN General Assembly in
- (a) 1945 ()
 - (b) 1948 ()
 - (c) 1950 ()
 - (d) 1966 ()
4. Which Article of the UDHR proclaims that “all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights”?
- (a) Article 10 ()
 - (b) Article 3 ()
 - (c) Article 7 ()
 - (d) Article 1 ()
5. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) came into force in
- (a) 1948 ()
 - (b) 1955 ()
 - (c) 1976 ()
 - (d) 1966 ()
6. The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) guarantees the
- (a) right to freedom of speech ()
 - (b) right to vote ()
 - (c) right to work and education ()
 - (d) right to a fair trial ()
7. The main UN body responsible for promoting and protecting human rights is the
- (a) Human Rights Council ()
 - (b) Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) ()
 - (c) Security Council ()
 - (d) Trusteeship Council ()
8. CEDAW, adopted in 1979, is specifically concerned with the rights of
- (a) children ()
 - (b) minorities ()
 - (c) refugees ()
 - (d) women ()

9. The Amnesty International was founded in

- (a) 1948 ()
- (b) 1955 ()
- (c) 1961 ()
- (d) 1975 ()

10. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India was established in

- (a) 1991 ()
- (b) 1992 ()
- (c) 1993 ()
- (d) 1995 ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Write a note on the Significance of Human Rights.
2. What is the significance of the US Declaration of Independence towards Human Rights?

UNIT—II

3. Mention any three limitations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
4. Write a short note on Economic Rights.

UNIT—III

5. Briefly explain the International Bill of Human Rights.
6. Write three major initiatives taken for the rights of women.

UNIT—IV

7. Write a short note on the organizational structure of the Amnesty International.
8. Discuss the composition of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of India.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer five questions, taking at least one from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the meaning, nature and classification of Human Rights.
2. Discuss the major landmarks in the historical development of human rights prior to the foundation of the UN.

UNIT—II

3. Write an essay on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
4. Discuss the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), 1966.

UNIT—III

5. Explain the role of the United Nations in the promotion and protection of Human Rights.
6. Examine the various steps taken by the United Nations for the protection of minorities.

UNIT—IV

7. Examine the origin and role of the Amnesty International for the promotion and protection of Human Rights.
8. Discuss the powers and functions of the National Human Rights Commission of India.
