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Reg. No.....

Name.....

B.A./B.Com. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, JUNE 2026

Fifth Semester

Open Course—HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

(2014—2016 Admissions—Mercy Chance)

[For Private Registration Candidates]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

Instructions : *This question paper contains two sections. Answer Section I questions in the answer book provided. Section II Internal Examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under Section II.*

Section I

PART A

Answer all questions.

Each bunch of four questions carries a weight of 1.

- I. 1 The Constitution of India came into force on :
- (a) 26.11.1949. (b) 26.01.1950.
- (c) 24.11.1949. (d) 24.01.1950.
- 2 How does the preamble to the Constitution of India start ?
- (a) The Republic of India. (b) We, the people of India.
- (c) India, ie Bharat. (d) We, Indians.
- 3 The Directive Principle of State Policy are :
- (a) Non-justiciable.
- (b) Justiciable.
- (c) Above fundamental rights.
- (d) Not part of the Constitution.

Turn over





G 3497

- 4 The Bonded Labour (Abolishen) Act was passed in India in :
- (a) 1978. (b) 1974.
(c) 1976. (d) 1992.
- II. 5 First Generation Human Rights are :
- (a) Environmental rights.
(b) Civil and Political rights.
(c) Economic rights.
(d) Family rights.
- 6 Article 39A provides :
- (a) Free education. (b) Free legal aid.
(c) Freedom of speech. (d) Free voting choice.
- 7 Who said “the women of India will not attain their full rights by the mere generosity of men, they will have to fight and force their will on the men folk if they want to succeed” ?
- (a) Gandhiji. (b) Nehru.
(c) Sarojini Naidu. (d) Annie Besant.
- 8 Right to Information came into force in :
- (a) 2015. (b) 2005.
(c) 2006. (d) 2004.
- III. 9 Human Rights Day is observed on :
- (a) November 26. (b) December 11.
(c) September 10. (d) None of these.
- 10 The members of State Human Rights Commissions are appointed by :
- (a) The Governor.
(b) The President.
(c) The Chief Justice of the High Court concerned.
(d) None of these.





G 3497

- 11 The Protection of Human Rights Act passed by the Indian Parliament in :
(a) 1987. (b) 1992.
(c) 1993. (d) 1994.
- 12 Right to Property under the Constitution of India is a :
(a) Fundamental Right. (b) Legal Right.
(c) Human Right. (d) Political Right.
- IV. 13 "Equal Pay for Equal Work" is a _____ in India.
(a) Directive principle. (b) Fundamental duty.
(c) Fundamental right. (d) Court verdict.
- 14 Which schedule of the Constitution of India is related with Scheduled Castes ?
(a) 10th. (b) 5th.
(c) 7th. (d) 4th.
- 15 Part IV of the Constitution contains :
(a) Human Rights. (b) Fundamental Rights.
(c) Directive Principles. (d) Indian Judicial system and allied things.
- 16 Which of the following articles of the Constitution of India is related with the famous case A.K. Gopalan Vs State of Madras.
(a) Article 21. (b) Article 27.
(c) Article 30. (d) Article 29.

(4 × 1 = 4)

PART B (SHORT ANSWERS)

*Answer any **five** questions.
Each question carries a weight of 1.*

- 17 Judicial activism.
18 Equal pay for equal work.

Turn over





G 3497

- 19 Right to Education.
- 20 Preamble to the Constitution of India.
- 21 Women empowerment.
- 22 Public Interest litigation.
- 23 Natural Rights.
- 24 Human Rights Courts.

(5 × 1 = 5)

PART C (SHORT ESSAYS)

*Answer any **four** questions.
Each question carries a weight of 2.*

- 25 Examine the relevance of inclusion of Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of India.
- 26 Analyse the role of NGOs in protecting Human Rights in India with suitable examples.
- 27 Discuss the composition, powers and functions of National Human Rights Commission.
- 28 Who are Dalits ? Give your views on protection of Dalit Rights in India.
- 29 Examine the significance of Preamble to the Constitution of India.
- 30 "Right to Constitutional Remedies is the heart and soul of the Constitution". Comment.

(4 × 2 = 8)

PART D (LONG ESSAYS)

*Answer any **two** questions.
Each question carries a weight of 4.*

- 31 Discuss the composition, powers, functions and status of State Human Rights Commission.
- 32 "Right to Information Act 2005 is a major milestone in the democratic history of India". Elucidate.
- 33 Critically analyse the implementation of various Acts to protect the rights of marginalised sections in India with special reference to Dalits and Adivasis.

(2 × 4 = 8)

