


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2022			
Course: Law Relating to Human Rights Semester: VII Program: BBA LLB/BCOM LLB Course Code: CLCC4018P		Time: 03hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions:			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	The Universal Declaration for Human Rights was adopted on?	2	CO1
Q 2	When is the International Day of Human Rights celebrated?	2	CO1
Q 3	What do you know about the Nuremberg Trials?	2	CO1
Q 4	What do you understand by the term “Refugees”?	2	CO1
Q 5	What is League of Nations?	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q 6	Write a short note on the historical significance of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	5	CO2
Q 7	What are the basic articles which are present under the International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR).	5	CO2
Q 8	Write a short note on the functions of National Human Rights Commission in India.	5	CO2
Q 9	Explain the crime of Women trafficking? Write about international treaty agreements discussing the same.	5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 10	Make a comparative analysis on the significance of UDHR and Part III of the Indian Constitution.	10	CO3
Q 11	“The philosophy and objective of the Constitution of India is enshrined in the preamble which include the protection of the dignity of an	10	CO3

	individual. For the fulfillment of this objective Part III of the constitution guarantees fundamental rights to people which are essential for the development of an individual personality, these rights include right to equality, the right to freedom, the right against exploitation, the right to freedom of religion, cultural and educational rights and the right to constitutional remedies”. Explain this statement with reference to the role played by the Indian Judiciary in being the protector of human rights in India.		
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
Q 12	Department of shipping and cruise of the State of Indiana, where laws are pari materia to Indian laws, framed a rule that female officers of merchant navy cannot go oversea ship journey after their marriage, where as married male officers can go. Mrs. Shizuka a senior married lady officer has challenged the constitutional validity of this rule in the Supreme Court of Indiana. In addition to this she has alleged that some male officers junior to her have been promoted before her. She challenged such gender biased discriminatory rules as against the constitution of India as well as against international human rights laws related to the women rights. Consider yourself as a Supreme Court judge of the State of Indiana and give her justice. Discuss in the light of relevant laws and treaties along with decided case laws, if any.	25	CO4
Q 13	Some humans from Dumbistan, a country which is mostly known for its dictatorship and autonomous rule, recently overthrew the present government and claimed to be the representatives of the country. They have banned girl child education, and have also been very rigid with certain aspects like voting, education, freedom of women, etc. They have been mostly against this democratic friendly environment. You have been appointed as a member of the Human Rights Commission which is supposed to give an analysis and a report on the solutions for the citizens of Dumbistan. Explain with the help of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the role played by Fundamental Rights of a country.	25	CO4