

Question Bank

UNIT I:

The Basic Concepts: - Individual, group, civil society, state, equality, justice.

Human Values, Human rights and Human Duties: - Origin, Contribution of American bill of rights, French revolution. Declaration of independence, Rights of citizen, Rights of working and exploited people

1. Discuss the evolution of human rights in terms of socio-political and intellectual movements.
2. Categorize human rights and identify human duties.
3. Distinguish between individual and group rights.
4. Explain the fundamental concepts of Human Rights.
5. Associate human values with human rights
6. Illustrate the need of human rights in 21st century
7. Write the origin and contribution of American bill of rights.
8. Assess French revolution as important event in human rights development.
9. Why the Russian revolution is significant in study of rights of working and exploited people?
10. Write a note on Declaration of independence in terms of human rights.
11. Evaluate Rights of citizen as an important document for human rights study.

UNIT II

Fundamental rights and economic programme.

Society, religion, culture, and their inter-relationship. Impact of social structure on human behavior, Social Structure and Social Problems: - Social and communal conflicts and social harmony, rural poverty, unemployment, bonded labor.

1. Evaluate the socio-economic programmes implemented to establish freedom and equality and justice after independence in India.
2. State the interrelationship between society, religion and culture and define these terms.
3. What is a social structure and how it influences human behavior at individual and in group?
4. Assess the reasons of social and communal conflicts and how social harmony be established with the help of human rights.
5. Do feel poverty and unemployment these problems are interdependent? Claim your view with illustrations.
6. What are government initiatives to remove poverty and unemployment from independence in India?
7. Discuss the problem of bonded labor with their rights at national and international level

UNIT III

Migrant workers and human rights violations, human rights of mentally and physically challenged.

State, Individual liberty, Freedom and democracy.

NGOs and human rights in India: - Land, Water, Forest issues.

1. Describe the constitutional rights of migrant workers and their violations in India

2. What are the rights of mentally and physically challenged people at national and international level?
3. Discuss the contribution of NGOs for human rights in India.
4. Define the terms State and individual liberty.
5. Describe freedom and democracy in your word with illustrations.

UNIT IV

Human rights in Indian constitution and law:-

- i) The constitution of India: Preamble
- ii) Fundamental rights.
- iii) Directive principles of state policy.
- iv) Fundamental duties.
- v) Some other provisions.
 1. What are the fundamental rights incarnated in Indian Constitution?
 2. Evaluate the significance of Preamble of Indian Constitution.
 3. Write the significance of Directive principles of Indian Constitution
 4. What are the fundamental duties of Indian citizen?
 5. Write a note on constitutional values and features of Indian Constitution.

UNIT V

Universal declaration of human rights and provisions of India. Constitution and law. National human rights commission and state human rights commission.

1. Compare and contrast human rights in Universal declaration and in Indian fundamental rights in Indian constitution.
2. How are human rights defined in the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993?
3. Write the structure and function of NHRC and SHRC in India
4. What are major issues faced and handled by National Human Rights Commission.
5. Discuss National and State human rights commissions in India.