

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

L.M. (TWO YEAR PROGRAMME)

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14 (THIRD SEMESTER)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (07-12-2013)

3.3.6 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW ROLE OF ACTIVISM, ADVOCACY

EDUCATION AND MEDIA

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 What do you understand by the term 'Consumer Boycott'?
- 1.2 Explain the concept of 'Lobbying'
- 1.3 What are the essential ingredients of Consumer Education?
- 1.4 What do you understand by the 'Non-Conventional Media'?

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 What has been the impact of globalization on consumer activism?
- 2.2 Write a brief note on the subject of 'Ethical Consumerism'
- 2.3 What do you understand by the term 'Online Consumer Activism'?

MODULE - II

- 2.4 What is the concept, genesis and purpose of Consumer Advocacy?
- 2.5 Do you think consumer advocates have any role in the arena of consumer protection?
- 2.6 What role lobbying and Consumer Advocacy play in the arena of consumer protection?

MODULE-III

- 2.7 How can and should consumer education be disseminated in the rural areas?
- 2.8 How can the goal of consumer protection be achieved through the medium of consumer education?

2.9 What is the role of state agencies in the arena of consumer education?

MODULE-IV

2.10 Write a short note on the topic of 'Various Aspects of Responsibility of Media Towards Consumer Protection.

2.11 What role advertisements play in the arena of consumer protection?

2.12 Write a critical note on the topic entitled: 'Consumer Protection vis-à-vis Media Freedom.

8X7 = 56MARKS

SECTION THREE

PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.

3.1 What do you understand by the term 'Consumer Activism'? Discuss some of the problems that are being faced by the consumer protagonists engaged in the consumer activism.

3.2 What do you understand by the expression 'Corporate Social Responsibility and Accountability'? What role can consumer advocates play in the arena of Corporate Social Responsibility?

3.3 What is the concept, nature, scope and significance of Consumer Education? How can consumer education be made effective so that it gives much needed fillip to the nascent Indian consumer protection movement?

3.4 Write an explanatory note on the topic of promotion of consumer movement through the print media. What suggestions would you like to offer to strengthen the role of the print media in this regard?

2x14=28 MARKS

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
L.M. (TWO YEAR PROGRAMME)

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14 (THIRD SEMESTER)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (06-12-2013)

3.3.7 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND

HUMAN RIGHTS

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 What do you understand by the expression "The Common Heritage of Humankind"?
- 1.2 What were the two prominent recommendations of the Rio Conference?
- 1.3 What do you understand by the term 'Environmental Toxic Injury'?
- 1.4 What are the two indicators of 'Globalization'?

4X4 = 16MARKS

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Give a brief description of the concept of 'Environmentalism'. How did it originate?
- 2.2 What is the ethical basis of the environmental education and awareness?
- 2.3 Write an informative note on the Principle of 'Zero Tolerance'. Support your answer with the help of decided case law.

MODULE - II

- 2.4 Write a brief note on the Cartagena Protocol on Bio-Safety



- 2.5 Describe any two prominent outcomes / recommendations of the Strasbourg Convention (The Convention on the Protection of the Environment Through Criminal Law)
- 2.6 What are the two important points with regard to the Ramsar Convention on the Wetlands
- 2.7 What are the salient features of the *Environment Protection Act, 1986*?

MODULE – III

- 2.8 Do you agree with the view that the role of the Consumer Protection Councils envisaged and established under the *Consumer Protection Act, 1986* is primarily to promote consumer interests through dissemination of consumer education and awareness. How and what role these councils can play in the arena of environment protection.
- 2.9 Write a brief note on the *Biodiversity Act, 2000*.

MODULE – IV

- 2.10 With the help of atleast two cases, explain the journey of social action litigation in the arena of environmental issues.
- 2.11 How do you explain the process of interplay between human rights violations and consumer rights.
- 2.12 How would you explain the legal journey from the 'Doctrine of Strict Liability' to the Doctrine of Absolute Liability'?

8X7 = 56MARKS

SECTION THREE

PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.


- 3.1 Define and distinguish the two terms, namely, (i) Consumerism; and (ii) Environmentalism. Write an explanatory note on the relationship between 'Consumerism' and 'Environmentalism'.
- 3.2 What do you know about the Consumer International? How does it work? Write a descriptive note on the Consumer International's work in the arena of consumer protection.

- 3.3 Write a critical note on the decision making of the Supreme Court of India with regard to the cases relating to environment protection that you must have studied.

- 3.4 Write an explanatory note on the subject of 'Environmental Issues under the Consumer Protection Law'. What future do you see of such a development in the contemporary world?

2x14=28 MARKS

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
L.M. (TWO YEAR PROGRAMME)
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14 (THIRD SEMESTER)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (02-12-2013)
3.3.8 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW, EMERGING TRENDS AND
CHALLENGES



MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 What is the relation between 'Environmentalism' and 'Consumerism'?
- 1.2 What is the basic idea which Gandhiji tries to espouse with reference to business through his 'Theory of Trusteeship'?
- 1.3 Give four advantages of filing Class-Action Litigations against corporate wrongdoers.
- 1.4 Identify four distinct features in the Consumer Protection Amendment Bill of 2011 which according to you would facilitate the securing of consumers' interests in a more effective manner.

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT FROM THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Whether a complaint filed on behalf of unspecified number of users of service is maintainable under the Consumer Protection Act of 1986? Support your answer with suitable case laws.
- 2.2 Draw out the notable differences between the 'Opt-Out Model' and the 'Opt-In Model' used for Class Action Litigations in the U.S. and Italy respectively.

2.3 Analyze the difference between section 20 of the Civil Procedure Code 1908 and Section 11 of the Consumer Protection Act of 1986 in the light of landmark cases before the Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies.

MODULE- II

2.4 Comment on the recommendations made by the Sachar Committee on the necessity of "Corporate Social Responsibility" as an essential component of maintaining corporate ethics.

2.5 Discuss the role of the Council For Fair Business Practices (CFBP) in the promotion of Self-Regulation by the private sector.

2.6 Critically examine the contributions made by the Advertising Standard Council of India (ASCI) as an agency to monitor and regulate the content of the advertisements in the Indian market.

MODULE-III

2.7 Analyze the main hurdle inherent in section 19(b) of the Environment Protection Act of 1986 which prompted the consumers' associations to favor the filing of complaints under section 12 of the Consumer Protection Act of 1986 in matters of environmental hazards.

2.8 Discuss the trends of environmental litigations filed by the consumers' associations under the Consumer Protection Act of 1986 against the deficiency of services rendered by the municipal corporations.

2.9 The need for imparting environmental education has been recognized by the Supreme Court in *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India* AIR 1988 SC 115. Illuminate the significance of the observations made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

MODULE- IV

2.10 The right to safe health care service of consumers is affected due to the mismanagement of biomedical wastes generated

in hospitals. Explain the statement in the light of the legal framework existing in this regard.

2.11 Write a comparative note on the redressal mechanism under the Consumer Protection Act of 1986 and the emerging trend of Online Dispute Resolution system.

2.12 Appraise the problems and concerns of consumers' rights issues involved in online commercial transactions in India.

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.

3.1 Examine the crucial role played by the consumers' associations and other voluntary groups for the protection of consumers' rights against deficiency of services rendered by the State Monopolies.

3.2 Discuss the awarding of 'exemplary damages' by the Consumer Forums as an emerging trend in the Indian Consumer Protection jurisprudence after the implementation of the Consumer Protection Act of 1986.

3.3 Define Business-Self Regulation. Explicate the impact of the Consumer Protection Act of 1986 in the development of Business-Self Regulations in India.

3.4 Write short notes on any two of the following:

a. Doctrine of 'Associational Standing' as a Device for Collective Action in the United States and Italy.

b. The Problem of Strikes in Public Utility Services and the Response of the National Commission under the Consumer Protection Act of 1986.

c. The Correlation between the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act of 1954 and the Consumer Protection Act of 1986.

2x14=28 MARKS



NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
L. M. (TWO YEAR PROGRAMME)
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14 (THIRD SEMESTER)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (02-12-2013)
3.6.5 HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE UNDER PRIVILAGES

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100) SECTION ONE TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 How would you define the term "Discrimination against women"? Give an illustration.
- 1.2 Analyze the purpose and functions of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).
- 1.3 Who is a disable person? Explain.
- 1.4 Define the term 'Indigenous'. Is there any universally accepted definition of indigenous people? Analyze.

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

ANSWER EIGHT FROM THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 "To attain the objective of equality and non-discrimination, there are two approaches, one of which is based on policy pronouncements and the other is based on the treaty." Examine critically the national policies and international norms for the advancement of right of women.
- 2.2 "The drive towards eradication of sex-based discrimination, like that designed to eliminate racial discrimination, has in recent decades been a vital component of trend towards a more general norm of non-discrimination." Examine the above statement and state what role the United Nations has played in evolving a contemporary broad prescription against sex-based discrimination

- 3.3 Discuss the different legal norms adopted by the Indian Legislature to implement the international norms in Indian legal system. Attempt an analytical assessment on the evolution of the rights of indigenous peoples at international level. What is the legal position in this regard in India?
- 3.4 The Supreme Court of India states that "... mere formal declaration of the right would not make unequal equal. To enable all to compete with each other on an equal plain, it is necessary to take positive measures to equip the disadvantaged and the handicapped to bring them to the level of the advantaged...." [Indra Sawhney v. Union of India, 1992 Supp (3) SCC]. Evaluate the role of the Supreme Court of India in the protection and implementation of the rights of disable person in the country.

2x14=28 MARKS

2.3 Various United Nations instruments provide for combating gender discrimination. In spite of these provisions, a separate convention was adopted to prevent discrimination against women. Critically examine the convention and state where the convention has been able to ensure equality of women.

MODULE- II

2.4 The convention on the Rights of the Child has been said to be the most widely ratified international instrument. Though many of its provisions are very general in nature, it is considered to be a significant milestone in the protection of the rights of the child. Attempt a critical analysis of the convention with specific reference to the provisions pertaining to the right to development and of participation.

2.5 "Condemning with the gravest concern the recruitment, training and use within and across national borders of children in hostilities by armed groups distinct from the armed forces of a state, and recognizing the responsibility of those who recruit, train and use children in this regard"- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, 2000.

2.6 Examine the problems involving in the protection of child rights in the armed conflict situations with the help of the above statement. "No child below the age of fourteen years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or engage in any other hazardous employment"- Article 24 of the Indian Constitution.

Evaluate the role of the Apex Court of India for protection of child from exploitation in the hazardous industry in the country.

MODULE-III

2.7 What measures have been adopted to promote, protect and assure the full and equal enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons of disabilities through the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disability, 2006?

2.8 The Preamble of the Indian Constitution states, "... secure to all its citizens; Justice, Social, Economic and Political; Liberty of thought, expression, belief faith and worship; Equality of status and of opportunity and to promote among them all; Fraternity assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation...."

How could it be possible to protect and promote the rights of the disable person under the Constitution where there is no formal recognition of disability-based discrimination in the Indian Constitution? Discuss with the help of the above statement.

2.9 Make a critical appraisal on the legislative measures adopted by the Indian Legislature for setting aside the discriminatory rules relating to the disable person in the country.

MODULE- IV

2.10 "Indigenous peoples have no special rights under current international law... however, offer little help to indigenous people who consider land rights and the right to make choices about their own future as crucial to their survival as distinct peoples".

Appraise the basic rights of the indigenous people under existing international legal instruments.

2.11 There are two types of political processes for the administration of indigenous people have been recognized with separate financial provisions under the constitution of India.

How are the rights of indigenous people protected under the Constitutional law in India?

Can the status of 'indigenous peoples' be attributed to the 'Scheduled Tribes' of India?

2.12 Critically analyze the affect of globalization on the rights of the indigenous people.

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.

3.1 The drive for safeguarding children's and women's rights has accelerated and taken in a powerful global momentum.

Discuss the significant changes made by the international conventions in this respect.

3.2 Despite the many impressive achievements recorded over the past 10 years, there are still far too many children being denied their rights to survival, good health, education and development. And a significant number of countries are still failing to meet many obligations under the Convention on the Rights of Child of 1989.

- 3.4 "The state centric human rights regimes are over and now it is the time for non-state actors to uphold the human rights". Do you agree? What mechanisms would you like to suggest to prosecute the non-state actors for their gross violations of human rights and to provide justice to the victims' violations?

2x14=28 MARKS

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
LL.M. (TWO YEAR PROGRAMME)
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14 (THIRD SEMESTER)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (04-12-2013)
3.6.6 GLOBALISATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100) TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY

- 1.1 Give brief account of the impact of globalisation on human rights.
- 1.2 Discuss the key links between globalisation and environment.
- 1.3 Elucidate briefly the impact of the *United Nations Declaration on the Establishment of New International Economic Order* on the human rights.
- 1.4 Are multinational corporations accountable for gross violations of human rights in the era of globalisation? Give brief account.

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

ANSWER EIGHT QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Discuss the role of International Labour Organisation (ILO) in articulation of the international labour rights and standards in the era of globalisation.
- 2.2 It has been perceived that the globalisation has greatly impacted in realisation of the civil, political, social, economic, and cultural rights of each and every individual of the society. In view of this existing scenario how do you see the relevance of the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights* and the *International Covenant on Economic, Social and Culture Rights*?
- 2.3 "Globalization has resulted in the violation of the fundamental right to work. In their drive for profits, companies in particular,

Transnational Companies (TNCs) have been restructuring their operations on a global scale. The result has been massive unemployment".

In light of the above statement, discuss the impact of globalisation on Right of Freedom of Association and Trade Union Movement.

Module -II

2.4 "Globalisation implies that sovereignty is not only becoming weaker in reality, but that it needs to become weaker. States would be wise to weaken sovereignty in order to protect themselves, because they cannot insulate themselves from what goes on elsewhere. Sovereignty is no longer a sanctuary". In this context how do you define the sovereign equality principles which are enshrined and guaranteed in the *United Nations Charter* 1945? Discuss critically the status of the principles of state sovereignty in the process of globalisation.

2.5 Critically assess the role of multinationals and transnational companies and their obligation in protection of environment under the international environmental treaty mechanism and Indian national environmental legislations.

2.6 Elucidate critically the status of national legislations and the international treaty law practices with regard to the protection and over exploitation of natural resources. Discuss the rights of indigenous people over natural resources under human rights treaty mechanisms.

Module-III

2.7 Discuss the major outcome of the Bretton Woods Conference which was held in 1944. Do you agree that the Bretton Woods system greatly undermined the interest of Third World Countries and promoted the capitalist interest of advanced countries in the world? Give Critical Analysis.

2.8 Discuss the role of the Human Rights Treaty Mechanism to regulate the business of private military and security companies in the conflict zones.

2.9 Discuss critically as to whether the convergence of human rights and *World Trade Organisation* is a Marriage of Convenience or a Permanent Match?

Module-IV

2.10 Seeking compliance and accountability of rights violations by non-state actors are increasingly becoming difficult in the absence of proper legal mechanism. How do we make non-state actors responsible for their human rights violations? Provide some suggestions in your answer while discussing this menace.

2.11 Give brief account of the civil society resistance movement for the cause of ecology, environment and human rights protection. Do these movements would help in secure the rights of people in the developing countries?

2.12 Discuss the role of international human rights courts and tribunals for the promotion and protection of the human rights across the globe.

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS

3.1 The current wave of globalisation has got different parameters; define those parameters of the forces of globalisation in their functional and historical context. How does globalisation today differ from its earlier version?

3.2 How do you understand by the term 'Corporate Governance'? Do you consider that the corporate houses need to have the sound governance policies and ethical practices? Discuss critically the concept of 'Corporate Social Responsibility' and its role in corporate governance.

3.3 The basic principles of the *United Nations Charter* and the various International Human Rights Treaties are the thesis and the principles of the *World Trade Agreement* are the anti-thesis to the rights of the people. Critically analyse the above statement in the light of the current debate on human rights and poverty in the global economy.

- 3.3 Discuss the idea of "Universal Jurisdiction" and its relevance in the contemporary world for effective enforcement and prosecution of grave breaches of international humanitarian law.
- 3.4 Discuss the Government of India's attitude towards the refugee issues. Provide critical analysis on the role of the Indian judiciary and the National Human Rights Commission pertaining to the refugee issues.

2x14=28 MARKS

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY ASSAM
LL.M. (TWO YEAR PROGRAMME)
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14 (THIRD SEMESTER)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (06-12-2013)
3.6.7 INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW AND REFUGEE LAW

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 What are the fundamental rules of international humanitarian law which are applicable during the situations of international armed conflicts?
- 1.2 Give brief description of the Martens Clause.
- 1.3 Discuss briefly the role, powers and the functions of the "Fact Finding Commission" in international humanitarian law.
- 1.4 Who is a "Refugee"? How the term refugee has been defined in the Refugee Convention, 1951?

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 "International humanitarian law provides rules to deal with various types of conflicts". Discuss the characterisation of conflicts which are provided in international humanitarian law and give brief description of the applicable rules to those conflicts.
- 2.2 Discuss the differences, similarities and convergences between international humanitarian law and the international human rights law.

2.3 Who is a 'Combatant' in international humanitarian law? What do you understand by the terms 'Illegal Combatant' and 'Enemy Combatant'? Discuss the criteria mentioned by international humanitarian law to determine the status of a combatant in conflict situations.

Module – II

2.4 "Use of chemical weapons during the situation of armed conflicts is prohibited by the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, 1993. However, in the recent Syrian conflict, armed forces allegedly used the chemical weapons against civilian population". In this context how do you see the application of the international humanitarian law principles and the customary rules of international humanitarian law? Provide a comprehensive analysis of the customary rules which are applicable to the situation.

2.5 Define the basic principles of international humanitarian law which are implicit in the Common Article 3 to the Four Geneva Conventions, 1949. Critically analyse the development and application of the Common Article 3 to the Four Geneva Conventions, 1949 to the situation of asymmetrical warfare which is going on at present in the world.

2.6 Do the non-state armed groups have the responsibility and obligation to adhere to the international humanitarian law rules which are applicable to the situations of non-international armed conflicts? If yes, provide clear analysis of those rules which are applicable to the non-state armed groups.

Module – III

2.7 Discuss analytically the customary rules of international humanitarian law which were adopted by the International Committee of the Red Cross. Do you consider these rules would substantially contribute to the implementation and effective enforcement of international humanitarian law during the situations of armed conflicts?

2.8 Critically analyse the development and evolution of individual criminal responsibility under international law. Discuss the role and contribution of the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg for the development of the principles of individual criminal responsibility.

2.9 Discuss the role and contribution of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda for the development of international humanitarian law.

Module – IV

2.10 Discuss the importance and relevance of the Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees, 1967 for the expansion of the definition of the expression 'Refugee' and effective implementation of refugee law mechanism for the protection of refugees in the world.

2.11 Discuss briefly the refugee protections which are available under the Bangkok Principles on Status and Treatment of Refugees, 1966.

2.12 Give brief description of the role of Organisation of African Union Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, 1969 and Cartagena Declaration on Refugees for Latin America, 1984 for the protection of refugees in their respective regions.

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS

3.1 Discuss the origin, nature, and scope of international humanitarian law. Do you consider the existing international humanitarian law treaty regime sufficiently addressing the concerns of contemporary armed conflicts?

3.2 Give critical analysis of the contribution made by the International Court of Justice for the development of international humanitarian law through its judgments and advisory opinions.

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

LL.M. (TWO YEAR PROGRAMME)

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14 (THIRD SEMESTER)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (07-12-2013), 2009

3.6.8 HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND ACTIVISM

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 What do you understand by the expression Human Rights Education?
- 1.2 What is the need for Human Rights Education for the police personnel?
- 1.3 Write a short note on the role of NCERT in promoting Human Rights Education.
- 1.4 Write a short note on the UN Decade for Human Rights Education (1995-2004.)

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Elucidate in what ways Human Rights Education have contributed in the recognition and protection of refugee and children rights?
- 2.2 Discuss in what ways can Human Rights Education bring about a more legitimized society in India which is striven with caste, religion, sex factors?
- 2.3 In an internally disturbed area where there is grave violation of Human Rights of the innocent civilians by the governments with vested interests, how do you think Human Rights Education can act as a catalyst for peace? Illustrate with the help of suitable examples.

MODULE- II

- 2.4 In an era of sensationalisation and TRP rating especially in electronic media discuss the need for importing Human Rights Education to Media Personnel and Journalists?
- 2.5 In the light of the recent developments in Manipur owing to an extra judicial killing perpetrated by the militaries and the para-military forces under the garb of AFSPA, 1958, critically analyse the duty of the state to impart the intricacies' of human rights violation to its military or para-military when they are deployed in disturbed areas.
- 2.6 Discuss the role of Educational Institutions in dealing with human rights education in India.

MODULE- III

- 2.7 In an era of shrinking boundaries and evolution of soft borders due to economic requirements of the nations, there is a reciprocal growth in violation of human rights in regard to clean air, safe water, and hygienic food due to environmental pollution. Keeping in view of all these factors discuss the role of the United Nations and its Organizations in their efforts to promote sustainable development through human rights education.
- 2.8 What are the goals and visions envisaged by the Indian National Human Rights Institution for the growth, development and propagation of Human Rights Education in India.
- 2.9 How does a comparative study of Regional Human Rights Institution and human rights education help in better understanding of violation of Human Rights in conflict areas? Support your answer with the help of suitable illustrations.

MODULE- IV

- 2.10 What do you mean by 'Human Rights Activism'? Explain how human rights activism has contributed in the development of Education for All Framework in the Asia Pacific Region.
- 2.11 Write down your suggestions and recommendations for improvement of the human rights Education in India.

- 2.12 After more than a decade of the Pune Declaration of Human Rights Education (1999), assess and discuss how education is a basic right and an essential pre-condition for the implementation of all Human Rights.

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.

- 3.1 Do you find any differences between human rights education in theory and in practice? If yes, then elucidate the challenges and limitations for human rights education.
- 3.2 A young country like India, which is gradually oriented towards capitalist based economy where consumerism and materialism is denting the very fabric of the Indian society. In the light of the peculiar problem of caste and other related problem with unique to Indian youth, how do you think human rights education among youth can bring about a sensitive, rational and responsible Young India.?
- 3.3 Write an essay on 'Globalisation of Human Rights: A Need of the Hour'.
- 3.4 The gross Human Rights violation at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba had brought back the concern of prisoners' of dignity against discriminatory confinement and torture based on religious biases. In the light of the stated mishap, elaborate and elucidate how the synthesis of Human Rights Education and Amnesty International can ensure prisoners' dignity through Human Rights Activism?

2x14=28 MARKS
