

LLM
SECOND SEMESTER
RIGHTS OF RELIGIOUS & LINGUISTIC
VULNERABLE GROUPS
LLM - 2.3 CAL-6

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

$1 \times 20 = 20$

1. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the Refugees?
 - a. They are outside their country
 - b. Fear of persecution
 - c. Absence of National protection
 - d. They shift to another place of their own country
2. Right to Education is guaranteed under Article:
 - a. 15
 - b. 14
 - c. 21-A
 - d. 21
3. UDHR stands for:
 - a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - b. United Declaration of Human Rights
 - c. Universal decrease in Human Rights
 - d. Universal Declaration in Humanity Rights
4. Which Amendment included Right to Education as a fundamental right?
 - a. 84th
 - b. 86th
 - c. 83rd
 - d. 50th
5. In which year, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees was established?
 - a. 1947
 - b. 1950
 - c. 1952
 - d. 1957
6. Characteristics of Human rights are:
 - a. Universal
 - b. Inalienable
 - c. Both (a) and (b)
 - d. Neither (a) and (b)
7. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan case dealt with:
 - a. prevention of domestic violence against women
 - b. sexual violence against women at workplace
 - c. ban on the practice of female infanticide
 - d. promotion of educational and employment opportunities for women
8. United nations was established in the year:
 - a. 1945
 - b. 1947
 - c. 1948
 - d. 1955

9. The UN Sub-Commission on 'The Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities' was established in 1947 by:
 - a. International Court of Justice
 - b. Commission on Human Rights
 - c. Security Council
 - d. General Assembly
10. Which article of Indian constitution deals with cultural and educational rights of minorities?
 - a. Article 28
 - b. Article 12
 - c. Article 30
 - d. Article 25
11. Which amendment of the Constitution added the word 'Secular in the Preamble'?
 - a. 39th Amendment
 - b. 42nd Amendment
 - c. 46th Amendment
 - d. 50th Amendment
12. Secular State means:
 - a. The State has a religion.
 - b. The State is impartial in the matters of religion
 - c. The State is against religion
 - d. The State is irreligious
13. From which year, the Right to Education Act came into effect?
 - a. 2009
 - b. 2010
 - c. 2011
 - d. 2005
14. Which of the following comes under minorities' definition in Article 30?
 - a. Religious minority only
 - b. Linguistic minority only
 - c. Religious and linguistic minorities only
 - d. Religious, linguistic, and social minorities only
15. Which Article of ICCPR directly deals with protection of religious and linguistic minority rights?
 - a. Article 21
 - b. Article 23
 - c. Article 25
 - d. Article 27
16. Who is the Chairperson of the National Commission for Minorities?
 - a. Shri Iqbal Singh Lalpura
 - b. Sh. Zakir Khan
 - c. Ms. Nancy Barlow
 - d. John Barla
17. How many religious minority communities are recognised under the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992?
 - a. 4
 - b. 6
 - c. 5
 - d. 7
18. In which year, Jain community was recognised as minority community under the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992?
 - a. 2000
 - b. 2012
 - c. 2014
 - d. 2022

19. Which of the following statement is correct?

- a. India is a signatory to Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees
- b. India has ratified the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees
- c. India has signed and ratified the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees
- d. India is not a party to the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees

20. What is the full form of ICCPR?

- a. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- b. International Covenant on Civil and Personal Rights
- c. International Convention on Civil and Political Rights
- d. None of these

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Who are linguistic minorities? Explain the constitutional guarantees provided to linguistic minorities in India. 3+7=10
2. 'Secularism is a positive concept of equal treatment of all religions'. Elaborate this statement with reference to decided case laws. 10
3. Enumerate the powers and functions of National Commission for Minorities in India. 10
4. Discuss the status of education of minorities in India and law relating to minority education in India. 10
5. *"In those states in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities exist, persons belonging to such minorities shall not be denied their rights, in coherence with the other members of their group, to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practice their religion, or to use their language."* Discuss in details the protection provided to the minority group under international regime under different international instruments? 10
6. *"We the Peoples of the United Nations, determined to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small..."* Elaborate the steps taken at both international and national level to provide equal treatment and special treatment to women. 10
7. Short not on: 5+5=10
 - a. Minority Rights
 - b. Non-discrimination provisions of the United Nations Charter 1945
8. Who is a Refugee? How are refugees protected under international law? 3+7=10

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