

Francis Xavier Engineering College
(An Autonomous Institution)
Tirunelveli – 627 003

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Continuous Assessment Test II (CAT-II)

Year/ Semester: III/VI

Subcode/Name:- 19GE6M01/ Human Rights

(Regulation 2019)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

Q. No	Question	Max. Marks	CO-K Level	PO-PI Code
1.	Define Compliance. Compliance is the state of being in accordance with established guidelines or specifications, or the process of becoming so. Software, for example, may be developed in compliance with specifications created by a standards body, and then deployed by user organizations in compliance with a vendor's licensing agreement. The definition of <i>compliance</i> can also encompass efforts to ensure that organizations are abiding by both industry regulations and government legislation.	02	CO3-K1	6.1.1
2.	Define aim of UN Laws. To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.	02	CO3-K2	6.1.1
3.	Specify the seven Human Rights in India. They are Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, and Right to Constitutional Remedies.	02	CO4- K1	6.2.1
4.	Mention Fundamental Rights. Fundamental rights are the basic human rights enshrined in the Constitution of India which are guaranteed to all citizens. They are applied without discrimination on the basis of race, religion, gender, etc. Significantly, fundamental rights are enforceable by the courts , subject to certain conditions.	02	CO4-K2	6.2.1
5.	Write the Features of Fundamental Rights. The fundamental rights of the people are not absolute	02	CO4- K5	6.1.1

	except the right against untouchability. They are qualified with limitations and reasonable restrictions in the collective interest of the society. While describing the scope of each right, the Constitution also describes its limitations.			
6.	<p>Write any five critical Evaluations of Fundamental Rights.</p> <p>The Fundamental Rights in India enshrined in the Part III of the Constitution of India guarantee civil liberties such that all Indians can lead their lives in peace and harmony as citizens of India. These include individual rights common to most liberal democracies, such as equality before law, freedom of speech and expression, freedom of association and peaceful assembly, freedom to practice religion, and the right to constitutional remedies for the protection of civil rights by means of writs such as habeas corpus. Violations of these rights result in punishments as prescribed in the Indian Penal Code, subject to discretion of the judiciary.</p>	02	C04- K5	6.1.1
7.	<p>Write the impact of violence.</p> <p>Violence is the use of physical force so as to injure, abuse, damage, or destroy. Other definitions are also used, such as the World Health Organization's definition of violence as "the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened^[4] or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, which either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment, or deprivation.</p>	02	C05- K5	6.1.1
8.	<p>What are the Four types of Abuse.</p> <p>Physical Abuse Emotional Abuse Child Abuse Sexual Abuse</p>	02	C05- K1	7.1.1
9.	<p>Write the short notes on First World Conference 1975.</p> <p>The first world conference on the status of women was convened in Mexico City, Mexico to coincide with the 1975 International Women's Year, observed to remind the international community that discrimination against women continued to be a persistent problem in much of the world.</p> <p>The Conference, along with the United Nations Decade for Women (1976-1985) proclaimed by the General Assembly five months later at the urging of the Conference, launched a new era in global efforts to promote the advancement of women by opening a worldwide dialogue on gender</p>	02	C05- K5	6.2.1

	equality.			
10.	<p>Define violence against HIV Infected People.</p> <p>HIV-related discrimination occurs when a less favorable treatment is explicitly or implicitly based on the real or perceived HIV status of that person. This may include, for instance, denying job opportunities to them or paying them less. HIVrelated discrimination refers also to apparently neutral situations, regulations or practices, which in fact result in unequal treatment of people living with HIV. For instance, mandatory travel requirements for work may indirectly discriminate where there are HIVrelated immigration restrictions.</p>	02	CO5- K1	6.1.1

PART - B (5 x 13 = 65 Marks)

Q.No	Question	Max. Marks	CO-K Level	PO-PI Code
11 (a)	<p>Describe the Perspective and theory of UN Laws in Details.</p> <p>Principles of UN Laws – 3 Marks</p> <p>Explanation – 5 Marks</p> <p>Organs of UN Laws – 5 Marks</p>	13	CO3-K2	6.1.1
	(or)			
(b)	<p>Highlight the Monitoring and Compliance of UN Agencies.</p> <p>Definition of UN Organizations – 2 Marks</p> <p>Definition of Compliance and Enforcement-5 Marks</p> <p>Compliance of UN Laws – 6 marks</p>	13	CO3-K6	6.1.1
12 a)	<p>Explain the Various constitutional provisions of Human Rights in India.</p> <p>Provisions of Human Rights – 3 Marks</p> <p>Explanations – 10 Marks</p>	13	CO4-K5	6.2.1
	(or)			
(b)	<p>Briefly Explain the various Classification Movements in India.</p> <p>Classification Movements in India – 3 Marks</p> <p>Explanation – 10 Marks</p>	13	CO4-K2	6.2.1
13. (a)	<p>Define Directive Principles Rights? Briefly Explain the Various Classification of directive Principles Rights in India.</p> <p>Explanation – 10 Marks</p> <p>Diagram – 3 Marks</p>	13	CO4-K1	6.2.1
	(or)			
(b)	<p>Differentiate between the fundamental Rights and Directive Principles Rights in India.</p> <p>Fundamental Rights Explanation – 6 Marks</p> <p>Directive Principles Rights in India Explanation- 7 Marks</p>	13	CO4-K4	6.1.1
14.a)	<p>Write a brief note on Implementation of Human Rights for the Following</p> <p>i). Women</p>	5+5+3	CO5-K1	6.1.1

	II).Children iii).Disabled Person Women Explanation- 5 Marks Children Explanation- 5 Marks Disabled Person Explanation- 3 Marks			
	(or)			
(b)	Briefly discuss about the Implementation of Human Rights for Including Aged or Older Persons. Implementation of Human Rights- 7 Marks Explanation& Diagram- 6 Marks	13	CO5-K2	6.1.1
15 .a)	Briefly discuss about the Role of NGO's in Media in Human Rights with an Example. Role of NGO's – 8 Marks Explantion – 2 Marks Diagram- 3 Marks	13	CO5-K2	6.1.1
	(or)			
(b)	State the Role of Judiciary ,NGO's and Educational Institutions in Human Rights with an Example. Explanation –10 Marks Diagram- 3 Marks	13	CO5-K2	6.2.1

PART – C (1 x 15 = 15 marks)

Q.No	Question	Max. Marks	CO-K Level	PO-PI Code
16 (a)	Explain the Challenges to Human rights in India. Challenges to Human Rights – 5 Marks Explanation – 10 Marks	15	CO4-K2	6.2.1
	(or)			
(b)	Describe the Implementation of Human Rights for HIV Infected People and Displaced Persons. General – 3 Marks Meaning – 3 Marks Definition- 2 Marks Causes of HIV- 2 Marks Symptoms – 2 Marks Human Rights Violations Faced by HIV/AIDS People – 3 Marks	15	CO5-K1	6.1.1

Competency Level Analysis:

Competence level	Revised Blooms' Taxonomy	Question No.	Marks	Contribution in %
K1	Remember	1,3,8,10,13(a),14(a),16(b)	49	27.2
K2	Understand	2,4,11(a),12(b),14(b),15(a),15(b),16(a)	84	46.6
K3	Apply			
K4	Analyze	13(b)	13	7.22
K5	Evaluate	5,6,7,9,12(a)	21	11.66
K6	Create	11(b)	13	7.22
	Total		180	100

Course Outcome	Marks	Contribution in %
CO3	30	16.6
CO4	75	41.6
CO5	75	41.6
Total	180	100

Prepared by

Verified by

Approved by

