

- (c) Who appoints the Chairperson and other members of the National Human Rights Commission of India?
- (i) President
 - (ii) Chief Justice
 - (iii) Prime Minister
 - (iv) Leader of the Opposition Party
- (d) The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Act was passed in
- (i) 1987
 - (ii) 1989
 - (iii) 1991
 - (iv) 1993
- (e) The UDHR, 1948 contains
- (i) 25 Articles
 - (ii) 32 Articles
 - (iii) 30 Articles
 - (iv) 21 Articles
- (f) The year 1975 was declared by the UNO as
- (i) International Year of the Children
 - (ii) International Women's Year
 - (iii) International Year of Indigenous People
 - (iv) None of the above

- (g) 'Right to self-determination' is third-generation right.
- (h) Human Rights are
- (i) political rights
 - (ii) economic rights
 - (iii) universal rights
 - (iv) None of the above

1. Write on the following (within 150 words each) : 4×4=16
- (a) The Montreal Protocol, 1993
 - (b) Gandhi's concept on Human Rights
 - (c) 'Relativist approach' to the study of Human Rights as an antithesis to universalistic approach
 - (d) Rights of indigenous people in India

Answer the following questions (within 500 words each) :

3. Illustrate the various stages of development of the concept of Human Rights. 12

Or

Estimate the contributions of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau towards the conceptualization of Human Rights. 12