#### DR. AMBEDKAR COLLEGE, DEEKSHABHOOMI, NAGPUR, DEPARTMENT OF LAW, ACADEMIC SESSION 2020-21

NAME OF THE PROGRAMME:	INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS
	DAY CELEBRATION
	ONLINE QUIZ ON "EMERGING
	TRENDS ON HUMAN RIGHTS"
	THROUGH
	CRIMINAL LAW CLUB
DATE AND DAY:	10 <sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2020, THURSDAY
TIME:	11.00 AM -12.00 PM
GOOGLE MEET LINK:	https://meet.google.com/jjc-bnre-jpg
PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATORS:	Dr. SANDHYA P. KALAMDHAD
	MRS. VAISHALI A. SUKHDEVE

Date: 07/12/2020

#### NOTICE

## DR. AMBEDKAR COLLEGE DEEKSHABHOOMI, NAGPUR. DEPARTMENT OF LAW

CRIMINAL LAW CLUB

All students of Department of Law are hereby informed that a Quiz Competition on the topic, 'Emerging Trends in Human Rights', is organised on the occasion of 'International Human Rights Day' on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2020 by Criminal law Club of the department of Law. This is organised with the aim to create awareness amongst the students on the topic of Human Rights so that it can inculcate good values amongst budding lawyers. The online quiz will be conducted through Google Form, the link of which will be shared on the day in the Google Classroom of concerned class in-charges. Interested students should register themselves before 10<sup>th</sup> December 2020. Registration link will be shared on Whatsapp groups.

E-Certificates will be given to all the participants. Prizes will be given as under-

Winner – Rs. 1000/- + Certificate
First Runner up- Rs. 750/- + Certificate
Second Runner up- Rs. 500/- + Certificate

Date: Thursday, 10th December 2020

Time: 11.00am to 12.00 pm Platform: Google Classroom

DR. PROF. MRS. H.V. MENON HEAD, DEPARTMENT OF LAW CO-ORDINATOR CLC DR. S.P. KALAMDHAD & MRS. V.A. SUKHDEVE

Sealandhad

# REPORT ON ONLINE QUIZ ON "EMERGING TRENDS IN HUMAN RIGHTS"

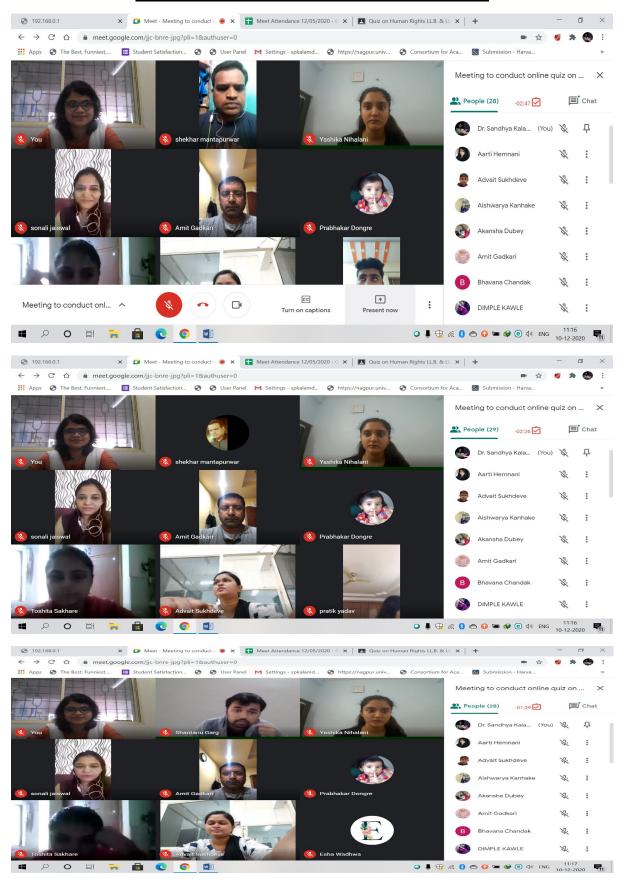
#### **THROUGH**

#### "CRIMINAL LAW CLUB"

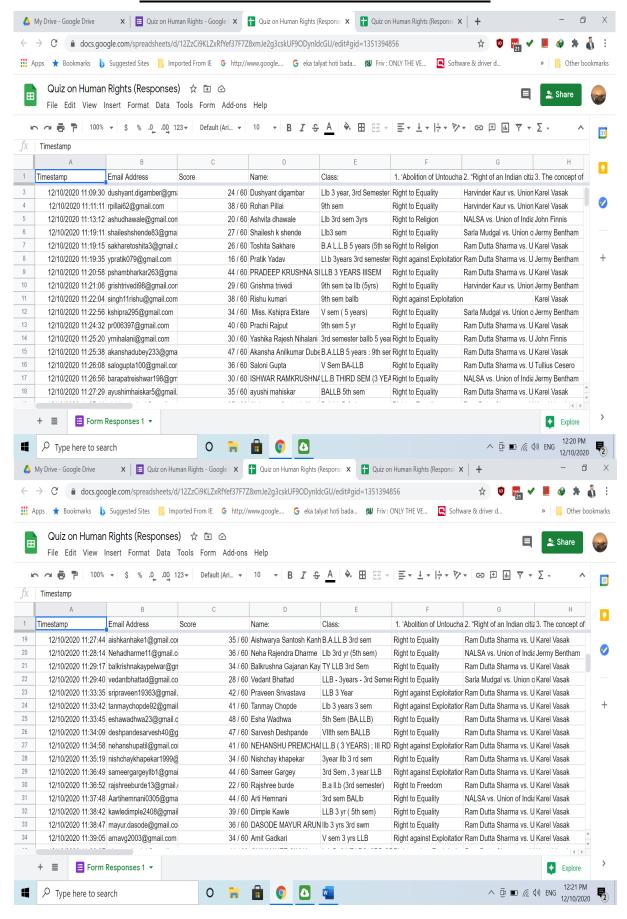
Department of Law, Dr. Ambedkar College, Deekshabhoomi, Nagpur through "Criminal Law Club" had organized Online Quiz on "Emerging Trends on Human Rights", on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2020 to mark the celebration of International Human Rights Day 2020. This online quiz was designed to create awareness among the budding lawyers about new emerging trends in Human rights. It was organized for the Students of LLB (3 years course), B.A. LLB (5 years course) and LLM. Total 121 students registered for the quiz. Out of which 59 students participated through Google Meet and attempted the quiz though Google Form shared in Google Classroom. The quiz consisted of total 30 questions. Each question carrying 2 marks. The Google meet was scheduled by Dr. Mrs. Sandhya P. Kalamdhad and all the important instructions regarding quiz were given accordingly. The time window of one hour was given in which students had to respond to quiz from 11 AM to 12 PM. The acceptance of responses of Google form was closed sharp at 12.00 PM.

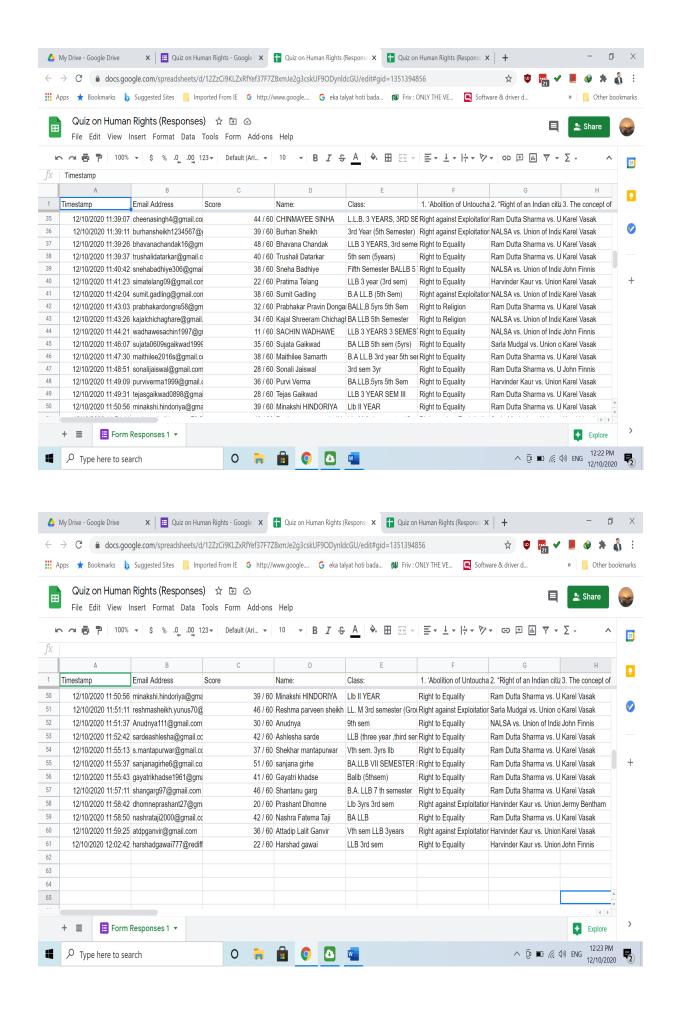
On the same day results were declared on Google Classroom. The First prize worth Rs. 1000/- is won by two students scoring 48 as the highest marks out of 60. Miss Esha Wadhwa (LL.B V Sem, 5 years course) and Miss Bhavna Chandak (LL.B III Sem, 3 years course) shared the first prize and are declared as Winners. The First runner up is Miss Akansha Dubey (LL.B IX Sem, 5 years course) scoring 47 marks in Quiz. The Second Runner up is Mr. Shantanu Garg(LL.B VII Sem, 5 years course) scoring 46 Marks. All the participants and winners were congratulated by Dr. Prof. Mrs. H.V. Menon, Head of Department of law and by Criminal Law Club Co-ordinator, Dr. Mrs. S. P. Kalamdhad and Mrs. V.A. Sukhdeve.

#### SCREENSHOTS OF GOOGLE MEET -10/12/2020

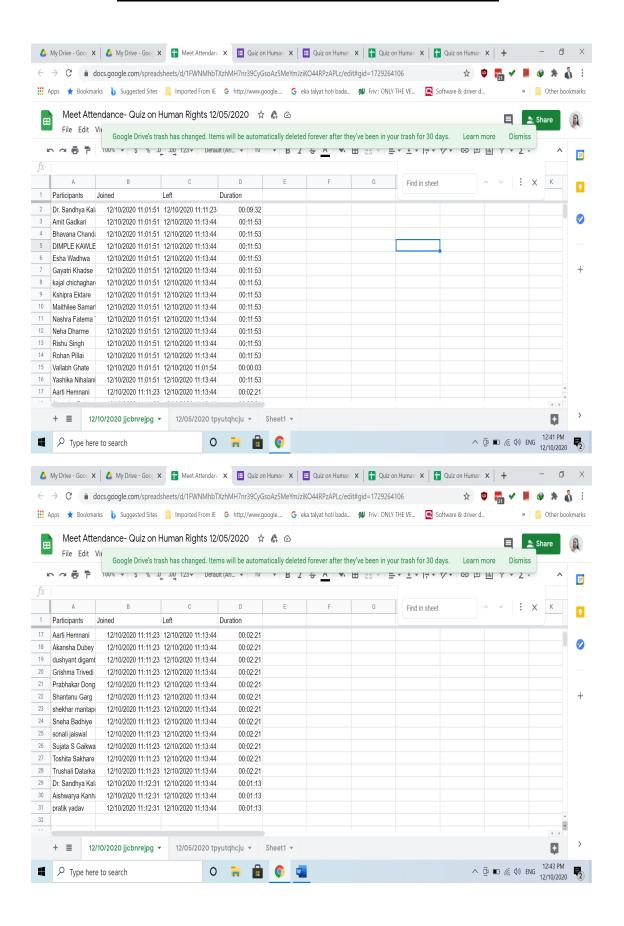


#### SCORE SHEET OF THE PARTICIPANTS





#### GOOGLE MEET ATTENDANCE—10/12/2020



### **COPY OF SOLVED QUIZ BY THE WINNER**

1. 'Abolition of Untouchability' can be categorized under Right to Religion Right to Equality Right to Freedom Right against Exploitation
2. "Right of an Indian citizen to travel inside and outsid under Article 19 and human dignity is not to be ignored the Hon'ble court in which of the following cases?  Ram Dutta Sharma vs. Union of India  NALSA vs. Union of India  Sarla Mudgal vs. Union of India  Harvinder Kaur vs. Union of India
3. The concept of third generation of Human Rights was Tullius Cesero Jermy Bentham John Finnis Karel Vasak
7. Assertion (A): Women in India today legally enjoy equal opportunities with r fields. Reason (R): India is signatory to Convention on Elimination of Discrimin Women (CEDAW)
,
Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.
(A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.
8. Assertion (A): Bonded Labour is abolished in India. Reason (R): Bonded Lab (Abolition ) Act, 1976 and Article 23 of Constitution of India.   Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.
(A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.
Power of the President to grant pardon and to suspend, remit or commute

Eleanor Roosevelt  Jawaharlal Nehru  Adolf Hitler  Queen Elizabeth  14. Constitutional Court of South Africa in which of the following case obser achievement of equality is one of the fundamental goals that we have fashic in the Constitution. Our constitutional order is committed to the transforma from a grossly unequal society to one 'in which there is equality between m people of all races''.  Bato Star Fishing Ltd. Vs. Minister of Environmental affairs and others  Qwelen vs. South African Human Rights Commission  Steenkamp and others vs. Edkon Ltd  15. Which of the following leading case or cases emphasizes on the aspects  Navtej Singh Johar vs. Union of India  Naaz foundation vs. NCT  NALSA vs. Union of India  All the above	commit resources to develop mechanisms and hold one another accountable for the promotion and protection of Women's rights". To this end 189 governments adopted the following:  Beijing Declaration and Platform of action Universal Declaration of Human Rights Convention on elimination of Discrimination against women  17. Who among the following is not a member of the committee to recommend apporte chair person and members of the National Human Rights commission?  The Prime Minister Speaker of the House of People Chairman of the Council of States Leader of Opposition in the House of the People  18. Which slogan was given by the French Revolution? Liberty, Law, Fratemity Liberty, Law, Fratemity Liberty, Law, Fratemity Liberty, Law, Fratemity Liberty, Law and Equality
19. The first specialized agency of the UN was:  ECOSOC  IMF  WHO  ILO	22. Furman Rights consists of those rights which are:  recognised by the state.  provided under the Constitution  rights given by the legislative enactments  those minimal rights which every individual must have by virtue of his being a human being
20. The recognition of Human Rights was for the first twas initiated in:  1111 1112 1215 1216  21. Which case recognised the rights of working wome Champakam Dorairajan V. State of Madras, 1951 I.C. Golaknath V. State of Punjab, 1967 A.D.M. Jabalpur V. S. Shukla, 1976 Vishakha and others V. State of Rajasthan, 1997	23. Assertion (A): Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before law an all are equal before law. Reason (R): Equals are to be treated equally and unequals unequally. Intelligible differentia and reasonable classification is allowed.    Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).   Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).   (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect   (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.  24. Assertion (A): 'Honour Killings' are increasing in Indian society. Reason (R): Religious beliefs castelism, and Khap Panchayat decisions lead to more Honour Killings.   Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).   Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).   A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect:   A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct:

investigation or otherwise has been prohibited by law as it is in violation of basic Human Right to Life guaranteed under Art. 21 of Constitution. In which of the following cases, the Supreme Court gave guidelines relating to arrest and detention.  Sheela Barse vs. State of Maharashtra AIR 1983 SCR(2) 337  Mchmd. Hussain @ Julfikar AII vs. State (Govt. of Not) Delhi AIR 2012 SC 3860  Sunil Batra vs. Delhi Administration AIR 1980 SCR (2) 557  D.K.Basu vs. State of WB 1997 CrLJ 743 (SC)  30. Match the pairs:  I. Right to privacy II. Right to privacy Generation of Human Rights  O. Terrorism and extremism  D. Third generation of Human Rights  O. Terrorism and extremism	estigation or otherwise has been prohibited by law as it is in violation of basic Human Right ife guaranteed under Art. 21 of Constitution. In which of the following cases, the Supreme	29. Which of the foll	owing machanism				
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D.K.Basu vs. State of WB 1997 Crt.J.743 (SC)  30. Match the pairs:  30. Match the pairs:  I. Right to privacy ii. Right to Human Rights?  A. Climate change  B. Corruption  C. Terrorism and extremism		0					
30. Match the pairs:  I. Right to privacy II. Right to privacy III. Right to privacy III	Sunil Batra vs. Delhi Administration AIR 1980 SCR (2) 557	All the above					
8. Amongst the following which can be considered as the emerging trend in Human Rights?  1. Right to privacy ii. Right to Human Environment  a. Fourth generation of Human Rights  b. Third generation of Human Rights  C. Terrorism and extremism	D.K.Basu vs. State of WB 1997 CrLJ 743 (SC)						
B. Arongst the following which can be considered as the emerging trend in Human Rights?  A. Climate change  B. Corruption  C. Terrorism and extremism  B. Third generation of Human Rights  D. Third generation of Human Rights		30. Match the pairs:					
A. Climate change  B. Corruption  C. Terrorism and extremism  generation of Human Rights  b. Third generation of Human Rights  h. Third generation of Human Rights	Amongst the following which can be considered as the emerging trend in Human Rights?		i. Right to privacy		iii. Right to education	iv. Right 1 Developme	
B. Corruption  D. Third generation of Human Rights  O. Terrorism and extremism	A. Climate change		0	•	0	0	
C. Terrorism and extremism of Human Rights	B. Corruption	Human Rights		-			
D. Sustainable Development goals	C. Terrorism and extremism		0	0	0	•	
	D. Sustainable Development goals						
E. All the above This content is neither created nor endorsed by	E. All the above		This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.				
F. None of above Google Forms	F. None of above		Google Forms				