



Appendix – ‘A’ to Item No. ‘B-1’
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI
SVU COLLEGE OF ARTS
P.G. Degree Programme (CBCS) Regulations-2016
(With effect from the batch admitted in the academic year 2016-17)
CHOICE-BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

1. Preamble:

P.G Degree Programme is of two academic years with each academic year being divided into two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters.

Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS) is a flexible system of learning and provides choice for students to select from the prescribed elective courses. A course defines learning objectives and learning outcomes and comprises of lectures/tutorials/laboratory work/field work/project work/viva/seminars/ assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.

Under the CBCS, the requirement for awarding a degree is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.

The CBCS permits students to:

- i. Choose electives from a wide range of courses offered by the Departments of the College/University.
- ii. Opt for additional courses of interest
- iii. adopt an inter-disciplinary approach in learning
- iv. make the best use of expertise of the available faculty

2. Minimum Qualification:

Minimum qualification for seeking admission into a specialization of P.G Degree Programme is U.G Degree, with at least 40% marks for general and pass marks for SC/ST in aggregate, awarded by Sri Venkateswara University (SVU) in the appropriate Branch of learning or any other equivalent examination recognized by other Higher Education Institution and Universities.

3. Branches of Study:

The Branches of study in PG Degree Programme are:

S. No.	Name of the Department
1	Adult & Continuing Education
2	Ancient Indian History Culture & Archaeology
3	Econometrics
4	Economics
5	English
6	Hindi
7	History
8	Human Rights & Social Development
9	Foreign Languages & Linguistics
10	Library & Information Science
11	Performing Arts
12	Philosophy
13	Political Science & Public Administration
14	Population Studies & Social Work
15	Rural Development & Management

16	Sanskrit
17	Sociology
18	Area Studies (South East Asian Pacific Studies)
19	Tamil
20	Telugu Studies
21	Tourism
22	Arabic, Persian & Urdu
23	Centre for Extension Studies & Centre for Women's Studies

4. **Programme Duration:**

4.1 Minimum duration of the full-time P.G Programme is two consecutive academic years i.e. four semesters and maximum period is four academic years.

4.2 **Semester:**

Generally, each semester shall consist of 90 actual instruction days including the sessional test days. However, instructional days may be reduced up to 72, when necessary, with increased instructional hours per course per week.

5. **Credits:**

Credit defines the quantum of contents/syllabus prescribed for a course and determines the number of instruction hours per week. The norms for assigning credits to a course for a duration of one semester shall be as follows:

- i One credit for every one hour of lecture/tutorial per week
- ii One credit for every two hours of practical work/seminar per week
- iii 4 credits in a semester for project work.

6. **Classification of Courses:**

The courses of each specialization of study are classified into Core Courses and Elective Courses and Foundation courses. It is mandatory for a student to complete successfully all the Core and Elective courses pertaining to his/her of specialization of study.

Semester-I

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.		4		6	4	20	80	100
5.	Compulsory Foundation	5a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100
		5b						
		5c						
6.	Elective Foundation	6a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100
		6b						
Total				36	24	120	480	600

*All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- **Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper**
- **Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.**
- **Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.**

Semester-II

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.		4		6	4	20	80	100
5.	Compulsory Foundation	5a	Opt-1	6	4	20	80	100
		5b						
		5c						
6.	Elective Foundation	6a	Opt-1	6	4	20	80	100
		6b						
Total				36	24	120	480	600

*All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper
- Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.

Semester-III

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total					
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100					
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100					
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100					
4.	Generic Elective	4a	Opt-2	6	4	20	80	100					
		4b											
		4c							6	4	20	80	100
		4d											
5.	Open Elective	5a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100					
		5b											
		5c											
Total				36	24	120	480	600					

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

Semester-IV

Sl.no	Components of Study	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credit	IA Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Total	
1.	Core	1	Mandatory	6	4	20	80	100
2.		2		6	4	20	80	100
3.		3		6	4	20	80	100
4.	Generic Elective	4a	Opt-2	6	4	20	80	100
		4b		6	4	20	80	100
		4c		6	4	20	80	100
		4d		6	4	20	80	100
5.	Open Elective	5a	Opt- 1	6	4	20	80	100
		5b						
		5c						
Total				36	24	120	480	600

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

6.1 Core Course:-

There may be a core course in every semester. This is the course which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a core requirement to complete the requirement of a programme in a said discipline of study.

6.2 Elective Course:-

Elective course is a course which can be chosen from a pool of papers. It may be :

- Supportive to the discipline of study
- Provide a expanded scope
- Enable an exposure to some other discipline/domain
- Nurture student's proficiency/skill.

6.2.1. An elective may be "Generic Elective" focusing on those courses which add generic proficiency to the students. These electives shall be "Discipline centric". Three or Four papers may be offered, of which Two may be chosen.

6.2.2 An elective may be "Open Elective" and shall be offered for other Disciplines only. Atleast one paper must be chosen for study as mandatory. More than one paper may be studied through self study.

6.3 Foundation Course:-

The Foundation Courses may be of two kinds: Compulsory Foundation and Elective foundation, "Compulsory Foundation" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. They are mandatory for all discipline. Elective Foundation courses are value-based and are aimed at man-making education.

6.4 MOOCS and e-Learning:

Discipline centric elective course through MOOCS (Massive Open Online Course) platform. Students of I, II and/or III semesters can register for the courses/offered by authorized Institutions/Agencies through online with the approval of the DDC concerned. The certificate issued by the Institutions/Agencies after successful completion of the course will be considered for the award of the Grade to that course in open electives category only. Further, 30-40% of the syllabus of any one course in I, II and III semesters may be taught through e-Learning.

7 **Course Registration:**

Every student has to register for the set of Courses offered by the Department in that Semester including those of Open Elective course of the other Departments and MOOCS courses with the total number of their Credits being limited by considering the permissible weekly contact hours (typically: 36/Week).

8 **Credits Required for Award of Degree:**

A student shall become eligible for the award of P.G degree, if he/she earns a minimum of 96 credits by passing all the core and electives along with practicals, seminars, comprehensive viva-voce prescribed for the programme.

- 8.1 It is mandatory for a student to complete successfully all the core courses pertaining to his/her specialization of study.
- 8.2 A student may choose Generic Electives from the list of elective courses offered from his/her specialization of study.
- 8.3 Further, a student may select from a list of Elective courses from other Departments as Open Electives to "suit the required" number of credits, such that the total credits is atleast 96.
- 8.4 There should be a register maintained by the Head of the Department indicating for each student, the course (s) registered by the student within the department, so that "Generic Electives" opted by the student are indicated.
- 8.5 In the case of Open Elective, the Head of the Department should prepare a statement /register indicating the courses choosen/ opted by the students of the department in other departments.
- 8.6 The Head of the Department should send the list of registered papers (opted by the students) to the principal with a copy to the controller of examinations immediately with in a week of commencement of each semester.
- 8.7 A copy of the courses registered by the students in each semester approved by the Principal shall be sent to the Academic Branch as well as Examination Branch.
- 8.8 The list of students registered for Mooc's shall be furnished giving details of the programme with a copy to the Principle and Controller of Examinations.
- 8.9 A model of Registers to be maintained by the Head of the Department is given in the Annexure. It is mandatory on the part of the Head of the Department to maintain Register for each UG/PG Course separately.

9. **Scheme of Instruction :**

The Board of Studies (BOS) of each specialization shall formulate the scheme of instruction and detailed syllabi. For every course learning objectives and learning outcomes should be defined. While formulating the scheme of instruction, the BOS shall facilitate to offer the minimum number of credits for the entire Programme. The syllabi of theory courses shall be organized into four / five units of equal weight. The question paper for the Semester end University Examination in theory course shall consist of four / five units, two questions from each unit of syllabus carrying a total of 60 marks. There shall be short answer questions for a total of 20 marks.

- 9.1 Part A contains of 20 marks with two short question from each unit out of which the student has to answer five questions with each question carrying 4 marks with a total of 20marks.

Examination in theory shall consist of five units in each paper, two questions from each unit of syllabus out of which a student shall answer one question carrying 12 marks for each question with a total of 60 marks.

In case of any course / programme having practicals out of the total 80 marks, the theory shall consist of 50 marks and practicals 30 marks. Out of the total theory marks of 50, section A carries 10 marks and Section B 40 marks. Section A contains 8 short questions out of which 5 should be answered, each question carrying 2 marks.

In Section B, out of 10 questions 5 are to be answered with internal choice each question carrying 8 marks.

10. **Course Numbering Scheme:**

Each course is denoted by an alphanumeric code as detailed below:

S. No	Name of the Course	Course Code
ARTS		
1	Adult & Continuing Education	MAAE
2	Ancient Indian History Culture & Archaeology	AIHC&A
3	Econometrics	EMT
4	Economics	ECO
5	English	ENG
6	Hindi	HIN
7	History	HST
8	Human Rights & Social Development	HR
9	Foreign Languages & Linguistics	LING
10	Library & Information Science	LIS
11	Performing Arts (Music)	PA-M
12	Performing Arts (Dance)	PA-D
13	Philosophy	PHI
14	Political Science & Public Administration	PSPA
15	Population Studies	PSC
16	Rural Development & Management	MARDM
17	Sanskrit	SNSKT
18	Social Work	MSW
19	Sociology	MASO
20	Area Studies (South East Asian Pacific Studies)	SEAP
21	Tamil	TML
22	Telugu Studies	TEL
23	Tourism	T
24	Urdu	URD
25	Women Studies & Management	SVUWS

11. **Evaluation :**

- 11.1 Evaluation shall be done on a continuous basis i.e. through Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) in the Semester and Semester End Examination (SEE). For each theory course, there shall be two internal tests of two hours duration carrying 20 marks each and one Semester end Examination of 3 hours duration carrying 80 marks. Internal marks for a maximum of 20 shall be awarded based on the average performance of the two internal tests.
- 11.2 The first internal test shall be held immediately after the completion of 50% of the instruction days covering 50% of the syllabus. The second internal test shall be held immediately after the completion of 90 instruction days covering the remaining 50% of the syllabus.
- 11.3 It is mandatory for a student to attend both the internal tests in each theory course. The weighted average of the marks secured in two tests is awarded as sessional marks. However, 0.8 shall be assigned as weight for the best performance of the two tests whereas for the other test it shall be 0.2. If a student is absent for any of the internal test for whatsoever reason, the marks for that test shall be zero.
- 11.4 The students shall verify the valuation of answer scripts of sessional tests and sign on the same after verification.

11.5 The valuation and verification of answer scripts of Sessional Tests shall be completed within a week after the conduct of the internal tests. The answer scripts shall be maintained in the dept until the semester end results are announced.

11.6 The valuation of Semester end Examination answer scripts shall be arranged by the Controller of Examinations as per the University procedures in vogue.

11.7 Evaluation of Practicals:

For each practical course, the sessional marks for a maximum of 100 shall be awarded by the teacher based on continuous assessment of practical work. The Semester end University practical Examinations carrying 100 marks shall be conducted by i) Internal examiners and ii) external examiner permitted by the BoS of the Department a panel submitted to the Controller of Examinations.

12. Project Work :

12.1 The work shall be carried out in the concerned department of the student or in any recognized Educational Institutions of Higher learning / Universities / Industry / Organization as approved by the DDC. The student shall submit the outcome of the project work in the form of a report.

12.2 The project work shall be evaluated at the end of the IV semester with 70 marks for the report and 30 marks for the Viva Voice with a maximum of a 100 marks.

13. Grading and Grade Points:

Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale

Letter Grade: It is an index of the performance of students in a said course. Grades are denoted by letters O, A+, A, B+, B, C, P and F.

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA): It is a measure of performance of work done in a semester. It is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in the courses registered in a semester and a total course credits taken during that semester. It shall be given up to two decimal places.

$$\text{SGPA (Si)} = \frac{\sum(C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where C_i is the number of credits of the i th course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i th course.

The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): It is a measure of overall cumulative performance of a student over all semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in the courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is given up to two decimal places.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum(C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where S_i is the SGPA of the i th semester and C_i is the total number of credits in that semester.

The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

Letter Grades and Grade Points:

A 10-point grading system with the following letter grades is to be followed.

Grades and Grade Points

Marks	Grade Point	Letter Grade
75-100	7.5-10	O (Outstanding)
65-74	6.5-7.4	A+ (First)
60-64	6.0-6.4	A (First)
55-59	5.5-5.9	B+ (Second)
50-54	5.0-5.4	B (Second)
40-49	4.0-4.9	C (Third)
00-39	0.0-3.9	F (Fail)

A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the examination.

- 13.1 In each Semester, every student who satisfies the attendance requirements should register for examination, failing which he/she shall not be promoted to the next semester. Any such student who has not registered for examination in a semester shall repeat that semester in the next academic year after obtaining the proceedings of the Principal.
- 13.2 To pass a course in PG Programme, a student has to secure the minimum grade of (P) in the PG Semester end Examination. A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear in the examination as supplementary candidate.
- 13.3 A student is eligible to improve the marks in a paper in which he has already passed, in with 4 years from the year of admission as and when it is conducted for the subsequent batches. This provision shall not be provided once the candidate is awarded Degree.
- 13.4 A student who has failed in a course can reappear for the Semester end Examination as and when it is held in the normal course. The Sessional Marks obtained by the student will be carried over for declaring the result.
- 13.5 Whenever the syllabus is revised for a course, the semester Examination shall be held in old syllabus three times. Thereafter, the students who failed in that course shall take the semester end Examination in the revised syllabus.

14. Award of Degree :

A student who has earned a minimum of 96 credits by passing in all the core courses and the minimum number of electives prescribed shall be declared to have passed the course work and shall become eligible for the award of degree.

- 14.1 A student who has earned extra credits shall be issued a separate certificate to that effect mentioning the subject and grade.

15. Ranking and Award of Prizes / Medals :

- 15.1 Ranks shall be awarded in each branch of study on the basis of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) for top ten percent of the students or top three students whichever is higher.
- 15.2 The students who have become eligible for the award of PG degree by passing all the four semester regularly without break, shall only be considered for the award of ranks.
- 15.3 Award of prizes, scholarships and other honours shall be according to the rank secured by the student as said above and in conformity with the desire of the Donor.

16. Attendance Requirements:

- 16.1 A student is required to complete the Programme of Study satisfying the attendance requirements in all the semesters within twice the prescribed period of study i.e. 4 academic years from the year of admission failing which he/she forfeits his/her seat.
- 16.2 A student shall repeat the semester if he/she fails to satisfy the attendance requirements given below:
 - i A student shall attend at least 60 percent of the maximum hours of instruction taken by the teacher for each course.
 - ii A student shall attend at least 75 percent of the maximum hours of instruction taken for all the courses put together in that semester.
- 16.3 The Principal shall condone the shortage of attendance of a student provided; the student satisfies the clause 16.2 and obtain atleast 60% of overall attendance in a semester on medical grounds only.
- 16.4 A student who fails to satisfy the attendance requirements specified in clause 16.2 shall repeat that semester in the subsequent academic years with the written permission of the Principal.
- 16.5 A student shall not be permitted to study any semester more than two times during the Programme of his/her study.
- 16.6 A student who satisfies the attendance requirements specified in clause 16.2 in any semester may be permitted to repeat that semester after canceling the previous attendance and sessional marks of that semester with the written permission of the Principal. However, this facility shall be extended to any student not exceeding twice during the entire Programme of study provided the stipulation in clause 16.1 is met.

17. Conditions of Promotion:

A student shall be eligible for promotion to the next semester provided, if he/she satisfies the attendance requirements in the immediately preceding semester as specified in clause 16. The Principle of the concerned college will furnish the promotion list to the HOD at the beginning of II, III & IV Semesters.

18. Transitory Regulations:

- 18.1 A student who has been repeated in the previous regulations for not satisfying the attendance requirements shall be permitted to join in these regulations provided the clauses 16.1 and 16.4 hold good.
- 18.2 Semester end University Examinations under the regulations that immediately precede these regulations shall be conducted two times after the conduct of last regular examination under those regulations.

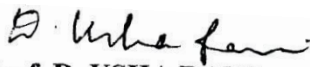
18.3 The students who satisfy the attendance requirements under the regulations that immediately precede these regulations, but do not pass the courses shall appear for the Semester end University Examinations in equivalent courses under these regulations as specified by the BOS concerned.

19 **Grievance Redressal Committee**

The Principal of the concerned college shall constitute a Grievance Redressal Committee by nominating three Professors from among the faculty of the college with the Vice – Principal of the college as Convener and Chairperson for a period of two years. The Convener of the committee, one among the three, shall receive the complaints from the students regarding the valuation of sessional tests and place the same before the Committee for its consideration. The committee shall submit its recommendations to the Principal for consideration.

20. **Amendment to the Regulations:**

Sri Venkateswara University reserves the right to amend these regulations at any time in future without any notice. Further, the interpretation any of the clauses of these regulations entirely rest with the University.


Prof. D. USHA RANI
Dean Faculty of Arts

Appendix No: 'B' Item No: 'B-2'
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI
SVU COLLEGE OF ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Syllabus Common for S V University College and affiliated by SVU Area)
(Revised Scheme of Instruction and Examination, Syllabus etc., with effect from the Academic
Year's 2016-17 for I and II Semesters and 2017-18 for III and IV Semesters)

Revised CBCS Pattern with effect from 2016-17

M.A. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

SEMESTER – I

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1	HR 101	Human Rights Concepts and Theoretical Perspectives	6	4	Core	20	80	100
2	HR 102	Human Rights in India the constitutional and Legal Framework	6	4	Core	20	80	100
3	HR 103	Human Rights and Duties Education	6	4	Core	20	80	100
4	HR 104	Rights and the implementation Machinery	6	4	Core	20	80	100
5	HR 105	Working Class and Human Rights and Duties	6	4	CF	20	80	100
6	HR 106	Human Values and Professional Ethics - I	6	4	EF	20	80	100
Total						120	480	600

*All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper
- Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.

SEMESTER – II

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1	HR 201	Human Rights and Indian Polity	6	4	Core	20	80	100
2	HR 202	Emerging Dimensions of Human Rights	6	4	Core	20	80	100
3	HR 203	Human Rights: The International Context	6	4	Core	20	80	100
4	HR 204	Research Methodology, Statics and Computer Applications	6	4	Core	20	80	100
5	HR 205	Human Rights – The Socio Economic Context	6	4	CF	20	80	100
6	HR 206	Human Values and Professional Ethics - II	6	4	EF	20	80	100
Total						120	480	600

*All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper
- Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.

SEMSTER – III

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1.	HR 301	Social Movements and Human Rights and Duties	6	4	Core	20	80	100
2.	HR 302	Science, Technology, Human Rights and Duties	6	4	Core	20	80	100
3.	HR 303	Human Rights and Duties – Advocacy and Extension work	6	4	Core	20	80	100
4.	HR 304	(a) Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	6	4	Generic Electives *	20	80	100
		(b) Socially/Economically Disadvantaged people and Human Rights and Duties						
		(c) Human Duties and Responsibilities						
		(d) Children and Human Rights and Duties						
5.	HR 305	(a) Historical and Philosophical Perspectives of Human Rights	6	4	Open Electives #	20	80	100
		(b) International Human Rights System						
		(c) Human Rights and Duties in India						
Total			36	24	Total	120	480	600

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

SEMSTER – IV

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1.	HR 401	Human Rights in Andhra Pradesh	6	4	Core	20	80	100
2.	HR 402	Development, Trade and Human Rights	6	4	Core	20	80	100
3.	HR 403	Dissertation and Viva – Voce	6	4	Core	20	80	100
4.	HR 404	(a) Women and Human Rights and Duties	6	4	Generic Electives *	20	80	100
		(b) Minorities and Human Rights and Duties						
		(c) International , Humanitarian and Refugee Laws						
		(d) Environment and Human Rights and Duties						
5.	HR 405	(a) Development, Globalization and Human Rights	6	4	Open Electives #	20	80	100
		(b) Perspectives and Functions of Human Rights						
		(c) Weaker Section and Human Rights in India						
Total			36	24		120	480	600

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

(M.A. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES)

SEMESTER - I

HR 101: HUMAN RIGHTS: CONCEPTS AND THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

UNIT I: *Nature and Scope of Human Rights*

- Meaning of Human Rights
- Types of Human Rights
- Importance of Study of Human Rights
- Scope of the study of Human Rights
- Limitations of the study of Human Rights.

UNIT II: *Concept of Rights*

- Concepts of liberty, freedom, equality, justice and human dignity
- Concepts of individual and collective, state, civil society, power and immunity
- Relation between rights and Duties

UNIT III: *Liberal and Marxian / Perspectives of Human Rights*

- Rousseau
- J.S. Mill
- Karl Marx

UNIT IV: *Alternative and Third World Perspectives*

- Feministic Perspectives
- Spike Peterson
- Chomsky

UNIT V: *Indian Perspectives*

- Jyotirao Phule
- Mahatma Gandhi
- Ambedkar

Suggested Readings

1. Abdul P. Vijapur and Kumar Suresh, *Perspectives on Human Rights*, Manak Publications, New Delhi, 1999
2. Bhiku Parekh, *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform : An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1989
3. Campbell, Tom, *Human Rights from Rhetoric to Reality*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1986
4. Donnelly, Jack, *The Concept of Human Rights in Islam*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1998
5. Haragopal G (coord) *Course Material for P.G.Diploma in Human Rights* (five volumes), Centre for Distance Education, University of Hyderabad, 1998
6. Haragopal.G, *Gandhian World View : A Civil Liberty Perspective*, North Eastern Hill University, Shilong, 1991
7. *Human Rights Programme, Indian Journal of Human Rights*, Special issue, "Human Rights: Theoretical Perspectives", University of Hyderabad, Jan-June, 1998
8. Krishna Iyer V.R, *The Dialectics & Dynamics of Human Rights in India : Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow*, Eastern law House, Calcutta, 1999
9. Lohia, Rammanohar, *Struggle for Civil Liberties*, AICC, 1936
10. McLaren Peter and Leonard Peter (ed)., *Paulo Freire : A Critical Encounter*, Routledge, London, 1995
11. Midgal, Kohli, Shne (eds) *State Power and Social Forces: Domination and Transformation in the Third World*, Cambridge University Press, 1994
12. Mill J.S, *On Liberty*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1989
13. Nino, Carlos, *Ethics of Human Rights*, Clarendon, London, 1991
14. Noam Chomsky, *World Orders, Old and New*, Oxford University Press, 1999
15. Pandey, Veenapani, *International Perspectives on Human Rights*, Mohit Publications, New Delhi, 1999
16. Perry Michael J, *The Idea of Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, 1998
17. Peterson Spike, "Whose Rights? A Critique of the "Givens" in Human Rights Discourse", Vol 3, No. 1 & 2, *Indian Journal of Human Rights*, Jan-Dec 1999
18. Pierson Christophe, *Marxist Theory and Democratic Politics*, Disha Publications, Delhi, 1989
19. Sharma R.S, *Perspectives in Human Rights Development*, Common Wealth Publishers, Delhi, 1996
20. Strass Leo, *Natural Rights and History*, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1952

HR 102: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA: THE CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

UNIT I: Evolution of Human Rights in India

- Human Rights during freedom struggle
- Constituent Assembly discussions

UNIT II: *Human Rights Enshrined in the Indian Constitution*

- The preamble
- The Fundamental rights
- The Directive Principles of State Policy
- The Fundamental Duties

UNIT III: *Indian Laws Relating to Human Rights*

- Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

UNIT IV: *Judiciary and Human Rights in India*

- Public Interest Litigation (PIL)
- Judicial Activism and Landmark Judgments

UNIT V: *Criminal Justice system in India*

- Constitutional Provision
- Substantive Criminal Law (IPC)
- Procedural Criminal Law (CrPC)
- Evidence Act
- Investigation
- Fair trial
- Treatment of under trials
- Preventive Detention Laws
- Crime and Punishment

Suggested Readings:

1. Bajwa G.S, *Human Rights In India : Implementation and Violations*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1995
2. Basu D.D, *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1994
3. Bhalla S.L, *Human Rights : An Institutional Framework for Implementation*, Doctashelf, 1991
4. Chandra Sekhar Rao, R.V.R & Prasad V.S (eds), *Indian Constitution and Polity*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1991
5. Chandra U, *Human Rights*, Allahabad Law Agency Publications, Allahabad, 1999
6. Giridhar Gomango, *Constitutional Provisions for the SCs and STs*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 1986
7. Gokulesh Sharma, *Human Rights and Social Justice*, Deep & Deep Publications, 1997
8. Gokulesh Sharma, *Human Rights, Legal Remedies*, Deep & Deep Publications, 2000
9. Haragopal G. (coord), *Course Material for Post-Graduate Diploma in Human Rights*, Centre for Distance Education, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 1998
10. Khanna H.R, *Constitution and Civil Liberties*, Radha Krishna Prakashan, New Delhi, 1978
11. Krishna Iyer V.R, *Lawyers and Social Justice*, B.R.Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1989
12. Krishna Iyer, V.R, *Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs*, B.R.Publishing Corporation, 1990
13. Krishna Iyer, V.R, *The Dialectics & Dynamics of Human Rights in India: Yesterday, Today and Tommorrow*, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1999
14. Mool Chand Sharma & Bhagwati P.N. J, *Court, Constitution and Human Rights*, Universal Books Traders, Delhi, 1995
15. Pandey Jitendra & Dubey R.K, *Civil Liberty Under the Indian Constitution*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1992
16. Paras Diwan, *Human Rights and the Law*, Deep & Deep Publicaitons, Allahabad, 1998
17. Seervai H.M, *Constitutional Law of India*, N.M.Tripathi Ltd, Bombay, 1988
18. Singh Seghal B.P, *Human Rights in India - Problems and Perspectives*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1999
19. Subramaniam S, *Human Rights Training*, Manas Publications, New Delhi, 2000

HR 103: HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

UNIT I: *Importance of Human Rights and Duties Education*

- Need for and importance of Human Rights education in the promotion and protection of Human Rights
- Objectives of Human Rights and Duties Education
- Factors promoting Human Rights Education - Positive attitudes - Pro-social behaviour - elimination of prejudice and promotion of peace

UNIT II: *State of Human Rights Education*

- Global Efforts - United Nations, UNESCO Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action and International NGO Efforts
- National Efforts - Government of India and State Governments - National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission - NGO Efforts

UNIT III: *Target Groups for Human Rights and Duties Education*

- Role of UGC and Universities
- Formal system - Students at primary, secondary and tertiary levels
- Non-formal education - Activists groups, NGOs, grass root level workers and other civil society institutions, Labour unions.
- Training of teachers, police and prison officials, lawyers, judges, armed forces, civil servants and legislators and media personnel.

Unit IV: *Methodology of Human Rights and Duties Education Methods and Techniques*

- Teaching in the formal mode
- Non-formal training
- Awareness generation
- Counselling
- Areas of Research in Human Rights
- Extension
- Mass media and Human Rights Education - Information Technology - Print and Electronic media - Internet
- Use of multi-media to reach non literate people and children - Audio-visual aids, games, toys, and participatory methods

UNIT V: *Content of Human Rights Education*

- Basic Human Rights values
- Rule of law and protection of Human Rights
- Information on Violations
- Social responsibility in Human Rights
- Human nature – Different Interpretations
- Limitation of Human Rights Education

Suggested Readings:

1. Behan Sharad Chandra, "*Human Rights Education, Linkages with Educational Reforms and Social Transformation*", Education in Asia, 15(2), 1995, Pp. 38-44
2. Blumenfeld Jones, Donalds, "*Democracy, Education and Human Rights : A Critical Analysis*", Education in Asia, 13(2), 1993
3. Chatrath K.J.S (ed), *Education for Human Rights and Democracy*, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, 1998
4. Chaurasica, "*Education for Human Rights and The Rights of the Child*", Education in Asia, 13(1), 1993
5. Conley Marshall W M, *Human Rights Education : Present and Future trends*, Canadian and International Education, Barot, Elisabeth
6. Dhand, Harry, "*Teaching of Human Rights in Schools*", Education in Asia, 15(1 & 2), 1995
7. Ghosk A.K, "*Human Rights Education*", University News, 36(15), Pp. 4 & 11, 1998
8. Government of India, *National Policy on Education and Human Rights*, Government of India, 1986
9. Haragopal.G (coord), *Course Material for Post-Graduate Diploma in Human Rights*, Centre for Distance Education, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 5-Volumes, 1998
10. Mohanty Jagannath, *Human rights Education*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2000
11. National Council of Teachers Education, *Human Rights and National Values*, Self learning model, NCTE, New Delhi, 1996
12. NCERT, *Human Rights : A Source Book*, NCERT, New Delhi, 1996
13. Norrel A, "*Educational Planning and Human Rights in Developing Society : Some Experiences of Trinidad and Tobago*", Compare, 24 (2)1994
14. Sen Sankar, *Human Rights in a Developing Society*, S.B.Nangia, New Delhi, 1998
15. Subramaniam S, *Human Rights International Challenges*, Manas Publications, (Vol I & II), New Delhi, 1997
16. UNESCO, "*Teaching of Human Rights*", Education in Asia, 15, (1&2), 1995
17. UNESCO, *Education for Human Rights : An International Perspective*, UNESCO, Paris, 1994
18. University Grants Commission, *UGC IX Plan Approach to Promotion of Human Rights Education in Universities and Colleges*, New Delhi, 1998
19. Vaidyanatha R.V, "*Basic Education and Human Rights*", Journal of Educational Planning and Administration, 11(1), 1997

HR 104: RIGHTS & THE IMPLEMENTATION MACHINERY

UNIT I: *Human Rights Implementation Under U.N. System*

The UN Commission on Human Rights - The International Court of Justice- The Human Rights Committee-European Commission on Human Rights-Inter-American Commission on Human Rights-African Commission on Human Rights - Domestic application of international human rights norms – Asian Commission of Human Rights.

UNIT II: *Implementation Machinery in India*

- The Indian legal system-Ordinary process of law under Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes and The Indian Evidence Act
- Constitutional provisions under Article 32 and Article 226
- Adequacy of the Constitutional and legislative protection for human rights-Alternative remedies
- Reforms needed-Law reform-Human Rights courts

UNIT III: *Problems in Accessing Justice Through Courts/Tribunals*

- Perquisites - locus standi, cause of action, fees
- Delays in litigation
- Cost involved in court proceedings
- Complexity and technicality

UNIT IV: *Implementation of Human Rights and the Police*

Investigation procedure and maintenance of law and order-Criminal Justice process and protecting the vulnerable sections of the society like women, Dalits, children and minorities-Role of police, military and paramilitary personnel during emergencies.

UNIT V: *Statutory Commissions and Human Rights*

Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993- National Human Rights Commission-National Commissions for Women, Scheduled Castes and Tribes, Backward classes and Minorities.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal H.O, *Implementation of Human Rights Covenants With Special Reference to India*, Kitab Mahal, Allhabad, 1983
2. Amnesty International, *Human Rights in India: Amnesty International Reports*, Vistaar, New Delhi (various issues)
3. Bajwa, *Human Rights in India - Implementation and Violations*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1997
4. Baxi Upendra, *The Crisis of Indian Legal System*, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 1982
5. Bhalla S.L, *Human Rights : An Institutional Framework for Implementation*, Doctashelf, 1991
6. James Vadackumchery, *Human Rights Friendly Police : A Myth or Reality?*, A.P.H Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2000
7. Madhava Menon N.R, *Right to Work: Some Relevant Questions*, (Occasional paper), Department of Human Rights and Social Development, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, 2000
8. Manoj Sinha K, *Implementation of Basic Human Rights*, Manak Publications, New Delhi, 1999
9. Nagendra Singh, *Enforcement of Human Rights*, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1986
10. Naresh Kumar, *Constitutional Rights of Prisoners*, Mittal Publications, Delhi, 1986
11. Palai Arun Kumar, *National Human Rights Commission of India - Formation, Functioning and Future Prospects*, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 1999
12. Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Divan, *Women and Legal Protection*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1998
13. Pylee, *Constitutional Government in India* S. Chand and Co, New Delhi, 1984
14. Sahu, Asima, *Human Rights Violations and the Law*, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur, 1999
15. Sangeeta Ahuja; *People, Law and Justice: A Case Book of Public Interest Litigation, Vol 1&2*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1997
16. Sharma H.C, *Politics and Human Rights*, Book Enclave, Jaipur, 1999
17. Singh, Nagendra, *Enforcement of Human Rights in Peace and War and the Future of Humanity*, Eastern Book Corporation, New Delhi, 1986
18. Sinha Manoj K, *Implementation of Basic Human Rights*, Manas Publications, New Delhi, 1999
19. Sitaram Kakarala, *Civil Rights Movements in India*, Ph.D Thesis, Surat, South Gujarat University, 1993
20. Subramanian S, *Human Rights Training*, Manas Publications, New Delhi, 2000
21. Verma R.S (ed), *Human Rights : Burning Issues of the World (3 vols)*, Indian Publishers, Delhi, 2000

HR 105: WORKING CLASS AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

UNIT I: *Working Class : conceptuals Issues*

- Definition
- Classification
- Working class movement
- From Laisses Faire to welfare state
- Privatization, Liberalisation and Globalisation

UNIT II: *Status of working class*

- Women labour
- Child labour
- Contractual labour
- Bonded labour
- Agricultural labour
- Migrant labour

UNIT III: *Basic Rights and Duties : Their content, Scope and Implications*

- Association and Assembly
- Work with equality and dignity
- Right to Education and Information
- Right to Strike
- Right to Health
- Social Security
- Collective bargaining
- Workers' participation in management
- Retrenchment, termination and displacement

UNIT IV: *Conflicting Rights : Worker's benefit Vs. Employer's inconvenience*

- ILO Labour standards
- Debate on Social clause and WTO
- Code of international industrial discipline
- Role of international labour agencies

UNIT V: *Indian Framework*

- Constitutional protection
- National: State machinery, workers organisations
- Workers' rights and duties
- Employer's responsibilities and duties
- Dispute settlement mechanisms

Suggested Readings:

1. ILO, *Comparative Analysis of the International Covenants on Human Rights and International Labour Conventions and Recommendations*, Official Bulletin (Geneva), Vol. 52, No.2, 1969, pp. 181-216.
2. ILO, *Migrant Workers*, Geneva ; International Labour Office, 1974.
3. ILO, *Trade Union Rights and Their Relation to Civil Liberties*, Geneva : World Campaign for Human Rights, 1996.
4. UN Centre for Human Rights, *The Right to Migratory Workers*, Geneva : World Campaign for Human Rights, 1996.
5. Diller, Jaenlle M. and David A. Lany, "Child Labour Trade and Investment : Towards the Harmonization of International Law", *American Journal of International Law*, Vol. 91, No.4, 1997, pp. 663-96.
6. Jain, Mahavir, *Boded Labour Justice through Judiciary*, New Delhi : Manak Publications, 1997.
7. Jenks, C.W., *Human Rights and International Labour Standards*, London : Stevens, 1960.
8. Kumar, Bindal, *Problems of Working Children*, New Delhi : APH Publications, 2000.
9. Mehata, P.L., *Child Labour and the Law*, New Delhi : Deep and Deep, 1996.
10. Mistra, L.D., *Child Labour in India*, Oxford University Press.
11. Prakash, S.S., *Bonded Labor and Social Justice*, New Delhi : Deep and Deep, 1990.
12. Ramanathan, Usha, "On Engaing with the Law : Revisiting Child Labour", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol.40, 1998, pp. 263-83.
13. Sahoo, Umesh Ch., "Child Labour and Legislation", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXV, NO. 46, 17 November 1990, pp. 2531-34.
14. Saksena, K.P., "Recent Supreme Court Judgement on Child Labour : A Critique", in K.P. Saksena, eds., *Human Rights : Fifty Years of India's Independence*, New Delhi : Gyan Publishing House, 1999, pp. 73-78.
15. Saxena, Anu, *Human Rights and Child Labour in Indian industires*, 1999.
16. Sankaran, Kamala, "Human Rights and the World of Work", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 40, Nos. 1-4, 1998, pp. 284-94 Vol. 40, Nos. 1-4, 1998, pp. 284-94.

HR 106: Human Values and Professional Ethics – I

- I. Definition and Nature of Ethics- Its relation to Religion, Politics, Business, Legal, Medical and Environment. Need and Importance of Professional Ethics - Goals - Ethical Values in various Professions.
- II. Nature of Values- Good and Bad, Ends and Means, Actual and potential Values, Objective and Subjective Values, Analysis of basic moral concepts- right, ought, duty, obligation, justice, responsibility and freedom, Good behavior and respect for elders.
- III. Ahimsa (Non-Violence), Satya (Truth), Brahmacharya (Celibacy), Asteya(Non possession) and Aparigraha(Non- stealing). Purusharthas(Cardinal virtues)-Dharma (Righteousness), Artha(Wealth), Kama(Fulfillment Bodily Desires), Moksha(Liberation).
- IV. Bhagavad Gita- (a) Niskama karma. (b) Buddhism- The Four Noble Truths - Arya astanga marga, (c) Jainism- mahavratas and anuvratas. Values Embedded in Various Religions, Religious Tolerance, Gandhian Ethics.
- V. Crime and Theories of punishment- (a) Reformative, Retributive and Deterrent. (b) Views on manu and Yajnavalkya.

Books for study:

- John S Mackenjie: A manual of ethics.
- “The Ethics of Management” by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
- “Management Ethics - integrity at work’ by Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn, Response Books:New Delhi.
- “Ethics in Management” by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today
- Maitra, S.K: Hindu Ethics
- William Lilly : Introduction to Ethics
- Sinha: A Manual of Ethics
- Manu: Manu Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian System of Duties: Religious and Civil(ed.) G.C.Haughton.
- Susruta Samhita: Tr.Kaviraj Kunjanlal, Kunjalal Brishagratha, Chowkamba Sanskrit series, Vol I,II and III, Varnasi, Vol I OO, 16-20, 21-32 and 74-77 only.
- Caraka Samhita :Tr. Dr.Ram Karan Sarma and Vaidya Bhagavan Dash, Chowkambha Sanskrit Series office, Varanasi I, II, III Vol I PP 183-191.
- Ethics, Theory and Contemporary Issues., Barbara Mackinnon, Wadsworth/Thomson Learning, 2001.
- Analyzing Moral Issues, Judith A. Boss, Mayfield Publishing Company, 1999.
- An Introduction to Applied Ethics (Ed.) John H.Piet and Ayodhya Prasad, Cosmo Publications.
- Text book for Intermediate logic, Ethics and Human Values , board of Intermediate Education & Telugu Academic Hyderabad
- I.C Sharma Ethical Philosophy of India. Nagin &co Julundhar.

SEMISTER II

HR 201: HUMAN RIGHTS AND INDIAN POLITY

UNIT I: *Basic Structure of Indian Polity*

- Changing nature of Indian State
- Parliamentary democracy
- Federal form of government
- Separation of powers
- Independent judiciary
- Judicial review of legislative and executive actions

UNIT II: *Political Process*

- Multiparty system in Indian – Their ideologies and values, implications for human rights
- Electoral politics and question of rights
- Role of money, power, prevention of SC,ST and vulnerable groups, impersonation electoral violence, booth capturing, religion and caste
- People's Empowerment (73rd and 74th Amendments)

UNIT III: *Legislative Process*

- Ratification / adoption of International Covenants / Agreements / Treaties
- Legislative response to Human Rights needs and violations

UNIT IV: *Administrative Structure*

- Role of the executive / bureaucracy in Human Rights promotion and protection
- Transparency and accountability of executive – Right to information
- Executive autocracy and arbitrariness, bias, nepotism, red-tapism and corruption in executive decisions and implications for human rights
- Special Agencies for protection of human rights – NHRC, SC&ST Commission, BC Commission, Minority Commission

UNIT V: *Role of People's Agencies in Human Rights Promotion*

- Organizations of the poor
- NGOs
- Associations for civil and democratic rights
- Civil Liberties Movements
- Environment protection movements

Suggested Readings:

1. Abul Kohli, *India's Democracy : An Analysis of Changing Society Relations*, Orient Longmann Publications, 1991
2. Bani Borgohain, *Human Rights Social Justice and Political Challenge*, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi, 1999
3. Basu, D.D, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Printice Hall, New Delhi, 1999
4. Bhagwati P.N, *Dimensions of Human Rights*, Society for Community Organization Trust, Madurai, 1987
5. Chandhoke Neera, *State and Civil Society*, Sage Publications, 1995
6. Desai A.R. (ed.), *Violation of Democratic Rights in India*, Vol. I, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1986
7. Gopal, Niraja Jayal (ed), *The Democratic Process in India*, Oxford University Press, 1999
8. Haragopal G, *Political Economy of Human Rights*, Himalaya Publishers, Bombay, 1998
9. Jha. S.N, *Decentralization and Local Politics*, Sage Publications, 1999
10. Kamal, K.L and Meyer R.C, *Democratic Politics in India*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1977
11. Kashyap Subhash C, *Human Rights and Parliament*, Metropolitan Book, New Delhi, 1978
12. Lieten. G.K, *Development, Devolution and Democracy*, Sage Publications, 1996
13. McGuire John and Peter Reeves and Howard Brasted, *Politics of Violence*, Sage Publications, 1996
14. Mitra Subrata. K, *Democracy and Social Change in India*, Sage Publications, 1999
15. Narayanam V.N & Sabharwal Jyothi, *India at 50 : Bliss of Hope and Burden of Reality*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1997
16. Nivedita Menon, *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, 1999
17. Rajni Kothari, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Orient Longmann Publications, 1971
18. Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longmann Publications, 1975
19. Sharma. H.C, *Politics and Human Rights*, Book Enclave, Jaipur, 1999
20. Singh Sehgal. B.P, *Human rights in India (Socio – Political Dimension of Human Rights)*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1999
21. Sumanta Banerjee (ed), *Shrinking Space (Minority Rights in South Asia)*, Manohar Publisher and Distributors, New Delhi, 1999

HR 202: EMERGING DIMENSIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS

UNIT I: *Human Rights and Changing Dimension of State Sovereignty*

- Centres of power and human rights
- Indivisibility of human rights.

UNIT II: *'Humanitarian' Intervention and Human Rights*

- International Peace Keeping
- International Monitoring
- Good Governance :
 - a) 'Humanitarian' assistance
 - b) 'Humanitarian' intervention

UNIT III: *Human Rights and Duties and Commercial Corporations (National and Multi-National)*

Rights of investors, consumers, citizens, workers and others

UNIT IV: *Human Rights and Duties and Non-State Armed Groups*

- Conflicts on grounds of religion, cast, language, ethnicity, culture etc. and the role of violence
- Problems of defining a "terrorist"
- Anti-terrorist laws and human rights
- Grievance redressal mechanisms, rehabilitation of victims and practitioners of violence

UNIT V: *Rights of the Future Generation*

- Right to Peace : Dangers of War : nuclear, biological etc.
- Right to Clean Environment : Environmental destruction.
- Right to Development : Rise of towns and slums, right to shelter, basic needs.
- Right to Human Security : Rise in Transnational crimes, respect for human dignity
- Concept of trusteeship of natural resources.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agrawala, S.K., *Public Interest Litigation : A Critique* (Bombay : N.M. Tripathi, 1985).
2. Begu, S.M., ed., *Human Rights in India : Issues and Perspectives* (New Delhi : APH Publishing Co., 2000).
3. Bhargava, Rajeen, "Right to Culture", *Social Scientist*, Vol. 18, No. 10, October 1990, pp 50-59.
4. Gallagher, Margaret, *Becoming Aware of Human Rights and the Family* (Paris : UNESCO, 1985).
5. Khajuria, Sapna and Saugata Mukherjee, "Organ Transplantation: Legal Framework Examined", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 39, 1997, pp. 299-311.
6. Kumar and Sharma, *Human Rights and the Indian Armed Forces* (1995).
7. Kusum, "Supply of Human Organs for Transplantation", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 34, 1992, pp. 399-415.
8. Mathur, K.M., *Crime, Human Rights and National Security* (New Delhi : Gyan Publishing House, 1999).
9. Misra, P.C., "Right to Shelter : A Human Rights Perspective", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 40, 1998, pp. 230-42.
10. Naidu, M.V., "National Security and Civil Liberty", in K.P. Saksena, ed., *Human Rights : Perspectives and Challenges* (New Delhi : Lancers Books, 1994), pp. 79-96.
11. Nawaz, M.K., "Does International Law Recognize a Right to Housing", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol. 36, No. 2, 1996, pp. 80-84.
12. Sahni, Satpal, "Media and Human Rights", in B.P. Singh Sehgal, ed., *Human Rights in India : Problems and Perspectives* (New Delhi : Deep and Deep, 1995), pp. 204-207.
13. Sayamala, C., "Hazardous Contraceptives and the Right to Life", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 40, 1998, pp. 174-99.
14. Sharma, B.R., *Freedom of Press under the Indian Constitution* (New Delhi : Deep and Deep, 1994).
15. Sharma, Gokulesh, *Human Rights and Social Change* (New Selhi : Deep and Deep, 1998).

HR 203: HUMAN RIGHTS: THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

UNIT I: *Evolution of Human Rights*

- Magana Carta
- Bill of Rights in England
- American Bill of Rights
- Declaration of Rights in France for Men and Women
- The World War crimes-Defeat of Fascism
- Recognition of international community on the universal nature of human rights

UNIT II: *U.N. and Human Rights*

- U.N. Charter
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UNIT III: *Regional Dimensions of Civil and Political Rights*

- The European Declaration of Human Rights
- American Declaration of Human Rights
- African Declaration of Human Rights
- Islamic Declaration of Human rights
- International Covenant on Civil and Political rights
- International Covenant on Socio-economic and Cultural rights
- Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

UNIT IV: *Special Conventions*

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
- Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Convention on the International Status of Refugees and Elimination of Racial Discrimination
- Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
- Protection of Rights of Labour and I.L.O.

UNIT V: *International Conventions / Declarations*

- Tehran, Rio, Vienna, Cairo and Copenhagen Declarations
- The Beijing Conference on Women
- The Beijing + 5 Conference
- Universal Human Rights – Problems and prospects

Suggested Readings

1. Alston, Philip (ed), *Promoting Human Rights Through Bills of Rights: Comparative Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, 1999
2. Alston, Philip, (ed), *United Nations and Human Rights : A Critical Appraisal*, Clarendon, Oxford, 1995
3. Baxi Upendra, *Mambrino's Helmet? Human Rights for a Changing World*, Har-Anand Publications, 1994
4. Blackburn Robert and Busuttil James, *Human Rights for the 21st Century*, Wellington House, London, 1997
5. Brownlie Ian, *Basic Documents on Human Rights*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1994
6. Chandra Satish, *International Documents on Human Rights*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 1990
7. Donnelly Jack, *International Human Rights*, West View Press, Boulder, 1993
8. Haragopal .G, *Political Economy of Human Rights; Emerging Dimensions*, Himalayan Publishers, New Delhi, 1997
9. Haragopal.G (coord), *Course Material for Post-Graduate Diploma in Human Rights*, Centre for Distance Education, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 5-Volumes.
10. Johari J.C, *Human Rights and new World Order*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1996
11. Kent Ann, *Between Freedom and Substance-China and Human Rights*, Oxford, Hong Kong, 1993
12. Ketcher Martin, *Europe Between The Wars- A Political, History*, Longman, London, 1977
13. Khanna S.K, *War and Human Rights*, Dominant Publishers, Delhi, 1999
14. Krishna Iyer. V.R, *Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs*, B.R. Publishing House, 1990
15. NCERT, *Human Rights : A Source Book*, National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi, 1996
16. Sharma N.R, *Human Rights in the World*, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur, 1999
17. Symonides Janusz, *Human Rights, New Dimensions and Challenges*, UNESCO, 1998

HR 204: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, STATISTICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

UNIT – I: *Foundations of Social Science Research*

- The Research Process: Major steps in Human Rights Research
- Types of Research Designs: Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental
- Hypothesis: Meaning - Types - Sources of hypotheses - Attributes of a sound hypothesis
- Inter-relation between theory and research.
- Importance of research in Human Rights: Potential areas for research

UNIT – II: *Sampling and Methods of Data Collection*

- Sampling: Types Methods and Techniques
- Observation: Participant and Non-Participant
- Questionnaire: Preparation, advantages and limitations
- Interview Schedule : Conducting an interview, Advantages and Limitations
- Case Study
- Report writing

UNIT – III: *Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)*

- Foundations of PRA; Principles of PRA
- Mapping: Transect Walk, Social Mapping, Resource Mapping, Venn Diagram (Chapati/ Relationship Diagram).
- Ranking : Wealth/Well-being Ranking, Pair-wise Ranking

UNIT – IV: *Statistical Techniques*

- Statistics: Definition, uses, importance and limitations of Statistics in Social Sciences
- Diagrammatic Representation – Uses and Limitations of diagrams
- Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion – The Mean, Median and Mode; Standard Deviation
- Correlation
- Tests of Significance : Chi-Square test, F-Ratio, ‘T’ test

UNIT-V: *Computer Applications*

- Components of a computer: ALU, CPU, Memory and I/O devices
- Hardware and software
- Networking and internet
- SPSS
- Uses of computers in Social Sciences

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal Y.P (ed) *Introduction to Statistics for Social Sciences*, Sterling Publishing, New Delhi, 1987
2. Carol Tylor Fitz Gibbon and Lynn Lyons Morries, *How to Analyze Data ?*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1997
3. Charles. W. Lachemmeyer,*The Essence of Social Research*, A Copernican Revolution, New York, 1973
4. David. S. Moore, *Statistics, Concepts and Controversies*, (Fourth ed), W.H. Freeman Company, New York, 1997
5. Dennis. P. Forcese and Stephen Richer, *Social Research Methods*, Printice Hall,Inc, New Jersey, 1973
6. Hanshbonger, Thad. R, *Introductory Statistics, A Decision Map*, Macmillan Publishing Co, London, 1977
7. Hekim Catherine, *Secondary Analysis in Social Research*, George Allen & Unwin, London, 1982
8. Jit. S. Chandran, *Statistics for Business & Economics*, Vikas Publishing, 1998
9. Kothari. C.R *Research Methodology, Methods & Techniques*, Wishwa Prakashan, Mumbai, 1997
10. Medhi. J, *Statistical Methods(An Introductory Text)* New Age International Publishers, Bombay, 1995
11. *RAPIDEX Computer Course, Rapidex, New Delhi, 2000*
12. Stultz, *Learn MS-Office*, B.P.B Publications Delhi, 2000
13. Sydney. B. Newell, *Introduction to Micro-computing*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1989
14. Somesh Kumar, *Methods of Community participation*, 2002.

HR 205: HUMAN RIGHTS – THE SOCIO ECONOMIC CONTEXT

UNIT I: *The Socio-Economic background and Human Rights*

Social Context

- Rights Approach to Development
- Religion – Humanism, secular & moral legacies
- Social stratification and Human Rights
- Patriarchy-gender differences and human rights
- Rural-urban disparities and human rights
- Poverty and Human Rights
- Untouchability
- Caste system, caste based prejudice, discrimination, Other social deprivations

UNIT II: *Economic Context*

- Poverty, culture of poverty
- Economic deprivation
- Share in resources
- Privatization & deprivation of human rights
- Globalization and human rights

UNIT III: *Violence and Human Rights*

- Atrocities against SC, SC Women
- Land-grabbing of tribal lands
- Forced eviction of tribals

UNIT IV: *Basic Human Need, Human Rights and Development*

- UN concept of minimum needs – Relevance of India
- Access to clean water
- Right to adequate nutrition, housing, health care, education and clean environment
- Right to Work
- Human rights and human development

UNIT V: *Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups*

- Dalits
- Women
- Agricultural labour
- Unorganized labour
- Migrant labour
- Industrial labour
- Disabled People
- Aged

Suggested Readings

1. Ajit Kumar Danda, *Tribal Economy in India*, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
2. Ambedkar B.R, *The Untouchable*,
3. Baxi Upendra (ed), *The Right to be Human*, Lancer International, New Delhi, 1987
4. Bharathi Sadasivam, *The Impact of Structural Adjustment on Women : A Government and Human Rights Agenda*, Human Rights Quarterly No. 19. , 1997
5. Flavia Agnes, *Law and Gender Inequality (The policies of Women's Rights in India)*, Oxford University press, New Delhi
6. Gita Ramaswamy, *The Child and the Law*, A.P Judicial Academy and UNICEF, Hyderabad, 1996
7. James Massey, *Dalits in India*, Manohar Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi
8. Jodhka S.S, "*Agrarian Change and Attached Labour : Emerging Patterns in Haryana Agriculture*", Economic and Political Weekly, September 6, 1974
9. Khanna S.K, *Women and the Human Rights*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi
10. Krishnaraj Maithreyi (ed), *Gender and the Household Domain : Social and Cultural Dimensions*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1989
11. Madhava Menon N.R, *Right to Work: Some Relevant Questions*, (Occasional paper), Department of Human Rights and Social Development, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, 2000
12. Myrow Weiner, *The Child and the State in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1991
13. Neera Burra, "*Child Labour in India, Poverty, Exploitation and Vested Interest*", Social Action, Vol 36, New Delhi, 1986
14. Naidu V.J & Ramdass M, *Right to Employment as a Fundamental Right: Some Soio-Economic Dimensions*, (Occasional paper), Department of Human Rights and Social Development ,Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, 2000
15. Pal R.M, Bhargava G.S.(ed), *Human Rights of Dalits (Societal Violation)*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999
16. Sankar Rao C.N, *Sociology*, Chand .S& Co, New Delhi, 1995
17. Saxsena K.P., *Human Rights: Fifty years of India's Independence*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999
18. Sen A.K & Dreze Jean, *Indian Development : Selected Region Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,1996
19. Sen. A.K *Poverty and Famines*, Oxford University Press
20. Shah. S.M, *Rural Development Planning and Reforms*, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1977
21. Sharma R.N, *Indian Society*, Media Promoters & Publishers, Bombay, 1981
22. Subramanian. S, *Human Rights Training*, Manas Publications, I & II Volumes, New Delhi, 2000
23. UNDP, Human Development Report, 1996, 1997,1998, 1999, Oxford, New Delhi
24. Weiner, Mayron, "*Child Labour in India, Putting Compulsory Primary Education on the Political Agenda*", Economic and Political Weekly, 9-16 Nov 1996

HR 206: Human Values and Professional Ethics – II

Unit – I: Value Education: Definition- relevance to present day concept of human values; Self introspection-Self esteem. Family values-Components, structure and responsibilities of family; Neutralization of anger – adjustability – threats of family life – status of women in family and society – caring for needy and elderly – time allotment for sharing ideas and concerns.

Unit –II: Medical ethics: Views of Charka, Sushruta and Hippocrates on moral responsibility of medical practitioners. Code of ethics for medical and healthcare professionals. Euthanasia, Ethical obligation to justice in health care, human cloning problems of abortion. Ethical issues in genetic engineering and Ethical issues raised by new biological technology or knowledge.

Unit-III: Environmental ethics: Ethical theory, Man and nature- Ecological crisis, Pest control, Pollution and waste Climate change; Energy and population, justice and environmental health.

Unit- IV: Social ethics: Organ trade, human trafficking, Human rights violation and social disparities; Feminist ethics, surrogacy/pregnancy; Ethics of media - Impact of Newspapers, Television, Movies and Internet.

Books for study

1. John S Mackenzie: A manual of ethics
2. “the Ethics of Management” by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D.Irwin Inc.
3. “Management Ethics – integrity at work\ by Joseph A.Petick and John f. Quinn
Response Books:New delhi
4. “Ethics in management”By S.A.Sherlkar, Himalaya Publishing House,
5. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today
6. Maitra.S.K. Hindu Ethics
7. William Lilly: Introduction to Ethics
8. Sinha.A Manual of Ethics
9. Manu: Manava Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian system of
Duties: Religious and Civil (ed)G.C.Haughton
10. Susruta Samhita: Tr.Kaviraj Kunjanlal, Kunjalal Brishagratha. Chowkamba Sankrit series, VolI,II and III, Varnasi, Vol I OO, 16-20,21-22 and 74-77 only.
11. Caraka Samhita :Tr.Dr.Ram Karan Sarna and Vaidya Bhagavan Dash, Chowkambha.

SEMESTER III

HR 301: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

UNIT I: *Conceptual Perspective*

- Concept of social movement
- Types of movements
- Ideology, Organization
- Mobilization leadership
- Social Movements as promoter of social change and Human Rights

UNIT II: *Social and Religious Reforms Movements and Human Rights*

- Brahma Samaj
- Arya Samaj
- Dalit Movements
- Tribal Movements
- Women's Movements
- Sufi Movements

UNIT III: *Political Movements and Human Rights*

- Freedom Movements
- Peasant Movement
- Regional and Ethnic Identity Movements (Separatist & Terrorist Movement)
- Sarvodaya Movement and Land Reform Movements
- Trade Union Movements
- Students' Movements

UNIT IV: *Ecological / Environment Movements and Human Rights*

- Chipko Movement
- Narmada Bachao Andolan

UNIT V: *Role of International and National Institutions in Promoting Human Rights*

- Role of the United National Human Rights Commission
- Role of National Judiciary and Bar
- NGOs and People Movements, PUCL, PUDR, etc.
- The Media

Suggested Readings

1. Eide, Asbjorn, "Human Rights Movement and the Transformation of International Order", *Alternatives*, Vol. 11, No.3, 1986, pp. 367-402.
2. Karna, G.N., "Disability Rights Movement; conceptual Framework and its Implications for India", *Disabilities and Impairments* Vol. 14, No. 1, 2000, pp.15-22.
3. Kaushik, Vijay, *Women's Movements in India: A Critical Overview*", *Social Action*, Vol. 40.1, 1990, pp. 1-15.
4. Kothari, Smitu, "Human Rights Movement in India : A critical Overview", *Social Action*, Vol. 40, No. 1, 1990, PP. 1-15.
5. Puri. Balraj, "Role of Human Rights Groups in Kashmir", 1972.
6. Reddaway, Ptere, *Uncensored Russia : The Human Rights Movement in The Soviet Russia*, Delhi : National Academy, 1972.
7. Roy, Jaytilak Guha, "Human Rights Movement in Modern India", In A.P. Vijapur and Kumar Suresh, eds., *Perspectives on Human Rights*, New Delhi : Manak Publications, 1999, pp. 50-58.
8. Shapiro, Joseph P., *No Pity People with Disabilities*, Foreign a New Civil Rights Movement, 1994.
9. Steiner. Henry J., *Diverse Partners: Non-Governmental Organizations in the Human Rights Movement: The Report of A Retreat of Human Rights Activists*, Massachusetts: Harvard Law School, 1990.
10. Thoolen, H. and B. Verstappen, *Human Rights Missions*, The Hague: Martinis Nijhoff, 1986.
11. Tyagi, Y.K., "Golden Jubilee of Unfinished Task: The United Nations Human Rights Movements", *International Studies*, Vol. 32, No.4 1995, pp. 441-60.
12. Tyne, Claude H. Van, *India Freedom Movement*, Delhi : Akashdeep Publishing House, 1990.

HR 302: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

UNIT I: *Conceptual Perspective*

- Concept of science & Technology as a tool for furtherance of human and social welfare, scientific temper
- Debates over ‘development’
- Quality of life : spiritualism versus materialism : the need for balancing of values
- Modernization, urbanization

UNIT II: *International parameters of Human Rights and Science & Technology*

- Article 5 of Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948; Article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966; Convention on Prevention and Punishment of Crime of Genocide 1948; Convention on the Protection of All persons from being subjected to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment 1984
- Article 7 (prohibition of experimentation on human person) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political rights 1966, Constitution of the World Health Organisation, UN General Assembly Resolution 37/194 on Protection against products harmful to health and the environment 1982, UNESCO Universal declaration on the human genome and human rights 1997
- Convention on the International right of Correction 1952, UN Declaration on a New International information and communication Order 1978, UNESCO convention on Technical and vocational education 1989, International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of technology 1993, other developments on the international plane

UNIT III: *Bio Technology Development and Human Rights*

- Developments in biotechnology : human cloning, feticide and abortion; in-vitro fertilization and surrogate parenthood, organ transplantation and sale of human organs, human performance augmenting drugs and technologies (e.g., use of steroids in sports, hormones, viagra-like drugs)
- Life sustaining technologies: artificial organs, kidney dialysis, life sustaining drugs

UNIT IV: *Freedom of Information, thought and Expression*

- Revolution in information technology
- Right to information, right to education, right to communication, freedom of the press and other information media, right to entertainment
- Applicable legal norms
- Cyber crimes, online pornography

UNIT V: *Right to Development, Clean Environment and Public Safety*

- Safety aspects of new technologies such as chemical and nuclear technologies : issues of waste disposal, public concerns of safety, protection of the environment

Suggested Readings

1. UN Centre for Human Rights, *Advisory Services and Technological Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights*, Geneva : World Campaign for Human Rights, 1996.
2. UN Centre for Human Rights, *Report of the International Consultation on AID and Human Rights*, Geneva, 26-28 July 1989, New York : UN Department of Public Information, 1982.
3. UN, *Human Rights and Scientific and Technological Development*, New York : UN Department of Public Information, 1982.
4. WHO, *Health as a Bridge for Peace and Human Rights*, Geneva : WHO, 1996.
5. WHO, *Protection of Human Rights in the Light of Scientific and Technological Progress in Biology and Medicine*, Albany : WHO, 1975.
6. Bankowski, I., ed., *International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects*, Geneva : WHO, 1993.
7. Johnstone, Ann and others, eds., *New Technologies and Development*, Geneva : UNESCO, 1986.
8. Mechael, James, *Privacy and Human Rights : An International and Comparative Study with Special Reference to Documents in Information Technology*, Paris : UNESCO, 1994.
9. Mukherjee, Sipra G., "Promotion of Human Rights and Science Education", in K.P. Saksena, ed., *The Teaching about Human Rights*, New Delhi : HURITER, 1985, pp. 55-60.
10. Petersen, Kerry, "Abortion Laws : Medicalisation, Autonomy and Equality", in Antony Anghie and Garry Sturgess, eds., *Legal Visions of the 21st Century*, Supra, pp. 167-182.
11. Nawaz, M.K., "Law, Human Rights and Computer", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol. 25, Nos. 3 and 4, July-Dec. 1985, pp. 612-20.
12. Satyamala, C., "Hazardous Contraceptives and the Rights to Life", *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 40, 1998, pp. 174-199.
13. Sisskind, Charles, *Understanding Technology*, New York : Feffer and Sinons, 1973.
14. Zinian, John and others, eds., *The World of Science and the Rule of Law*, Oxford University Press, 1986.

HR 303: HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES ADVOCACY & EXTENSION WORK

UNIT I: *Advocacy*

- i) Concept : Role of Biases
- ii) Objectives of advocacy in protection and promotion of human rights and duties.

UNIT II: *Peoples Movements and Public Advocacy*

Role of Social and Political Movements, NGOs and activists.

UNIT III: *Issues for Advocacy*

- i) Societal issues : Poverty, gender bias, caste and communal strife, child labour, bonded labour, child prostitution, abuses of women, etc.
- ii) Actions of State : legislative, judiciary, executive : police atrocities, etc.

UNIT IV: *Strategies*

Mobilizing public opinion : Social justice lobbying, legislative lobbying, media advocacy, networking, lawyering.

UNIT V: *Procedural Aspects*

- i) Reporting Human Rights violations : Guidelines, definitions, selection of information, protocol information, data protection, data utilization.
- ii) Documentation of Human Rights violations.
- iii) Fact-Finding : NGO's fact finding, Fact-finding standards : Fact-finding process.
- iv) Liaising with national and state human rights institutions
- v) Use of information media.

Reference :

1. Baxi, Upendra, "Teaching and Research in Human Rights : A RE-exploration", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol.22, 1982, pp. 353-60.
2. Bhagwati, P.N., *Legal Aid as Human Rights* (Dharwad : Jagrut Bharut, 1985).
3. Chatrath K.J.S., ed., *Education for Human Rights and Democracy* (Shimla : Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1998).
4. Haksar, Nandita, "Human Rights in Legal education", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol.40, Nos.1-4, 1998, pp. 317-24.
5. Pal, R.M. ed., *Human Rights Education* (New Delhi : PUDR, 1995).
6. Jaswal, P.S. and N. Jaswal, "Right to education and Human Rights" in B.P. Singh
7. Sehgal, ed., *Human Rights in India : Problems and Perspectives* (New Delhi : Deep and Deep, 1995), pp. 120-29.
8. Mani, V.S., "Human Rights Teaching in Indian Universities : An Overview", in Canadian Human Rights Foundation, Canadian Human Rights Commission and national
9. Human Rights Commission of India, *Seminar on Human Rights Education and National Institution*, New Delhi (Montreal, 1996), pp. 81-92.
10. Subramanian, S., *Human Rights Training, Volumes I and II* (Allahabad : Vohra Publishing, 1989).
11. UNESCO, *Human Rights Teaching : International Congress on Education of Human Rights and Democracy* (Montreal : UNESCO, 1993).
12. UNESCO, *Manual for Human Rights Education : Primary and Secondary Level* (Paris : UNESCO, 1997).
13. UNESCO, *The Teaching of Human Rights : Proceedings of the International Congress on the Teaching of Human Rights, Vienna, 12-16 September 1978* (Paris : UNESCO, 1980).
14. UNESCO, *World Directory of Human Rights Research and Training Institutions* (Paris: UNESCO, 1995).

HR 304 (a): HUMAN RIGHTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

UNIT I: *Conceptual Perspective*

- i) Concept of Crime and Criminal Liability
- ii) Offences Involving Human Rights
- iii) Role of Criminal Justice System

UNIT II: *Human Rights Problems*

- i) Police Atrocities and Accountability
- ii) Violence against Women and Children
- iii) Communal Violence
- iv) Caste and Class Conflicts
- v) Maintenance of Law and Order
- vi) Terrorism and Insurgency

UNIT III: *Rights of Accused*

- i) Double Jeopardy
- ii) Against Self-incrimination
- iii) Production before Magistrate
- iv) Fair Trial
- v) Speedy Trial
- vi) Appeal

UNIT IV: *Rights of Inmates of Prisons and Custodial Homes*

- i) Protection Homes
- ii) Reformatory and other Institutions
- iii) Prisons

UNIT V: *Right to Legal Aid, Access to Justice and Speedy Justice*

- i) Right to Legal Aid
- ii) Right to Compensation
- iii) Ordinary Courts
- iv) Special Courts
- v) District Human Rights Courts
- vi) Nyaya Panchayats
- vii) Human Rights Sensitization

Suggested Reading

1. Amnesty International, "Campaign for the Abolition of Torture", *Philosophy and Science Acation*, Vol. 5, Nos. 3-4, 1984, pp. 205-208.
2. Aroras, Nirmal, "Custodial Torture in Police Stations in India : A Radical Assessment", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 41, Nos. 3 and 4, 1999, pp. 513-29.
3. Bakken, T., "International Law and Human Rights for Defendants in Criminal Trials", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol. 25, 1985, pp. 411-523.
4. Bansal, V.K., *Right to Life and Personal Liberty* (New Delhi : Deep and Deep, 1986).
5. Burgers, J.H., "The Fights against Torture", *International Commission of Jurists*, No. 32, 1984, pp. 47-48.
6. Chevigny, Paul, *Police Power : Police Abuses in New York City* (New York : Pantheon Book, 1969).
7. Devasia, V.V. and Leelamma Devasia, *Human Rights and Victimology* (New Delhi, 1999).
8. Diwan Paras, "Torture and the Right to Human Dignity", *Supreme Court Cases*, Vol. 4, 1981.
9. Ghosh, S.K., *Torture and Rape in Police Custody* (New Delhi : Ashish Publishing House, 1993).
10. Manohar, Sujata V., "Judiciary and Human Rights", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol. 36, 1996, pp. 39-54.
11. Melden, A.I., ed., *Rights and Prisons* (Oxford : Blackwheel, 1977).
12. Pachauri, S.K., *Prisoners and Human Rights* (1999).
13. Rajan, V.N., *Whither Criminal Justice Policy* (1983).
14. Sharma, S.C., *Police and Human Rights* (1999).
15. Vadackumchery, James, *The Police and Delinquency in India* (New Delhi : APH Publishing Corporation, 1991).

HR 304 (b): SOCIALLY / ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED PEOPLE AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

UNIT I: *Status of Disadvantaged people in Contemporary Indian Society*

- Concept identification and problems of disadvantaged groups – SC, ST & OBCs.
- Role of social reformers, Periyar, M.N. Roy, Narayana Guru.

UNIT II: *Constitutional Safeguards*

- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles under the Constitution.
- Special protection under Articles 330,332,334,335,338,339,340,341 & 342, Fifth and Sixth Schedules.

UNIT III: *Special Protection : Laws and Policies*

- Special laws : protection of civil rights act 1955, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes (prevention of atrocities) Act 1989, employment of Manual scavengers and construction of dry latrines (prohibition) Act 1999
- Policies of government :reservations, quotas, special drives and schemes

UNIT IV: *Institutional ;Mechanisms for Protection of SC / ST, and OBCs*

- National Commissions, State Commissions
- Non-Governmental Organizations
- The Information Technology, Mass media
- Role of Educational institutions

UNIT V: *International Norms, Standards and Conferences*

- UN Declaration on the Indigenous Peoples 1995, UN voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations 1985.
- ILO Convention NO. 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Communities 1989.

Suggested Readings

1. Government of India, *Towards Equality : Report of the Committee on the Status of Women*, New Delhi, Government of India.
2. UN Centre for Human Rights, *Discrimination against Women*, Geneva : World Campaign for Human Rights, 1994.
3. UN, *Action for Gender Equality and the Advancement of Women*, New York : UN Department of Public Information, 1999.
4. UN, *Human Rights and Disabled Persons*, Geneva : World Campaign for Human Rights, 1993.
5. Bhargava, G.S. and R.M. Pal, eds, *Human Rights of Dalits : Societal Violation*, New Delhi : Gyan Publishing House, 2000.
6. Bhatia, K.L. and others, *Social Justice of R. B.R. Ambedkar*, New Delhi : Deep and Deep, 1995.
7. Desai, Neera and Matireyi Krishnaraj, eds., *Women and Society in Indian*, Ajanta Publications, 1987.
8. Desai, Neera and Vibuti Patel, *Indian Women*, Bombay : Popular Prakashan, 1990.
9. Desai, Neera, *A Decade of Women's Movement in India*, New Delhi : Himalaya Publishing House.
10. Devasia, V.V. and L. Devasia, *Woman, Social Justice and Human Rights*, 1999.
11. Khan, Mimitaz Ali, *Human Rights and the Dalits*, New Delhi : D.K. Oyvkusgersm 1996.
12. Omvedt, Gail, *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution*, 1994.
13. Shurma, Swran Lata, *Gender Discrimination and Human Rights*, New Delhi : K.K. Publications, 2000.
14. Vijapur, A.P., "Towards equality : Promoting Human Rights of the Untouchables in India", in A.P. Vijapur, ed., *Essays on International Human Rights*, New Delhi : South Asian Publishers, 1991, pp. 117-44.
15. Warti, Dipangshu Chakra, *Atrocities on Indian Women*, New Delhi : APH Publishing Corporation, 1999.

HR 304 (c) : HUMAN DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

UNIT I: *Concept of Human Duties and Responsibilities*

Moral / Ethical; Social / Economic; Legal / Political; Traditional / Modern; Eternal / Universal; Changing Dimensions

UNIT II: *Human Values*

- Foundations of Human Duties: Religious, Moral, Social, Ideological, Political / Social / Cultural.
- Values of Humanism : Justice, Equality, liberty, Human Dignity

UNIT III: *Co-Relationship of Human Rights and Duties*

- Right Oriented society : Acquisitive Society.
- Duty – Oriented Society : Harmonious Society.

UNIT IV: *Evolution of Human Duties and Responsibilities*

- Ancient, Medieval, Modern Times
- Impact of Social Changes in Societies
- Criteria of Identification : Value Systems

UNIT V: *Identification of Human Duties & Responsibilities*

- Duties towards self : Body and Mind
- Duties towards Family
- Duties towards Community
- Duties towards Society
- Duties towards Nation-State
- Duties towards Humankind
- Duties towards Mother Earth

Suggested Readings

1. Alasdair, MacIntyre, *After Virtue – A Study in Moral Theory* (London, 1981).
2. Baade, H.J., *Legal Problems of a Code of Conduct for Multinational Enterprises* (Boston, 1980).
3. Encyclopaedia of Applied Ethics (New York, 1998).
4. Eging, Alfred Cyril, *Ethics* (London, 1953).
5. Kammingo, Menno. T., *Interstate Accountability for Violations of Human Rights* (Philadelphia : Pennsylvania, 1992).
6. Kothari, D.S., *Some Thoughts on Science and Religion* (New Delhi, 1977).
7. Lerner, N., *Group Rights and Discrimination* (Dordrecht : Martinus Nijhoff, 1990).
8. Mohanti, M., *Peoples Rights* (New Delhi : Sage Publications, 1998).
9. Pandey, J. and R.K. Dubey, *Civil Liberty under Indian Constitution* (New Delhi : Deep and Deep, 1995).
10. Pateman, Corole, *The Problem of Political Obligations* (Oxford, 1985).
11. Ramchandran, B.G., *The Right to Life in International Law* (Dordrecht : Martinus Nijhoff, 1985).
12. Rehman, M.M. and others, *Human Rights and Human Development : Concepts and Contexts* (New Delhi : Manak Publications, 2000).
13. Russell, Bertrand, *Religion and Science* (Oxford, 1935).
14. Sunga, Lyal S., *International Responsibility in International Law for Serious Human Rights Violations* (Dordrecht : Martinus Nijhoff, 1992).
15. Tyagi, Y.K., “Human Dignity, National Security and International Responsibility : Search for a Symbiosis”, in K.P. Saksena, ed., *Human Rights : Perspective and Challenges* (New Delhi : Lancers Books, 1994), pp. 45-78.

HR 304 (d): CHILDREN AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

UNIT I: *International Norms for Protection of the Child*

- ILO conventions on restrictions and prohibition on child labour including ILO convention on Child Labour 1999.
- UN Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989, Optional Protocol on Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography 2000, Declaration of Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption 1986.
- World Summit for Children : Declaration and Plan of Action.

UNIT II: *Indian Constitution and Protection of the Child*

- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles under the Indian Constitution.
- Special Protection for the Child: Article 15(3), Art. 21(A) & 23 and Articles 24, Article 39(e) & (F) Articles 45.

UNIT III: *Status of Child in Contemporary Indian Society*

- Impact of problems of poverty and illiteracy
- Social and cultural practices regarding girl child : feticide, child marriage.
- Child labour (in construction, carpet, glass, bangles, and other industries, in unorganized sectors), forced labour, sale of children.
- Child abuse inside and outside homes, trafficking in children, children, children and custodial crimes.
- Street children : Child and crime

UNIT IV: *Special Laws and Policies for Protection of the Child*

- Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, Children (Pledging of Labour Act 1933, Young Persons (Harmful Publications) Act 1956, Child Marriage Restraints Act 1929, Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act 1956, Children's Act 1960, Orphanages and other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control) Act 1960, Juvenile Justice Acts 1986 and 2000.

UNIT V: *Institutional Mechanism for Protection of the Child*

- Constitutional Mechanisms : Role of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary.
- National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Rights of the Child.
- Non-Governmental organizations.
- The Information Media.

Suggested Readings

1. Burra, Nera, *Born to Work, Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1995.*
2. UNICEF, *The Child and the Law*, New Delhi : UNICEF, 1994.
3. UN, *Convention on the Rights of the Child*, New York : UN Department of Public Information, 1991.
4. UNICEF, *Impact of Armed Conflict on Children*, New York : UNESCO, 1996.
5. Agrawal, S.P., *Handbook on Child*, New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company, 1992.
6. Chandrasekhar, Prabha, “Need of the Child for Good Magazines”, in K.P. Saxena, ed., *Human Rights in Asia : Problems and Perspectives*, New Delhi : Hriter, 1984, pp. 110-120.
7. Gupta, Srinivas, “Rights of Child and Child Labour : A Critical Study”, *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 37, No. 4, October to December 1995, pp. 531-42.
8. Khanna, S.K., *Children and the Human Rights*, New Delhi : Commonwealth, 1998.
9. Murthy, K. Radhakrishna, *Street Children in Visakhapatnam : A study in Relative Present Day*, 1962.
10. Pachauri, S.K., *Children and Human Rights*, New Delhi – APH Publishing Corporation, 1999.
11. Sachar, Rajinder, “Rights of the Child”, *World Focus*, Vol. 13, No.3, March 1992, pp. 22-23.
12. Seth, Leila, “Rights of the Child”, *India International Centre Quarterly*, Vol. 20, No. 4, 1993, pp. 79-90.
13. Kumar, Bindal, *Problems of Working Children*, New Delhi : APH Publications, 2000.
14. Mehta, P.L., *Child Labour and the Law*, New Delhi : Deep and Deep, 1996.
15. Sharma, A.K., “Human Rights Violations of Street Children and Child Labour in India”, in B.P. Singh Sehgal, ed., *Human Rights in India : Problems and Perspectives*, New Delhi : Deep and Deep, 1995, pp. 187-91.

HR 305(a): Historical and Philosophical Perspectives of Human Rights

Unit-I A Conceptual Understanding of Human Rights

- Human Rights Concept, Definition, Meaning & Nature, Human Values: Liberty, Equality, and Justice

Unit-II Historical Foundation of Human Rights

- Historical Development: Magna Carta, British Bill of Rights, American Bill of Rights French Revolution and its Goal of Liberty Equality and Fraternity, Marxist Revolution

Unit-III Theories and Classification of Human Rights

- Three Generation of Human Rights, Theory of Natural Rights, Legal/Positive Theory of Rights, Marxist Theory of Rights, Feminist Perspectives of Human Rights

Unit-IV Rule of Law and Human Rights

- Rule of Law and Human Rights: Concept, Origin, Historical Development in Greek and English Civilization and its Contribution to the Development of Rights

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- Davidson, Scott, (1993), *Human Rights*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
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- Hargopal, G. (1999), *Political Economy of Human Rights*, Hyderabad: Himalaya.
- Jacobs, Francis G and R.C.A. White, (1996), *The European Convention of Human Rights*, Oxford: Clarendon University Press.
- Kannabiran, K.G. (2003), *The wages of Impunity: Power, Justice and Human Rights*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Kothari, Smitu and Harsh Sethi, (ed.), (1991), *Rethinking Human Rights: Challenge for theory and Action*, New Delhi: Lokayan
- Krasno, Jean A, (2005), *The United Nations*, New Delhi; VivaLangley
- Lauterpacht, Hersch, (1945), *An International Bill of the Rights of Man*. New York: Columbia University Press.

HR 305(b): International Human Rights System

Unit-I Concern for Human Rights

- Concern for the protection of the Individuals in Anti- Slave Trade Treaties, Rise of Nazism, Fascism, Holocaust and Human Rights Issues in International Relations

Unit-II International Organisations and Human Rights

- League of Nations (mandate system, social and economic welfare), ILO and Labour Rights, United Nations (UN Charter, UDHR, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966), UNESCO Declaration of the Responsibilities of the Present Generations Towards Future Generation 1997.

Unit-III UN Organs and Human Rights

- UN Commission of Human Rights (UNCHR), UN Children Fund (UNICEF), UN High Commission for Refugee (UNHCR), UN Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Unit-IV Human Rights and International Politics

- Human Rights and Cold War: Tehran Conference (1968), Helsinki Declaration (1975), Vienna Conference (1993), Human Rights: Under the New World Order

REFERENCES

1. Bloed, A. and others, (1993), *Monitoring Human Rights in Europe*, Dordrecht, Martinus Nijhoff
2. Buergenthal Thomas, The Advisory Practice of the Inter- American Human Rights Court, *American Journal of International Law*, vol. no.1.
3. The Inter-American Court of Human Rights, *American Journal of International Law*, vol. 76
4. The Domestic Status of the European Convention on Human Rights: A Second Look, *International Commission of Jurist*, vol. 7, no 1
5. Buergenthal Thomas, The Advisory Practice of the Inter- American Human Rights Court, *American Journal of International Law*, vol. no.1.
6. The Inter-American Court of Human Rights, *American Journal of International Law*, vol. 76
7. The Domestic Status of the European Convention on Human Rights: A Second Look, *International Commission of Jurist*, vol. 7, no
8. Davidson, Scot, Remedies for Violations of the American convention on Human Rights *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, vol. 44, no.2.
9. Drzemkzewski, A., The Sui Generis Nature of the European Convention on Human Rights, *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, vol. 29, no.1

HR 305(c):Human Rights and Duties in India

Unit-I Constitution, Human Rights and Duties

- Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policies, Fundamental Duties: Relationship Between Them, International Human Rights and the Indian Constitution.

Unit-II Human Rights and Judiciary

- Judiciary: Article 32(Supreme Court and High Court) Article 226 (High Court), Judicial Activism and PIL, Legal Aid, Judicial Interpretations: Landmark Judgments (Delhi Domestic Working Women's Forum V Union of India (1995), People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL) V Union of India (1997), Sheela Barse V State of Maharashtra (1983).

Unit-III Implementations and Enforcements Mechanisms

- Human Rights Commission. National and States Human Rights Commissions, Extra-ordinary Situation and Human Rights in India, Emergency Powers of President, Governor and Human Rights, (Art. 352, 356, 371,-A, 317-B, 371-C and 371-F) Proclamation of the Extra-ordinary Laws (MISA, NASA TADA and Armed Forces Special Power Act 1958).

Unit-IV Violation of Human Rights and Civil Society in India

- Human Rights Violations in Private and Public Domain; Within the Family, by Dominant Castes and Religious Groups, Riots and Violence in Connection with Inter-Community Tensions, Unequal Access to Natural Resources.

REFERENCES

1. Desai, A.R. (ed.), (1986), *Violations of Democratic Rights in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
2. Sathe S.P., (2004), *Judicial Activism in India*, New Delhi: OUP.
3. Austin, Granville, (2000), *Working of Democratic Constitutions: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Austin, Granville, (2002), *The Indian Constitutions: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: OUP.
5. Dikshit, R.C., (1998), *Human Rights and the Law, Universal and Indian*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep.
6. Kashyap, Subhash C., (1978), *Human Rights and Parliament*, Delhi: Metropolitan. Kirpal, B.N. et al., (2004), *Supreme but Not Infallible*, New Delhi: OUP
7. Mehta, P. L. and Neena Verma, (1995), *Human Rights Under the Indian Constitutions*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
8. Sathe S.P., (2004), *Judicial Activism in India*, New Delhi: OUP
9. Rao, K. Subha, (1962), *Fundamental Rights under Constitution of India*, Madras: Madras University.
10. Sehgal, B.P. Singh (ed.), (1999), *Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep.

SEMESTER - IV

HR 401: HUMAN RIGHTS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

UNIT I: *Society in Andhra Pradesh*

- Social Stratification and problems of Caste and Un-touchability.
- Status and Deprivation of Rights of Dalits, STs, OBCs and Minorities.

UNIT II: *State, Government and Human Rights*

- State and Human Rights situation in Andhra Pradesh
- Police and custodial violence
- Role of Judiciary in Protection of Human Rights and Judicial Activism

UNIT III: *Vulnerable Groups and Human Rights*

Problems and deprivation of Human Rights of agricultural, industrial, unorganized, migrant and child labour

UNIT IV: *Women and Human Rights*

- Patriarchy and gender inequality in Andhra Society
- Problems of Women
- Domestic Violence – nature, forms and reasons
- Women's Association, activism and Moments
- State Women's Commission – its functions and activities

UNIT V: *Human Rights Movement in Andhra Pradesh*

- Role of Government, Human Rights Organisations, Association, NGOs and educational institutions in creating awareness and protection of Human Rights
- Role of civil liberties organisations
- Nature, forms and types of campaign

Suggested Readings:

1. Balagopal, K., *Probing in the Political Economy, Agrarian Classes and conflicts*, Hyderabad, Perspectives, 1988.
2. *The Chundur Carnage*, Vijayawada, APCLC, 1991.
3. *Violence Against Women in the Family*, Visakhapatnam, APCLC, 1991.
4. Rajni Kothari, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Myron Weiner, Party Politics in India.
5. Boyly, Susan, *Caste, Society and Politics in India*, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
6. Srinivasa, M.N. and others, *Dimensions of Social Change in India*.
7. Srinivas, *Caste "Its Twentieth Century Avatar*.
8. Haragopal, G., *Political Economy of Human Rights*, Himalaya Publishers, Bombay, 1998.
9. *Cuddapah Jilla Palegallu (Faction Leaders of Cuddapah District*.
10. *Swechcha (Bulletin of APCLC)* See the issues from 1985-1998, Hyderabad, APCLC.
11. *Khaatla Padda Parstramalu (The Sick Mills of Andhra Pradesh)*
12. *Karnulu Zilla Palegallu (Faction Leaders of Kurnool District)*.
13. Balagopal. L., *Probing in the Political Economy of Andhra Pradesh.*, Hyderabad, CESS, 1990.
14. Seetharam, K., "Civil Liberties Movement in India", Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, Centre for Social Studies, Baroda, 1995.

HR 402: DEVELOPMENT, TRADE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Objectives :

This paper is in six units. It seeks to highlight the impact of trade and development on human rights. The six units that it comprises deal with the role of human rights in development, general aspects of international trade and development, the role of TNCs, trade-related sanctions for human rights violations, trade, human rights and the question of sovereignty, and international trade and human rights perspective in India.

UNIT I: *Role of Human Rights in Development*

- Various Theories of development
- Vision of the NIEO
- Development and trade off on Human Rights

UNIT II: *International Trade and Development*

- From ITO to WTO
- Unequal terms of trade imposed by the Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations
- Role of unfair terms of trade in human rights violations
- Transnational Companies (TNCs) and their functioning
- Destruction of environment by TNCs
- Monopolies and right to development
- Technology and workers rights
- From consumer rights to human rights

UNIT III: *Trade, Human rights and the Question of Sovereignty*

- National control over international trade
- Codes of conduct and TNCs
- Sovereign states and peoples rights : issue of economic sovereignty
- Human Rights standards and international trade

UNIT IV: *Trade – Related Sanctions for Human Rights Violations*

- Debate on the social clause
- Sanctions imposed by unilateral / bilateral trade terms, blockade of Cuba, US sanctions on Third World
- Trade related sanctions under the multi-lateral system

UNIT V: *Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups*

- WTO & India and impact on India's economy
- Regulation of TNCs
- Impact of GATT- WTO

Suggested Readings:

1. ILO, *Freedom of Association and Effective Bargaining*, Geneva : ILO, 1983.
2. UN, *Declaration of the Right to Development*, New York : UN Department of Public Information, 1988.
3. Bhagwati, P.N., “Indian Family and Ethical Dilemmas of Human Rights to Development”, *Denver Journal of International Law and Policy*, Vol. 19, No.1, Fall 1990, pp. 67-76.
4. Jain, Devaki, “Working with Human Rights to Development”, *Mainstream*, Vol. 29, No.7,8 December, 1990, pp. 29-33.
5. Mallik, Ross, *Development, Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia*, New Delhi : Saga, 1998.
6. Menon, N.R. Mdhava, “State of Economic and Social Rights”, in K.P. Saksena, ed., *Human Rights: Fifty Years of India’s Independence*, New Delhi : Gyan Publishing House, 1999, pp.145-155.
7. Panjabi, Rane K.L., “Development within Human Rights”, *Georgia Journal of International and Comparative Law*, Vol. 21, No.2, 1991, pp. 245-56.
8. Rehman, M.M. and others, *Human Rights and Human Development : Concepts and Contexts*, New Delhi : Mank Publications, 2000.
9. Roy, Chowdhury, Subrata, ed., *The Right to Development in International Law*, Martinus, Nojhoff Publishers, 1992.
10. Saksena, K.P., “Human Rights and the Right to Development”, *International Studies*, Vol. 28, No.1, 1991, pp. 41-54.
11. Sen Shankar, *Human Rights in a Developing Society*, New Delhi : A.P.H. Publishing, 1998.
12. Shepherd, George W. and Ved Nanda, eds., *Human Rights and Third World Developments*, Westport : Greenwood Press, 1985.
13. Soedjatmoko, *Development and Freedom*, Tokyo: The Simul Press, 1981.
14. Varma, S.K., “Development of Human Rights and Globalization of Economy”, *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 40, Nos. 1-4, 1998, pp. 217-29.
15. Weeranmantry, C.G., “The Rights to Development”, *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol.25,1985, pp. 482-505.

HR 403 : Dissertation and Viva-Voce

HR 404 (a) : WOMEN AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

UNIT I: *The Constitution of India and the Status of Women*

- Fundamental Rights and directive principles under the constitution
- Special provisions for the protection of women : Article 15(3), Article 39(d) & (e), Article 243-D & 243-T.
- Land –mark judgements.

UNIT II: *Perspectives and Status of Women*

- Poverty, illiteracy lack of independence, oppressive social customs and gender bias.
- Violence against and abuse of women in public and private domains.

UNIT III: *International Norms for Protection of Women*

- ILO conventions for protection of female labour
- UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education 1960.
- Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others 1949.
- UN Convention on Political Rights of Women 1952.
- Convention on Nationality of Married Women 1957.
- Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages 1962.
- Documents of the Four World Conferences on Women : Mexico 1975.
- Copenhagen 1980.
- Nairobi 1985.
- Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women 1993.
- Beijing 1995.

UNIT IV: *Special Laws and Policies for Protection of Women*

- Special Laws : Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act 1956.
- Maternity Benefit Act 1961, Dowry Prohibition Act 1961.
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971.
- Equal Remuneration Act 1976.
- Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act 1982.
- Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act 1986.

UNIT V: *Institutional Mechanisms for Protection of Rights of Women*

- Constitutional mechanisms : Legislature, Executive and Judiciary (special contribution of judiciary)
- Statutory mechanism : National Commission for Women, National Human Rights Commission, State Commissions
- The Non-Governmental Organizations.
- The Information Technology and Mass – Media.
- Role of Human Rights Education.

Suggested Readings:

1. UN Centre for Human Rights, *Discrimination against Women*, Geneva : World Campaign for Human Rights, 1994.
2. UN, *Action for Gender Equality and the Advancement of Women*, New York : UN Department of Public Information, 2000.
3. UNESCO, *Human Rights of Women*, Paris : UNESCO, 1999.
4. Alnasir, M.A., "Human Rights and Female Feticide", in B.P. Singh Sehgal, ed., *Human Rights in India : Problems and Perspectives*, New Delhi : Deep and Deep, 1985, pp. 156-65.
5. Bag, R.K., "Domestic Violence and Crime Against Women : Criminal Justice Response in India", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 39, Nos. 2-4, 1997, pp. 359-75.
6. Vijayakumar.V., *Traditional Futures- Law and Custom in India's Lakshadweep Islands*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Bag, R.K., "Domestic Violence and Crime Against Women : Criminal Justice Response in India", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 39, Nos. 2-4, 1997, pp. 359-75.
8. Bernardi. M.J., *International Legal Instruments on the Health of Children and Women*, Geneva, 1997.
9. Cook, R., ed., *Human Rights of Women*, Philadelphia, 1994.
10. Dasai, Neera, *A Decade of Women's Movement in India*, New Delhi : Himalaya Publishing House, 1988.
11. Devasia, V.V. and L. Devasia, *Woman, Social Justice and Human Rights*, 1999.
12. Peters, Tulic and Andrea Wolper, eds, *Women's Rights, Human Rights*, New York : Routledge, 1995.
13. Rahaman, A., "Religious Rights vs Women's Rights with Reference to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes", in A.P. Vijapur and Kumar Suresh, eds, *Perspectives on Human Rights*, New Delhi : Manak Publications, 1999, pp. 152-62.
14. Sharma, Swarn Lata, *Gender Discrimination and Human Rights*, New Delhi : K.K. Publications, 2000.
15. Warti, Dipangshu Chakra, *Atrocities on Indian Women*, New Delhi : APH Publishing Corporation, 1999.

HR 404 (b): MINORITIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

UNIT I: *Concept and Evolutionary Perspective*

- Minority Religion-Humanistic, Moral Notions of Rights.
- Minorities as a socio-economic – religious, linguistic, regional / category.

UNIT II: *Institutional Mechanisms for Protection of Minorities*

- Constitutional mechanisms : Legislature. Executive and Judiciary.
- Non-Governmental Organizations.
- The information media.
- Role of minority educational institutions.
- Reservation as an issue.

UNIT III: *International Protection of Minorities*

- Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities 1992. Human Rights Covenants 1966. Racial Discrimination Convention 1965.
- UN Commission on Human Rights. Sub-commission on Minorities. Committees under the Human Rights Covenants and Racial Discrimination Convention

UNIT IV: *Rights and Duties of Minorities under the Indian Legal System*

- Constitutional Framework
 - Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties.
 - Special provisions in Articles 26 to 30, 331,333,336 & 337 of the constitution.
- Special Laws and Policies
 - National Commission for Minorities Act 1992.
 - Caste (Disabilities Removal) Act 1950.
 - Policy of secularism and politics of minorities.

UNIT V: *Minorities and Human Rights Challenges*

- Analysis of communal riots.
- Role of Government, Para military forces.
- Role of NHRC.
- Communal harmony and national integration.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abdel, Ali and Wahid Wafi, "The Problem of Human Rights in the Islamic Teaching in the Islamic Tradition", *Human Rights Teaching*, Vol.4, 1985, pp. 38-43.
2. Kabir, Humayun, "Human Rights : The Islamic Tradition and the Problems of the World Today", *Human Rights Teaching*, Vol. 4, 1985, pp. 18-19.
3. Mahmood, Tahir, ed., *Human Rights in Islamic Law*, New Delhi : Genuine Publications, 1993.
4. Rai, L.D., *Human Rights in Hindu-Buddhist Tradition*, New Delhi : D.D. Publishers, 1996.
5. Thamilmaran, V.T., "Ethnic, Social and Religious Conflicts : Rights of Minorities", in K.P. Saksena, eds, *Human Rights : Perspectives and Challenges*, New Delhi : Manak Publishers, 1999.
6. Thapar, Romila, "The Problem of Human Rights in the Hindu and Buddhist Traditions", *Human Rights Teaching*, 1985, pp. 34-37.
7. Ghosh, S.K., *Communal Riots in India*, New Delhi : Ashish Publishing House, 1987.
8. UN Centre for Human Rights, *Minority Rights*, Geneva : World Campaign for Human Rights, 1998.
9. Brolmann, C. and others, eds., *Peoples and Minorities in International Law*, Dordrecht : Martinus Nijhoff, 1993.
10. Phillips, A. and A. Rosas, eds., *The UN Minority Rights Declaration*, London, 1993.
11. Reddy, Jagmohan, *Minorities and the Constitution*, Bombay : Bombay University Press, 1981.
12. Shetha, D.L. and Gurpreet Mahajan, ed., *Minority Identities and the Nation State*, New Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1999.
13. Thornberry, Patrick, *International Law and the Rights of the Minorities*, Oxford : Clarendon Press, 1991.
14. Rahman, A., "Religious Rights vs Women's Rights in India : A Test Case for International Human Rights Law", *Columbia Journal of International Law*, Vol. 28, 1990, pp. 473-98.

HRD 404 (c) : INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAWS

Objectives :

This paper is in five units. The first unit aims at international humanitarian law, and the second unit aims at dealing with the implementation and enforcement of IHL. The remaining three units are with regard to refugee status and the law dealing with their protection under international laws.

UNIT I: *International Humanitarian Law (IHL)*

- Origin and development of IHL
- Doctrine of military necessity versus the principles of humanity
- Role of IHL in non-international armed conflicts
- National perspectives on IHL
- Role of International Red Cross and NGOs

UNIT II: Implementation and Enforcement of IHL :

- Concept of protecting power
- United Nations
- International criminal Courts and Tribunals
- Unilateralism : 'humanitarian' intervention versus state sovereignty
- Humanitarian assistance

UNIT III: *International Refugee Law*

- The History of International Refugee Law : Cold War Origins to Rights of People who are not Citizens.
- Relationship between IHL, Refugee Law and Human Rights
- Determination of Refugee Status
 - Under the Refugee Convention 1951 and Protocol 1967
 - Problem of Refugees in non-armed conflict situations (economic, environmental, natural disasters)

UNIT IV: Protection under International law

- Right of non- refoulement
- Right to Asylum
- UNHCR and Refugee protection
- Special problems of protection of Refugee women and children
- International law and Internally Displaced Persons : UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement 1998
- Protection in India
 - Indian critique of UNHCR and the Convention
 - Protection without legislation : Case Law
 - Status of refugees in India under UNHCR

UNIT V: Solution to Refugee problem

- Resettlement in third country
- Repatriation : Voluntary or Forced
- Local Assimilation
- Protective Zones
- Rights and Duties of the International Community
 - Concept of burden sharing
 - Finding durable solutions : roots of refugee problem

Suggested Readings:

1. Abi-Saab, Rozemary, "The Principles of Humanitarian Law according to the International Court of Justice", *International Review of the Red Cross*, No. 259, 1987, pp. 367-78.
2. Bankowski, I., ed., *International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects* (Geneva : WHO, 1993).
3. Bond, B.E., Harrel, *Imposing Aid : Emergency Assistance of refugees* (Oxford University Press, 1985).
4. Carlier, Jean, *Who is a Refugee ? A Comparative Case Law Study* (The Hague : Kluwer Law International, 1971).
5. Chimni, B.S. *International Refugee Law: A Reader* (New Delhi : Sage Publications, 2000).
6. Geza, Herczegh, *Development of International Humanitarian Law* (Budapest : Akademiai Kiado, 1984).
7. Gill, Goodwin, *The Refugee in International Law* (Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1996).
8. Grahl-Madsen, Atle, *The Status of Refugees in International Law* (Leiden : A.W. Sijthoff, 1972).
9. Hathaway, James C., *The Law of Refugee Status* (Toronto : Butterworths, 1991).
10. Muntarhorn, Vitiit, *The Status of Refugees in Asia* (Oxford : Clarendon Press, 1993).
11. Patil, V.T. and P.R. Trivedi, *Refugees and the Human Rights* (Delhi : Authors press, 2000).
12. Sinha, Majoj K., "Is Humanitarian Intervention Permissible under International Law?", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol. 40, 2000, pp. 51-61.
13. Verhaegen, Jacques, "Legal Obstacles of Prosecution of Breaches of Humanitarian Law", *International Review of the Red Cross*, No. 261, 1987, pp. 607-20.
14. Zolberg, Aristide R. and others, *Escape form Violence : Conflicts and the Refugee Crisis in the Developing World* (New Delhi : Oxford University Press, 1989).
15. Bhagwati, P.N., "International Aspect of Right to Life, Peace and Development", *Denver Journal of International Law and Policy*, Vol.19, No.1, Fall 1990, pp. 67-76.
16. Chakrabarty, Manik, *Human Rights and Refugees Problems, Law and Practices* (New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1998).
17. Giri, T.N., "Rights of Refugees with Reference to Right to Education", in A.P. Vijapur and Kumar Suresh, eds., *perspectives on Human Rights* (New Delhi : Manak publications, 1999), PP. 332-344.
18. Mani, "Humanitarian Intervention and International Law", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol. 39, 1999, pp. 32-46.
19. Patil, V.T. and P.R. Trivedi, *Refugees and the Human Rights* (Delhi : Authors press, 2000).
20. Saxena, J.N., "Environment Degradation and Refugees", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol. 36, 1996, pp. 72-79.
21. Sinha, Manoj. K., 'Is Humanitarian Intervention Permissible under International Law?', *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol. 40, 2000, pp. 51-61.
22. UN Centre for Human Rights, *International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights* (Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1992).
23. UN Centre for Human Rights, *Special Issue on Human Rights and Humanitarian Law and Human Rights and Refugee Law* (New York, 1992).
24. UNESCO, *International Dimensions of Humanitarian Law* (Paris : UNESCO, 1988).
25. UNHCR, *The State of World's Refugees: A Humanitarian Agenda* (1997-98).

HR 404(d): ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Objectives :

This paper focuses on the interrelationship between environment and human rights and duties. In five units it encompasses conceptual aspects, the right to clean environment, an international perspective, national, regime, issues of environmental protection and role of various agencies.

UNIT I: *Concept of Environment.*

- i) Meaning, scope and definitions.
- ii) Concern for Environment: Historical perspective.
- iii) Pollution and its effects on environment and life on earth.

UNIT II: *Right to Clean Environment.*

- i) Content and Scope.
- ii) Right to Environment, Right to Life and Right to Development.
- iii) Sustainable Development.

UNIT III: *Environment and International Regime.*

- i) Stockholm Declaration.
- ii) Rio-Declaration
- iii) UDHR and
- iv) International Conventions and Declarations.

UNIT IV: *National Regime and Environmental Protection.*

- i) Constitutional Safeguards.
- ii) Legislative Provisions.
- iii) Judicial Approach to Environment.
- iv) Committees, Commissions and Pollution Control Boards both national and state governments.

UNIT V: *Environmental Protection and Role of various agencies.*

- i) NGOs
- ii) Human Rights Activists.
- iii) Educational Institutions.
- iv) Mass Media.
- v) Community Participation for Environmental Protection and Development.

Suggested Readings:

1. Balasubramaniam, V., "Environment and Human Rights : A New Form of Imperialism", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 8, 22-27, Feb. 1998, pp. 389-90.
2. Batra, J.C., "Natural Resource Conflicts and the Right to Safe Environment", in K.P. Saksena, ed., *Human Rights : Perspectives and Challenges* (New Delhi : Lancers Books, 1994), pp. 222-228.
3. Birnie, Patricia and Allan Boyle, *International Law and the Environment* (Oxford : Clarendon, 1992).
4. Blowers, Andrew, ed., *Environmental Policy in International Context* (1996).
5. Cadwell, Lynton Keith, *International Environmental Policy : in International Context* (1996).
6. Chandrasekharan, N.S., "Environmental Protection : Two Steps Forward, One Step Back", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol. 30, No. 2, April – June 1998, pp. 184-95.
7. Feinberg, J., *The Rights of Animals and Unborn Generations in Philosophy and Environmental Crisis* (1974).
8. Finnie, J., *Natural Law and Natural Rights* (Oxford : Clarendon Press, 1980).
9. Gromley, W. Paul, *Human Rights and Environments : The Need for International Co-operation* (1976).
10. Mahawal, S., "Right to Safe Environment", *The Need for International Co- Operation* (1976).
11. Nagore, Arjun Prasad, *Biological Diversity and International Environmental Law* (1996).
12. Pathak, R.S., "Human Rights and Development of the Environmental Law in India", *Commonwealth Law Bulletin*, Vol. 11, 1988, pp. 1171-80.
13. Shelton, Dinah, "Human Rights, Environmental Rights and the Right to Environment", *Stanford Journal of International Law*, Vol. 28, No. 1, 1991, pp. 103-81.
14. Trindade, A.C., "Human Rights and the Environment", in Janusz Symonides, ed., *Human Rights : New Dimensions and Challenges* (Sydney : UNESCO, 1998), pp. 117-44.
15. Trivedy, Priya Ranjan, *International Environmental Laws* (1997).

HRD 405 (a): Development, Globalization and Human Rights

Unit-I Connotations of Development

- Modernization and Dependency Approach, a Human Rights Approach to Development, Development, Poverty and Exclusion, Integrating the Human Rights Approach in Development; Towards an Ethical Development.

Unit-II Human Rights and Question of Sovereignty

- National Control Over International Trade, Codes of Conduct and TNCs, Sovereign States and Peoples Rights: Issue of Economic Sovereignty, Human Rights Standards and International Trade

Unit-III Globalization and Human Rights

- Globalization: Meaning, Voices for and Against, Globalization and its Impact on Agriculture, Labour, Women, Environment, Culture etc.

Unit-IV International Trade and Human Rights

- International Trade and Development, WTO, Unequal Terms of Trade Imposed by the Uruguay Round of GATT Negotiations, Impact on Social System Transnational Corporations (TNCS) and Human Rights violations.

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1. Baxi, Upendra, (1983), the New International Economic Order, Basic Needs and Rights; Notes towards Development of the Right to Development, *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol. 23,-45.
2. Baxi, Upendra, (1998), “*The Development of the Right to Development*”, in Janusz Eymonides, (eds), *Human Rights: New Dimensions and Challenges*, Sydney: UNESCO
3. Centre for Development and Human Rights, (2004), *The Right to Development-A Primer*. New Delhi: Sage
4. Cheria, Anita et al, (2004), *Human Rights Approach to Development; Resource Book*, Books for Change, Bangalore
5. Jain, Devaki, (1990), Working with Human Rights to Development, *Mainstream*, vol. 29, no. 7.
6. Mallik, Ross, (1998), *Development, Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia*, Sage, New Delhi
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HRD 405 (b): Human Rights Education, Teaching and Training

Unit I: Origin, Development and Significance of Human Rights Education –Approaches to Human Rights Education – Contemporary Development in Human Rights Education.

Unit II: UNO and Human Rights Education Policies – Human Rights Education Policy in India – Growth of Teaching in Human Rights Education.

Unit III: UN Advisory Services and Technical Cooperation in Human Rights Education – National Assistance and Technical Cooperation of Human Rights Education – Functionaries in Human Rights Education.

Unit IV: Principles and Practice in Teaching of Human Rights Education – Curriculum for Human Rights Education (School, College and University Levels) – Human Rights Education: Problems and Challenges.

Unit V: Training Aspects of Human Rights Education: Design, Techniques, Aids and Issues – Research Priorities in Human Rights Education – Contemporary Approaches in Human Rights Education.

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HRD 405 (c): Human Rights Activism and Role of NGO's

Unit I: NGO – Meaning, Nature and Importance – Aims and Objectives – Characters of Human Rights NGOs – Types .

Unit II: Establishing the NGOs Board of Directors – Develop the NGOs Bye-laws – Register the NGO – Funding and Fund -Raising – Office Management.

Unit III: NGOs and the Human Rights Movement – Human Rights Activism and Role of NGOs.

Unit IV: Role of NGOs for implementing UN Decade for Human Rights Education – Human Rights Education in India.

Unit V: NGOs and Protection of Human Rights within the UN System – NGOs, Human Rights and the Third World – Role of NGOs in promoting Human Rights.

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