

॥ सा विद्या या विमुक्तये ॥



स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

“ज्ञानतीर्थ” परिसर, विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१६०६ (महाराष्ट्र)

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY NANDED

“Dnyanteerth”, Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431606 Maharashtra State (INDIA)

Established on 17th September 1994 – Recognized by the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'A' Grade

ACADEMIC (1-BOARD OF STUDIES) SECTION

Phone: (02462) 229542

Website: www.srtmun.ac.in

E-mail: bos.srtmun@gmail.com

Fax : (02462) 229574

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S.R.T.M. UNIVERSITY, NANDED



M.A. (Human Rights)

New Revised Syllabus for Semester- III & IV Semester

Academic Year-2020-2021

Under CBCS Pattern

Progressively Effective from June/July 2020

School of Social Sciences
S.R.T.M. University, Nanded.
MAHARASHTRA(INDIA)

School of Social Sciences of this University offered Choice Based Credit System(CBCS) in the PG Courses from June 2014. Post Graduate Course of Human Rights is full time two years course, divided in to four semesters. Each Semester is with 20 credits, This program get 80 credits at the end of this programme. Each Semester has five courses/ papers. Out of these five, three papers are core/ compulsory courses, one is out of two electives, students have to select one course/ paper. The nature of the elective paper is inter-and intra- disciplinary of the concerned subject. The Fifth paper is divided into two major parts A and B. A component covers the practice required theory based course content which has 2 credit and B part of the same course offered 2 credits for the field work based research report writing.

Eligibility and Fees

Any graduate is eligible for seeking admission to the course. More details of admission procedure and fees structure can be seen from the prospectus of the University.

Scheme of Examination:

There will be University Examination (**External**) of fifty (50) Marks for Theory Paper and Internal of 50 Marks for each paper.

Details of **Internal** Work of Theory Papers (per semester):

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of Test/Assignment/Seminar	Marks
1.	Class test	Two (Per paper 15 marks)	30
2	Assignment	One (Per paper)	20
		Total Marks	50

All the Rules of Passing, Grace Marks, and A.T.K.T and of CGPA System of the University are applicable to this Course.

Objectives of the Course:

The Post Graduate Programme in Human Rights is designed to provide advanced Human Rights knowledge, perspectives and skills to wide cross sections of the learners. Choice Based Credit System curriculum of this course is very inclusive and has offered choice to the students to select electives/optional from other disciplines. The nature of this course is choice based as well as theoretically and practically relevant which offered job opportunities in the 3 teaching, research and NGOs sectors to the learners. In terms of content of the course, it focuses on classical and advanced concepts and theories, research methods and perspectives, social issues of development, issues of casteism, environment, minorities, women, backward classes in India, etc are covered. The aim of this programme is not only theoretically oriented to the students alone,

but also make able to analyze the social reality by using scientific, logical methods and theoretical perspectives over the contemporary issues.

Learning Outcomes of the Course

After completion of this course, student would get job opportunities in the fields of teachings, research, NGOs and Governmental sectors. This course also helps students to qualify the NET/JRF/SET and Competitive Exams MPSC/UPSC/Social Welfare Departments etc.

Course Pattern of the Four Semesters

The Course Pattern has three important segments, core papers/elective/optional papers/ practical based papers. Each Semester offered three core/compulsory courses, two optional courses and one paper is based on the both component theory and practice.

Core/ Compulsory Courses

Student has choice to take three courses as core/compulsory.

Optional/ Elective Courses

Student has choice to select any one course from the optional/ elective courses.

Open Elective Course

From any other discipline Students have Choice to select this Human Rights course for **Fifth** course/Paper (open elective course/paper).

Theory and Practice Based Course

This theory and practice based course has two major components A and B. These two components are interdependent. A component has theoretical and methodological orientation. B component is based on the application of the same in the form of practical exercises of field work report writing. Each Semester has different theme for the exercising both theory and methods in the field.

M.A. Human Rights IInd Year

Semester-III

Course/Paper Code	Credits	Course/Paper Title	Page No.
		(Core Course/Paper)	
CC-HR-301	04	Human Rights and Duties in India : Ideal and Reality	35
CC-HR-302	04	Science, Technology and Human Rights	37
CC-HR-303	04	Children and Human Rights	39
CC-HR-304	04	Case Study and Report Writing.	40
		(Discipline Specific Elective : Choose any One)	
CC-HR-305A	04	Social Movements and Human Rights	41
CC-HR-305B	04	International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws	42
CC-HR-305C	04	Women and Human Rights and Duties	43

Semester-IV

Course/Paper Code	Credits	Course/Paper Title	Page No.
		(Core Course/Paper)	
CC-HR-401	04	Environment and Human Rights	46
CC-HR-402	04	Working Class and Human Rights	47
CC-HR-403	04	Good Governance and Human Rights	48
CC-HR-404	04	Project Report/ Dissertation	50
		(Discipline Specific Elective : Choose any One)	
DSE-HR-405A	04	Minorities and Human Rights	51
DSE-HR-405B	04	Socially, Economically Disadvantaged People and Human Rights	52

Semester-III

Course/ Paper Code	Credits	Paper Title	Contact Hourse	Internal Marks	University Exam. (External Marks)	Total Marks
		Core Course/Paper				
CC-HR 301	04	Human Rights and Duties in India : Ideal and Reality	60	50	50	100
CC- HR302	04	Science, Technology and Human Rights	60	50	50	100
CC- HR303	04	Children and Human Rights	60	50	50	100
CC- HR304	04	Case Study and Report Writing	60	50	50	100
		Discipline Specific Elective (Choose any One)				
DSE- HR305A	04	Social Movements and Human Rights	60	50	50	100
DSE- HR305B	04	International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws	60	50	50	100
DSE- HR305C	04	Women and Human Rights and Duties	60	50	50	100
Total	20		300	250	250	500

Core Course/Papers

Paper-CC-HR-301

Human Rights and Duties in India: Ideal and Reality

Unit-1. Laws and Human Rights

- i) Concepts of law
- ii) Objective of law
- iii) Pattern and nature of law: Right to vote, health, education, labour, information, consumerism, etc.

Unit-2. Role of Government and Non- Government Organization on protection of Human rights

Unit-3. Implementing Mechanism

- 1) Judiciary Activism
- 2) Law enforcement agencies: police, Anti-Corruption Bureau and other Investigating Agencies
- 3) Legislative policy
- 4) Executive power

4. Constraints on Human Rights Implementation in India

- 1) Abuse and misuse of power by police, bureaucrats, legislators, etc.
- 2) Flaws in Laws
- 3) Inter-castes, inter-religion, inter-community tension, etc.

5. Politics in Human Rights:

- 1) violence in politics.
- 2) Assault on Indian social, cultural, ethical values.
- 3) Lack of human rights course in school, college and university education.
- 4) Dominant Caste, religious conversion, minority and majority.

References:

- 1) Mieczyslaw Maneli, 2002, Juridical Positivism and Human rights, Hippocrene Books, New York.
- 2) D.D.Basu, 1994, Human Rights in Constitutional law, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3) Prof. Mani, 2007, Humanitarian Law, Indian Society for International Law.
- 4) Dr. Meharaj Begum (ed), 2000, Human Rights in India, Issues and

Perspectives, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

5) M.M. Rehman, Kanta Rehman, Poonam, S. Chauhan, Syed Begum, 2000, Human Rights Human Development Concepts and Contexts, Manak Publications, New Delhi.

6) Aftab Alam, 2000, Human rights in India, Issues and Challenges, Raj Publications, Delhi.

7) Jack Donnelly, 2005, Universal Human Rights in theory and Practice, Manas Publications, New Delhi.

8) Dr. Janak Raj Jai, 1996, Emergency Excesses A Daylight robbery of Human Rights, Regency Publication, New Delhi.

Paper-CC-HR-302

Science, Technology and Human Rights

Objectives:

- 1) To understand impact of developments in science and technology on human rights
- 2) To Introduce conceptual aspects of impact of science and technology on human life and society.
- 3) Some specific human rights issues identified on the basis of impact of Science and Technology

Unit-1. Conceptual Perspectives

Concept of science & technology as a tool for furtherance of human and social welfare, scientific temper

Unit-2. Development Debates

- 1) Quality of life
- 2) Spiritualism and Materialism
- 3) Modernism
- 4) Urbanism

Unit-3. Impact of Science and Technology:

- 1) Positive role of science & technology: material comforts, food, education, health and personal well-being
- 2) Negative role of science & technology: neutral character of science and technology, the concept of 'dual use' technologies; Impact of unbridled use of natural resources; development of means and methods of violence and war, new torture methods, methods of rights deprivations.

Unit-4. Right to Human Dignity: Ethical and Legal Issues:

- 1) Developments in biotechnology: human cloning, foeticide 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)
- 2) Life sustaining technologies: artificial organs, kidney dialysis, life sustaining drugs.
- 3) Cyber Crime.

Unit-5. Right to Food and Health

- 1) Food Production: science & technology to improve and diversify food production and storage, and for food security
- 2) Food Management and Storage: impact of bio-technology in agriculture, positive and negative, World Trade Organization and agriculture
- 3) Applicable legal norms: Articles 21, 47 & 48 of the Indian Constitution, Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition 1974 (World Food Conference 1974), FAO's World Food Security Compact, 1985.

- 4) Improvement of individual and community health and hygiene. Community Health as a public service industry: Shift in character as a commercial industry, role of multinationals, pharmaceutical industries, changing role of government
- 5) Applicable legal norms: Articles 21, 47 & 41 of the Indian Constitution, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1971, and other enactments. Constitution of the World Health Organization, 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.

References:

- 1) Jeremy Waldron, (ed) 1984, Theories of Rights, Oxford University Press.
- 2) Richard Tuck, Natural Rights Theories, Their origin and Development, 1979, Cambridge University Press.
- 3) Rene Provost, 2005, International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, Cambridge university Press.
- 4) Prof. H. Sanajaoba, 2004, Human rights in the New Millennium, Manas Publications, New Delhi.
- 5) Mohini Chateerjee, 2004, Feminism and Women's Human Rights, Aaviskkar, Publishers, Distributors, Jaipur.
- 6) Upendra Baxi, 2006, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press.
- 7) Mahood Monshipouri, Neil Englehart, Andrew J. Nathan, Kavit Philip (ed), 2004, Constructing Human rights in the Age of Globalization, Prentice. Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 8) Carol C.Gould, 2004, Globalizing Democracy and Human Rights, Cambridge University Press.
- 9) Bankowski, I., ed., International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects (Geneva: WHO, 1993).
- 10) Johnston, Ann and others, eds., New Technologies and Development (Geneva: UNESCO, 1986).
- 11) Michael, James, Privacy and Human Rights: An International and Comparative Study with Special Reference to Documents in Information Technology (Paris: UNESCO, 1994).
- 12) 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.
- 13) 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.
- 14) 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.

Paper-CC-HR-303
Children and Human Rights

Objectives of the Course:

- 1) To introduce about child Rights in General.
- 2) To orient about child labour.
- 3) To introduce the special laws for protection of child rights.

Unit-1. Historical, Philosophical and Social Perspectives of Children in Indian Society and In-contemporary situation:

Developmental stages of Human Being in Pre-natal and Post-natal periods and Human Rights.

Unit-2. Impact of Poverty, Illiteracy and Family background : Educational, Health and Social Development of Children.

Unit-3. Social and cultural practices on girl child: foeticide, child marriage, education, health

Unit-4. Problem of Child Labour in Indian Society :

Causes: Socio-Economic, Political, Cultural and Personal causes of child labour.
Prevention of child labour - child labour in unorganized and organized sectors- Agriculture, Factories, Construction, Glass and Bangle industry, Domestic work, Carpet and Diamond industry.

Unit-5 . Problem of child Trafficking and Juvenile Delinquency :

Causes of Juvenile Delinquency, Special Laws for the protection of children and prevention of child labour. ILO Convention on child labour. National policy on Women and Children in India.

References:

1. Bimal Kumar, 2000, Problems of Working Children, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
2. Dr. M.Lakshmi, Narasaiah 2004, Education and Human Rights, New Delhi.
3. R.S. Verma (ed), 2000, Human Rights Burning Issues of the World, Indian Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
4. Vinod Sharma, 2002, Human Rights Violation, A Global Phenomenon, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
5. K.P, Saksena, (ed), 2003, Human Rights and The Constitution vision and the Reality, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.

Paper-CC-HR-304
Case Study and Report Writing

The student will be assigned to study a case related to the Human Rights from local or from rural area as per his choice. He will be Working under guidance of the faculty. They will also learn Report Writing under the guidance of faculty.

(Discipline Specific Elective: Choose any One)

**Paper-DSE-HR-305A
Social Movements and Human Rights**

Unit-1. Conceptual Perspectives

- i) Concept of social movement
- ii) Types of movement
- iii) Ideology, organization
- iv) Mobilisation leadership
- v) Social movement as promoter change.

Unit-2. Social and Religious Reforms Movements and Human Rights

- i) Brahma Samaj
- ii) Arya Samaj
- iii) Satyashodhak samaj

Unit-3. Dalit Movement and Human Rights.

Unit-4. Tribal Movement : Rights of Land ,Forest and Livelihood.

Unit-5. Political Movement and Human Rights

- i) Land Reform Movement and Land Rights
- ii) Sarvodaya Movement
- iii) Freedom Movements
- iv) Peasant Movement and Farmers right
- v) Trade Union Movement
- vi) NGOS and People Movement

References:

- 1) J.K. Das, 2001, Human rights and Indigenous Peoples, A.P.H.Publishing Corporations New Delhi.
- 2) Lina Gonsalves, 2001, Women and Human rights, A.P.H, Publishing Corporations, New Delhi
- 3) Indrani Sen Gupta(ed),2005,Human Rights of Minority and Women's,Isha Books, Delhi.
- 4) Jhon, K. Thomas (ed), 2005, Human Rights of Tribals, Isha Books,Delhi.
- 5) Dr. Janak Raj Jai, 1996, Emergency Excesses A Daylight robbery of Human Rights, Regency Publication, New Delhi.
- 6) Dr. Meharaj Begum (ed), 2000, Human Rights in India, Issues and Perspectives, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 7) Jack Donnelly, 2005, Universal Human Rights in theory and Practice, Manas Publications, New Delhi

(Discipline Specific Elective)
Paper-DSE-HR-305B
International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws

Objectives:

1. To introduce students to Concept of Refugee.
2. To trace the role of Red cross.
3. To understand Refugee Law.

Unit-I: Conceptual Perspective

Problems of international violence , civil wars and refugees, Cold war origins to Rights of People who are not citizens.

Unit-II: International Humanitarian Law

Origin and development of IHL, Doctrine of military necessity versus the principles of humanity, Role of IHL in non-international armed conflicts.

Unit-III: International Mechanism for Protection of Refugees

Role of International Red Cross and NGO's, Right of non-refoulement, Right to Asylum, UNHCR and Refgee protection

Unit-IV: Implementation and Enforcement of IHL

Concept of Protecting Power, United Nations, International Criminal Courts and Tribunals.

Unit-V: Protection in India

Indian critique of UNHCR and the Convention, Protection without legislation:case law.

Learning Outcome:

1. Student to know history of refugee.
2. To understand solution to Refugee problems.
3. Understand about role of Red Cross.

References:

1. Cook R. J. Human Rights of Women : National and International Perspectives, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia.
2. Shastri, satish (ed): Human rights,Development and Environmental Law.
3. Shastri,Satish : Special Issue on Human Rights and Duties. The Journal of Legal Studies Vol.XXXVII(2006-07).
4. Amartya Sen , Inequalities Re-examined.O.U.P.,2001.
5. Prof.Mani, Humanitarian Law, Indian Society for International Law,2007.
6. Prof. Chimni B.S., Problems of Refugees.

(Discipline Elective)
Paper-DSE-HR-305C
Women and Human Rights and Duties

Objectives:

1. To introduce students to women's rights
2. To understand social ,philosophical perspectives.
3. To understand Current Status of Women.

Unit-I : Historical, Philosophical, Social Perspectives.

Unit-II: Status of Women in Contemporary Indian Society.

Violence against and abuse of women in public and private domains, such as trafficking,sexual harassment at workplace etc.

Unit-III: International Norms for Protection of Women

The Evolution of Womens Rights in the UN Bill of Rights, ICCPR Articles for Women, ICECSCR Articles for Women, ILO conventions for protection of female labour.

Unit-IV: The Constitution of India and the Status of Women

Indian constitutional framework : Article 14, Article 15(3), Article 16, Article 39 (d) and (e), Article 42, Article 243-D and 243-T,

Unit-V: Special Laws and Mechanisms for Protection of Women Rights in India

Special Laws: Dowry Prohibition Act-1961, The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act-2006, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act-2005, Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act-1971, Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act-2013, National Commission for Women Act-1990, Equal Remuneration Act-1976.

Mechanism: National Commission for Women,Rastriya Mahila Kosh, The Union Department of Women and Child Developments, Women Development Corporations, District Women and Child Development Agency .

Learning Outcome:

1. Student to know special laws of women.
2. To understand Institutional mechanism.
3. Understand about executive protection of women.

References:

1. Alam,Aftab ed.,Human Rights inIndia : Issues and challenges (New Delhi Raj Publications,1999)
2. Bajwa G.S. and D.K.Bajwa, Human Rights in India : Implementation and Violations (New Delhi: D.K.Publishers,1996)
3. Otto,D. (2013) Women's Rights.in D.Moeckli,S. Shah and S. Sivkumaran, International Human Rights Law(2nd ed.) Oxford University Press.

4. Chatrath, K.J.S., (ed.), Education for Human Rights and Democracy (Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1998)
5. Jayapalan N., Human Rights (New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 2000).
6. India-Unlocking Opportunities for Forest Dependent People (The World Bank OUP, Delhi, 2006).

Semester-IV

Course/ Paper Code	Credits	Course/Paper Title	Contact Hours	Internal Marks	University Exam. (External Marks)	Total Marks
		Core Course/Paper				
CCHR401	04	Environment and Human Rights	60	50	50	100
CCHR402	04	Working Class and Human Rights	60	50	50	100
CCHR403	04	Good Governance and Human Rights	60	50	50	100
CCHR404	04	Project Report/ Dissertation	60	50	50	100
		Discipline Specific Elective (Choose any One)				
DSE-HR 405A	04	Minorities and Human Rights	60	50	50	100
DSE-HR 405B	04	Socially, Economically Disadvantaged People and Human Rights	60	50	50	100
Total	04		300	250	250	500

Semester –IV
(Core Course/Paper)

Paper-CC-HR 401
Environment and Human Rights

Unit-1. Environment

- i) Concept of Environment
- ii) Concern for Environment: Historical Perspectives
- iii) Environment Pollution: Cause, Effect on Life, Water, Agriculture, etc.

Unit-2. Environment Protection

- i) Constitutional Rights ,Duties and Obligation
- ii) Role of the Judiciary
- iii) National Environment Policy, 2006
- iv) Environment Protection Act, 1986
- v) Preservation of Natural Resources
- vi) Indigenous People, Tribals and Forest Dwellers.

Unit-3. Environment Versus Development

- i) Mega Project: Dams, Industrial Explosion , Exploration of Mines, Forest Denudation, River Pollution, Depletion of Flora and Fauna, etc
- ii) Pollution Control Mechanism, Government Planning
- iii) Dumping of Waste and Discarded Technology.

Unit-4. Supervision and Enforcement

- i) Commissions
- ii) Committees
- iii) International Convention on Protection of Environment , Un Convention on Right to Development , etc.
- iv) NGOs and Other Civil Society Organizations.

References:

1. R.S.Verma *2000 Human Rights Burning issues of the World* Indian Publisher and Distributor, New Delhi.
2. John, K. Thomas (ed) *2005 Human Rights of Tribal* Isha Books , New Delhi
3. Amar Gupta *2005 Human Rights of Indigenous People* Isha Books
4. H.M.Seervani(ed) *2006 Constitutional law of India* Universal Law Publisher, Co.Pvt.Ltd.
5. J.K.Das, *2001 Human Rights and Indigenous Peoples* A.P.H. publishing Corporation, New delhi

Semester –IV

Paper-CC-HR402 Working Class and Human Rights

Unit-1. Working Class

- i) Concept of workers and Labours.
- ii) Classification of workers.

Unit-2. Ideology and Position of Working Class

- i) Working Class Movement/Trade union Movement in India.
- ii) Concept of Laissez Faire, Welfare State.
- iii) Privatization, Globalization

Unit-3. Status and Types of Working Class

- i) Women
- ii) Children
- iii) Casual Workers
- iv) Bonded Labour
- v) Agricultural Labour
- vi) Migrant Workers

Unit-4. Basic Rights and Duties

- i) Rights to Strike ,Safety, Health and welfare of Workers
- ii) Constitutional Protection.
- iii) ILO and Workers Rights.

Unit-5. Labour Problems

Problems of Working class and Labourers in India – Social, Economical, Political, Personal, Family, Work related.

References:

1. Lina Gonsalves, *2001 Women and Human Rights* A.P.H. Publishing Corporation , New Delhi
2. Sankar Sen 2002 *Tryst with Law Enforcement and Human Rights* A.P.H Publishing Corporation
3. G.Sharma 2003 *Human Rights and Legal Remedies* Deep and Deep Publisher, New Delhi
4. N.Subramanya 2002 *Human Rights and Refugees* A.P.H Publishing, New Delhi
5. Sankar Sen 2000 *Police in Democratic Society* Gyan Publishing House New Delhi



Semester-IV
Paper-CC-HR-403
Good Governance and Human Rights

Objectives:

1. To introduce students to concept of Good Governance.
2. To trace the Deprivation of Human Rights.
3. To Understand Local Government System.

Unit-I: Deprivation of Human Rights

1. Poverty
2. Discrimination
3. Illiteracy
4. Overpopulation

Unit-II: Democracy and Good Governance

1. Democracy
2. Governance
3. Guaranteed Freedoms
4. Peoples Participation

Unit-III: Open and Transparent Governance

1. Right To Information
2. Right To Service
3. Whistle Blowing
4. Rule of Law

Unit-IV: Local Government System in India

1. Rural Local Government System(Grampanchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zilha Parishad)
2. Urban Local Government System(Nagar Panchayat, Municipal Council, Corporation, Cantonment Board)

Unit-V: Redressal Mechanisms Against Human Rights Violations

1. Judiciary
2. Government System for Redressal
3. Creation of Human Rights Literacy and Awareness.
4. Anti-Corruption

Learning Outcome:

1. Student to know concept and reason of Deprivation
2. To Aware about Local Government System
3. Understand about responsibility of Governance System

References:

1. Agrawal J.C., Education for Values, Environment and Human Rights, Shipra Publications, Delhi.
2. A Subbian, Human Rights: The Unending Quest, Human Rights and Peace Centre, Chidambaram.
3. Ernest B Haas, Human Rights and International Action, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
4. M Tardu, The International Petition System, Oceana Publications.
5. Leonid Brezhnev, Socialism, Democracy and Human Rights, Pergamon Press, New York.
6. Jorge Rhenan Segura, The Inter-American System for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, Human Rights Notebooks, Geneva.
7. Robert Stenvenson Clark, A UN Commissioner for Human Rights, Hague.
8. The Concept of Good Governance By Surendra Munshi, Biju Paul Abraham and Soma Choudhari, SAGE Publication, New Delhi.
9. Local Government in India ,By Maheshwari S.R.
10. The Indian Constitution, By D.D. Basu.

Semester –IV

Paper-CC-HR-404 Project Report/ Dissertation

It is compulsory for every student to complete Project Report Work in IVth semester. A student can select a topic of his interest and will prepare a project report under the guidance of the faculty members.

The project will be evaluated 50 % Internal and 50% External Viva-voce at the end of the semester.

Semester-IV

(Discipline Specific Elective)

Paper –DSE-HR-405A Minorities and Human Rights

Unit-1. Conceptual Perspective

- i) Minorities Socio-Economic-Religious-linguistic concept
- ii) Role of Minorities in the Development of Human Rights

Unit-2. Historical, Philosophical and Social Perspectives of Minorities

Unit-3. Minorities under Indian Legal System

- i) Constitutional Framework under Articles 26 to 30, 331, 333, 336 & 337
- ii) Fundamental Rights, Directives Principles and Fundamental Duties
- iii) Special laws and Policies
- iv) National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992
- v) Policy of Secularism and Politics of Minorities

Unit-4. Protection of Minorities

- I) Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
- II) National and State Commission on Minorities
- III) Non-Government Organization
- IV) Role of Media, Education, etc
- V) UN Commission on Minorities.

References:

1. R.Sharma 2002 *Human Rights and Bail* A.P.H.Publishing Corporation , New Delhi
2. Agar Ali Engineer 2002 *Citizens Rights, Judges and State Accountability* Oxford University Press.
3. G.Sharma 2003 *Human Rights and Legal Remedies* Deep and Deep Publications New Delhi.
4. Asgar Ali Engineer 2006 *Muslim and India* Gyan Publishing House New Delhi.
5. Sahrde South Asian Human Rights Documentation Centers 2001 *Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India* Oxford University Press.

Semester-IV

(Discipline Specific Elective)

Paper-DSE-HR-405B

Socially, Economically Disadvantaged People and Human Rights

Objectives:

1. To introduce students to Historical, Social Perspectives.
2. To trace the current status of peoples.
3. To understand Constitutional Protection.

Unit-I: Historical, Philosophical, Social Perspectives

Unit-II: Status of Disadvantaged People in Contemporary Indian Society

Concept and identification of a disadvantaged group; Feudalism, caste system and the socio-economic situation; Social and Economic deprivations of the lower rungs of society through history; British rule and its impact on these communities.

Unit-III: Constitutional Protection

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles under the Constitution

Unit-IV: Special Protection : Law and Policies

Special Laws: Protection of Civil Rights Act-1955, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act-1989, Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act-1999.

Unit-V: International Norms and Standards Relating to Tribal and other Indigenous Groups.

Learning Outcome:

1. Students to know People Rights.
2. To Understand Historical Perspectives.
3. Understand about Indigenous Groups.

References:

1. Indrani Sen Gupta (ed.), 2005, Human Rights of Minority and Women's. Isha Book, Delhi.
 2. Jhon, K. Thomos (ed.), Human Rights of Tribals, Isha Book, Delhi.
 3. Aman Gupta, 2005 Human Rights of indigenous Peoples, Isha Books, Delhi.
 4. Vijay Kumar, 2003, Human Rights Dimensions and Issues, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
 5. Henry J. Steiner Philip Alston, 2000, International Human Rights in Context, Oxford University Press.
 6. R.S. Verma (ed), 2000, Human Rights, Burning Issues of the World Vol. III. Indian Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
 7. Jeremy Waldron (ed.) 1984, Theories of Rights, Oxford University Press.
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