

B.A. Human Rights

First Year

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title
1.	BFTM – 11	Tamil (or) Any one of the other Languages offered in the University
2.	BFEG – 11	Foundation in English
3.	BHR – 11	Introduction to Human Rights: Concepts and Theories
4.	BHR – 12	Historical and Social Movements of Human Rights in India
5.	BHRAL – 11	Indian Constitution and Human Rights

Second Year

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title
1.	BFTM – 21	Tamil (or) Any one of the other Languages offered in the University
2.	BFEG – 21	Foundation in English
3.	BHR - 21	Global Perspectives and International Instruments for the Protection of Human Rights
4.	BHR - 22	Promotion and Protection of Human Rights
5.	BHRAL - 21	Environmental Administration

Third Year

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title
1.	BHR - 31	Modernity, Science, Technology, Environment and Human Rights
2.	BHR - 32	Human Rights Activism, NGOs, Judiciary and Media
3.	BHR - 33	International Trade, Development and Human Rights
4.	BHR - 34	Police, Criminal Justice System and Human Rights
5.	BHR - 35	Evolving Trends and Dimensions in Human Rights

First Year

INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RIGHTS: CONCEPTS AND THEORIES

Block I: Human Rights

Concept of Human Rights: Meaning, Definition and Nature and Scope of Human Rights

Block II: Evolution of Human Rights

History of Human rights Civilization – Magna Carta – French revolution - Bill of Rights – American Declaration of Independence – International Bill of Rights.

Block III: Theoretical Basis of Human Rights

Theories of Rights: Natural – Liberal - Marxist Theory and Alienation – Feminist Perspectives on Human Rights - Social Theory – Linkage with core concepts of liberty, equality, fraternity and justice.

Block IV: Different Perspectives of Human Rights

Three Generations of Human Rights –Rule of Law and Human Rights - Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Block V: Prominent Thinkers on Human Rights

Thomas Paine – J.S. Mill – Jeremy Bentham – H.J. Laski

Book References:

1. Baehr, Peter R. (1999), *Human Rights: Universality in Practice*, New York: Palgrave.
2. Edmundson, William A., (2004), *An Introduction to Rights*, New York: CUP
3. Kothari, Smitu and Harsh Sethi (ed.) (1991), *Rethinking Human Rights: Challenge for theory and Action*, Lokayan, Delhi.
4. Summer, L., (1987), *The Moral Foundations of Rights*, Oxford: OUP
5. Tierney, B., (1997), *The Idea of Natural Rights*, Atlanta: Scholar Press

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

Block I: History, Civil Society and Popular Movements

Civil Society and Culture: Diversity and Pluralism - Civil Rights Movements - Independence Movement - Motilal Committee Report.

Block II: Caste Struggles and Human Rights

Caste and Casteism: Emergence and Practices - Casteism as a Human Rights Violation - Dalits and their Disabilities - B.R.Ambedkar - Sree Narayana Guru and SNDP Yogam - Narayana Guru - Subramanya Bharathi.

Block III: Struggle for Equal Rights

Periyar E.V.Ramasamy and the Self Respect Movement - Ayyankali and Chattampi Swamikal - Hindu Reform Movements and Bengal Renaissance - Rights of Children and Women: The ill Practices of Sati and Child Marriages.

Block IV: Major Social Movements and Icons

Dayananda Saraswathi and Arya Samaj – Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar and Brahma Samaj – Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Upliftment of Women - Mother Teresa – Baba Amte – Behramji Malabari.

Block V: Specific Reform Movements

Environmental Movements – Land Reforms in India – Sarvodaya Movement and Trade Unionism – Save Narmada Movement and Chipko Movement – National Movement Against Corruption.

Book References:

1. Ashiwini Rao(2010), *Status of Human Rights in India*, New Delhi, Pacific.
2. Waghmare B. S. (2001), *Human Rights and Prospects*, New Delhi: Kalinga Publications
3. Kannabiran, K. G. (2003), *The Wages of Impunity: Power, Justice and Human Rights*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
4. Dube, M. P. and Neeta Bora (ed.) (2000), *Perspectives on Human Rights*, New Delhi: Anamika Publishers.
5. Meghraj Kapurderiya, (2013) *Indian Philosophical Foundation of Human Rights*, New Delhi: R.P. Publications.

INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Block I: The Constitution

Definition and Principles of the Constitution - Socio, Economic and Political Conditions in India at the time of Independence – Contents and Amendments to the Constitution.

Block II: Fundamental Rights

Historical Perspectives on Rights in India – Fundamental Rights in India – Provisions in Articles 14 to 32 and Its Implications on Human Rights – Right to Equality – Right to Freedom of Expression, Religion – Right Against Unlawful Detention.

Block III: Duties, Directive Principles and Affirmative Actions

Fundamental Duties of a Citizen in India - Directive Principles - Policy and Practices in Reservation – Affirmative Actions: Special Provisions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Block IV: Protection of Weaker Sections of Society

Constitutional Provisions for the Protection of Women and Children - Safeguard for the Labours – Minorities – Tribals.

Block V: Enforcement Mechanism and Evaluation

Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 - National and State Human Rights Commissions – Role of Judiciary in Human Rights Protection – Critical Appraisal of the Current Status of Human Rights in India – AFSPA.

Book References:

1. Desai, A.R. (ed.) (1986), *Violations of Democratic Rights in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
2. Meghraj Kapurderiya (2013) *Indian Philosophical Foundation of Human Rights*, New Delhi: R.P. Publications.
3. Mishra, P. K. 2(012), *Human Rights: Acts, Statues and Constitutional Provisions*, Jaipur: Ritu Publications
4. Ray, Arun (2004), *National Human Rights Commission in India: Formation, Functioning and Future Prospects*, New Delhi: Atlantic
5. Satish Chandra (1995), *Minorities in National And International Laws*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications

Second Year

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES AND INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Block I: International Human Rights

Emergence of International Human Rights – Internationally Recognised Human Rights – Growth and Institutionalisation – French Revolution - Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Block II: Protectionary Instruments

International Treaties - The Hague Conventions – Geneva Conventions – Laws of War – Nuremberg Principles – Vienna Declaration of Human Rights.

Block III: Instruments of Particular Purposes

Customary International Law – Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women – Convention on Elimination of Racial Discrimination – Human Rights in Select Countries: Sri Lanka, North Korea, China and Saudi Arabia.

Block IV: Enforcement Mechanisms

The United Nations Human Rights Organisations – International Criminal Court – UNHRC – UN General Assembly – UN Security Council - Human Rights Courts: European, African and Inter-American.

Block V: Monitoring and Humanitarian Relief

Red Cross/ Red Crescent Movements – INTERPOL – Transparency International – Human Rights Watch – Amnesty International – Doctors Without Borders.

Book References:

1. Digumarti Bhaskara Rao (2001), *International Instrument of Human Rights* New Delhi Discovery Publication,
2. Digumarti Bhaskaro Rao (2001), *Human Rights and United Nations* Discovery, New Delhi: Publishing House, New Delhi
3. Ian Browli (1981), *Basic Documents on Human rights*, New York: OUP.
4. Jack Donnelly, 2005 *Universal Human Rights* Manas Publication, New Delhi
5. Nagendra Singh (1986), *Enforcement of Human Rights*, Calcutta: Eastern Law House.

PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Block I: Introduction

Significance of Human Rights Education, Protection and Enforcements – Approaches to Human Rights Education – Identifying Violations and Threshold Levels - Human Rights and Duties towards environment, heritage and natural resources.

Block II: Human Rights Education Policies

National and International Policy on Human Rights Education: UNO and Human Rights Policies - Human Rights Education Policy in India – Current Scenario of Human Rights Education – Growth of Teaching in Human Rights Education.

Block III: Implementation of Human Rights

UN Advisory Services and Technical Cooperation in Human Rights Education – National Assistance and Technical Cooperation of Human Rights Education – UGC Guidelines on Human Rights Education in Indian Universities/Colleges - Functionaries in Human Rights Education : Criminal Justice System, Judges, Lawyers, Police and Prison Officials – Human Rights Education and NGOs.

Block IV: Promotion of Human Rights

Principles and Practice in Teaching of Human Rights Education – Curriculum for Human Rights Education (Primary, Elementary, Higher and Professional Levels) – Human Rights Education: Problems and Challenges (Strategies - Role of UNESCO, Role of School, Education as Fundamental Right) – Human Rights Commissions and Human Rights Education (National and State).

Block V: Human Rights Education: Emerging Trends and Dimensions

Research Priorities in Human Rights Education – Problems in Universalising Human Rights Norms – Obstacles to Dissemination of Human Rights Research – Deficiencies in Human Rights Education – Current Approaches in Human Rights Education – Training Aspects of Human Rights Education : Design, Techniques, Aids and Issues.

Book References:

1. Digumarti Bhaskaro Rao 2001 *Human Rights and United Nations* Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi
2. Naseema, C. (2008), *Human Rights Education: Conceptual and Pedagogical Aspects*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers and Distributors.
3. Ponaiyan, M. and Panch Ramalingam (1999), *Education and Human Rights*, P.R. Books, New Delhi..
4. Saxena, K.P. (1996), *Teaching Human Rights: A Manual for Adult Education*, Landy Books, New Delhi..
5. Subramaniam, S (2000)., *Human Rights Training*, Manas Publications, New Delhi.

ENVIRONMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Block I

Significance of Environmental Administration - Fundamental principles of Environment – Environmental Administration: Multi – Disciplinary Approach – India’s Concern for Environmental Protection - Global Environment –

Block II

Constitution and Environment: Constitutional obligation to the Natural Environment – Environmental Policy in India – Legal Frame work for the Protection of Environment – Five year plan and Environment – Judicial control over Environmental Protection –

Block III: Human Affairs and Environment

Growth and control of human Population, Health and Environment – Ecology and Environment – Eco – System an indicator organism – Rural and Urban challenges in Environmental Administration – Socio –Economic Dimensions of Environment –

Block IV: Development and Environment

Environmental Problems: Challenges of Development – Remedies for the Environmental Problems – Environment and Economic Development – Environment and Agricultural Development – Green Revolution – Sustainable Development-

Block V: Agencies for Environmental Administration

Various Government Programmes for the Protections of Environment – Role of State and local Government in Environmental Administration – Public Participation – Role of NGO’s in Environmental Protection.

References:

1. Ghaliatwal, G.R., - Encyclopaedia of Environmental Management.
2. Kailash Thakur - Environmental Protection – law and policy in India, Deep & Deep
3. Sayne, R.K., - Environmental Management.
4. Armin Rosenerang - Environmental Law and Policy in India
5. Santha Kumar - Environmental Law.

Third Year

MODERNITY, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Block I: Modernity and its Implications

Concepts: Science and Technology - Impact of Science and Technology on Society - International Perspective on Science and Technology - Indian Perspective on Science and Technology - Right to Freedom of Information and Expression: Revolution in Information and Communications Technology (ICTs) - Cyber Crimes.

Block II: Agriculture, Science and Technology

Modern Agricultural Practices - Right to Adequate Food -Impact of Biotechnology on Agriculture - Food Biotechnology: Issues of Food Safety – Standardisation – International Norms: American and European Standards.

Block III: Biotechnology and Health

Right To Health: Application of Biotechnology in Medicine - Clinical Trials and Experiment on Living Beings - Intellectual Property Rights in Technological Society – The Case against Genetically Modified Crops and it's Implications on Health - Environmental Biotechnology – Healthy Environment as A Human Right.

Block IV: Peace and Destruction

Human Rights, Peace and Conflicts - Right to Peace and Disarmament: Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs) - Emerging Military Technologies and the issue of Modern Warfare - Prisoners of War – Asylum Seekers - Terrorism as Human Rights Violation.

Block V: Bio-Ethics and Social Issues

Bio Ethics - Abortion & Assisted Reproductive Technologies - Organ Donation and Transplantation - Stem Cell Research – Human Genome Project - Cloning – Right to Die in Dignity and Peace: Euthanasia.

Book References:

1. Antony Anghie and Garry Sturgess, (eds.) (1998), *LegalVisions of the 21st Century: Essays in Honour of Judge Christopher Weeramantry*, The Hague: Kluwer, pp. 261-282.
2. Bankowski, I., (ed.) (1993), *International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects*, Geneva: WHO.
3. Johnston, Ann et al. (eds.) (1986), *New Technologies and Development*, Geneva: UNESCO.
4. Louise, Christopher (1995), The Social Impacts of Light Weapons Availability and Proliferation. *Journal of Humanitarian Assistance*, <http://131.111.106.147/articles/A002.Htm>
5. Michael, James (1994), *Privacy and Human Rights: An International and Comparative Study with Special Reference to Documents in Information Technology*, Paris: UNESCO.

HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVISM, NGOS, JUDICIARY AND MEDIA

Block I: Human Rights Activism

Perspectives on Human Rights Activism– NGOs and Human Rights Activism– Role of NGOs in implementing UN decade for Human Rights Education – Human Rights and Third World.

Block II: Establishing NGOs

NGOs: Meaning, Nature and Importance of NGOs – Establishing the NGO Board of Directors – NGO Bye Laws - Registering the NGO – Funding, Fund Raising and Problems Faced by Them.

Block III: Role of NGOs in Human Rights

NGOs and Protection of Human Rights within UN System – Amnesty International: Role, Functions and it's Reports – International Red Cross and Red Crescent – Their Role in Enforcing Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Laws.

Block IV: Judiciary

Democracy and Law – Judicial Activism and Human rights – Humanitarian Laws: History and Development - Human Rights Treaties – Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues - International Human Rights Laws for Forces Undertaking UN Operations – Human rights and National Emergencies – Human Rights, TADA and POTA.

Block V: Human Rights and Media

Role of Media in Protection of Human Rights – Journalism and Conflict Resolution – Human Rights Excesses by State Forces and Exposition by Media - Electronic Media and its impact on Human Rights in India– Right to Information Act in India – Human Rights and Social Media.

Book References:

1. Antti Pentikainen (2000), *Creating Global Governance: The Role of Non Governmental Organisations in the United Nations*, Helsinki: Finnish UN Association
2. Atik-ur-Rahaman S. M. (2011), *Effects and Impacts of NGOs in Modern World*, Jaipur: Aadi Publications
3. Batra , K. C., (ed.), (1990), *Judicial Activism and Social Change*, New Delhi: Deep Deep Publications
4. Julie Fisher, (1993), *The Road from Rio: Sustainable Development and the Non Governmental Movement in the Third World*, Westport: Praeger
5. Michael Perry, J., (1990), *The Constitution, The Courts and Human Rights*, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern Ltd.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE, DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Block I: Human Rights and International Trade

New International Economic Order (NIEO) - International Trade and Development:
WTO - International Trade and Human Rights Perspective in India – Consumerism.

Block II: Human Rights and Development

Role of Human Rights in Development - Modernization and Dependency approaches -
Integrating the Human Rights approach in development: legislative measures and
practices – Various theories of Development

Block III: Human Rights and Globalisation

Globalisation: Meaning and nature - Globalisation and its impact on agriculture,
environment, labour, women, culture and health – The problem of patents and monopoly
- the case of Pharmaceutical Industries and its impact on Public Health.

Block IV: TNCs and the Issues of Sovereignty

Control over International Trade - Transnational Corporations (TNCs) and Human Rights
violations - Regulation of TNCs - Human Rights Standards and International Trade –
Impact of GAT and WTO on sovereignty.

Block V: Issues in Human Rights

Tribal and Farmer Rights in the context of Globalisation and Development – destruction of
forests - Access to Seeds, Fertilizers and Technology - Sanction imposed by developed
Countries on Third World – Right to Development - Peoples' Rights: issues of economic
sovereignty.

Book References:

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, pp.225-45.
2. Centre for Development and Human Rights (2004), *The Right to Development – A Primer*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
3. Cheria, Anita et al. (2004), *Human Rights Approach to Development: Resource Book*, Bangalore: Books for Change
4. Hoda, Anwarul and Gulati Ashok (2008), *WTO Negotiations on Agriculture and Developing Countries*: New Delhi, OUP.
5. Janusz Symonides, (ed.) (1998), *Human Rights: New Dimensions and Challenges*, Sydney: UNESCO, pp. 99-114.

POLICE, CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Block I: Police and Human Rights

Police and Human Rights – United Nations and Police – Indian Constitution and Indian Police – Diagnosis of Human Rights and Unfriendly Police – Practice of Policing - Police and Fair Elections – Principles of Police Conduct – Police Personality and Human rights.

Block II: Power, Constraints and Accountability

Abuse and Misuse of Powers by Police, Bureaucrats and Legislators – Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances - Political Violence – Paid Media – Lack of Human Rights Awareness - Police Accountability and Brutality – Maintenance of Law and Order – Police Reforms.

Block III: Human Rights Criminal Justice System

Concepts and Objectives of Human Rights Laws - Crime and Criminal Liability – Human Rights offences – Human Rights Jurisprudence –Sensitising Police and Judicial Officials.

Block IV: Implementing Mechanism

Judicial Activism – Law Enforcement Agencies: Police, Anti-Corruption Bureau and Other Investigating Agencies – Legislative Policy – Executive Power – Commissions and Committees on Human Rights.

Block V: Courts, Detainees and Human Rights

Human Rights - Ordinary Courts – Special Courts – Tribunals - Fair and Speedy Trial - Rights to Legal Aid - Punishments and Human Rights – Pretrial Detentions - Rights of Accused – Rights of Inmates Prisons and Custodial Homes.

Book References:

1. Bajwa, G.S. (1995), Human Rights in India: Implementations and Violations, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
2. Bava, Noorjahan (ed.), (2000), Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration in India, New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House.
3. Bhagwathi, P. N., (1985), Human Rights in Criminal Justice System, Journal of Indian Law Institute, vol.27, no.1
4. Baratia, K. C. (ed.), (1990), Judicial Activism and Social Change, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
5. Ghosh, S. K., (1993), Torture and rape in Police Custody, New Delhi: Asish Publishing House.

EVOLVING TRENDS AND DIMENSIONS IN HUMAN RIGHTS

Block I: Refugees and Human Rights

Human Rights Violations of Immigrant Labourers and Refugees - Settlement, Displacement, Migration – UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – Impact of global warming and environment on settlement patterns - Climate Change Refugees.

Block II: Religion and Human Rights

Religious Rights and Human Rights – Religious Human Rights in Vedic, Buddhist, Islamic, Biblical, and other Religious Texts – Jihad and Human Rights – Islamic Laws and Human Rights.

Block III: Child and Human Rights

The Rights of the Children – Nutrition Rights – Female Foeticide and Infanticide – Child Labour - Child Trafficking – Child Abuse - Street children – Parenting and Child Health – Juvenile Justice Mechanism.

Block IV: Women and Human Rights

Status of Women - Practice of Sati – Honour Killings - Domestic Violence and Crimes Against Women – Dowry Harassment and Death - Right to Participation and Decision Making at Work Place – Sexual Harassment and Denial of Equal Rights – Measures for Remedy – Women Empowerment.

Block IV: Population and Human Rights

Population Growth and Food Security – Sustainable Development – Global Commons - Family Planning and Human Rights: One Child Policy of China – Contraception and Abortion as a Human Right Problem.

Book References:

1. Gasper, Des (1996). Culture and Development Ethics: Needs, Women's Rights, and Western Theories. *Development and Change*, 27:627.
2. Malkki, Liisa (1996). Speechless Emissaries: Refugees, Humanitarianism, and Dehistoricization. *Cultural Anthropology*, 11(3):377-404.
3. Mayer, Ann Elizabeth (1994). Universal versus Islamic Human Rights: A Clash of Cultures or a Clash with a Construct? *Michigan Journal of International Law*, 15:307.
4. Mishra, P.K. (2012), *Human Rights – Acts, Statutes and Constitutional Provisions*, Ritu Publications, Jaipur.
5. Pathack, R.S., *Human Rights in the Changing World*, International Law Association, New Delhi, 1998.