The syllabus

Course I

Introduction to Human Rights and Duties

Credit: 1

1) Basic Concept

- Human Values- Dignity , Liberty, Equality , Justice, Unity in Diversity, Ethics and Morals
- b) Meaning and significance of Human Rights Education

II) Perspectives of Rights and Duties

- a) Rights: Inherent-Inalienable-Universal-Individual and Groups
- b) Nature and concept of Duties
- c) Interrelationship of Rights and Duties

III) Introduction to Terminology of Various Legal Instruments

- a) Meaning of Legal Instrument- Binding Nature
- Types of Instruments: Covenant-Charter-Declaration-Treaty-Convention-Protocol-Executive Orders and Statutes

IV) United Nations And Human Rights

- a) Brief History of Human Rights- International and National Perspectives
- b) Provision of the charters of United Nations
- c) Universal Declaration of Human Rights- Significance-Preamble
- d) Civil and Political Rights-(Art. 1-21)
- e) Economic, Social and Cultural Rights-(Art.22-28)
- f) Duties and Limitations-(Art. 29)
- g) Final Provision (Art. 30)



Course II

Human rights of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups

Credit: 1

I) General Introduction

- a) Meaning and Concept of Vulnerable and Disadvantaged
- b) Groups, Customary, Socio-Economic and Cultural Problems of
- c) Vulnerable and Disadvantaged Groups

II) Social status of women and children in International and national perspective

- a) Human Rights and Women's Rights -International and National Standards
- b) Human Rights of Children-International and National Standards

III) Status of Social and Economically Disadvantaged people

- a) Status of Indigenous People and the Role of the UN
- b) Status of SC/ST and Other Indigenous People in the Indian Scenario
- c) Human Rights of Aged and Disabled
- d) The Minorities and Human Rights

IV) Human rights of vulnerable groups

- a) Stateless Persons
- b) Sex Workers
- c) Migrant Workers
- d) HIV/AIDS Victims



Course III

Human Rights and Duties in India: Law, Policy, Society and Enforcement

Mechanism

Credit: 1

I. Human Rights in Indian Context

- a) Indian Bill of Rights And Sarvodaya
- b) Preamble- Fundamental Rights- Directive Principles-Fundamental Duties

II. Human Rights- Enforcement Mechanism

- a) Human Rights Act, 1993
- b) Judicial Organs- Supreme Court (Art 32) And High Courts(Art 226)
- c) Human Rights Commission- National and State of Maharashtra
- d) Commission of Women, children, Minority, SC/ST
- e) Survey of International Mechanism

III. Human Rights Violations and Indian Polity

- a) Inequalities in society-population-illiteracy-poverty-caster-inaccessibility of legal redress
- b) Abuse of Executive Power-Corruption-Nepotism and favoritism
- c) Human Rights and Good Governance
- d

IV. Role of Advocacy Groups

- a) Professional Bodies: Press, Media, Role of Lawyers-Legal Aid
- b) Educational Institutions
- c) Role of Corporate Sector
- d) NGO's



