परिचय

या परिपक्वाच्यासारख्या सर्व संबंधितांना कार्यवाही पूर्ण केलेली कादंबरी येथे दिली आहे, तिथे ३० एप्रिल २०१९ रोजी संपन्न होणारे स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड या परिसरातील शास्त्र मानविकी विभागांतील पद्धतीत स्थापनेला प्रामाण्य दिलेली आहे. त्याच्या सार्वजनिकता वरील नियमावलीसाठी चीजें, जिम्मेदारीत सर्व संबंधितांना म्हणून एकत्रित केलेल्या उपायांना विवरण दिलेले आहे.

1) एम.ए—प्रथम वर्ष—प्रथम भाग
2) एम.ए—दुसर्या वर्ष—मनोवाच्चकीय
3) एम.ए—तीतर्या वर्ष—व्यवस्थित
4) एम.ए—अंतिम वर्ष—समाप्ती
5) एम.ए—अंतिम वर्ष—समाप्ती

सर्व न्यायालयांत व अध्ययनसंग्रह पुरस्कृत विद्यापीठातील www.srtmun.ac.in या संकेतस्थापनामध्ये उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सर्दीवाळ बाबींसारख्या संबंधितांना निदर्शनाने आणून घेतलेल्या आहेत.

‘जानकारी’ परिसर,
विणुपुर, नांदेड — ४३१ ६०६.
आ.क्र.: शैक्षणिक—०१/परिपक्व/पद्धत्व(संकल्प)—सी.वी.सी.एस
अध्ययनसंग्रह—२०१९—२०२०/६८

टिकावणुक: १७.०६.२०१९.

प्रत माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीसाठी:
1) माहिती कार्यक्रम पॅच्या कार्यवाही, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
2) माहिती संग्रह, परीक्षा व मूलमयपण मंडळ पॅच्या कार्यवाही, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
3) माहिती संग्रह, सर्व संबंधित संकल्प, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
4) साकार्य क्रिया, पद्धती विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
5) सिस्टम एसपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
M.A. (Human Rights) First Year
New Syllabus for Semester- I, II Semester
Academic Year-2019-20
Under CBCS Pattern
Progressively Effective from June/July 2019

School of Social Sciences
S.R.T.M. University, Nanded.
School of Social Sciences of this University offered Choice Based credit System in the PG Courses from June 2014. Post Graduate Course of Human Rights is full time two years course, divided into four semesters. Each Semester is with 20 credits. Each Semester has five courses/papers. Out of these five, three papers are core/compulsory courses, 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 Sixth 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 of fifty (50) Marks for Theory Paper and Internal of 50 Marks for each paper.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>No. of Test/Assignment/Seminar</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Class test</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Assignment</td>
<td>One (Per paper)</td>
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<td>50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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
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.

**Theory and Practice Based Course**
This 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) First Year (Semester- I)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code Course No.</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Course Title Core Courses</th>
<th>Contact Hours</th>
<th>Internal Marks</th>
<th>University Exam. (External Marks)</th>
<th>Total Marks</th>
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<td>CC-HR-101</td>
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<td>Human Rights and Duties: Conceptual Perspectives</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>CC-HR-102</td>
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<td>Indian Philosophical Foundation of Human Rights</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>CC-HR-103</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>International Perspectives on Human Rights</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>Gender and Human Rights</td>
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<td>DSE-HR-104 B</td>
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<td>People’s Right to Self-determination</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSE-HR-104 C</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Human Rights: Basic Values</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEC/Open Elective (Students have Choice to select one course from any other discipline)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Select any one Course as per your choice</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Credits</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>250</td>
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<td>500</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
M.A. Human Rights First Year (Semester-I)
Core Courses

CC-HR-101
Human Rights and Duties: Conceptual Perspectives

Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the meaning and nature of Human Rights.
2. To trace the historical Perspective of the Human Rights.
3. To understand Theories of Rights

Course Outline:

Unit-I: Understanding the Concept of Rights

i) Meaning, Nature and definition

ii) Classification of rights

Unit-II: Aspects of Human Rights

Social, Economic, Political Aspects.

Unit-III: Historical

i) History of Human Rights Civilization.
ii) Manga Carta
iii) British Bill of Rights
iv) American Declaration of Independence
v) Declaration of Man and Citizen
vi) International Bill of Rights.

Unit-IV: Theories of Rights

i) Natural Rights Theory
ii) Legal/Positivist Theory
iii) Liberal Theory
iv) Marxist Theory
v) Cultural Theory
vi) Sociological Theory

Unit-V: Classification of Rights

i) Moral, Social, Cultural, Civil, Religious and Political.
ii) Government as Redressal Mechanisms for Human Rights Violations

Learning Outcome:

1) Student to Know History of Rights.
2) To Understand the Theories of Rights.
References:
3) Vijay Kumar, 2003 Human Rights Dimensions and Issues Anmol Publications, New Delhi
4) Richard Tuck, 1979 Natural Rights Theories, Cambridge University
5) Jermy, Waldrom, 1984 Theories of Rights Oxfords University Press, New Delhi
CC-HR-102
Indian Philosophical Foundation of Human Rights

Objectives:
1) To know the development of sociology and social anthropology of India.
2) To understand the Human Duties and Responsibilities
3) To understand the Indian Civilization of Human Right.

Course Outline:

Unit- I Philosophical Foundation:
   i) Human society: Man and Society
   ii) Human Values: Universal, Cultural, Social and Human Dignity,
   iii) Justice and Equality: concept of justice, theories of justice, approaches of justice
   iv) Ethical values, ethical tradition, spiritual values, materialistic values

Unit- II: Global and Indian Perspectives on Human Rights
Global Perspectives, Third World Perspectives, Indian Perspectives on Human Rights.

Unit- III: Human Duties and Responsibilities
   i) Concept of Humanism, Duties and Responsibilities
   ii) Identification of human duties and responsibilities: Towards Self, Family,
       Community, Society, Nation/State, Poor, Dalit, Down trodden, Distress,
       Elders and others.
   iii) Interrelationships of rights and duties: Harmony and Conflict.

Unit – IV: Understanding Indian Civilizations

Unit- V: Understanding Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar and other Social
Philosophers approach to Human Rights.

Learning Outcome:
1) Student to Know Human Responsibilities.
2) To Understand Philosophical Foundation of Human Rights.
3. Understand About the rule of life.
References:

CC-HR-103
International Perspectives on Human Rights

Objectives:
1) To Understand the International Norms of Human Rights.
2) To understand the Covenant, Conventions of Human Rights.
3) To assess Problems of International Response of Human Rights.

Unit- I: International Norms and Standard

i) United nations Character
ii) Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948
iii) International Covenant on Civil, Economic, Social, Political and Cultural Rights, 1966
iv) Fundamental Duties and Responsibilities of UNO, UNESCO, Un General Assembly, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Unit- II: Regional Concern for Human Rights
Concern for protection of the individual in anti-slave trade treaties, humanitarian law treaties, International Labour Organization, League of Nations.

Unit- III: International Level


Unit- IV: Human Rights and the International Institutions
United Nations – General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and its commissions and sub-commissions.
Unit- V: International Response to Problems

i) Racial discrimination

a) International Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Racial discrimination, 1965

b) UNESCO Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudice, 1978

c) Geneva Convention on International Humanitarian Law, 1949


e) Conventions on the protection of all person from torture, and other Cruel, Inhuman, Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 1984


Learning Outcome:
1) Student to Know European Convention of Human Rights.
2) To Understand SAARC Functions.
3. Understand About the International Institutions.

References:
Elective Courses

Student has choice to select any one course from the list of given elective courses

**DSE-HR- 104 A**

**GENDER AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Objectives:**
1. To Study Genders Problems.
2. To trace the historical Perspective of Gender.
3. To understand Theories Gender.

**Unit- I: Historical, Philosophical and Social Perspectives**

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

Poverty, illiteracy, lack of independence, patriarchy, oppressive social custom, gender bias, domestic violence, sexual harassment, in private and public domain.

**Unit- III: Women's Movement**

i) Women's movement in the West: A Historical Understanding

**Unit –IV: Women's Movement in India:**

History and contemporary.

**Unit- V: Institutional Mechanism and Protection of Women**

i) Constitutional mechanism: legislature. Executive and judiciary,

**Learning Outcome:**
1) Student to Know Women’s Movements
2) To Understand International Norms.

**References:**

3) Sunanda Sagar Rosemeyer, 2000, Women’s Rights: Search for Identity, Dominant Publishing and Distributors, Delhi.
Objectives:

1. To Study Peoples Rights.
2. To Study concept of Self-Determination.
3. To understand Theories Self Determination.

Unit- I: Conceptual Perspective


Unit-II: Meaning of Self-determination:
Autonomy, democracy, governance, self-determination as a process

Unit –III: Self-determination
External and internal, new dimensions and emerging debates

Unit- IV: Theories of Self-determination
Theories of self-governance, Kant, Locke, Rousseau, Marx and other socialist thinkers, proponents of pluralism like McIver and Laski, Mahatma Gandhi, Issues of legitimacy of State and forms of governance.

Unit- V: The age of colonial empires and scramble for colonies, Papal Bull of 1492 dividing up the world between Spain and Portugal, Berlin Congress of 1885 dividing up the African Continent, Colonization of Asia, Nationalism and statehood.

Learning Outcome:
1) Student to Know Concept of Self-determination.
2) To Understand Theories of Self-determination.

References:
DSE-HR-106 C: Human Rights: Basic Values

Objectives:
1. To Understand International Norms of Human Rights.
2. To Understand Redressal Mechanism.
3. To understand Human Values.

Unit – I: Relevance of the study in Human Rights in India
i) Social aspects ii) Economic aspects iii) Political aspects

Unit - II: Evolution of Human Rights and Duties
i) Inter-civilization approach to Human Rights ii) Theoretical perspectives
iii) Developmental perspectives.

Unit – III: Human Rights: International Norms
Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Rights of the Child, Rights against torture, discrimination and forced Labour.

Unit – IV: Civil and political rights

Unit – V: Economic, social and cultural rights

Learning Outcome:
1) Student to Know Concept human Values.
2) To Understand Civil and Political Rights.

References:
### (M.A. Human Rights) First Year (Semester- II)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title Core Courses</th>
<th>Contact Hours</th>
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<tr>
<td>CC-HR-203</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
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<td><strong>Elective Courses (Select any one course as per your choice)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>DSE-HR-204 A</td>
<td>Development, Trade and Human Rights</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>DSE-HR-206 C</td>
<td>Human Rights and Duties in India: Norms and Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEC/Open Elective (Students have Choice to select one course from any other discipline)</td>
<td>Select any one Course as per your choice</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>500</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CC-HR-201: Societal Problems of Human Rights in India

Objectives
1) To introduce the Concepts of Societal Problems
2) To orient various Social Issues
3) To introduce the Economic Problems of Human Rights

Unit-I Concepts and Approaches
(i) Concept of societal problems and human rights
(ii) Theoretical approaches to social problems and social changes
(iii) Causes and types of social problems

Unit – II . Social Issues
(i) Problems of social hierarchy
(ii) Problems of Minorities
(iii) Problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
(iv) Violence against women and children
(v) Problems of aged and disabled

Unit- III: Economic Problems
(i) Poverty and Exploitation
(ii) Privatization, liberalization and globalization, Right to property – issue of Special Economic Zones with reference to displacement of disadvantaged Sections of society.
(iii) Corruption and economic offences
(iv) Problems of development
(v) Consumer Exploitation

Unit- IV: Political Problems
(i) Regionalism
(ii) Terrorism
(iii) Exploitation of caste, religion and language
(iv) Criminalization of politics
(v) Abuse and misuse of democratic institutions
Unit V: Problems of Enforcement of Human Rights in India

(i) Illiteracy, lack of awareness
(ii) Abuse and misuse of power, e.g., deaths and torture in police custody
(iii) Lack of accountability and transparency in government functioning:
(iv) Right to Information
(v) Lack of People’s Participation in Governance
(vi) Social prejudices against caste, women, minorities, etc.
(vii) Inequitable access to natural and material resources

Learning Outcome:
1) Student to Know Concept of Societal Problems.
2) To Understand Approaches of Societal Problems.
3) Understand About Health Security.

References:
8) Jeremy Waldron (ed) 1984, Theories of Rights, Oxford University Press.
CC- HR- 202

Constitution and Institutional Aspects of Human Rights in India

Objectives of the Course
1) To introduce the Fundamental Rights
2) To orient various Human Rights
3) To introduce the various act for Protection Human Rights

Unit-I  Indian constitution
(iii) Welfare State, Democratic System.

Unit-II  Laws on Protection of Specific Categories/ Vulnerable Sections
(i) Reservations and the right to equality
(ii) Protection of Minorities
(iii) Protection of Women: in Private and Public domain
(iv) Contract and unorganized workers; bonded labour
(v) Children

Unit- III  Implementation Mechanisms
i) Dispute Redress Agencies:
   (a) Judiciary, Use of PIL,
   (b) ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution),
   (c) Consumer flora.

Unit –IV: Human Rights National Institutions:
SC/ST Commission, Minorities Commission, Women’s Commission

Unit – V:  Human Rights Commissions
   National and State

Learning Outcome:
1) Student to Know Fundamental Rights
2) To Understand NGO Social Movements.
3. Understand About various Human rights Commissions.

References:
CC-HR- 203: Research Methodology

Objectives:

1. To introduce students to Nature and Scope of Research.
2. To trace the historical Perspective of Social Research.
3. To understand Methodology.

Unit- I: Nature and Scope of Social Research.

Unit- II: History, Philosophy and Importance of Social Research.


Unit- IV: . Methodology

(i) Methodological Orientation and logic of enquiry
(ii) Dialectical Method
(iii) Comparative Method
(iv) Historical Method

Unit- V: Types of Data Collections.

Primary and Secondary sources.

Learning Outcome:
1) Student to Know Scope of Social Research.
2) To Understand Data Analysis.
3. Understand About Types of Data Collections.

References:

1) Cook, Thomas D. and Charles S. 1979, Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in valuation Research, Sage Hills.
5) Kothari, L.R. 1985, Research Methodology, New Delhi, Vishwa Prakashan.
DSE-HR- 204 A: Development, Trade and Human Rights

Objectives:

1. To introduce students to Theories of Development.
2. To trace TNCs Functions.
3. To understand Peoples Rights.

Unit- I: Various Theories of Development

Unit – II: Development, Trade:

ITO,WTO,GATT

Unit- III: TNCs Functioning

Development, Environment, Industrialization.

Unit- IV: Debate on the Social Issues

Tribal Rights, Dalit Rights, Farmer Rights.

Unit- V: Sovereign states and peoples’ rights

Issue of economic sovereignty.

Learning Outcome:

1) Student to Know Question of Sovereignty.
2) To Understand Social Issues.
3) Understand About Rights to Development.

References:

International Obligation to Protect Human Rights and Duties

Objectives:

1. To introduce students to Concept of Obligations.
2. To trace the International Accountability.
3. To understand International Criminal Tribunal

Unit- I: The Concept of International Obligations
Legal, moral, social.

Unit- II: International Concern for Protection of Human Rights
Evolution of international concern for the protection of the individual: the Anti-slave trade treaties, emergence of international humanitarian law, Bolshevik Revolution of 1917, minority treaties, League of Nations and color Bolshevik Revolution of 1917, minority treaties, League of National and Colonies.

Unit – III: The United Nations: From International Concern to International Obligation to Protect Human Rights
UN Charter Provisions: Article 1(2) & (3), Article 13(1)(b), Articles 55, 56, 68, Chapters XI, XII, XIII.

Unit – IV: Subjects of International Obligation for Protection of Human Rights
Concept of subjects of international law: capacity to exercise rights and undertake and comply with obligations under international law, Functional test (as in domestic law): ICJ ruling in the Reparations for Injuries Suffered in the Services of the United Nations case (1949) and international responsibility of international persons.

Unit- V: Issues of International Accountability
State sovereignty (domestic jurisdiction), principle of non-intervention: concept of international jurisdiction as distinct from existence of internal obligation.

Learning Outcome:
1) Student to Know Concept of International Obligation.
2) To Understand Concept of Legal Rights.
3. Understand About Criminal Court.
References:

Objective:

1. To introduce students Human Rights and Duties.
2. To trace Redressal Mechanisms
3. To understand Governance System.

Unit - I: Human Rights and Duties in India
The Preamble of the Indian Constitution, Human Rights and Duties in the Constitution: Norms

Unit - II: Deprivation of Human Rights: the core issues
Poverty, overpopulation, illiteracy, Problems of development

Unit - III: Disadvantaged groups
Women, Children, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Unit - IV: Redressal mechanisms for human rights violations
Judiciary, Media advocacy.

Unit - V: Some specific problems
Discrimination and violence against women and children, Custodial violence.

Learning Outcome:
1) Student to Know Deprivation of Human Rights.
2) To Understand Government systems.

References: