Human Rights and Duties Education

Semester-I

Paper-I

International Law and Human Rights Philosophy

Course Outcomes: The student learns the basic fundamentals of Public International Law, its applicability in India and also learns the inter-relation of International Law and Human Rights.

Objective: To analyze the relationship of national and international Law in the context of human rights protection.

Unit-1

- a. Definition & Nature/Sources
- b. Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
- c. United Nations organization- purposes/principles

Unit-II

- a. Human Rights: Nature/Scope and Development
- b. U.N Commission on Human Rights
- c. Universal Declaration on Human Rights 1948

Unit-III

- a. Right to development and Human dignity
- b. Poverty and Human Rights
- c. Sub Commission on prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities

Unit-IV

- a. International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights
- b. International Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights
- c. Optional Protocols

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Oppenheim; International Law
- 2. Starke; Introduction to International Law
- 3. Lauterpacht; International Law & Human Rights
- 4. I.Menon; Human Rights in International Law
- 5. S.C Khare; Human Rights and United Nations
- 6. Sehgal B.P Singh; Human Rights in India- Problems and Perspectives, 1995
- 7. Anand AS, "Human Rights at the threshold of the new Millenium" Journal of Indian Law Institute; Vol 40, nos 1-4, 1998, pp 1-5
- 8. Besier, Gerhard; "Peace: Understanding and Human Rights, A Conceptual Introduction", Current Research on Peace and Violence, vol 40. Nos 1-4, 1998, pp 1-5
- 9. Bhagwati PN, Dimensions of Human Rights (Madurai Society for Community Organisation Trust 1987)

Paper shall be of 100 marks. The examiner shall set eight questions selecting two from each unit. The candidate shall attempt any four questions, selecting at least one from each unit. All questions shall carry equal marks.

PAPER-II

HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS COURSE OUTCOMES - This paper purports to deal with the general aspects of implementation of Human Rights and duties, international norms, standards and mechanisms.

Objective: To analyze the problems in accessing justice through courts / tribunals, statutory commissions and human rights.

Unit -I

- a. European Convention for the protection of Human Rights & Fundamental Freedoms
- b. The American Convention on Human Rights.
- c. The Arican Charter on Human & Peoples Rights
- d. Perspectives of Asian Convention

Unit - II

- a. Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 including National Human Rights Commission
- b. J & K Protection of Human RightsAct1997

Unit – III

- a. Public Safety act
- b. Armed Forces Special Powers Act
- c. J&K Disturbed Areas Act1997

Unit- IV

- a. Role of NGO
- b. Cultural Relativism and Human Rights
- c. Self Determination and Human Rights

Paper III

Introduction To International Humanitarian Law

COURSE OUTCOMES – The student learns to distinguish between the legal regimes governing International and Non-International Armed Conflicts and to examine the laws regulating the conduct of hostilities during international as well as non-international armed conflicts and to analyse and explain the framework for the protection of the civilian/POW/Woman and children against the effects of hostilities, and the means and methods of warfare.

Objective: To analyze the coordination of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights .

Unit – I

- **a.** Historical development of Humanitarian Law.
- b. Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of conditions of the wounded and sick in Armed Forces in the Field.
- c. Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of conditions of the wounded and sick and ship wrecked members of Armed Forces at Sea.

Unit – II

- a. Geneva Convention relating to the treatment of Prisoners of war.
- b. Geneva Convention relating to Protection of Civilian Population in times of war.
- c. Additional Protocols to Geneva Conventions.

Unit- III

- a. Women and Human Rights
- **b.** Children and Human Rights
- c. Rights of Minorities, Tribal and ethnic groups

Unit – IV

- a. Human Rights of International Refugees.
- **b.** Human Rights of the Internally Displaced Persons.

SEMESTR-II

PAPER-1

TITLE OF THE PAPER: Human Rights and The Indian Constitution

Course Outcomes: The student is able to understand the normative and institutional aspects of human rights and duties against the backdrop of the politics and society in India. He also learns, special laws for the protection of vulnerable sections of the people, implementation and enforcement mechanisms, problems of enforcement, fundamental rights and directive principles.

Objectives: To Analyze the relation of Indian Constitution with the concept of Human Rights

Unit - I

- a. Philosophy and importance of Fundamental Rights
- **b.** Rights available against state, including definition of state

Unit - II

- a. Right to equality
- b. Right to Freedoms including freedom of Religion

Unit - III

- a. Protection against Ex-post facto laws and double jeopardy
- b. Right to life and Personal Liberty

Unit - IV

- a. Fundamental Duties
- b. Directive Principles of state Policy
- c. Right to Constitutional Remedies

Semester-II

Human Rights and the Criminal Justice Administration

Paper-2

Course Outcomes:

The student is able to inter-relate Criminal Justice Administration with human Rights .

Objectives:

To analyze the interrelation of Criminal Justice Administration with Human Rights

Unit - I

- a. Human Rights in Criminal Justice Administration
- b. Protection of Rights of Victims of crime and abuse of power

Unit - II

- a. Rights of Prisoners
- b. Right to speedy trial
- c. Right to Legal Aid

Unit - III

- a. Right to freedom from unwanted arrest & right to bail
- b. Right to reasonable investigation, interrogation, search and seizure
- c. Preventive Detention Laws

Unit-IV

Crimes against Women including

- a. Rape
- b. Dowry deaths
- c. Foeticide
- d. Domestic Violence

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Batra, Manjula; Protection of Human rights in Criminal Justice Administration
- 2. Subramaniam; Human rights training
- 3. Gaur; Cases and Materials on Criminal Law
- 4. Mishra; Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC)
- 5. Rajan; Victimology
- 6. Meron, Theodor, "International criminalisation of Internal Atrocities" American Journal of International Law. Vol 89,1995, pp 554-77

Paper shall be of 100 marks. The examiner shall set eight questions selecting two from each unit. The candidate shall attempt any four questions, selecting at least one from each unit. All questions shall carry equal marks.

Paper- III

<u>Dissertation</u> 100 Marks

Dissertation will be based on any topic related to Human Rights, approved by the Director of The Law School in consultation with teacher concerned.

Dissertation shall be of 100 marks and evaluated by an External Examiner to be approved by the Vice- Chancellor out of Panel of Examiners, submitted by Director. The candidates shall submit the Dissertation within one month after the end of II Term Examination.

Paper IV

<u>Viva-Voce</u> 100 Marks

Viva-Voce shall be of 100 marks and conducted by the Director/s, teacher/Supervisor and one External Examiner to be approved by Vice-Chancellor out of a panel of Examiners submitted by the Director.