### Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

#### Part A

### **Faculty:-Humanities**

### **Programme:-B.A.**(Human Rights)

Human Rights are the source of inspiration for the constitutions of many countries. India itself is one of those nations, whose founding fathers drew heavily from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to make the largest democracy in the world.

However, until recently only the elite — international lawyers, diplomats and statesmen were concerned with the study of Human Rights. However, today the field is opening up to the masses. More and more people in today's world are starting to recognize how Human Rights provide a support base in their struggle against injustice and inequality. Influential movements such as environment and climate protection, women and child rights, safeguarding of minorities and natives, their culture and migration, even wars draw strength from the all-enveloping Human Rights. Human rights are universal and fundamental rights regardless of man-made classifications like caste, creed, sex, nationality etc. Human rights are the basic rights of a person to survive in this world i.e. the right to healthy food, right to clean water, freedom of movement and speech and freedom from slavery and discrimination. Representing fundamental human values, these rights are eternal, inalienable and unvarying; all other rights flow from these.

#### POs:

- **PO 1** Develop critical thinking to carry out investigation about various Human Rights issues objectively.
- **PO** 2Equip them for pursuing bachelor degree with skills to analyses violation of human rights, analyses, interpret the results and draw reasonable conclusions.
- **PO 3** Aiming towards perfection and maximum harmony with the environment is the ideal goal for human race.
- **PO 4** Analyses Human Right problems, argument, information, theories.
- **PO 5** Familiarity with evolution of the study of Human Rights and an ability to understand it.
- **PO6-** An ability to formulate and construct logical argument about Human rights.
- **PO7-** Apply methods appropriated for accumulating and interpreting data applicable to political science.

#### **PSOs:**

- **PSO**1- To prevent human rights violations and to safeguard the fundamental rights of every citizens of India. To promote and advocate human rights and fundamental freedom for all, without any discrimination of race, religion, caste, color, sex and language.
- **PSO 2-** Human Rights movements have been enriched by collective wisdom emerging from the tribal movement, peasant struggles, environmental movement, women's liberation movement, child rights movement, dalit movement and struggles of the differently abled persons.
- **PSO 3- To understand** rights which are ensures by Indian Constitution and guaranteeing fundamental rights to every citizen of India. Students are acquainted with the Theories and aspects of Human Rights
- **PSO 4 -To analyses the** Historical events such as Magna Carta, The American Declaration of Independence, The French Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen had been contributed to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- **PSO 5** -Human Rights also guarantee people the means necessary to satisfy their basic needs such as food, housing and education. By guaranteeing life, liberty, equality and security, human rights protect people against abuse by those who are more powerful.

## **Employability Potential of the Program-**

The human rights field has huge potential and need for multiple professionals. Work in human rights can be challenging and intense. Organizations use a variety of disciplines in their approach to Social Justice, Juvenile Justice, Gender Justice, Custodial Justice, and now emerging area of Climate Justice including direct service, monitoring & evaluation, lobbying and networking, advocacy, policy development, documenting and research. Activities include research focusing on preventing and ending human rights abuses in all regions of the world, monitoring human rights development, conducting on-site fact finding and investigations, writing case studies and reports on human rights conditions, engaging in advocacy to publicize and curtail human rights violations, litigation, lobbying, and promoting human rights practices in social and political structures. In addition, human rights professionals provide advisory and educational services, refugee assistance, victim's rehabilitation, policy analysis for national and

international institutions, assistance in institution building and project development and management in the field of human rights based civil society organizations.

Starting a career in Human Rights is a challenge; it is a complex field and is also a very competitive profession, particularly in today's economy. Firstly there are vast scopes – in NGOs, international organizations, journalism, research institutes, and schools to name a few. Apart from the competition, there are other things to consider too – Will you be willing to travel into sensitive areas, working with high emotions, work in unfamiliar and/or rough environments and face opposition?

Human rights activist salary starts from Rs. 15,000 to but from there on work and your passion are the only guarantors to the kind of income you earn. Knowledge alone isn't necessary to succeed; to advance ahead you need the dedication, courage and a supportive network. However, with the right approach, you can be part of strong international agencies like the UN and its other agencies, Amnesty International, and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. But the truest earnings in Human Rights career is that you get to touch lives across the globe, bring about positive changes and stand up for what you think is right.

The human rights based employability includes;

- 1. **Human rights activist** Human rights defenders or human rights activists are people who, individually or as a team, act to promote or protect human rights. They defend rights as part of their jobs or as a voluntary activity.
  - 2. Human rights officer -The Human Rights Officer receives and investigate complaints received from the public concerning the violations of the Human Rights Act. They also plan, coordinate and conduct research on activities related to migration and human rights. Another important duty of human rights officer is to ensure gender equality.,
  - 3. **Human rights educator** Human Rights Educators create awareness among the public and especially among students about the relevance of human rights with an aim to build a universal human rights culture. They also make people aware of the issues, and enable them to stand up for the human rights of the affected population.,

## 4. Human rights Lawyer-

Human rights lawyer advocates and provides legal aid and services to victims of any human rights violation. Their main aim is to ensure the right to legal assistance and right to a fair trial. They work at the local, national

and international levels and in various NGOs.

- 5. Human rights researcher,
- 6. Human rights programmer,
- 7. Human rights professional,,
- 8. Human rights worker,
- 9. Human rights teacher,
- 10. Human rights consultant,
- 11. Human rights campaigner,
- 12. Human right fund raiser
- 13. Human rights manager.

## Skills required

- 1. Writing skills
- 2. Management skills
- 3. Legal skills
- 4. Communication Skills
- 5. Reporting skills
- 6. Research Skills
- 7. Interviewing skills
- 8. Language skill
- 9. Inter-personal communication skills
- 10.Documenting skills
- 11.Fundraising skills
- 12. Crisis Response Skills
- 13. Advocacy Skills
- 14. Active Listening and questioning Skills
- 15. Teamwork skills
- 16. Analytical and critical thinking skills
- 17. Negotiating and Mediating Skills
- 18. Conflict Resolution Skills
- 19. Networking Skills

### **Organizations working in Human Rights**

Having a Degree or Diploma or Certificate in Human Rights, one can work in the human rights field with a broad spectrum. There are governmental (National and State Human Rights Bodies), intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (Amnesty International, CRY, Oxfam, Human Rights Watch, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiatives, Asian Centre for Human Rights, South Asian Human Rights Documentation Centre, PUCL and PUDR etc). Besides, a number of UN agencies working on the human rights issues might be useful for human rights, based employments in India and overseas as UNDP ((United Nations Development Programme), UNDESA (UN Department of Economic & Social Affairs), World Bank, UNICEF (UN Children Fund), UNEP( UN Environment Programme), UNFPA (UN Population Fund), WHO (World Health Organization), IMF (International Monetary Fund), UN- HABITAT (UN Human Settlements Programme), FAO (Food & Agriculture **IFAD** (International Fund for Agricultural Development), Organization), ILO(International Labour Organization), ITU(International Telecom Union), UNAIDS (Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS), UNCTAD (UN Conference on Trade and Development), UNDG (UN Development Group), UNESCO (UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization ), UNHCR (UN Refugee Agency), UNIDO (UN Industrial Development Organization), UNIFEM (UN Development Fund for Women), OHCHR (Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights ), UNRWA(UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East ), WFP (World Food Programme).

Statutory government bodies and cooperatives in India like the national and state commissions (on women, children, human rights, labour, welfare, minorities, SC and ST), military, paramilitary and police departments, Panchayati Raj institutions, schools, colleges and universities including research bodies and centres of excellence, district rural development agencies and district urban development agencies, human rights consultancy organizations run by lawyers and legal experts are some other places to tap for career openings. You can also work with correctional institutions working in the fields of juvenile delinquency and child abuse as well as in women reformation centers, prisons and homes for the homeless. While this is a relevant and interesting field, let me warn that a course in HR without a background in social work (MSW) or law (LLB) will not get you a job directly. Specialising in human rights or international law, after a basic law degree would offer better prospects. Plans are afoot to make human rights education mandatory in all schools and colleges in a few years. This would create a demand for human rights lecturers, teachers and counselors in future.

#### Part B

## Syllabus Prescribed for 2022-2023 Year

**UG Programme** 

**Programme: B.A.** (Human Right)

**Semester I** 

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
HUMAN01	Introduction of Human Rights	60 Periods

### Semester I (B.A.I)

## **Subject: Human Rights**

# **Introduction of Human Rights (HUMAN01)**

Theory-03 Hours/Week (03 Credits)	Theory marks: 80
SEM – 01 Hours / Week (01 Credit)	marks: 20
Toal-60 HOURS (04 Credits)	Total marks: 100
Objectives:	

- 1) To make students acquainted with the origin and significance of Human Right,
- 2) To make students aware of various basic concepts related with Human rights.
- 3) To provide the students comprehensive knowledge on Human Values.
- 4) To develop an understanding amongst students on the Human right Education.

## **Learning Outcome:**

After the successful completion of the course the students will acquire

- 1. In depth knowledge on various Human values and Rights.
- 2. To understand the nature and scope of Human right.
- 3. To able to analyses the concept and significance of Human right education.
- 4. To apply the knowledge of human right in day to day life.

Unit	Content	Periods
Unit-I	i) Origin of Human Rights.	12 Periods
	ii) Meaning and Definition	
	iii) Universal Concept of Human Rights.	
Unit-II	i) Justice - Meaning and Importance.	12 Periods
	ii) Liberty – Meaning, Types and Importance.	
	iii) Equality – Meaning, Types and Importance.	
Unit-III	Concept of Human Values:	12 Periods
	i) Dignity - Meaning and Importance.	
	ii) Unity – Meaning and Importance.	
	iii) Secular Attitude – Meaning and Importance.	
<b>Unit-IV</b>	Human Right Education – Concept and Significance.	12 Periods
Unit-V	Human Right	12 Periods
	i) Nature	
	ii) Scope	
	iii) Development	
Sk	ill Enhancement Module- Project- Interview with Human rig	ht Activist
Cos - 1.To o	levelop Communication skills among students by interview method	od.
2. To	able to analyses the information about violence of human right in	the society.
Activities	1. To collect information about human right violence in your	20 periods
	areas.	
	2. To take interview of Human right activist in your	
	surrounding society.	

# Course Material/Learning resources-

Reference Books and Text Books:

- 1) ओळख मानवाधिकाराची-डॉ.सुभाष गवई व डॉ. दया पांडे, वेदमुद्रा प्रकाशन, अमरावती.
- 2) महिली शोषण और मानवाधिकार सुधाराणी श्रीवास्तव व आशा श्रीवास्तव अर्जून पब्लीशींग हाऊस.
- 3) भारतीय समाज में महिला उत्पीडन- डॉ. मंजुलता छिल्लट, अर्जून पब्लीशिंग हाऊस

- 4) Perspectives in Human Rights Development-Edited by R.S. Sharma & RK Sinha, Published by Commonwealth Publishers, Pvt. Ltd.
- 5) Protection of Human Rights-Published by R.C. Paul, Commonwealth Publication
- 6) Women & the Human Rights-Published by S.K. Khanna, Commonwealth Publication
- 7) Children and the Human Rights- Published by S.K. Khanna, Commonwealth Publication
- 8 ) Introducing Human Rights-South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre-Oxford University Press.
- 9) मानवाधिकार सिध्दांत एवं व्यवहार-देवेंद्र तोमर, शक्ती पब्लीकेशन, जयपुर.
- 10) राज्य एवं महिला मानवाधिकार-स्निल महावर पॉईंटर पब्लीकेशन, जयपूर.

#### **Semester II**

Code of the Course/Subject	Title of the Course/Subject	(Total Number of Periods)
HUMAN02	Introduction of Human Rights	60 Periods

### Semester II (B.A.I)

### **Subject: Human Rights**

#### **Introduction of Human Rights (HUMAN02)**

Theory-03 Hours/Week (03 Credits)	Theory marks: 80
SEM – 01 Hours / Week (01 Credit)	Marks: 20
Toal-60 HOURS (04 Credits)	Total marks: 100

#### Objectives:

- 1.To make students acquainted with the natural law and natural Rights.
- 2.To make students aware of various duties and responsibilities...
- 3.To provide the students comprehensive knowledge on Human rights and women.
- 4.To develop an understanding amongst students on the Universal Declaration of Human right .

## **Learning Outcome:**

After the successful completion of the course the students will acquire

- 1. In depth knowledge on natural law and natural Rights.
- 2. To understand the rights, duties and responsibilities and relation between rights and duties.
- 3. To able to analyses the concept and significance of Universal Declaration of Human right..
- 4. To apply the knowledge of human right of Childs and women in day to day life.

Unit	Content	Periods
Unit-I	i) Concept of Natural Law and Natural	12 Periods
	Rights.	
	ii) Concept of Rule of Law	
	iii) Concept of Humanism	
Unit-II	Rights- Meaning, Types and Importance.	12 Periods
	Duties and Responsibility - Meaning, Types	
	and Importance.	
	Co-relation of Rights and Duties	
Unit-III	Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	12 Periods
	Charter of Human Rights	
Unit-IV	Human Right and Woman – International	12 Periods
	Woman Commission	
Unit-V	Human Right and Child – UNICEF Charter.	12 Periods
Skill Enhancement Module- Seminar – Human rights of Child and Women		
Cos - 1.To develop Personal qua	alities among students by Seminar method.	
2. To able to analyses the	information about human right of child and wor	men.
Activities	1. To give seminar on human right of child	20 periods
	in present scenario	
	2. To demonstrate the PPT on violence on	
	women and safeguard of its right.	

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Reference Books:

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- 10) राज्य एवं महिला मानवाधिकार-सुनिल महावर पॉईंटर पब्लीकेशन, जयपूर.

#### **Employability Skills Categories**

Effective Relationships	Interpersonal Skills Personal Qualities
Workplace Skills	Information Use  Communication Skills  Systems Thinking
Applied Knowledge	Applied Academic Skills Critical Thinking Skills