

Programme Project Report (PPR)
for
Distance Learning Programme under School of Distance Education

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RIGHTS (PGDHR)

Course Co-ordinator: Dr. M V Bijulal

Academic support by

School of International Relations and Politics

Mahatma Gandhi University

Kottayam, Kerala

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RIGHTS

Programme Project Report

Mahatma Gandhi University started the School of Distance Education in 1989 with the vision of providing the opportunity for quality education to all realms of society. Since the beginning, thousands of students have availed themselves of this opportunity for higher education to a great extent throughout Kerala. Many students outside the State have also benefited from this. But after the new directions of the UGC in 2014, the University had stopped all the Off-Campus Centres of the School of Distance Education both inside and outside the State.

Now it is the new endeavour of the School to revamp its functioning by offering different types of Diploma and Certificate programmes very relevant to contemporary society, in addition to the conventional Graduate and Post Graduate programmes. This is being done with the academic and infrastructural support of the eminent Schools and Interdisciplinary Interuniversity Centres of the University. All these Schools/ Centres have already conducted similar Programmes or Post Graduate Programmes in the same area. This Diploma Programme has been designed by the School of International Relations and Politics and is to be conducted by the School of Distance Education with the academic support of the School.

School of International Relations and Politics (SIRP) was established in 1983 as one of the first statutory postgraduate teaching and research Schools of Mahatma Gandhi University. The objective of the School is to provide the highest quality post-graduate and MPhil/PhD programmes in the frontier areas of Political Science, International Relations and Human Rights shaped by the distinctive perspectives of the Faculty of the School. To provide education of the highest quality with the emphasis on mutual respect, social harmony, sustainable development and world peace, SIRP's mission keeps in perspective the dynamic role of a caring Faculty committed to creating an open and cooperative learning environment. The teaching learning process at SIRP is shaped by a view of higher education as a process of developing a critical faculty on questions of polity, culture, economy and international society so that the students will become involved learners.

a) Mission and Objectives of the Programme

This programme envisages the mission of integrating advanced knowledge in Human Rights to various fields of education, skills up gradation and social analysis. The programme seeks to develop an in-depth critical interest in Human Rights and to provide skills in understanding the historical evolution, theory, major issues, movements, instruments and mechanisms, related to Human Rights. The main purpose of this course is to provide students with an opportunity to have practical knowledge and intellectual aptitudes in human rights activities, especially in the fields of socio-cultural, political and legal dimensions of human Rights Issues. It also attempts to enable students with skills for developing a professional acumen in dealing with social, political and legal issues.

b) Relevance of the Programme, Goals and Mission

Education and training in Human Rights is essential to understand the emerging social and institutional contexts where mechanisms of protection of individual and collective rights progressively evolving. Human Rights education is one of the widely accepted and growing sector in International education. Professional knowledge in Human Rights is essential to negotiate with various issues in the field of civil, political and cultural rights.

c) Prospective Target Group of Learners

Students from various streams can join for the programme. The prospective target group of learners include Graduates, Post Graduates, Students pursuing post graduation in Mahatma Gandhi University, researchers and general public who possess Graduate degrees.

d) Appropriateness of Programme to be conducted in open and distance learning mode to acquire specific skills and competence.

In the wider scenario of the increasing importance of human rights in all fields of professional and social life, it is essential to diversify the accessibility of the discipline. It helps people involved in research, and learning as well as professionals to calibrate their potentials in their respective fields of learning and action.

(Course Co-ordinator: Dr. M.V Bijulal)							
Duration – 6 months							
Course Code	Course Type	Course Name	Contact Sessions (hours)	Credits	*Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
IRD01	Core course	Introduction to Human Rights	12	4	20	80	100
IRD02	Core course	Constitution, Law and Human Rights	12	4	20	80	100
IRD03	Core course	International Organisation and Human Rights	12	4	20	80	100
IRD04	Core course	Group Rights	12	4	20	80	100

IRD05	Core course	Human Rights Protection: Socio-Legal perspective	12	4	20	80	100
IRD06	Core course	Human Rights and Sustainable Development	12	4	20	80	100
IRD07	Core course	Discrimination and Rights Mechanisms	12	4	20	80	100
IRD08		Case Study/ Project Work and Report	12	4		100	100
Total			96	32			800

*Through assignments

f) Procedure for admission, curriculum transaction and evaluation

Admission to the programme will be done by the University through a common procedure for all the programmes under the School of Distance Education. Candidates (graduates) are eligible for admission irrespective of age. Fee structure will be decided by the University. The School will prepare an academic calendar/activity planner and will be circulated among all the learners at the time of admission itself. The academic calendar will include all the significant activities, important dates, schedule of submission of assignments, schedule of contact classes, schedule of examinations, etc.

Evaluation of the courses shall be done by the faculty themselves on the basis of internal assessment and end semester examinations. 20% of the marks will be decided by the internal evaluations and the remaining 80% by the end semester examinations which will be done by the University. The performance of a student in each course is evaluated in terms of percentage of marks with a provision for conversion to grade points.

Each student shall be required to do one Assignment/Book Review/Debate/Seminar/ Presentation of case study for each course. Assignments/Book Review after valuation shall be returned to the students. The teacher shall define the expected quality of the above in terms of structure, content, presentation and the like, and inform the same to the students.

Grading System will be followed for the evaluation on a ten point scale. The details of the grading system are given in the following Table.

Percentage Equivalence of Grade:

Range of % of Marks	Grade Letter	Performance	Grade Point
95 - ≤ 100	O	Outstanding	10
85 - < 95	A plus	Excellent	9
75 - < 85	A only	Very Good	8
65 - < 75	B plus	Good	7
55 - < 65	B only	Above Average	6

45 - < 55	C	Average	5
40 - < 45	P	Pass	4
< 40	F	Fail	0
Absent	Ab	Absent	0

'P' grade is required for a minimum pass in a course. The minimum GPA required for a pass in the Diploma programme is 4.

Calculation of Grade Point Average (GPA) :

Credit Points for the Course = (No. of Credits assigned for the course x Grade Point secured for that course).

GPA indicates the performance of a student in the programme. GPA is based on the total **credit points** earned by a student in all the courses divided by the total number of credits assigned to the courses required in the programme.

Note: GPA is computed only if the candidate passes in all the required courses (gets a minimum required grade for a pass in all the required courses as per the curriculum).

GPA =

$$\frac{\text{Total credit points earned by the student from all the required courses of the programme}}{\text{Total credits of all courses required in the programme}}$$

This formula shall be printed on the Grade Card issued to the student with a note that it could be used to convert the grades into mark-percentages. (The details of the grading system as indicated above shall also be printed on the Grade Card).

Conversion of GPA to Grade

GPA	Grade
10	O
9.0 - < 10	A plus
8.0 - < 9	A only
7.0 - < 8	B plus
6.0 - < 7	B only
5.0 - < 6	C
4.0 - < 5	P
< 4	F
Absent	Ab

Conversion of GPA to percentage

$$\text{Equivalent Percentage} = (\text{GPA obtained}) \times 10$$

g) Requirement of the library resources:

The library and infrastructure support of the Centre and the University will be extended to the learners as per the requirement. Mahatma Gandhi University Library and Information System consists of University Library, libraries of the Schools and 4 study centre Libraries. The University Library was established in 1989. The University Library

which is situated in the main campus occupies purpose-built accommodation, and provides a variety of facilities and has a user-friendly environment. These include individual work spaces, room for group study and teaching, audio-visual access and online information retrieval system. The building of the University Library is 2000 sq.m in area consisting of the cellar, the ground floor and the first floor.

Academic as well as public users are given the facility to use the library. Special category membership is provided to journalists. The library is providing service from 8 am to 8 pm in three shift timings for its staff. The library functions on an average of 345 days in a year. The libraries of teaching departments are open during working hours of the Schools. Reading space is provided in all the three floors housing the various sections of the library.

The library provides reading facility to the visually impaired users too. For this, an electronic lab custom made for visually and physically challenged users has been set up during 2016.

The University Library has a Library Advisory Committee. It is an 18 member committee with Vice-Chancellor as Chairman and University Librarian as Convener. The library has a collection of 59,000 books, 232 journals, 2,135 Ph.D. theses and has access to 15000+ e-journals under E-Shodh Sindhu. The activities of the Library are comprehensively automated using open source library management software KOHA. OPAC, Journal Article Index, By monthly Bibliography compilation and Literature Search Service are also available

The library is a member of the INFLIBNET Centre, Ahmedabad as well as DELNET (Developing Library Network). As a member of these networks, the library provides access to the resources of other major libraries in the country. In addition to the access to UGC INFONET consortium, it has access to major online databases, such as EBSCO, ProQuest dissertations and theses, Oxford Scholarship Online, IEEE All Society Periodicals Package etc. Mahatma Gandhi University had won the State IT Award during the year 2009 in the e-learning category for its university online theses digital library. The various department libraries have a good collection of subject specific books and journals.

A. MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY LIBRARY	
Category	No.
Books	59000
Journals	232
Bound Journals	7500
Ph.D Theses	2135
E-Journals (in UGC-Infonet, renamed as E-Shodh Sindhu)	15000
Online databases (in UGC Infonet)	11
Online Archives subscribed	185 Titles
Online databases subscribed	4
E-books	7338
DVDs: Educational Videos	293

B	Name of School/Centre	Total No. of books
		School of International Relations and Politics

h) Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions.

Budget estimate (for 100 students)

S.No.	Item	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Manpower	2
2.	Study material	2
3.	Internal assessment / Project	.5
4.	Examination & Evaluation	1.
5.	Books and Periodicals	1.5
	Total	7.

Total Programme fee: Rs.7500/-

i) Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:

The quality of the programme will be ensured through strict monitoring by an executive committee including the Co-ordinator of the programme, the subject experts, Director, School of Distance Education and Head of the School of International Relations and Politics. The Co-ordinator of the programme shall ensure the regular student feedback of courses, teachers and programme in the prescribed format towards the end of the semester and the same shall be analysed to draw conclusions for effecting improvement. Periodical review meetings on the programme efficacy will be held in which the remarks of teachers on curriculum, syllabi and methods of teaching and evaluation will be given due importance. Moreover, the progress and the quality of the programme will be monitored by the Internal Quality Assurance Cell of the University from the outcome and feedback of the learners as well as the proper documentation maintained in the Centre.

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Syllabus

Post Graduate Diploma in Human Rights

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Course 1. Introduction to Human Rights

Unit I: Meaning and Concept – Nature, Scope and Limitations – Classification; Positive and Negative Rights: Human Rights and Human Values, Ethics, Ideals etc. - Universalism and Cultural Relativism in Human Rights

Unit II: Genesis of Human Rights, Historical Development: Magna Carta, Bill of Rights, Petition of Rights, Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen, American Declaration of Independence

Unit III: Generations of Human Rights; First, Second and Third Generations

Unit IV: Theories of Human Rights – Natural theory- Liberal theory- Marxist Theory- Feminist Theory- Rights and Duties Relationship

Reference

1. Encyclopaedia of human rights by *Lawson, Edward*
Publisher: London, Taylor and Francis Inc; 1991.
2. The idea of human rights: four inquiries by *Perry, Micheal J*
Publisher: New York, Oxford University Press
3. The Theory and practice of human rights by *Macfarlane, L.J*
Publisher: London, Maurice Temple Smith 1985.
4. Human rights: free and equal by *Giriraj Shah*
Publisher: New Delhi, Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd; 2001
5. The essentials of human rights by Anker, Christien van den
Publisher: London, Hodder Arnold; 2005
6. Fundamental Human Rights: the Right to Life and Personal Liberty by *Kiran Deshta*, New Delhi; Deep and Deep publications Pvt.Ltd; 2004.

Course 2. Constitution, Law and Human Rights

Unit I. Impacts of Colonial Legislations in Human Rights, Socio-Political Movements and Human Rights: Karachi Declaration

Unit II. Civil and Political Rights: Fundamental Rights- Socio, Economic and Cultural rights in the Directive Principles

Unit III. Adjudication of Rights: Judiciary- Writs and Protection of Rights, Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation

Unit IV. Protection of Human Rights Act 1993- National Human Rights Commission and State Human Right Commission- Power and Functions Role of National Institutions in Protection of Rights, SC -ST Commission, Minorities Commission

Reference

1. Common man's guide to rights and facilities by *Manoj Pandey*.
Publisher: New Delhi, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting; 1997
2. Directive Principles and fundamental rights: relationship and policy perspectives by *Sudesh Kumar Sharma*
Publisher: New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd 1990
3. Human rights; year book
Publisher: Moscow, Nauka Publishers, 1986.
4. Indianization of rights and duties by Gokulesh Sharma, New Delhi, Manas Publications; 2003
5. Fenwick Helen Civil Liberties and Human Rights, , New York, Routledge Cavendish, 2008
6. Author " (Shashi Nath Saraswathy), Right to Equality in the Indian constitution, Concept Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.

Course 3. International Organisation and Human Rights

Unit I. Role of United Nations in Human Rights- Rights in the UN charter- Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 (UDHR) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Unit II. Role of UN agencies- UN High Commissioner of Human Rights, UN Human Rights Council UNESCO, UNHCR

Unit III. Conference Mechanism on Human Rights- Tehran Conference Vienna conference 1993- Copenhagen Declaration 1995-Beijing Conference- Rio Conference- CEDAW-ICERD

Unit IV. Regional Human Rights system- EU and Human Rights- Role of NGOs in Human Rights Protection- Human Rights Watch- Amnesty International

Reference

1. Human rights in Pakistan by *Chitkara, M.G*
Publisher: New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation 1997
2. Human rights in the world: an introduction to the Study of the international protection of human rights by *Merrills J G, Robertson A H.*
Edition: 4, Publisher: Manchester, Manchester University Press; 1996
3. Human rights and international co-operation by *Nagendra Singh*
Publisher: New Delhi, S Chand and Company Ltd.
4. International Law by *Shaw, Malcolm N*
Publisher: Cambridge, CLIP; 1998
5. Mullarson Ren Human Rights Diplomacy, New York, Routledge, 1997
6. Baxi, Upendra *Human Rights In A Posthuman World: Critical Essays.* Oxford University Press (India), 2007.

Course 4. Group Rights

Unit I. Concept of Group Rights/Collective Rights- New Social Movement and Group Rights- Feminist discourses- Violence against Women

Unit II. Environmental Movements in India- Chipko Movement- Narmada Bachavo Andolan- Appiko Movement

Unit III. Civil Rights Movements in India- RTI Movement and Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sanghathan- Third gender movements- Land Alienation of Tribes- Forest Rights Bill (FRA)

Unit IV. Environmental Degradation and its impacts in Human Rights- Climate Change, Green House Effect and Global Warming

Reference

1. Repression and resistance in India; violation of democratic rights of the working class.rural poor, adivasis and dalits by *Desai, A.R*
Publisher: Bombay, Popular Prakasha;1990
2. Human rights: commitment and betrayal by *Chitkara M.G*
Publisher: New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation

3. Monitoring International human rights by *Rahul Rai* New Delhi, Authors Press, 2002.
4. Baxi, Upendra *The Rights of Subordinated Peoples*(Co-written with O. Mendelsohn). Oxford University Press, 1994.
5. Philipalston *Labour Rights are Human Rights*, Oxford Press, 2005.
6. Baxi, Upendra *The Future of Human Rights*. Oxford University Press, 2002.

Course 5. Human Rights Protection: Socio-Legal perspective

Unit I. Offences involving Human Rights- types of offences and Violence – offences against state, persons and property – offences against women, Children, minorities and socially disadvantaged groups – juvenile delinquency.

Unit II. Human Rights Jurisprudence – Role of Courts in Human Rights Protection- Crimes Against Humanity- Human Rights Perspective of Capital Punishment

Unit III. Procedural and Penal Justice – Rights of accused and under trial persons- Rights of Prisoners

Unit IV. Legal Status of National Commissions- NHRC, Women’s commission, Child Rights commission- Limitations

Reference

1. Tibet: human rights and the rule of law.
Publisher: Geneva, International Commission of Jurists: 1997
2. The protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 with Kerala Rules 1998 & Kerala Regulations 2001.
Publishers: Cochin, Suvarna Publications; 2002.
3. Human rights and Social Security by Yadav J P
Publsiher: New Delhi, Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd; 2004.
4. Nepalese legal system; human rights perspective by *Yuburaj Sangroula*, Kathmandu, Kathmandu School of Law; 2005.
5. Pollis & Peter Schwab *Human Rights New Perspectives*, Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2000.
6. Debi Chattergi *Human Rights Theory and Practice*, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.

Course 6. Human Rights and Sustainable Development

Unit I. Concept of Developmental Sustainability- Relation between Development and Human Rights- Theories of Development

Unit II. UN Declaration of Right to Development (1986): Globalisation and Human Rights; Development Communication- Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals

Unit III. Models of Development- Centralised and Decentralised Planning and its inclusiveness- Physical Quality of Life Index and Human Development Index

Unit IV. Trans National Corporations and Human Rights- TNCs and its Effects on Local Community

Reference

1. Human rights in a developing society by Sankar Sen; Author
Publisher: New Delhi, APH Publishing Corporation; 1998
2. Human rights and the grass roots
Publisher: Philippines, SALAG inc; 1989
3. Human rights: new perspective, new realities by *Pollis, Adamantia*; Editor
Publisher: New Delhi, viva books; 2002
4. Rethinking human rights for the new millennium by *Fields, A Beldon* New York,
Palgrave MacMillan; 2003.
5. Obrien Karen Climate Change, Ethics and Human Security, Cambridge, Cambridge
University Press, 2010
6. Arjun Sen Gupta Reflections on The Right to Development, ,New Delhi,Sage
Publications India Pvt.Ltd,2005

Course 7 Discrimination and Rights Mechanisms

Unit I: Concept of Discrimination- Discrimination on the Basis of Colour, Language, Sex, Religion, Race and Caste

Unit II: Rights of Children- Role of UNICEF- Convention on Rights of Children- Problems of Child Labour- Right to Education Act

Unit III. Rights of Women and Girl Child- Reproductive Rights- Threat of Trafficking – Convention on Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Unit IV. Rights of Marginalised People- Minorities, Differently Abled and Dalit's- Rights of Stateless Persons and Indigenous People

Reference

1. The rights of subordinated peoples by *Mendelsohn Oliveri*.
Publisher: New Delhi, Oxford University Press 1994.
2. The Politics of victimization: victims victimology and human rights by Elias, Robert
Publisher: London, Zed Books; 1988]
3. Indigenous People sustainable devt and human rights by Das J K.
Publisher: Cambridge University Press; 2001.
4. Women and the human rights by Khanna, S.K
Publisher: New Delhi, Commonwealth Publishers; 1998.
5. Forced migration in the South Asian region displacement, human rights and conflict resolution by *Om Prakash Misra*
Publisher; Delhi, Manas Publications
6. *Inconvenient Forum and Convenient Catastrophe: The Bhopal Case*. Bombay: NM Tripathi, 1986.

Course 8. Project and Report

As a part of the course completion students are required to submit a monograph a key concept in Human Rights solely based secondary data.