GENERAL FOUNDATION COURSE: UG

(to be implemented from July 2017)

Code and No	Courses	Credits	Marks
HUR-UG-F101	Human Rights	4	100

HUR-UG-F101: HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit I: Concept ofHuman Rights

Historical Development of Concept of Human Rights; Nature and Classification of Human Rights; Social, Economic, Civil and Political aspects of Human Rights.

Unit II: Theories of Rights

Natural Rights theory, Liberal theory of Rights, Legal theory of Rights, Marxist theory of Rights.

Unit III: United Nations and Human Rights

UN system and human rights; Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948; International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966; International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966; UN Declaration and Duties and Responsibilities of Individuals 1997.

UNIT IV: Human Rights in India

Evolution; Concept of Dharma in Ancient India; Fundamental Rights; Directive Principles of State Policy; Fundamental Duties; National Human Rights Commission.

Essential Readings

- Alston, Phillip (1992). The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Basu, D.D. (1994). Human Rights in Constitutional Law. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Begum, S.M. (2000). Human Rights in India: Issues and Perspectives. New Delhi: APH Publishing.

- Cassese, J. (1990). Human Rights in Changing World. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.
- Chandra, Shailja (1998). Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles. NewDelhi: Deep and Deep.
- Davidson, Scot (1990). Human Rights. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Macfarlane, L.J. (1985). The Theory and Practice of Human Rights. London: Maurice Temple Smith.

Mehta, P.L., and Verma, Neena (1995).*Human Rights under the Indian Constitution*.New Delhi: Deepand Deep.

Nirmal, C.J. (1999). Human Rights in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Waldron, Jeremy (1990). Theories of Rights. New York: Oxford University Press.