

**Ph.D ENTRANCE EXAMINATION (PET)**

**Syllabus: Human Rights**

**SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSTIY, NANDED.**

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**Ph.D. Entrance Test (PET)**

**Syllabus: Human Rights**

**Section: B**

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**1. Human Rights : Conceptual Perspectives**

- a) The Basic Concepts: Individual, Group, State, Civil Society, Liberty, Freedom, Equality, Justice, Violence, Counter Violence.
- b) Human Values: Humanity, Compassion, Virtues.
- c) Indian Concepts: Raj Netti, Lok Neeti, Danda Neeti, Nyaya, Dharma.
- d) Liberal Perspective: Locke, Rousseau, Thomas Paine, J.S. Mill, A.V. Dicey.
- e) Marxian Perspective: Marx, Gramsci, Rosa Luxemburg. Critical Theory: Habermas
- f) Feminist Perspective: Gender specificity, Patriarchy, Private and Public Independent and Inter-dependent individual.
- g) Gandhian Perspective: (Ruskin, Thoreau, and Tolstoy): State, Power, Swaraj, Rights and Duties.
- h) Dalit Perspective: Phule, Narayana Guru, Ambedkar.
- i) Amartya Sen: Development as Freedom

**2. International Perspectives on Human Rights**

- a) Natural Rights and Human Duties: Origins and Evolution
- b) Civil and Political Rights – Individual *vis-a-vis* Society and State, the contribution of Magna Carta, American Bill of Rights, the French Revolution and its Goals of Liberty, Equality and

Fraternity Marxist Revolutions, Anti-colonial Movements, Non-Violent-Freedom Movement in India.

c) Constitutional Enshrinement of the Human Rights of Citizens in the Western Countries and Entailing Duties,

d) Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) - International Standards Setting, Impact of the UDHR on the Constitutions of the 'New States'

e) Elaboration of Human Rights: International Human Rights Conventions- Debate and Emphasis on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights of Man (East vs. West: Developing Countries vs. Developed Countries.)

f) International Conventions on Civil and Political Rights, Social, Economic and Cultural Rights and Responsibilities, Universal Declaration of Human Responsibilities, Helsinki Declaration

g) International Conventions and Declarations Relating to : Groups-Women, Child, Indigenous People, Minorities; Refugees- Rights-Religious Freedom, Torture, Development, Racial Discrimination, Sexual Discrimination, "Third Generation of Human Rights" Collective Rights or Solidarity Rights, Civil, Economic, Social ,Cultural and Political Rights

h) Human Rights and International Politics: Emergence of a new global order- Tehran Conference (1968) - Vienna Conference (1993) - Human Rights,

i) International Humanitarian Law: Geneva Conventions- International Red Cross Society- Refugee Protection and the Role of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees- International Tribunals (Rwanda and former Yugoslavia) and the International Criminal Court, Universal Human Rights- Changing World Order

j) UN Commission of Human Rights, UN Children's Fund(UNICEF), UN Commission of Refugees(UNHCR), UN Commission on the Status of Women, International Labour Organisation(ILO), UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation(UNESCO),

### **3. Social Dimensions of Human Rights**

a) Society, Economy, Polity, Religion and Culture – their Inter-relationship

- b) Impact of Social Structure on Human Behaviour: Role of Socialization in Human Values, Human Rights and Duties.
- c) Science and Technology, Modernization, Globalization and Dehumanization
- d) Social Stratification: Racial and Caste Prejudice and Discrimination: Human Rights Issues of Weaker Sections and Ethnic Minorities.
- e) Gender: Gender Discrimination, Domestic Violence and Rape.
- f) Children: Child Abuse, Child Labour, Street Children.
- g) Social Structure and Social Problems: Social and Communal Conflicts and Social Harmony.
- h) Rural Poverty, Unemployment, Bonded Labour.
- i) Urban Poverty, Slums, Lack of Basic Civil Services, Prostitution.
- j) Migrant Workers and Human Rights Violation, Human Rights of Mentally and Physically Handicapped.
- k) Environmental Degradation, Underdevelopment and Rights of Current vs. Future Generations

#### **4) State and Human Rights**

- a) State, Individual liberty, freedom and democracy.
- b) The changing nature of State with special reference to the developing countries: Soft State, Interventionist State, Welfare State, Repressive State.
- c) Political Regimes and human Rights in developed as well as developing countries.
- d) International Intervention: The question of Nation-State, Citizenship and Sovereignty.
- e) Right of Self-determination: Autonomous Movements, Secessionist Movements, Terrorist Movements and Transnational Terrorism.
- f) Grassroots Movement and Human Rights

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**1. Development and Human Rights**

- a) Models of Development: Growth Approach, Basic Approach, Basic Needs Approach, Sustainable Human Development, Development as Freedom.
- b) Globalization and Human Rights: Dynamics of Globalization, Emergence of Market Forces, Assertion of Civil Society, Retreat of State, Privatization, and Liberalization, Emergence of Information Age.
- c) Economic Growth Strategies (Developing Countries): Implications for Poverty, Employment, Planned Development and Social Inequality.
- d) World Trade Organization: Implication for Human Rights Impact on Developing Countries with special reference to India: DSM(Dispute Settlement Mechanism).
- e) Intellectual Property Rights: Patents Law, Bio-diversity Convention, agenda 21, Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPRs), Trade Related International Investment Measures (TRIMs), General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), Agreement on Agriculture (AOA), Transnational Corporations (TNCs) and Human Rights situation in Developing Countries.
- f) International Labour Organization (ILO), Conventions and Standards for Human Rights and Quality of Life, Right to Development: The Third World Concerns, Working Group Recommendations, UNDP-initiatives.
- g) State and Development of the Marginalized/disadvantaged Groups in India: The Poor, the Unemployed and the Socially Dislocated People, Minimum Wages Act-Problems of Implementation, Right to Security of Food. Health and Education, Social Movements, Democratic Struggles and Human Rights, Right to Quality Life

## **2. Civil Society, Movements and Human Rights**

- a) Concepts of Development, Underdevelopment and Social Action, Need for Collective Action in Developing Societies and Methods of Social Action.
- b) Social Movements: Political, Social and Religious Reform, Agrarian and Peasant Movements, Backward Class, Dalit and Women Movements, Ecological and Environment Movements.
- c) Non-Government Organisations (NGOs): Structure, Functions and Problems, NGOs and Human Rights Movements: Amnesty International, Asia Watch, International Committee of Red Cross.
- d) NGOs and Human Rights in India: Land, Water and Forest Issues,
- e) Human Rights Movement: People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL), People's Union for Democratic Rights (PUDR) and other Civil and Democratic Rights Organization in India.

## **2. Constitution and Institutional Aspects of Human Rights in India**

- a) Indian Civilization: Change and Continuity, Indian Constitution: Freedom Movement, Sociological Foundation, Constitutional Vision of role of the State, Constitutional Vision of Freedom, Fundamental Rights, Constitutional Vision of Justice, Directive Principles of State Policy, Constitutional Amendments, Constitutional Human Duties, Judicial Interpretations and Landmark Judgements, Constitutional Review and the Contemporary Debates.
- b) Constitutional Governance: State of Rule of Law; Constitutional Organs: Inter-and Intra-relationships/conflict and cooperation;
- c) Fundamental Rights and Repressive Laws: Preventive Detention, MISA, NASA, TADA, Armed Force Special Power Act and Criminal Law Amendment; Imposition of National Emergency: The Societal Experience.
- d) The Criminal Justice System: Crime, Punishment and Human Rights with special reference-IPC &CRPC and Indian Evidence Act.

- e) The Directive Principles of State Policy: The Question of Effectiveness and Enforcement; Judicial Activism: Public Interest Litigation; Legislation for the Weaker Sections: The Question of Enforcement.
- f) Law Enforcing Agencies: Police, Military, Para-military-emerging experience; Human Rights Enforcement: NHRC, State Human Rights Commissions, Human Rights Courts.

### **3. Diverse Perspectives of Human Rights**

- a) Human Rights Education: Problems and Prospects; Inter-relativity of Human Rights and Responsibilities; Revolution of Rising Aspiration and Needs of the Peoples World over.
- b) Challenging Problems: The Right of Self-determination of peoples; Protection of Minorities; Rights of Indigenous peoples; Rights of Women and the Child; Freedom from Torture, Pollution, Discrimination; Right to Development; Right to Clean Environment: Right to Racial Discrimination; Freedom from Refugees and of Civilians in Armed Conflict; Right to Life and the Basic Needs-Food, Water, Health, Housing and Education., Right to Information; Assertion of the Identity of Ethnic Groups.
- c) Duties and Rights: Universal Entitlement of People to Democracy; State Duties and the Duties of other Entities Exercising Authority, Retreat of the Nation-State; Science, Technology and Human Rights and Duties; Need of Spelling out Human Duties and Eternal Human Values.

#### **References:**

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8. N. Sanaja, 2004 Human Rights in the New Millennium Manas Publication, New Delhi.
9. Mohini Chatterjee, 2004 Feminism and Women's Human Rights, Aaviskhkar Publishers, Distributors, Jaipur.
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11. M.M. Rehman, Kanta rehman, Poonam. S Chauhan, Syed Begum, 2000, Human Rights Human Development, Concepts and Contexts, Manak, Publications Pvt. Ltd.
12. Indrani Sen Gupta(ed), 2005, Human Rights of Minority and Women's, Isha Book, Delhi.
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16. D.N. Gupta and Chandrachur Singh, 2003, Human Rights, Acts, Statutes and Constitutional Provisions, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi.
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21. Prof. Mani, 2007 Humanitarian Law, Indian Society for International Law.
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25. Jack Donnelly, 2005, Universal Human Rights in theory and Practice, Manas Publications, New Delhi.
26. Carol C.Gould, 2004, Globalizing Democracy and Human Rights, Cambridge University press.
27. Bimal Kumar, 2000, Problems of Working Children, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
28. Dr. M.Lakshmi, Narasaiah 2004, Education and Human Rights, New Delhi.
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30. K.P, Saksena,(ed),2003 Human Rights and The Constitution Vision and the Reality, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
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35. Agar Ali Engineer 2002 Citizens Rights, Judges and State Accountability Oxford University Press.