

## **CERTIFICATE COURSE IN HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES**

### **Objective :**

As suggested in the UGC IXth Plan Approach to Promotion of Human rights Education in Universities and College 1998 (paragraph 5.4.2 at p.12), the Certificate Course in Human Rights and Duties is for a short duration of 3 to 6 months, it aims to orient teachers, law enforcement personnel, those working or associated with NGOs and others directly engaged in the promotion of human rights and duties.

Being a short duration orientation course, the course content, through its 6 units, encompasses principal aspects of the concept; historical, philosophical and social perspectives; the normative and institutional mechanisms of the UN and a focus on India and its human rights problems. Finally it stresses the need for internalizing the human rights and duties culture.

### **Course Content**

#### **1. CONCEPT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES**

- (i) Values : Dignity, liberty, equality, justice, unity in diversity
- (ii) Inherent, inalienable, Universal and indivisible
- (iii) Classification of rights
- (iv) Classification of duties
- (v) Correlation of rights and duties.

#### **2. HISTORICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL AND SOCIAL PERSPECTIVES**

- (I) Changing dimensions of human rights and duties
- (II) Theories of human rights
- (III) Social movements

#### **3. UNITED NATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES**

- (i) UN system and human rights
  - (a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948
  - (b) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966.
  - (c) International Covenant on Economic, social and Cultural Rights 1966.
  - (d) Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against women 1979.
  - (e) Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 1979.
  - (f) Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989.
  - (g) UN Declaration and Duties and Responsibilities of Individuals 1997.
- (ii) UN agencies to monitor compliance such as UN High Commission for Human Rights and the Committees under the various conventions.

#### **4. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES IN INDIA**

- (i) Evolution
- (ii) Fundamental Rights (Part III)
- (iii) Directive Principles of State Policy (Part IV)
- (iv) Fundamental Duties (Part IV-A)
- (v) Their inter relationship
- (vi) Protection and enforcement of human rights and duties
  - (a) Judiciary
  - (b) National and State Human Rights Commissions and other grievance redressal mechanisms.
  - (c) NGOs, social movements and pressure groups.
  - (d) Information media.

#### **5. SOCIETAL PROBLEMS IN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC DOMAINS**

- (i) Core problems :  
Poverty, underdevelopment and illiteracy
- (ii) Some Specific Problems
  - (a) Communal and Caste conflicts and tensions
  - (b) Discrimination and violence against women and children, sexual violence, trafficking, child labour, bonded labour and others.
  - (c) Custodial violence
  - (d) Problems of health and environmental protection.

#### **6. IMPORTANCE OF INTERNALIZING OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES**

Urgent need for not only sensitizing others of human rights and duties, but of practicing oneself those values: self-inculcation, endeavour to live up to those ideals – Duty to respect other's rights, respect each other's human dignity.

### **Select Bibliography**

#### **Primary Sources**

ILO, Comparative Analysis of the International covenants of on Human Rights and International Labour Conventions and Recommendations, Official Bulletin (Geneva), vol. 52, no.2, 1969, pp.181-216.

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ILO, Recommendations by the ILO of the World Conference on Human Rights : A Description of ILO Action on Human Rights, UN Doc. A/CONF.57/PC 16/Add 3.

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