#### **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES**

**CCF, 2023** 

## **HUMAN RIGHTS, MINOR (HRT)**

(Multidisciplinary Course)

## **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

- **PSO 1:** To promote, protect, and uphold the fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals. The outcome of a human rights program typically depends on the specific goals of the program, its geographic or social context, and the methods used.
- **PSO 2**: Students become more aware of their rights and responsibilities. Education efforts help marginalized communities understand the laws that protect them, as well as how to seek justice if those rights are violated.
- **PSO 3:** This can lead to a more informed and active citizenry, ready to assert their rights and demand accountability from governments and institutions.
- **PSO 4**: Human rights studies encourage students to analyze complex issues related to justice, equality, and fairness. They learn to evaluate laws, policies, and global challenges with a critical lens. This develops a strong ability to question societal norms, challenge injustices, and propose thoughtful solutions.
- **PSO 5:** Students gain a deeper understanding of global challenges, including poverty, inequality, discrimination, and oppression. Studying human rights fosters empathy for people from diverse backgrounds and experiences.
- **PSO 6:** Studying human rights provides insight into international and national legal frameworks that protect human rights. Students learn about key documents like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and other treaties. This legal understanding is valuable for careers in law, politics, or international relations, where ethical decision-making and a respect for human dignity are paramount.
- **PSO 7**: Studying human rights can be highly beneficial for preparing for the **UGC NET** (University Grants Commission National Eligibility Test) exam, especially for candidates appearing in subjects like Political Science, Sociology, Law, Public Administration, Social Work, and International Relations.
- **PSO 8:** Students will be prepared for diverse career paths in government, public administration, international organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), journalism, research, and academia.

# **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES**

Course code	Title	Credits	Course objectives			
SEMESTER I						
Human Rights (Minor) HRT- G-CC- I- TH	Introduction to Human Rights	4	This course introduces the evolutio and genesis of human rights as an academic discipline.	perspectives will foster the		
			It provides a vivid understanding of the concepts and classifications of human rights and duties.	competency is n essential for working in d international		
			Underlines the importance of The United Nations Charter alor with other essential covenants	Human rights often develop a strong moral compass, learning the importance of ethical decisionmaking in leadership roles.	Sac 7	

			and declarations.		
			ucciarations.		
HRT-G-CC-I-P (semester-I)	Project report on any one of the chosen topics from HRT-G-CC-I-TH.	4	Human rights projects allow you to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world situations. Whether through research, advocacy, or fieldwork, you get hands-on experience in addressing human rights issues.	Enhanced Knowledge of Legal Rights:  Students will gain practical knowledge about how to assert their rights in legal situations, such as filing an FIR, obtaining bail, or addressing consumer grievances.	
	Western & Non-Western Concepts of Human Rights: Individual and Collective Rights.		Projects expose you to both global and local issues, such as gender inequality, refugees' rights, climate justice, and indigenous rights. This broadens your awareness of how global frameworks interact with local realities.	Understanding of Legal Duties and Responsibilities:  Students will develop a sense of their duties under the law and how laws apply differently to various groups within society, recognizing both challenges and opportunities.	
	Indigenous People and Human Rights:		Human rights issues intersect with many	Awareness of Laws for	

	1) Customary Courts 2) PESA 3) Individual and Collective Rights		disciplines, including law, sociology, politics, economics, and ethics.	Vulnerable Sections:  Students will become aware of specific legal protections for women, children, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and other marginalized communities, enhancing their sensitivity to social justice issues.
C C 1	1	MESTER-	I	C
<b>Course Code</b>	Title	Credit	Course Objectives	Course Outcomes
HRT-G-CC-2 TH	Emerging Dimensions of Human Rights	4 3 TH (3*1) credits	To study about the concept of national sovereignty.	Scholars gain insight into how sovereignty is defined, contested, and respected under international law.
			To study the international enforcement of human rights.  Interconnecte dness	Studying sovereignty helps future diplomats and policymakers understand the tensions between protecting national interests and engaging in international cooperation.

between human rights, science and technology. With globalization and interconnected technologies, studying this field can foster international cooperation in protecting rights across borders, leading to better coordination between countries and international organizations on.

Human Rights Violation by non- state entities such as corporations, other business entities, territories and other armed groups. Professionals can work in international organizations, think tanks, or government institutions, shaping policies related to state sovereignty, national security, and global cooperation. Their expertise is key in addressing modern security challenges, such as terrorism, transnational crime, and cyber warfare.

To study the concept of New Rights in order to understand the applicability of these rights in the contemporary realm.

Scholars develop an understanding of how new rights are recognized and added to the broader framework of human rights. This could include rights like digital privacy, environmental rights, or rights related to artificial

	Overview of Human Rights and Duties in India. Evolution of the composite culture of India, contribution of diverse religions.		intelligence (AI) and automation.
	Concepts of human welfare, rights and duties, totality of the cosmology of universe with human beings as its intrinsic part.		
	Human Rights and Duties in Contemporary India: Law, Politics and Society		
	Social Movements of the 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries- independence movement, Gandhi, Nehru and Ambedkar.  Making of the		
	Constitution.		
HRT-G-CC- 2-P	Project report on any one of the chosen topics	Raise Awareness: Educate the	Implement measures and programs

	HRTG-CC-	public about	designed to
	I (Topics	human rights	prevent human
ment	tioned	issues,	rights abuses
abov	re).	including	before they
		violations	occur.
		and the	
		importance	
		of protecting	
		rights.	
		Advocate	Identify and
		for Change:	address potential
		Influence	human rights
		policymakers	issues early to
		, institutions,	mitigate their
		and	impact and
		governments	prevent
		to adopt or	escalation
		amend laws	
		and policies	
		that protect	
		human rights.	
		Investigate	Assist
		and analyze	communities
		human rights	affected by
		issues to	human rights
		provide	abuses in
		evidence-	rebuilding and
		based	recovering,
		recommendat	fostering
		ions and	resilience and
		strategies.	sustainable
		J	development.
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