Certificate course on Human Rights (03-10-2017 to 12-10-2017)

Syllabus/curriculum

1. Introduction

- What are rights? Three generations of Rights,
- Right to be "Human": Justice, Equality and Freedom and Dignity

2. Conceptual Framework

- Foundations to Human Rights,
- Origin of Human Rights: Historicizing Human Rights Movements
- Human Rights in the Indian constitution
- Constitutionalism and Human Rights Approach

3. Application Based

 Unorganized Migrant Labour, Disability Rights, and Child Rights Abuse Issues concerning caste, class and gender (Sexual minorities – LGBTQAI) Human Rights Violations – State and non – state factors Enforcement mechanisms and institutions (through a case study method) – This would include a study of the judicial proceedings, commissions concerning human rights, NGOs, and Acts.

Assessment procedure:

- **Projects** were submitted by students in Second Session (individually and in groups) on topic of their choice from prescribed syllabus
- **Two hours test** comprising of multiple-choice questions, short notes and essay type question.

Summary Report

Shyam Lal College, Centre for Holistic development (CHD) offers 30 hours certificate course on Human Rights from 03-10-2017 to 12-10-2017. Human Rights are something to which you are entitled by virtue of being human. Human rights are based on the principle of respect for the individual. Their fundamental assumption is that each person is a moral and rational being who deserves to be treated with dignity. They are called human rights because they are universal. These are conceived and designed by faculty members in consultation with external experts. The courses get exceptional response from the students and are conducted throughout the academic session. The Certificate in Human Rights provides preparation for a future in which students can apply knowledge gained to their professional career or field of study and one in which they learn to appreciate the value of empathy, social responsibility, and engaged global citizenship. The freedom to vote was ranked as the most important human right in five of the eight countries. The United States values free speech as the most important human right, with the right to vote coming in third. Free speech is also highly valued in Germany. Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status. Human rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from slavery and torture, freedom of opinion and expression, the right to work and education, and many more. Total 120 Students enrolled for this course.

Learning Outcomes

- The programme provides the student with the capacity to identify issues and problems relating to the realisation of human rights, and strengthens the ability to contribute to the resolution of human rights issues and problems. It also develops investigative and analytical skills.
- A student has attained a theoretical understanding of children, their lives and the vulnerabilities they are exposed to in their diverse contextual realities.
- understand the historical growth of the idea of human rights
- demonstrate an awareness of the international context of human rights
- understand the importance of the Human Rights Act 1998

• Analyse and evaluate concepts and ideas.

