



MANGALORE UNIVERSITY
Department of Sociology

SYS 507 Human Rights and Social Justice

Objectives:

The course will enable the learner to -

- 1 Understand **the significance of human rights**
- 2 Study the theories on human rights
- 3 Analyse the **constitutional rights and social justice**
- 4 Learn the **human rights movements.**
- 5 **Understand the inequality in social justice and human rights**

Course Outcome:

- CO1.** Analyse the **nature of human rights**
CO2. Understand Indian experience of human rights and social justice
CO3. Understand **human rights and social justice in social context**
CO4. Agencies that **promote social justice in India**
CO5. Factors that **promote human rights**
CO6. Globalisation impact on rights and social justice
CO7. Social justice and marginalised groups
CO8. Marginalised groups and human rights

Course Content:

UNIT-I: Introduction

Hrs - 14

- a. Human Rights: Meaning and Characteristics
- b. Forms of Social Justice: Meaning and Characteristics
- c. **Issues and Dimensions of Social Justice** in India:, Dalit, Minorities, Tribes, Women and Children

UNIT-II: Theories of Human Rights

Hrs - 12

- a. Classical theory
- b. Marxist Neo-Marxist theories
- c. Liberal theory

UNIT-III: State, Constitution Rights and Social Justice

Hrs - 14

- a. **Constitution and Rights** with special reference to Class, Caste, Tribe, Minorities and Gender.
- b. Growth of **New Rights: Environment, Education, Prisoners Rights, Women's Rights, Rights of Third Gender and Rights of Children**
- c. **Rights related to Health; Rights of labourer, Unorganized Sector and Right to Information**

UNIT-IV: Human Rights Movements and Stakeholders

Hrs - 14

- a. Concerns with **Human Rights and Movements**-The Stakeholder Approach

- b. Civil Society Organizations
- c. Movements for Protection of Human Rights

UNIT-V: Human Rights and Marginalized groups

Hrs - 12

- a. Violation of Human Rights with regard to dalits, tribal and nomadic groups
- b. Women rights and policies
- c. Role of Human Rights Organizations in protections of Human Rights

Reference:

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Desai, A.R. (1986). Violation of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay: Populat Prakashan.

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Iyer, Krishna (1983) Indian Social Justice in Crisis, New Delhi: Ease West Pres.

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Richard Falk (2000). Human Rights Horizons: The Pursuit of Justice in a Globalizing World, New York: Routledge.

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Department of PG Studies and Research in Sociology

Prof. Jogan Shankar Endowment Lecture

“Marginalised Groups and Social Justice”

March 22, 2021

The Professor Jogan Shankar Endowment Lecture, for the year 2020-21, was held at the Department of Sociology, in the Seminar Hall, on March 22, 2021. This Endowment Lecture is started in the Department, in the year 2019-20, in honour of Prof Jogan Shankar, who served this department for long years, sponsored by Mrs Sabitha, presently the Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology.

Prof S Yadapadithaya, honourable Vice-chancellor, Mangalore University, presided over the programme. Dr Gurulingaiah, Professor of Sociology, Kuvempu University, was the Chief Guest, and delivered the Endowment Lecture. Prof Jogan Shankar was present for the programme as the guest of honour. The department faculty members, Dr Vinay Rajath D, chairman, Dr Govindaraju BM, Mrs Sabitha and the guest faculty, Dr Rashmi K were present

for the programme. Due to pandemic situation, the programme was arranged only for a small gathering; hence, 35 members participated in the programme.



The programme began with the lighting of the lamp by the honourable guests. Kum Sunitha, the student representative, compered the programme; Dr Govindaraju BM welcomed the gathering; and Dr Vinay Rajath presented the introduction to the theme and the event. Prof Yadapadithaya, in his presidential remarks, appreciated the nature of the event and stressed the need of positive attitude to be successful in our individual and community life. Mrs Sabitha proposed the vote of thanks.



Dr Gurulingaiah delivered his Endowment Lecture on ‘Marginalised Groups and Social Justice’. Professor introduced the topic in a historical perspective by narrating the social justice to the marginalised groups through the ages, by highlighting the important stages. Starting from the Bhakti Movement to the post independent development in the country he explained the conditions of the marginalised groups. He explained, Marginalised groups is a broader concept, that applies to many sections of people and all spheres of life as economic, social, political and so on. It is all pervasive and comprehensive term; and the situation has still long way to go. Several Acts, reports of the Commissions and also the constitutional morality is not natural emotion; but it has to be cultivated; and therefore it is a greater challenge to modern India. In fact, the Constitution of India does not say or define what OBC is; it is left to the states to define. Basically

the focus was on the social and economic backwardness but however, in recent years the focus is on politics and other areas. Hence there is a need of ethnographic studies.



Sd/-
Chairman