

# Introduction to Value added Courses

Value added courses are part of the curriculum designed to provide necessary skills to increase the employability quotient and equipping the students with essential skills to succeed in life. Value-added courses are those that aim to raise students' standards above those that are prescribed by academic curricula. The curriculum now includes value-added courses to improve students' employability.

Faculty of LAW, RKDF University, offers a whole variety of value added courses with the following objectives:

- To provide practical training of the cases to young professionals and law students
- To provide in-house training to them and equip them with the knowledge of fundamental principles relating to human rights and cyber security.
- To make them proficient in the basic rules of cyber security and human rights.
- Acquaint them with the procedures relating to filing of these documents, their registration, wherever applicable, and processes related to the filing of these documents before various courts, tribunals and other quasi-judicial and administrative bodies.
- The value-added courses are delivered using a combination of lectures, classroom discussions, and interactive sessions. The sections will be followed through conduct of evaluation tests to assess the understanding of the participants.

## Course Description

Course duration will be of 30 lectures and after the completion of all the 30 lectures university will conduct exam as per syllabus and schemes and every qualified student will be awarded a certificate.

**TOTAL TEACHING HOURS** 30 (Lecture: 25 Hours, Tutorial: 05 Hours)

Scheme of Examination

S.No.	Question Type	Total Number of Questions	Marks allotted	Total Marks
1	Objectives	10	01	10
2	Short-Answer Questions	05	06	30
3	Long-Answer Questions	04	15	60
4	Internal Assessments	Class Presentations, Project Report		50
	MARKS		TOTAL	150

- (1) The passing requirement for value added courses shall be 50% of the total marks prescribed for the course.
- (2) The students who have successfully completed the value-added courses shall be issued with a certificate duly signed by the authorized signatory.

## **Value added Course on HUMAN RIGHTS (LAWVAC001)**

### **Program Objectives**

- (1) Legal knowledge : to acquire and apply legal knowledge to the complex socio- legal problems.
- (2) Professional practice: to make students eligible to practice in courts, industries, companies as legal practitioners.
- (3) Professional skills : to possess professional skills required for legal practice such as arguments, pleading, drafting, etc
- (4) Professional ethics : to understand and apply principles of professional ethics of legal profession
- (5) Legal research and legal reasoning : to develop legal research skills and legal reasoning and apply them during program and other legal practice
- (6) Self – employability : to provide a platform of self- employability by developing professional skills in legal industry.
- (7) Leadership skills : to develop leadership qualities among students.
- (8) Lifelong learning: to develop clinical abilities.
- (9) Lawyering skills: every student will become skill in legal research, written and oral communication, teamwork, advocacy and problem solving.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I**

##### **Human rights**

- Foundation and basic principles
- Indian constitution – article 14-32

#### **Unit II**

##### **United Nations and Human Rights**

- United Nations And Human Rights
- UDHR ( Universal Declaration Of Human Rights )

##### **Covenant**

- Covenant On Economic Social and Cultural Rights 1966
- Covenant on Political and Civil Rights (1966)

#### **Unit III**

- ILO (International Labor Organization)
- NGO (Non – Government Organization)
- UNESCO (United Nations Economic Social and Cultural Organization)
- UNICEF (United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund)

## **Unit IV**

### **Commission**

- International Human Rights Commission
- National Human Rights Commission
- State Human Rights Commission

## **Unit V**

### **Human Rights and Disadvantaged Groups**

- Women
- Children
- Old-age Persons
- Refugee
- Disabled Persons
- War Victims

### **Text Books**

1. S.K. Avesti and R.P. Kataria law relating to human rights, Chh IV, V, VII, XIV, XXIX, and XXXIX 2000) orient. New Delhi.
2. S.K. Varma, Public International Law (1998) PHI, New Delhi.
3. Peter J. Van Krieken (ed.) The Exclusions on Clause (1999), Kluwer.
4. Human Rights watch women's rights project, the human rights watch global report on women's human rights (2000) oxford.
5. Ermacora. Nowak and Tretter International Human Rights (1993). Sweet & Maxwell
6. Wallace, International Human Rights : Text & Materials (1996), Sweet & Maxwell
7. Muntarhorn, The status of Refugees in Asia (1992), Oxford
8. Human Rights and Global Diversity (2001) Frank Cass, London
9. Nirmal C.J. (ed.) Human Rights in India (2000) Oxford.
10. Nirmal B.C. The Right to self- determination in International Law (1995), Deep & Deep.
11. P.R. Gandhi International Human Rights Documents (1999) Universal, Delhi