

Department of Anthropology

University of Calcutta

Advertisement for the Research Eligibility Test (RET), 2020 for admission to Ph.D.

Programme in Human Rights

Applications are invited for the RET examination 2020 for the admission to Ph.D. programme in the Department of Anthropology, University of Calcutta following the Regulation for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, 2016, University of Calcutta (available in the website of the University of Calcutta; www.caluniv.ac.in). Total number of seats declared for admission is 10. Reservation policy in admission will be followed as per the West Bengal State Higher Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) rules, 2013.

The eligibility criteria for the admission and the selection criteria to Ph.D. programme are available in the website of the University of Calcutta (vide 'Procedure for Admission' and 'Eligibility Criteria for Admission to PhD programme' of the Regulation for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, 2016).

Important points for the applicants

1. Date and time of the Ph.D. entrance test: January 8 (written), 2020 from 1:30pm onward
2. Mode of entrance test: Online (Google Form)
3. Duration of the Ph.D. entrance test: 1 hour
4. Modality: A link will be provided online to the registered IDS of the candidates, which can be open at 1.30 pm and synchronized to stop at 2.30 pm. Candidates need at least one hour continuous internet support
5. Question type in Ph.D. entrance test: MCQ
6. Syllabus for the Ph.D. entrance test: Mentioned below
7. Total marks allotted for the Ph.D. entrance test: 50
8. Qualifying marks of the Ph.D. entrance test: 50%
9. Date and time of interview: January 17, 2021 from 11 am onwards
10. Result publication date: January 20, 2021
11. Mode of interview: Online (Google Meet)
12. Total marks allotted for the interview: 50
13. Candidates qualified for the entrance test and who have cleared UGC/CSIR (JRF) Examinations / NET / SET / SLET / GATE or have obtained DST INSPIRE Fellowship / Teacher fellowship or have passed equivalent examinations or passed the M.Phil./ M.Tech / M.D/ M.E./ M.Pharm or equivalent examination (vide Ph.D. regulation of the University, 2016) will be called for the interview
14. The last date of submission of application form: January 3, 2021 (online at Email ID: hod.anth.cu@gmail.com)
15. The names of the shortlisted candidates for the entrance test will be displayed on the Notice Board of the Department and/ or Calcutta University website on January 6, 2021

16. The names of the qualified candidates for the interview will be displayed on the Notice Board of the Department on and / or Calcutta University website by January 13, 2021

17. Documents to be submitted along with the application form: Self attested copies of testimonials (from Graduation course onward), proof of age and certificate supporting reserve category)

Candidates should apply in the proforma mentioned below by paying Rs. 100/- through a challan obtainable in the College Street cash counter and Law College Cash Counter of the University of Calcutta. The application form for admission is available below.

Application Form for the Ph.D. Programme 2020

Human Rights

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

*Self attested
Photograph*

Name (in block letters):

Date of Birth:

Father's Name:

Marital Status:

Category General/SC/ST /OBC A/OBC B:

Permanent Address:

Phone No.:

E-mail ID:

Adhar No.

Academic Qualifications (Bachelors Degree onward):

Name of the Examinations	Year	Board/University	Subjects taken	Div./Class	% of Marks

Whether NET/SET/ SLET/GATE/Teacher Fellowship or equivalent examinations or passed the M.Phil examination:

Present position:

Signature of the candidate

Date:

Attach self attested mark sheets /certificates/age proof

Syllabus of the RET Examination in Human Rights

University of Calcutta

(A) International Human Rights

- NORMS, STANDARDS AND MECHANISMS
 - i) Evolution of human rights and duties on the international plane
 - ii) The United Nations Charter and the development of human rights Provisions of the Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966 and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966, and other major UN instruments on human rights (Conventions on Racial Discrimination, Women's Rights, Rights of the Child, Torture)
- UNITED NATIONS FOR PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND REGIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS AND MECHANISMS
 - i) UN bodies involved in promotion of human rights - Economic and Social Council, UN Commission on Human Rights and its sub-commissions on women, minorities, etc., General Assembly, Human Rights Committee and other committees under the various conventions, ILO, UNESCO, WHO, FAO.
 - ii) European Convention on the Protection of Human Rights 1950 and institutions
 - iii) Latin American standards and mechanisms for protection of human rights
 - iv) African standards and mechanisms for protection of human rights
 - v) ASEAN Declaration of Human Rights
- INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW
 - i) Evolution of IHL since the mid-nineteenth century: IHL conventions 1864, 1899 1907, 1929, and 1949, 1977 Geneva Protocols II & I.
 - ii) Basic principles: humanity, protection of civilians and civilian objects, humane treatment of prisoners and civilians under custody, prohibition of use of weapons and methods of warfare, causing superfluous injury and unnecessary suffering, prohibition of widespread, long-term and severe damage to natural environment.
 - iii) Indian Geneva Conventions Act 1949: Indian Red Cross Society
 - iv) The role of International Committee of Red Cross
- ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS 2
 - i) Environment, Resources and Human Rights
 - ii) Environmental rights ; social movements for protection of environment and ecology; role of various institutions like pollution Control Board; Indian environmental laws – an assessment; Green Tribunal and role of supreme court; Forest Policies and Acts
 - iii) Right to Development and its various dimensions ; debate around inclusive growth; movement against big dams- case study of Narmada Bachao movement; Sardar Sarobar Project

(B) Emerging Issues and Dimensions of Human Rights and Evolution of the Concept of Human Rights and Duties in India

- EMERGING DIMENSIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS
 - i) National Sovereignty versus 'international enforcement' of human rights, International
 - ii) politics of human rights and selective application of international sanctions, Unilateral use of coercion and implementation of human rights
 - iii) Human rights, and science and technology
 - iv) Human rights violations by non-state entities such as corporations, other business entities, terrorists and other armed groups, militant religious groups, professional groups (doctors, lawyers, etc.)

- v) New rights: right to a future and rights of future generations, rights to peace (and disarmament), rights to clean environment
- NORMATIVE FRAMEWORK OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES IN INDIA
 - i) Constitutional perspective: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Fundamental Duties, and their interrelationships
 - ii) Statutory protection of human rights
- ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS: CONSTITUTION AND STATUTORY MECHANISMS IN INDIA
 - i) Legislature, executive, and judiciary
 - ii) National Human Rights Commission, other commissions and committees
 - iii) Social, economic, political and administrative problems of enforcement
- HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENTS IN INDIA
 - i) National freedom movement
 - ii) Social and political movements
 - iii) Dalit movements
 - iv) Women's movements
 - v) Environmental movements
- STATUS OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES IN INDIAN SOCIETY:
 - (a) The four castes/Varnas: theory and practice
 - (b) Issues of social and economic inequality in Indian society, Role of social reformers (Gandhi, Ambedkar and others), Social and economic equality versus freedom from foreign rule
- SPECIAL LAWS FOR PROTECTION OF SCs/STs AND OBCs
 - (a) Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955
 - (b) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act 1989
 - (c) Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act 1999
 - (d) Other relevant legal provisions
 - (e) Plicquotas, special drives
- HUMAN RIGHTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN INDIA
 - i) Criminal justice system and protection of human rights : treatment of individuals in
 - ii) situations of crime
 - iii) Human rights of the accused
 - iv) Legal aid
 - v) Police, criminal investigation, custodial crimes
 - vi) Crimes (including custodial crimes) against women and children
 - vii) Reform in jails/juvenile homes
- ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS
 - i) Environment, Resources and Human Rights
 - ii) Environmental rights ; social movements for protection of environment and ecology; role of various institutions like pollution Control Board; Indian environmental laws – an assessment; Green Tribunal and role of supreme court; Forest Policies and Acts
 - iii) Right to Development and its various dimensions ; debate around inclusive growth; movement against big dams- case study of Narmada Bachao movement; Sardar Sarobar Project