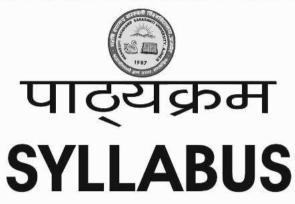
MAHARSHI DAYANAND SARASWATI UNIVERSITY, AJMER



SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSES OF STUDY

FACULTY OF LAW

L.L.M. PART-I EXAMINATION

(w.e.f. 2015-16)

L.L.M. PART-II EXAMINATION

(w.e.f. 2016-17)

महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती विश्वविद्यालय, अजमेर

WOLLD TO

1. Change in Statutes/Ordinances/Rules/
Regulations Syllabus and Books may, from
time to time, be made by amendment or
remaking, and a candidate shall, except in so
far as the University determines otherwise
comply with any change that applies to years
he has not completed at the time of change.
The decision taken by the Academic
Council shall be final.

स्चना

1. समय-समय पर संशोधन या पुन: निर्माण कर पिरिनियमों/ अध्यादेशों/नियमों / विनियमों / पाठ्यक्रमों व पुस्तकों में परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है, तथा किसी भी पिरवर्तन को छात्र को मानना होगा बशर्ते कि विश्वविद्यालय ने अन्यथा प्रकार से उनको छूट न दी हो और छात्र ने उस पिरवर्तन के पूर्व वर्ष पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा न किया हो। विद्या परिषद द्वारा लिये गये निर्णय अन्तिम होंगे।

LLM AND DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS ORDINANCES RELATED TO LLM EXAMINATION

(1) The examination for the Degree of Master of Laws shall consist of two parts, Part I and Part II and there will be an examination at the end of each year.

(2) A candidate who has passed the Bachelor of Laws (P) degree examination of the University or an examination of some other University recognised by the Board of Management of the University as equivalent there to securing a minimum of 55% marks in the aggregate or a candidate who holds the LLB. (P) degree and has also passed any of the Diploma courses of the University in the faculty of Law with 55% marks in the courses of the University in the faculty of Law with 55% marks in the aggregate at the Diploma examination and there after persued a regular course of study in affiliated college for one academic year shall be eligible for admission to LL. M. Part-LExamination

(3) A candidate who having passed the LL.M. Part-I Examination of this University has attended a regular course of study in an affiliated college for one academic year shall be eligible for admission to the LL.M. Part II Examination. Provided that a candidate who has obtained at least 40% marks in two papers or atleast 50% marks in one paper at the LL.M. Part I Examination may be provisionally admitted to the LL.M. Part-II class and after attending a regular course of study for one year permitted to appear at the LL.M. Part-II Examination, subject to the condition that along with the papers prescribed for the LL.M. Part-II Examination, he will also re-appear and pass in paper or papers of LL.M. Part I Examination. Such a candidate as well as a candidate who having failed at the LL.M. Part II Examination reappears at the same, may re-appear in such paper (s) as he choose for the purpose of making up the aggregate of 50% However, for passing the LL.M. Part I/LL.M. Part II Examination a candidate will be required to fulfill the condition of obtaining a minimum of 40% marks in each paper and 50% marks in aggregate of all the papers at the LL.M. Part I and / or LL.M. Part-II Examination as the case may be separately. The marks of the papers in which a candidate does not choose to reappear will be carried forward for the purpose of working out his result. The option once given by a candidate will be treated as final and no change shall be permitted subsequently.

Note: Actual marks obtained by a candidate for the paper or papers in which he re-appears shall be taken into account and the marks obtained earlier in the papers in which he has not re-appeared will be carried forward for working out his result.

Notice

Changes in Statues/Ordinances/Rules/Regulation/Syllabi and Books may from time to time, be made by amendment or re-making and a candidate shall, except in so far as the University determines otherwise comply with any change that applies to years he has not completed at the time of change, obtained by the candidate in each paper in the last attempt by him shall be taken into account.

0.257-A:

A Candidate who holds the degree of Master of Laws of this University or
of any other University recognised as equivalent to the Master of Laws
degree of this University may be permitted to appear at the LL. M. Part-II.

4 /M.D.S.U. Syllabus / L.L.M.

Examination in any branch in which he has not already qualified for the Master of Laws degree without having undergone regular course of study and if successful, will be given a certificate to that effect. For a pass, a candidate shall be required to secure 40% marks in each paper and 50% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination.

(2) A candidate who desires to enter for the examination under this Ordinance must submit his application on prescribed form. The application shall be accompained with the requisite amount of examination fee and shall be forwarded by the incharge deptt, of Law or the Principal of a college affiliated to the University for the LL.M. course.

(3) In the case of a candidate whose application is rejected and who does not submit an application and only sends the fee, the amount paid by the candidate on account of fee, shall be refunded after deductiong Rs. 20/-

Notes:

 Candidates appearing in an additional optional group of a subject shall be required to pass the examination in all the papers of the Group before being declared successful in the examination.

 Such candidate will not be allowed to offer dissertation in lieu of one paper.

P.22.

Existing 0.258 is substituted for the following 0.258 0.258

A candidate who has passed his LL.M/Part I or Part II Examination and
wants to improve his performance by re-appearing in any one or two
theory paper(s) only of his choice shall be permitted to do so only in the
immediately following year according to the syllabus in force. The marks
obtained by him in each such paper shall be taken into account provided
they are more than his previous score and his result shall be revised
accordingly. Such a candidate will not be included in the merit list.

2. A candidate who wants to re-appear in the examination under the above provisions must submit his application on the prescribed form along with the prescribed examination fee and other fees by the last date fixed for the purpose duly forwarded/ countersigned by the same officer who had forwarded for his last appearance at the examination.

3. A candidate who improves his perfomance shall submit to the University his original mark-sheet of the preceding examination and also degree (in case of improvement of division at the Final Year Examination) along with the marks sheet fee of Rs. 100/- within 3 months from the date of declaration of his result for issuing revised mark-sheet and a degree. In case the degree is already in the custody of the University, he shall intimate this fact to the University.

Scheme for LL.M.Examination (Annual)

In order to be declared successful at the LL.M. Part I & Part II Examinations, a candidate shall be required to obtain at least 40 % marks in each paper and 50 % marks in aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination.

Division shall be awarded on the combined result of LL.M. Part I & Part II Examinations. All successful candidates who obtain 60 % marks of the total aggregate shall be placed in I st Division and those who obtain not less than 50 % but below 60 % of the total aggregate marks shall be placed in II ad Division.

LL.M Part - I Examination

Paper II - Law and Social Transformation in India

Paper III – Indian Constitutional Law – The New Challenges.
Paper IV – Legal Education and Research Methodology
Paper V – Practical Examination: Research Methodology

Paper writing base on :

8.	Doctrinal research	25 marks
b.	Non - Doctrinal research	25 marks
C.	Class room teaching (12 lecture in a year)	25 marks
đ.	Viva in voice	25 marks

Note: 1. The topic will be same for doctrinal and non - doctrinal writings and will be write in one file in two part i.e. part (a) and Part (b).

All students have to take 12 classes of LL.B. for 25 marks under class room teaching. Teaching will be assessed by the senior faculty members.

Viva voice will be taken by one internal and one external examiner
on the date notified by the university. Viva will be based on paper
writing to examin the knowledge of research methodology.

Paper I - Legal Theory and Judicial Process

Concept of Dharma in Indian Legal System

Definition, Nature and Scope of Jurisprudence

Analytical Legal Positivism (Bentham, Austin, Kelsen and Hart)

Historical School (Savigny and henry Maine)

Philosophical School (Kant and Hegal)

Sociological School (Ihering, Ehrlich and Pound) and Post Sociological Developments.

American / Scandinavian Realism (Holmes, Llewellyn and Cardozo)

Natural Law School (Grotius, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Stammler)

Marxian Theory of Law (Karl Marx)

Critical Legal Study

Fenunism (Kathrine T Bartlent)

Fairness of Justice (John Rawls)

Law and Morality (Hart - Fuller Debate)

Sources of Law

Rights and Duties

Legal Person

Ownership and possession

Criminal Justice and Theories of Punishment

Property

Liability Including, Vicarious Liability and Absolute Liability.

Compensatory Justice and Distributive Justice

Nature of Judicial Process.

i) Judicial process as an instrument of social ordering

 judicial process and creativity law-common law model, Legal Reasoning and growth of law, change and stability

iii) The tools and techniques of judicial creativity and precedent

 Legal development and creativity through legal reasoning under statutory and codified systems.

v) Nations of judicial review

vi) Role in constitutional adjudication - various theories of judicial role

Tools and techniques in policy - making and creativity in constitutional adjudication.

Varieties of judicial and juristic activism

Problems of accountability and judicial law making

Judicial Process in India.

Indian debate on the role of judges and on the nation of judicial review The independence of judiciary and the political nature of judicial process

Judicial activism and creativity of the supreme court - the tools and techniques of creativity

Judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values - new dimensions of judicial activism and structural challenges.

Institutional liability of courts and judicial activism - scope and limits. y).

Principal of constitutional interpretation. vi)

The concept of Justice

The concept of justice or dharma in Indian thought

Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought

The concept and various theories of justice in the western thought Various theoretical base of justice: The liberal contractual tradition, the

liberal utilitarian tradition and the liberal moral tradition.

Select Bibliography

W.Friedmann - Legal Theory

Ross: On Law and Justice

Hart: Law liberty and mortality

Devlin: The enforcement of Mortality

Stone: Legal System and lawyers reasoning's

Hall: living law of democratic society

Pattersone :Juris prudence

Julius Stone: The province and functions of Law, Part -II, Chs 1-8-16(2000),

Universal New Delhi

Cardozo: The nature of Judicial process (1995), Universal New Delhi

Henry J Abraham: The judicial process (1998) oxford

J Stone: Precedent and the law: Dynamics of common Law growth (1985), Butterworths

W Friedmann: Legal Theory (1960), Stevans London

Bodenhecuner: Jurisprudence - The Philosophy and Method of the Law (1997) Universal, Delhi.

J Stone: Legal systems and Lawyer's reasonings (1999) Universal, Delhi U Baxi: The Indian Supreme Court and politics (1980), Eastern, Lucknow

Rajeev Dhavan: The Supreme Court of India, A Socio Legal Critique of its Juristic Techniques (1977), Tripathi, Bombay

John Rawls: A Theory of Justice (2000) Universal, Delhi

Edward 11 Levi and Introduction to legal reasoning (1970), University of Chicago

Paper II - Law and Social Transformation in India

1 (A) Concept of Social Change and Social Transformation

Relation between law and public opinion Law as an instrument of social change

iii) Law Tradition and culture, impact of common law on India tradition& Culture.

iv) Sociological School and its, applicability in India

v) Principles of Social legislation

M.D.S.U. / Syllabus / LL.M. Part I / 5

(B) Religion and the law i) Relition its meaning and relationship with law

ii) Evaluation of religion as an integrative and divisive factor

iii) Concept of secularism in Indian perspective

iv) Religious minorities and the law

2 (A) Language and the Law

Multi linguistic culture and its impact on policy in governance

Role of Language in society

iii) Formation of linguistic states critical evaluation iv) Constitutional guarantee to linguistic minorities

v) Language policy and the constitution : official language

(B) Community and the Law

Caste as a socio cultural reality and role of caste as a divisive and Integrative factor

ii) Non discrimination on the ground of caste

iii) Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices - an objective analysis

iv) Protective discrimination, scheduled castes, tribes and backward classes

v) Reservation policy, statutory commissions and problems of national integration

3 (A) Regionalism and the Law

i) Role of Regionalism as a divisive and integrative factor

ii) Concept of India as one unit

iii) Right of Movement residence and business, impermissibility of state or regional barriers

iv) Equality in matters of employment : the slogan "Sons of the soil" and its practice

v) Admission to educational institutions: Preference to residents of a state

(B) Women and the Law:

Position and role of women in Indian society ii)

Crimes against women

Gender injustice and its various forms, causes and remedies iii)

Women's commission

Empowerment of women: Constitutional and other legal V) provisions

(A) Children and the Law i) Child Labour ii) Sexual exploitation

Adoption, Maintenance and related problems Children and education a constitutional mandate iv)

Modernization and the Law

Modernisation as a value: constitutional perspectives ii)

Modernisation of social institutions through law-

iii) Reform of Family law

Agrarian reform - industrialization of agriculture iv)

Criminal Law: Plea bargaining, compounding and payment of V) compensation to victims

Civil Law (ADR) confrontation v. consensus, mediation and vi) conciliation, Lok adalat

The jurisprudence of sarvodaya - Gandhiji, VinobaBhave vii)

Socialist thought on law and justice, an enquiry through constitutional debates on the right to property.

ix) Marxist Legal Theory Select Bibliography

Marc Calanter (ed): Law and society in modern India (1997) oxford

Robert Lingat: The classical Law of India (1998) oxford

U Baxi: The crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982) Vikas New Delhi

U Baxi (ed): Law and poverty critical essay (1988), Tripathy Bombay

Manushi: A Journal about women and society

Duncan Derret: The state, relition and law in india (1999) oxford university press new delhi

H M Seervai: Constitutional law in India (1999) Tripathi

DD Basu: Shorter constitution of India (1996), Prentice Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi

Sunil Deshta and KiranDeshta: Law and Menace of child Labour (2000) anmol publication delhi

SavitriGurasekirare: Children Law and Justice (1997) Sage

Indian Law Institute: Law and Social Change: Indo - American reflection (1988) Tripathi Mumbai

) B Kriplani: Gandhi His Life and Thought 1970, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of Indian

M P Jain Outlines of Indian Legal History (1993) Tripathi Bombay

AguasFlavia: Law and Gender Inequality: The politics of women's rights in India (1999) oxford

Paper III - Indian constitutional Law: The New Challenges

1 Freedom (A) i) Creation of New states

ii) Allocation and share of resources

iii) The inter state of disputes on resources

- Rehabilitation of internally displaced persons and center's responsibility
- v) Freedom of trade commerce and intercourse
- vi) Service under Union vii) Emergency Provisions

viii) Federal Comity

ix) Special status of certain states, Tribal areas, Scheduled areas

2 (A) State Meaning and scope in modern perspective

(B) Right to equality: Privatization and its impact on affirmative action

(C) Freedom of press and challenges of new scientific development

i) Freedom of speech ii) Right to strike, hartal and bandh

- iii) Emerging regime of new right and remedies right to education right to information and right to privacy, right to health
- iv) Reading directive principles and fundamental duties into fundamental rights v) Compensation jurisprudence

vi) Right to life and liberty and criminal jurisprudence

viii) Commercialisation of education and its impact

3 Stresses and strains of Governance

i) Right of Minorities ii) Secularism and religious fanaticism

iii) Separation of powers: Stresses and strain iv) Judicial activism and judicial restraint

v) PIL implementation vi) Judicial independence

vii) Appointment, transfer and removal of judges viii) Accountability executive and judiciary

ix) Tribunals: Need necessity and constitutionality

4 Democratic process

i) Nexus of politics with criminals and the business

ii) Election: Mechanism and procedure

iii) Election commission status

iv) Electoral reforms: Accountability, Transparency, Free and fair, Election and remedies

v) Coalition Government, Stability, Durability, Corrupt Practice

vi) Grassroot democracy, Democratic decentralization and local self

Select Bibliography

No specific bibliography is suggested for this course since the course materials depends upon the latest developments. These developments in the areas specialized in course can be gathered from the recent material such as case law, changes and amendments of laws, critical comments, studies and reports, articles and research papers and lastly contemporary emerging ethos impacting on constitutional values.

Paper IV - Legal Education And Research Methodology

1 i) Objectives of Legal Education

ii) Lecture method of teaching merits and demerits

ii) The problem method

iv) Discussion method and its suitability at postgraduate level teaching

v) The seminar method of teaching

vi) Examination system and problems in evaluation external and internal assessment

vii) Student participation in, law school programmes, organization of seminars, publication of journal and assessment of teachers

viii) Clinical legal education legal aid, legal literacy, legal survey and law reform

2 Research Method

- i) Socio Legal Research ii) Doctrinal and non doctrinal
- iii) Relevance of empirical research iv) Induction and deduction
- v) Identification of problem of research what is a research problem
- vi) Survey of available literature and preparation of bibliography

vii) Legislative materials including subordinate legislation notification and policy statements.

 Decisional materials including foreign decisions, methods of discovering the rule of the case

 juristic writings a survey of juristic literature it relevance in selection of problems in India and foreign periodicals

iii) Compilation of list of reports or special studies conducted relevant to the problems

iv) Formulation of the research problem

v) Devising tools and techniques for collection of data

vi) Methods for the collection of statutory and case material and juristic literature

vii) Use the historical and comparative research material

viii) Use of observation studies ix) Use of questionnaires / interview

x) Use of case studies

xi) Sampling procedures, design of sample, types of sampling to be adopted

xii) Use of scaling techniques

i) Jurimetrics

 i) Computerize research - A Study of legal research programmes such as lexis and west law coding

Classification and tabulation of data use of cards for data collection rules for tabulation, explanation of tabulated data

iv) Analysis of data qualitative and quantitative v) Report writing

Select Bibliography

High brayal, Negel Duncan and Richard Crimes: Clinical Legal Education: Active learning in, your law school (1998), Blackstone Press Ltd, London S K Agarwal (ed): Legal Education in India (1973), Tripathi Bombay N R MadhavaMenon (ed): A handbook of clinical Legal Education (1998) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow

M O Price H bitmer and Bysicwicz : Effective Legal Research (1978)

Pauline V Young: Scientific Social Survey and Research (1962)

William J Grade and Paul K Hatt Methods in Social Research McGraw-Hill book company London,

H M Hyman interviewing in Social research (1965).

Paper V - Practical Examination

The practical examination shall be conducted at the end of January on research methodology, law teaching and clinical work. There shall be 25 marks each for doctrinal research and 25 marks each for law teaching and clinical work for making the practical examination objective and meaningful, the following division of marks shall be taken.

Research Methodology

Doctrinal research (25 marks)

Each student is assigned in advance a separate topic and asked to collect materials a period of 5-7 days can be set a part for carrying out this assignment in the library. The materials indicated or collected during the assignment shall be evaluated by a group of faculty members.

ii) Non – Doctrinal research (25 marks)

Here the students are asked to go out of the class room and library and make an empirical study of a problem which has social, economic, moral or political dimension. Field data can be collected through any model of data collection. The results are to be assessed by a team of faculty members.

2 Law teaching (25 marks)

A topic is assigned to the student in advance. He is required to handle a class for 25 to 30 minutes. The students may be asked to teach the LLB students. They can select any of the methods of teaching in legal education practical, the LLM students are evaluated internally and externally.

Viva - in - voice (25 marks)

Note: 1 The topic will be same for doctrinal and non-doctrinal writing and will be present in one file in two part i.e. Part (A) & Part (B).

2 All students have to take 12 classes of LLB under head of Law teaching. Teaching will be examined by senior faculty member.

3 Viva - voice will be taken by one internal and one external examiner on the date notified by the university. Viva will be based on paper writing to examine the knowledge of research methodology. SYLLABUS

LL.M - PART II EXAMINATION GROUPA

INTERNATIONAL LAWAND ORGANIZATIONS A01: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION: LAW PRACTICE AND FUTURE

Evolution of International Organization: The concert of Europe, the League of Nations and the United Nations United Nations as a Constitutional and Political System: Organs and Their functions, Law creating process including Resolutions and Declarations of the General Assembly and Specialized Agencies, Financing and Problems of financial, crisis, Amendment process, Secretary General of the United Nations

The Political Process: Blocks and Alliance, Non-aligned movement and its impact on voting in the various organs of the United Nations, African and Latin American Groups, India and the United Nations, The Big two and the United Nations PeaceKeeping: UN Peace-keeping functions, UN peacekeeping force, case studies, Problems of peace enforcement through the UN

Special Agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations: Constitution and functions of. Specialized agencies, Case studies of some agencies such as FAO and UNDP as illustrative organization within the UN System, Selected studies of NGOs serving as consultants, Amnesty International, International Commission of Jurists

Peaceful Change through United nations: Dispute settlement machinery of the United Nations, The role of ECOSOC in bringing about peaceful change, UN operational programmes in the Social Field, UN Operational programmes in the Economic Field, Anticolonial consensus, Disarmament and human rights SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY D. W. Bowett: Law of International Institutions (1982) Ingrid Detter: Law Making by the International Organization (1965) Stephen, S. Goodspeed: Nature and Function of International Organization (1967) Wilfred Jenks: The proper Law of International Organizations (1962) D. W. Bowett: United Nations Forces: A Legal Study (1969) Lelancl M. Goodrich: Charter of the united Nations (1969) Leland M. Goodrich: United Nations in a Changing World (1974) Rosalyn Higgins: Development of International Law through Political Organs of the United Nations (1963) Hans Kelsen: Law of United Nations (1954) Rahmaihullah Khan: Implied Powers of the United Nations (1970) Edward Macwhinney: United Nations Law Making (1984) M.S. Rajan: United Nations and Domestic Jurisdication (1961)

A02: DISARMAMENT AND PEACE STRATEGIES

The Conceptions of Disarmament: Disarmament and world security, military alliances, arms trade, changing conceptions of disarmament. The dynamics of the Arms Race: The reasons of arms race, including nuclear weapons, Consequences of arms race in terms of resources and economic development, International implications of the arms race

Disarmament and the United Nations: History of the failure of disarmament efforts, UN Disarmament Commission, its achievements and limitations, UN Disarmament Decades of 1970's and 1980's, Negotiations leading to the signing of SALT I and SALT II, Nuclear Disarmament Problems and Perspectives, Nuclear Non-Proliferation treaty and intermediate range Missile Treaty, International regulation of nuclear weapons

International Regulation of Biological and Chemical or Weapons of Mass Destruction International regulation and Control of Militarization of Outer Space and the Ocean Bed

Conserving the world's resources: Assisting the economic development of less developed countries, Harnessing science and technology for development, Protection of human rights Peaceful settlement of international disputes, towards a balanced world trade. Peace research and its significance

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Burns-H. Weston: 'Toward Nuclear Disarmament and Global Security: A Search for Alternatives (1980) J. Schell: The Fate of the Earth (1982) J.N. Singh: Use of Force under International Law (1984) Julius Stone: Legal Controls of International Law (1954) M. Welzer: Just and Unjust Wars (1979) R. Kothari: Transformation and Survival: In Search of Human World Order (1988) R. Falk, et. al.: International Law: A Contemporary Perspective, pp. 473-519(1985) R. Falk: The End of World Order, pp. 155-276 (1983)

A03: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

International Movement for Humanization of Warfare: Contributions of classical writer; history of the Red Cross; Geneva Conventions of 1864 for Amelioration of the Condition of wounded Soldiers in Land Army, St. Petersburg Declaration 1868. The Hague Convention of 1899 and 1907, Geneva Conventions of 1929 and 1949 on treatment of Prisoners of war, Wounded and Sick Persons and Civilian Persons.

International Efforts to outlaw Slavery, Slave Trade and Practices similar to Slavery, Forced Labour and Trafficking in Human Beings, United Nations and Humanitarian Law, The Role of EC'OSOC and ILO; Crusade against discrimination in respect of employment and occupation, Racial Discrimination International Refugees: THE UN Relief Rehabilitation Administration and other International Refugee Organizations; Conventions relating to Status Of Refugees and Stateless persons: Genocide Convention

Implementation of the Right to Self-determination: Declaration on the grant of independence to colonial countries and people, humanitarian treatment of people living under colonial rule and trusteeships, Eliminating Discrimination against Women through International Cooperation

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY C. Hosoya: N. Ando, Y. Cnurna, R. Minear, The Tokyo War Crimes Trial (1986) G. Tunkin: Theory of International Law (1974) G. Schwarzenberger: The Law of Armed Conflicts (Vol. 11) J. Stone: Legal Controls of International Conflicts (1959) R. Fall: The Shimoda Case, 69 Am. J.

Int. Law (1965) T. Taylor: Nuremberg and Vietnam: An American Tragedy (1971)

A04: LAW AND DIPLOMACY

Contemporary International System: International stratification, neocolonialism dependence and domination, geopolitical considerations. Beginning of Diplomacy: Various Diplomatic Traditions, Greek, Byzantine and Indian; Golden age of Classical Diplomacy of 18th and 19th Centuries in Europe

Transition from 'old' to 'new' diplomacy, impact of the First World War and the Russian Revolution, Impact of Technology on the Conduct of Diplomacy, Impact of the Nuclear Weapons. Military Alliance, Secret V, Open Diplomacy, Democratic Control of Foreign Policy

Diplomacy in contemporary world: Cold war and its impact on diplomacy, Diplomacy of the Summit, Diplomacy in the United Nations, Development and diplomacy, Diplomacy through mass media and propaganda

Crisis Management: Nicaragua, Namibia, Palestine, Sri Lanka, Iran-Iraq conflict, Diplomacy in the Law of the Sea Convention, Diplomacy and new human rights conceptions, Diplomacy and Right to Development Declaration. The Stockholm Declaration on Environment, Diplomacy and Resources

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY A. Ball: Modern International Negotiations (1969) I. Clark: Reform and Resistance in International Order (1980) I. Clark: The Satisfied and the Dissatisfied States Negotiate International Law: A Case Study 18 World Politics 20-41 (1965) H. Nicloson: Diplomacy (1969) J. Stone: Law and Nations (1974) L. Hanken: How Nations Behave (1968) R.L.Friedheim: Parliamentrary Diplomacy - A Survey (1976) R.P. Anand: International Courts and Contemporary Conflict (1979)

A05: LAW OF THE SEA

Historical introduction to the Law of the Sea Contributions of Seldon, Grotius, Bynkershock and others to the development of the early law, the Anglo-Norwegian Fisheries case and its aftermath; The technological revolution and utilization of the new resources of the sea, population explosion and its impact on the law, the U.N. Conference on the Law of the Sea, Developing nations and the uses of sea.

Right of states over territorial waters and contiguous zone, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone, Principles for determination of maritime frontiers and Maritime Boundaries under the customary and conventional Law Exploitation of Deep Sea-Bed Resources: International Sea Bed Authority: its functions and powers, Decision-making settlement of disputes, principles governing joint ventures; transfer of data and training of personnel of the Authority; Problems and Perspectives, Conservation of Living Resources of the High Sea; Problems of Maritime Pollution.

Land-locked States and Law of the Sea, Sea as Common Heritage of Mankind; the Future of the Law of the Sea: International Sea Tribunal to Settle Disputes SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Orrego Vicuna: The Changing international Law of

the High Seas Fisheries (1999), Cambridge Lan Browniie: Principles of Public International Law (1998), Clarendon Press Oxford P. Chandrasekhara Rao: The New Law of Maritime Zones (1983), Miling Publications, New Delhi Samir mankababy: The International Shipping Rules (1986), Croom Helm, London Nagendra Singh: International Maritime Law Conventions, Vol. I, Navigation (1983), Stevens & Maxwell London Myron H. Nordquist and John Norton Moor (eds.): Ocean Policy-New Institutions, Challenges and Opportunities (1999), Kluwer R.P. Anand: Law of the Sea, Caracas and beyond (1978) D. W. Bowett: Law of the Sea D.W. Dowett: Legal Regime of Island in International Law John Colombos: International Law of the Sea (1962) J.H. Hargrove: Who Protects the Ocean: Environment and the Development of the Law of the Sea, Devendra Kaushik, Indian Ocean Towards a Peace Zone (1983) Myres S. McDougal and W. Burke: The Public Order of the Oceans (1962). D.P. P'Connel: International Law of the Sea, Vols. I & II (1982)

A 06: INTERNATIONAL AND CONTEMPORAY ISSUES

The New International Economic Order (NIEO): Background Essential component of the NIEO, State acceptance and practice of NIEO principles, Critique of NIEO

The Right to Development. The 1979 G.A. Resolution, Progress towards enunciation of the Declaration of Right for Development, Basic Concepts of Right to Development, State acceptance and practice, Critique

Towards Sustainable Development, The Context of U.N. Commission on Environment and Development, Our Common Future: The Report of the Commission

Proposed Legal principles to environmental protection and sustainable development, State acceptance and practice, Critique

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY H. W. Singer & J. A. Ansari: Rich and Poor Countries (1982) P. Alston: Development and the Rule of Law: Prevention Versus Cure as a Human Rights Strategy in Human Right and Rule of Law, 83(1981) R. Falk: The End of the World Order (1983) S. Gwrge: Now the other Half Dies; The Real Persons for World Hunger (1976) U. Bad: The New International Economic Order. Basic Needs and Rights: Notes towards development of the Right to Development in Role of Law and Judiciary in Transformation of Society: India G.D.R. Experiments 178-205 (1984) D.A. Desai (ed.) and see the literature there in cited. This paper is also published in the Journal of the Indian Society of International Law UN Report of the Secretary General: The International Dimensions of the Right to Development as a Human Right with other Human Right based on International Cooperation, including the Right to Peace, Taking into account the requirement of the New International Economic Order and the Fundamental Human Needs, EICN-41374 U.N.: Our Common Future: The World Commission on Environment and Development (1987)

A 07: DISSERTATION & VIVA-VOCE

Dissertation: 50 Marks

Preparation and presentation of Non-Doctrinal Research: 20 Marks

Viva Voce: 30 Marks

GROUPBCRIMINALLAW

B01: COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Organization of Courts and Prosecuting Agencies: Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction, Nyaya Panchayats in India, Panchayats in tribal areas, Organization of Prosecuting agencies for prosecuting criminal, Prosecutors and the police Withdrawal of prosecution

Pre-trial Procedures: Arrest and questioning of the accused. The rights of the accused. The evidentiary value of statements/ articles seized/collected by the police, Right to counsel, Roles of the prosecutor and the judicial officer in investigation, Trial Procedure: The accusatory system of trial and the inquisitorial system, Role of the Judge, the prosecutor or and defense attorney in the trial. Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence, Expert evidence, Appeal of the Court in awarding appropriate punishment, Plea bargaining Correction and Aftercare Services: Institutional correction of the offenders, General Comparison - After care services in India and France, The role of the court in correctional programmes in India

Preventive Measures in India: Provisions in the Criminal Procedure Code, Special enactments, Public Interest Litigation: Directions for criminal prosecution

SELECT BIBLIOGPLAPHY Ceylia Hamptom: Criminal Procedure Wikins and Cross: Outline of the law of Evidence Archbold, Pleading: Evidence and Practice in Criminal Cases (2000) Eastern, Lucknow Sarkar: Law of Evidence K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed.): R.V. Kelkar's: Outlines of Criminal Procedure Patric Devlin: The Criminal Prosecution in England American Series of Foreign Penal Codes Criminal Procedure Code of People's Republic of China John N. Ferdico: Criminal Procedure (1996), West Sanders & Young: Criminal Justice (1994) Christina Van Den Wyngart: Criminal Procedure Systems in European. Community Joel Samaha] Criminal Procedure (1997), West Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 The French Code of Crimina! Procedure 14th and 41st Report of Indian Law Commission The Paper will be taught with reference, wherever necessary to the procedures in India, England, US, France, Russia and China B02: PENOLOGY: TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

Introductory, Definition of Penology, Theories of Punishment: Retribution, Utilitarian prevention: Deterrence, Utilitarian: Intimidation, Behavioural prevention: Incapacitation, Behavioural prevention: Rehabilitation - Expiation, Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to punishment, The Problematic of Capital Punishment: Constitutionality of Capital Punishment, Judicial Attitudes through the statute law and case law towards Capital Punishment in India—An inquiry, Law Reform Proposals

Approaches to Sentencing: Alternatives to Imprisonment, Probation, Corrective labour, Fines, Collective fines, Reparation by the offender by the court Sentencing: Principal types of sentences in the Penal Code and special laws,

Sentencing in white collar crime, Presentence hearing, Sentencing for habitual

offender, Summary punishment, Plea-bargaining

Imprisonment: The state of India's jails today, The disciplinary regime of Indian prisons, Classification of prisoners. Rights of prisoner and duties of custodial staff, Deviance by custodial staff. Open prisons, Judicial surveillance, basis, development reforms

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY S. Chhabbra: The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law (1970) H.L.A. Hart: Punishment and Responsibility (1968) Herbert L. Packer: The Limits of Criminal Sanction (1968) A1 fRoss: On Guilt Responsibility and Punishment (1975) A. Siddique: Criminology (1984) Eastern, Lucknow Law Commission of India, Forty-Second Report, Ch. 3(1971) K.S. Shukla: Sociology of Deviant Behaviour in 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-179 (1986) Tapas Kumar Benerjee: Back-round to Indian Criminal Law (1990). R. Campjary & Co., Kolkata

B03: PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE

Introduction: Conceptions of white collar crimes, Indian approaches to socioeconomic offences, Notions of privileged class deviance as providing a wider
categorization of understanding Indian development. Typical forms of such
deviance, Official deviance (deviance by legislators, judges, bureaucrats),
Professional deviance: journalists, teachers, doctors, lawyers. engineers,
architects and publishers. Trade union deviance (including teacher, lawyers/
urban property owners); Landlord deviance (class/caste based deviance), Police
deviance, Deviance on electoral process (rigging, both capturing impersonation,
corrupt practices), Gender-based aggression by socially, economically and
politically powerful

Official Deviance: Conception of official deviance permissible limit of discretionary powers. The Chambal valley dacoit Vinoba Mission and Jai Prakash Narain Mission-in 1959 and 1971. The Chagla Commission Report on L1C-Mundhra Affair) The Das Commission Report on Pratap Singh Kairon, "Fire Grover Commission Report on Dev Raj Urs, The Maruti Commission Report, The Ibakkar Natarajarr Commission Report on Fairfax.

Police: Deviance: Structures of legal restraint on police powers in India; Unconstitutionally of "third-degree" methods and use of fatal force by police, "Encounter" killings, Police atrocities, The plea of superior orders, Rape and related forms of gender-based aggression by police and paramilitary forces, Reform suggestions especially by the National Police Commissions, Professional Deviance: Unethical practices at the Indian Bar, The Lentin Commission Report, The Press Council on unprofessional and unethical journalism Medical malpractice

Response of Indian Legal Order to the Deviance of Privileged Classes: Vigilance Commission, Public Accounts Committee, Ombudsman, Commissions of Enquiry, Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947, "CheAntualy Case

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Upendra Baxi: The Crisis of the Indian Legal System

(1982) Vikas - Publishing House, New Delhi Upendra Baxi (ed.): Law and Poverty: Essays (1988) Upendra Baxi: Liberty and Corruption: The Antualy Case and Beyond (1989) Suendranath Dwevedi and G.S. Bhargava: Political Corruption in India (1967) A.R. Desai (ed.): Violation of democratic Rights in India (1986) A.G. Noorani: Minister's Misconduct (1974) B.B. Pande: The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance' The Other Side of Development 136 (1987: K.S. Shukla ed.) Indra Rothermund: 'Patterns of Trade Union Leadership in Dhanbad Coal fields', 23 JIL1522 (1981)

B04: DRUGADDICTION, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Introductory: Basic conceptions, Drugs'narcotics' psychotropic substances ",'Dependence', "addiction", Crimes without victims, Trafficking in drugs, Primary drug abuse, How does one study the incidence of Drug Addiction and Abuse? Self-reporting, Victim-studies, Problems of comparative studies

Anagraphic and Social Characteristics of Drug Users; Gender, Age, Religiousness, Single individuals/cohabitation, Socio-economic level of family, Residence patterns (urban/rural), Educational levels, Occupation, Age at first use, Type of Drugs use, Reasons given as cause of first use, Method of intake, Pattern of the use, Average Quantity and Cost, Consequences on addict's health (Physical/Psychic)

The International Legal Regime: Analysis of the background, text and operation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 1972, Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972, International collaboration in combating drug addiction, The SARC and South-South Cooperation, Profile of international market for psychotropic substances, The Indian Regulatory System: Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India, Nationalist thought towards regulation of drug trafficking and usage, The penal provisions (under the (PC and the Customs Act). India's role in the evolution of the two international conventions, Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse, The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act. 1985, Patterns to resource investment in India: policing adjudication, treatment, aftercare and rehabilitation

Human Rights Aspects: Deployment of marginalized people as carrier of narcotics, The problem of juvenile drug use and legal approaches, Possibilities of misuse and abuse investigative prosecutor powers, Bail, The problem of different application of the Legal Regimes, especially in relation to the resource less, The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction: Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. de-addiction and after care. The role of educational systems, The role of medical profession, The role of mass media, Initiatives for compliance with regulatory systems, Law reforms initiatives

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY H.S. Becker: Outsides: The Studies in Socilogy of Deviance (1966) J. A. Incard, C.D. Chambers (eds.): Drugs and the Criminal Justice System (1974) R.Cocken: Drug Absuse and Personality in Young Offenders (1971) G. Edwards Busch (ed.): Drug Problems in Britin: A Reivew of

Ten Years(1981) P Kondanram and Y.N. Murthy: Drug Abuse and Crime: A Preliminary Study, 7, Indian Journal of Criminology, 65-68 (1979) P.R. Rajgopal : Violence and Response : A Critique of the Indian Criminal System (1988) United Nations, Economic and Social Reports of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, United nations Social Defence, Research Institute (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuse and related Crimes (Rome, July 1984, Publication No. 21)

BO5: JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

The Basic Concepts: The conception of child in Indian Constitution and Penal Code, Delinquent juvenile, Neglected juvenile, The overall situation of children/ young persons in India, also with reference to crime statistics (of crimes by and against children), Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency: Differential association, Anomic, Economic pressure, Peer group influence, Gang subculture,

Class differentials Legislative Approaches: Legislative approaches during the late colonial era. Children's Act, Legislative position in various States, The Juvenile Justice Act, Constitutional Aspects, Distinction between Neglected and delinquent juveniles Competent authorities, Processual safeguards for juveniles, : Powers given to government, Community 'participation at envisaged under the Act' Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency: The child population percentage to total sex ratio, urban-rural-urban, Neglected below poverty line, physically and mentally disabled, orphans, destitutes vagrants, Labourers, In organized industries like zari, carpet, bidi, glass, In unorganized sector like domestic servant, shops and establishments rag-pickers family trade, Delinquent number, sex-ratio to audit crime, types of offences committed recidivism, rate of increase background, Drug addicts, Victims, 'Of violence sexual abuse,, battered, killed by parents, Of criminal activities like bootlegging, drug pollution as a response of protective approach, Judicial Contribution: Social action ligation concerning juvenile justice, Salient judicial decision, Role of legal profession in juvenile

Implementation: Institutions, bodies, personnel. Recruiting and funding agencies, Recruitment qualifications and salaries or fund. Other responsibilities of each agency/ person, Coordination among related agencies, Accountability annual reports land accessibility of public to juvenile justice institution,. Preventive Strategies: State welfare programmes nutrition, ICWS grants-inaid, Compulsory education Role of community, family, voluntary, bodies,

individual. SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY National Institute of Social -Defence, Model Rules under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 K.S. Shukla: Adolescence Offender: 1985 United Nations: Beeijing Rules on Treatment of Young Offenders (1985) Wyron Weiner: The Child and State in India (-1990) The United Nations Declaration on the Right of Children (UNICEF periodic materials)

B06: COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM Introductory: Notions of force, coercion, violence, Distinctions, symbolic violence, institutionalized violence structural violence, Legal orders a coercive normative order, Force monopoly of modem law, Constitutional and criminal speech: Speech as incitement to violence, Collective political violence and legal order; Notion of legal and extra repression,

Approaches to Violence in India : Religiously sanctioned structural violence: Caste and gender based. Ahmsa in Hindu, Jain, Buddhist, Christian and Islamic traditions in India, Gandhiji's approach to non-violence, Discourse on political violence and terrorism during colonial struggle, Attitudes towards legal order as possessed of legitimate monopoly over violence during the colonial period, Agrarian Violence and Repression: The nature and scope of agrarian violence in the 18-19 centuries India, Colonial legal order as a causative factor of collective political (agrarian) violence, The Talangana struggle and the legal order. The Report of the Indian Human Rights Commission on Atwal Massacre

Violence against the Scheduled Castes: Notion of Atrocities, Incidence of Atrocities, Uses of Criminal Law to combat atrocities or contain aftermath of atrocities. Violence against women'

Communal Violence: Incidence and courses of communal violence, Findings of various commissions of enquiry, The role of police and para-military systems in dealing with communal violence, Operation of criminal justice system tiring and in relation to communal violence

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY U.Baxi: Dissent, Development and Violence in R. Meagher(ed.), Law and Social Change: IndoAmerican Reflections 92 (1988) U. Baxi (ed.): Peasant Struggles in India (1979) A.R.Desai: Agrarian Struggles in India: After Independence (1986) A.R. Desai-Violation of Democratic Rights in India(1986) D.A. Dhangare: Peasant Movement in India 1920-1950 (1983) Ranjit Guha: Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (1983) Ranjit Guha (ed.): Subaltern Studies. Vol. 1-6(198-33-1988) T. H. Jonderich: Violence for Equality (1980) Mark Jucrgensmever: "The Logic of Religious Violence: The Case of Punjab" 22 Contribution to Indian Sociology 65 (1988) Ranji Kothari: State Against Democracy (1987) G. Shah: Ethnic Minorities and Nation Building: Indian Experience (1984) K.S. Shukla: "Sociology of Deviant Behaviour". in 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social Anthropology I969-1979 (1986)

B 07: DISSERTATION & VIVA VOCE

Dissertation: 50 Marks Preparation and presentation of Non-Doctrinal Research : 20 Marks Viva Voce : 30 Marks

GROUPC BUSINESS LAW

C01: LAW OF INDUSTRIALAND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Nature of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and need for their protection, IPR and International perspectives, salient international conventions and treaties on IPR, Role of WIPO in promotion of IPR, WTO-TRIPS as global binding charter of IPR and its impact on national legislation, Dispute Settlement System in WTO.

Copyright, Nature and scope of copyright. Term of copyright, computer

softwarespecial position under copyright, law and patent law, infringement of copyright and remedies thereof, international copyright order/ trademark, service mark and Internet Domain Name, Registration of trademark, Infringement and passing off action in trade mark, Intellectual Property Appellate Board, Geographical indications and their registration.

Patent, patentable and non patentable inventions, procedure for obtaining patent, compulsory license, emerging issues in patent such as patent in the field of biotechnology, life form, human genome, infringement of patent and remedies thereof, Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). Protection of plant varieties, and farmers, right UPOV convention, principle of benefit sharing.

Intellectual Property and Human Rights, Protection of the rights of indigenous people, protection of human rights of impoverished masses, IPR protection and its impact on right to food security and public health, Environmental protection. Protection of Bio-diversity and Traditional Knowledge-economic, social, cultural and ethical dimensions. Important Acts 1. Copy Rights Act, 1970 (As amended) 2. Trade Marks Act, 1999 (As amended) 3. Patents Act, 1970 (As amended) 4. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Right Act, 2001 (As amended) 5. Geographical Indications of Good (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 (As amended) 6. Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (As amended)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Intellectual Property and International Trade (1998), Kluwer Patent Cooperation treaty Hand Book (1998), Sweet and Maxwell Christopher Wadlow: The Law of Passing Off (1998). Sweet and Maxwell. W.R. Cornish: Intellectual Property Law (1999), Sweet and Maxwell. Elizabath Verke: Law of Patents (2005) Eastern Book Company, Lucknow. S.K. Verma and Raman Mittal (Ed.) - Intellectual Property Right: A Global Vision (2006) Indian Law Destitution publication, New Delhi. Shiv Sahai Singh (Ed.) - The Law of Intellectual Property Right. (2004) Deep and Deep Publication, New Delhi. Shahid Khan and Ragunath Mashelkar: Intellectual Property and Competitive Strategies in the 21st Century, (2006), Kluwer Law International. P.S. Narayan: Intellectual Property Law in India. (2006) Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.

C02: LEGALREGULATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES

Industrial Policy-old and new.Its legal framework. Public Sector, Private Sector, Joint Sector-Globalisation, Liberalisation: Meaning, dimensions, implications and impact of globalization.

Depository System Definition and Meaning-Objectives, Depository in international market. GDR, ADR, FCCB, Depositing system in India-Its Legal Frame Work. Dematerialization of Securities.

Regulatory Authorities Telecom/Broadcasting Regulatory Authority, Industrialization and Environmental Regulation: Environment Clearance Environment Audit Environment Impact Assessment Public Liability Insurance Act Sustainable Development, New Dimensions of Environmental protection, role of the Judiciary. Completion Commission

Investment Scheme for NRI: portfolio investments for NRI, purchase and sale of shares/convertible debentures or other securities on Non-repatriation basis.

Foreign Institutional Investment. Foreign Direct Investment, Joint Venture and Transfer Technology FEMA.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY S. Aswani Kumar: The Law of Indian Trade Mark: (2041), Commercial Law House, DelhiIndustrial Policy Resolution-, of 1948, 1956. 1991 Industrial Licensing Policy 1970.1975 Industrial Policy Statements; 1973. 1977, 1980 Reports of Committees on Public: undertakings of Parliament Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 U.Baxi & A. Dhanda: Valiant Victims and Lethal Litigation: The Bhopal Case (1989) Indian Law Institute, Law of International Trade Transaction (1973)

C03: LAW OF EXPORT IMPORT REGULATION: Basic Need of Export and Import Trade, Theories of International Trade, Free Trade, Protection Principles. WTO & GATT, Dispute Settlement Mechanism Trade Policy Review Mechanism-Anti Dumping Subsidies and Countervailing Duties.

Control of Export and Import in India, The Foreign Trade Regulation Act, 1992-Exim policy, Pre-Liberalization and Post Liberalization Era in Trade, Power of the Central Govt. to control foreign trade, appointment and powers of Director General of Foreign Trade. powers of the Reserve Bank of India to control foreign trade, Export promotion councils, Export oriented units and Export processing zones.

NonTariff Barriers, Export Import Bank of India, Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited, promotion of Foreign trade, agricultural products, textile and cloths.

The custom Act, 1962: Prohibition on importation and exportation of goods. The Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Preventions of Smuggling Activities Actorntrol of smuggling activities in export and import trade.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Government of India. Handbook of Import Export Procedures Government of India Import and Export Policy (1997-2002) Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act 1992 and Rules Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999 Customs Manual (Latest edition) Final Treaty of GATT, 1994

C 64: BANKING LAW

A. Introduction (i) Nature and Development of Banking. (ii) Functions of Banking B. Global Banking Institutions C. The Banking (Regulation) Act, 1949. Its main provisions, social control, nationalization of Banks.

A. (i) Central Bank, Evolution, Characteristics and Functions. (ii) Reserve Bank of India and It's Role. (iii) Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial assets, (iv) Cash reserve and Statutory Liquidity ratios in Bank. B. Bank as borrowers: Forms of borrowing, Types of Deposit, Accounts, Electronics, Withdrawal, Money Transfer and e-Banking. C. Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1962. A. Bank and Customer Relationship. B. Banking Operations (i) Lending by Banks, (ii) Collection and Payments of Cheques. (iii) Negotiable Instrument & their characteristics, Cheques, Dishonor of Cheques, Appropriation of payments. C. Interference by third parties. (i) Attachment, Mareva Injunctions, Bank and Garnishee, set off.

A. Social Banking B. Basal II norms C. Letter of Credit D. Recovery of Debts Due to Banks. C. Banking Oinbudsman Scheme 2002. Debt Recovery Tribunal Act. E. Recent Trends of Banking System in India.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Basu, A.: Review of Current Banking Theory and Practice (1998) Mac Millan M. Hapgood (ed.): Paget's law of Banking (1989) Butterworths, London R. Goode: Commercial Law, (1995) Penguin, London Ross Cranston: Principles of Banking Law (1997) Oxford L.C. Goyle: The Law of Banking and Bankers (1995) Eastern M.L. Tannan: Tamnan's Banking Law and Practice in India (1997), India Law House. New Delhi, 2 Volumes K.C. Shekhar: Banking Theory and Practice (1998). UBS Publisher Distributors Ltd.. New Delhi M. Dasesse, S. Isaacs and G. Pen; E.G. Banking Law. (1994), Lloyds of London Press, London V. conti and Hamaui (eds.): Financial Markets Liberalization and the Role of Banks' Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (1993) J. Dermine (ed.): European Banking in the 1990's (1993) Blackwell, Oxford K. Subrahmanyan Banking Reforms in India (1997), Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi R.S. Naravanna: The Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institution Act, 1993 (51 of 1993), Asia Law House, Hyderabad M.A. Mir: The Law Relating to Bank Guarantee in India (1992) Metropolitan Book, New Delhi Mitra: The Law Relating to Bankers' Letters of Credit and Allied Laws (1998). University Book Agency, Allahabad

C 05: INSURANCE LAW

Introduction; Nature of insurance contract, various kinds of insurance, proposal, policy, parties consideration, need for utmost good faith, insurable interest. indemnity, Insurance policy, I aw of contract and law of torts - future of insurance: need, importance and place of insurance, Constitutional perspective- the Entries 24, 25, 29, 30, 47 of List I Union List: 23, 24 of List III, General Principles of Law of insurance: Definition. nature and history. The risk commencement, attachment and duration, Assignment alteration, Settlement of claim and subrogation, Effect of war upon politicians, Indian Insurance Act 1938.

Insurance Regulatory Authority Act, 2000: Mutual Insurance Companies and cooperative life insurance societies, Double insurance and re-insurance, Life Insurance: Nature and scope, Event- insured against life insurance contract, Circumstances affecting the risk Amounts recoverable under life policy. Persons entitled to payment, Settlement of- claim and payment of money Marine Insurance: Nature and Scope. Classification of marine policies, The Marine insurance Act, 1963, Marine Insurance, Insurable interest, insurable value, Marine insurance policy-condition-express warranties construction of teams ea policy. Voyage deviation, Perils of the sea, Assignment of Policy, Partial laws of ship and of freight, salvage, general average, particular charges, Return of premium.

Insurance against Accidents: The Fatal Accidents Act, 1855, Objects and reasons. Assessment of compensation, Contributory negligence. Apportionment of compensation and liability, The Personal Injuries

(Compensation insurance) Act 1963, Compensation payable under the Act, Compensation insurance scheme under the Act Compulsory,: insurance. Property insurance: Fire Insurance, The Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance, The Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance, ('policies covering risk of explosion, Policies covering accidental loss, damage to property, Policies covering risk of storm and tempest, Glass-plate policies, Burglary and theft policies, Live stock policies, Goods in transit insurance, Agricultural insurance

Insurance against Third Party Risks: The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, Nature and Scope, Effect of Insolvency or death on claims of insolvency and death of parties, certificate of insurance, Claims tribunal: Constitution, functions, application for compensation procedure powers and award, Liability Insurance: Nature and kinds of such insurance, Public liability insurance. Professional negligence insurance. Miscellaneous Insurance Schemes: New Dimensions: Group life insurance, Mediclaim sickness insurance

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY John Hanson and Christopais Henly: All Risks Property Insurance (1999), LLPAsia Hongkong Peter Mac Donald Eggers and Patric Foss: Good faith and Insurance Contracts (1998) LLP Asia, Hongkong Banjeree: Law of Insurance (1994). Asia Law House, Hyderabad Mtra, B.C.: Law Relating to Marine Insurance (1997), Asia Law House, Hyderabad Brids: Modern Insurance (1997), Sweet & Maxwell International Labour Office, Administration Practice of Social Insurance (1985) E.R. Hardy Ivamy: General Principles of insurance Law (1979) Edwin, W. Patterson: Cases and Materials On Law of (nsurance (1955) M.N. Sreenivasan: Law and the Life Insurance Contract (1914)

C06: CORPORATE FINANCE

Introduction: Meaning, importance and scope of corporate finance, Capital needscapitalization-working capital securities-borrowing, deposits, debentures, Objectives of corporate finance-profit maximization and wealth maximization, Constitutional perspectives-the entries 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 82, 85 and 86 of List 1- Union List; entry 24 of List II State List. Equity Finance: Share Capital, Prospectsinformation disclosure Issue and allotment, shares without monetary consideration, Money laundering, Non-opting equity shares. Debt Finance: Debentures, nature, issue and class, Deposits and acceptance, Creation of charges, Fixed and floating charges, Mortgages, Convertible debentures

Conservation of Corporate Finance: Regulation by Disclosure, Control on payment of dividends, managerial remuneration, Payment of commissions and brokerage, Intercorporate loans and investments, Pay-back of shares, Other corporate spending, Protection of creditors: need for creditor protection, Preference in payment, Rights in making company decision affecting creditors, interests, insider trading Creditors selfprotection, Incorporation of favourable terms in lending contracts, Right to nominate directors, Control over corporate spending, corporate governance.

Protection of Investors: Individual share holder right, Corporate membership

right, Derivative actions, Qualified membership right, Conversion, consolidation and reorganization of shares, Transfer and transmission of securities, Dematerialization of securities, prevention of oppression and mis-management, Role of SEBI.

Corporate Fund Raising: Depositories IDR (Indian Depository Receipts), ADR (American Depository Receipts). GDR (Global Depository Receipts), Public financing institutions IDBI, ICICI, IFC and SFC, Mutual Fund and other collective investment schemes, Institutional investment-LIC, UTI and banks, FDI and NRI investment. Administrative Regulation on Corporate Finance: Inspection of accounts, SEBI, Central Government control, control by registrar of companies, RBI control. Copex plan and Corporate Fund Raising.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Alastair Hundson: The Law on Financial Derivatives (1998), Sweet & Maxwell Eil's Ferran: Company Law and Corporate Finance (1999), Oxford Jonathan Charkham: Fair Shares: The Future of Shareholder Power and Responsibility (1999). Oxford Ramaiya A: Guide to the Companies Act (1998). Vol.I, II and II1 H.A.J. Ford and A.i'. Austen: Ford's principle of Corporations Law (1999). Butterworths J.H. Farrar and B.M. Hanniyan: Farrar's Company Law (1998), Butterworths Austen R.P.: The Law Of Public Company Finance (1986), LBC R.M. Goode: Legal Problems of Credit and Security (1988), Sweet and Maxewll Altman and Subrahmanyan: Recent Advances in Corporate Finance (1985), LBC Gilbert Harold: Corporation Finance (1956) Henry E. Hogland: Corporation Finance (1947) Maryin M. Kristein: Corporate Finance (1975) R.C. Osborn: Corporation Finance (1959) S.C. Kuchhal: Corporation Finance: Principles and Problems (6th ed. 1966) VG Kulkarni: Corporate Finance (1961) Y.D. Kulshreshta: Government Regulation of Financial Management of Private Corporate Sector in India (1986)

C 07: DISSERTATION & VIVA-VOCE

Dissertation: 50 Marks Preparation and presentation of Non-Doctrinal Research

: 20 Marks Viva Voce : 30 Marks

GROUPD: LABOUR, CAPITALAND LAW

D01: COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Freedom of Organization: International norms: right to association of industrial and unorganized labour, Right to association in India: the constitutional and legal aspects, Collective Bargaining Conceptual and Processual Issues: Conception of collective Bargaining: a comparative appraisal Methodological aspects, Bargaining Process: Empirical Indian studies. Types of bargaining plant level, industry level and national level, Legal Control of Collective Bargaining Endeavours: Strike (pen-down. tool down, go slow, work to rule. stay in, sit in, picketing), Gherao. Lock out

Factors Affecting collective bargaining Multi-unionism, Other factors. Conditions for successful functioning: Comparative analysis

Economic Implications of Collective Bargaining: Wage Policy, Work discipline.
National income and profit

Collective Bargaining and Political Process: Problem of outsiders in the union, Affiliation of unions to political parties. Policies towards workers, participation in management-role of state

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Gillian S. Morris and Timothy J. Archer; Collective Labour Law (2000), Oxford Nick Humphery: trade Union law (1997), Blackstone: London John Bowers and Simon Fienrybail: Text book on Labour Law (1998), Blackstone. London Stephen Dery arid Richard Mitchell: Employment Relations Individualization and Union Exclusion (1999), Blackstone London Roger Blanpain, Chris F,ngels (Eds.): Comparative Labour Law and Industrial Relations in Industrialized Market Economics (1999), Kluver Indian Law Institute, Labour Law and Labour Relations (1987) ILO, Collective Bargaining ILO; Collective Bargaining in Industrialized Market Economies Mary Sur: Collective Barganing (1965) R.W. Rideout: Principles of Labour Law-, Chs. 8, 9 and 10 (1983) Otto Kahn-Freund: Labour and the Law (1977) A.V. Rajagopalan: Approaches to Collective Bargaining-Intricacies, 1982, vol. I L. Labour Law Notes, P.K. 42, B.R. Patil: Sectionalized Baraining in Textile Industry in Coimbatore, 20 Indian Journal of Industrial Relation, 44 (1985) Y.R.K. Reddy: "Determination of Collective Bargaining Agency Search for a Procedure". (4 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations 73 (1978) Sahab Dayat: Revival of Collective Bargaining in India: Some Recent Evidence' 17 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 329 (1982) Report of the N.C.L.Govt. of India

D02: INDUSTRIAL ADJUDICATION

Constitutional Perspective and Foundations: Constitutional authorization for institutional framework (legislative entries, Article 323 B), Constitutional goals protecting capital and labour enshrined in the fundamental rights and duties and the directive principles

Access to Adjudicatory, Justice: Threshold control by government reference. Extent of governmental discretion time, expediency and maters for adjudication, Limitations on discretion. Political overtones and pressure tactics, Judicial restraint of liberalism the ideal juristic approach Direct access to adjudicatory authority by employer and employee: problems and perspectives. International norms. Comparative overview of access to adjudicatory process in the U K and Australia

Adjudicatory Process: Industrial adjudication as a modality of harmonizing interests of capital and labour, Impact on employer's prerogatives and employee's rights. Silence of the statute on. Criteria for adjudication. Equity and justice as guiding Principle, Industrial conflicts and the vistas of decisional process: a corporative probe, Post-natal control by government over adjudication

Judicial Review of the Adjudicatory Process: Finality of decision making in adjudicatory process: a myth, Jurisprudence of Industrial adjudication: formulations through constitutional remedies of writs and appeal, Jurisdiction of the adjudicatory authority in respect of dismissal of-workmen, juridical

formulation Of the concept of industry, Retrenchment the widening dimensions through decisional law

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Malhotra: The Law of Industrial Disputes. Vol.I & II Latest Edn. ILI, Labour Law and Labour Relations, Parts II, IV, VI, VII, IX and XI Rideout: Principles of Labour Law 11983) Ch. 4, 5 & 6 Russel, A. Smith, et. at.: Collective Bargaining and Labour Arbitration (1970) Part - II Robert, A. Gorman: Basic Text on Labour Law, Ch. 23,24 and 25 (1976) Relevant portions of the Reports of the National Commission on Labour. Latest Edn. S.C. Srivastava: Voluntary Labour Arbitration: Law and Policy' 23, JILI349,(1981) D.C. Jain: "Meaning of Industry: Wilderness of Conjectural Justice, (1986) 3 SCC Journal IT.N. Singh: Futuristic Industrial Jurisprudence a Poser (1986) 3 SCC Journal, IS Chaturvedi, R.G.: Law and Procedure of Departmental Enquiries and Disciplinary Actions, (1997)

D03: LAW RELATING TO CIVILSERVANTS

Civil Servants: Constitutional Dimensions: Civil servants and the fundamental rights Historical and comparative perspectives. Equality and protective discrimination: principles and practices; Service Regulations - the constitutional bases - formulation of service rules -doctrine of pleasure, Limitations on doctrine of pleasure, Action only be an authority not subordinate to the appointing authority, Opportunity of being heard and its exceptions

Recruitment and Promotion: Central and state agencies for recruitment. Methods, qualification, Conditions of Service: Pay, dearness allowance and bonus: machinery for fixation and revision, Pay Commission, Kinds of leave and conditions of eligibility, Social security: provident fund superannuation and retrial benefits, medicare, maternity benefits, employment of children of those dying in harness compulsory insurance. Civil and criminal immunities for action in good faith. Comparative evaluation with private sector. Comparative evaluation between the state government employees and the central government employees, Consultation with Public Service Commission

Civil Service: Amalgam of Principles, Compromises and Conflicts. NeutralityCommitment dilemma, permanency, expertise and institutional decision making, Relaxation of age and qualification in recruitment spoils system, seniority-cum-merit recruitment and promotion, Frequent transfers, education of children, housing and accommodation, Civil service and politics, Politicization of government servants organization and inter-union rivalry, Special Categories of Services: Judicial services: subordinate judiciary judicial officers and servants: appointment and condition of service, Officers and servants of the Supreme Court and the High courts: recruitment, promotion conditions of service and disciplinary action, All India services, objects, regulation of recruitment and conditions of service, disciplinary proceedings

Settlement of Disputes over Service Matters: Departmental remedies: representation, review, revision and appeal: role of service organizations, Remedy before the Administrative Tribunal: Jurisdiction, scope and procedure.

merits and demerits - exclusion of jurisdiction of courts, Judicial review of service matters jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Courts Comparative position in England, United States and France

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY ILI (by Justice M. Rama Jois), Services under the State (1987) N. Narayanan Nair: The civil Servant under the Law and the Constitution (1973) K.K. Goyal:. Administrative Tribunals Act, (1985), Seervai: Constitutional Law, of India Arjun P. Aggarwal: Freedom of Association in Public Employment, 14 JILI, (1972) C.K. Kochukoshy: "All India Services-Their Role and Future', 1972 LTPA, 67 Douglas Vass: The Public Service in Modern Society, 1983, 17PA 970 Z.M.S. Siddiqi-. 'Sanctions for the breach of contracts of service', 25, JILI359(1983) O.P. Motilal: Compulsory Retirement,, IJ 1975 IJPA, 247 D.S. Chopra: Doctrine of Pleasure-Its Scope Implication and limitations, 1975. UPA92 G.C.V. Subha Rao: The ONGC Case and New Horizons in Public Services Law, 1975 SCJ 29

D 04: AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

Agricultural Labour Relations: Agricultural Labourer-the concept, Early stages - the traditional ties between the landlord and the workers, Non-exploitative fair relation with the feudal hegemony- share in products as wages, wages in kind, benefits in addition to wages, participation in festive occasion grievance redressal at landlord's residence, Exploitation of labour by the landlord, Longer hours of work and lower wages: statutory regulation, Bonded labour, Indebtedness, Tribal labour in forest settlements, Migrant agricultural labour Trade Unionism and Collective Bargaining among Agricultural labour: Unorganized nature, Seasonal character, Political movements, State, regional and macro regional disparities in collective bargaining, organization and remuneration, Industrial 'Hour Norms' in the Agricultural Labour Area: Problems: Multi-employer-employment situation, Workmen's compensation, Minimum wages

Labour Welfare: Need for state imitative and support, Assessment of existing measures: Statutory and non-statutory, Agrarian reform as agricultural labour protection measure-land to the filler doctrine, Environmental impact of distribution of forest land among agricultural labourers, Futuristic perspectives. Dispute Settlement Mechanism: Practices: settlements, Statutory measures: conciliation, adjudication, Comparative study of state practices and laws. SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY V.V. Giri: Labour Problem in Indian Industry, (1972)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY V.V. Giri: Labour Problem in Indian Industry, (1972) R.R. Singh: labour Economics, (1971) ILC), Conventions and Recommendations Reports of National Commission on Labour, 1969 (Relevant portions) State Legislation and Other welt-are schemes relating to agricultural labour Abdui Aziz_: Unionizing; Agricultural Labourers in India, A strategy, 13 Indian Journal of industrial Relations, 307 () 977) A.B. Maily: Forced Labour In India', I S Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 577 (1979) L.C. Sharma: Forestry Sector Generate More Employment, 15 Indian, journal of Industrial Relations, 577 (1979) Kalpana Bardban: Ruras employment Wages and Labour Market in

India: A Survey of Research, 12 Economic and Political Weekly, I June 25. 1977, 11 July 2, 1977 and 111 July 9, 1977 Government of India. Agricultural Labour Enquiry (1954) Government of India, Report on the Second Agricultural Labour Enquiry (1958) Government of India, Report on third Agricultural Labour Enquiry Bardharw & Rudra: Types of Labour Attachment in Agriculture, 15 Economics and Political Weekly August 30. 1980 National Institute of Rural Development. Occasional Monograph 1 - Agricultural Labour Unions (1978) Report of the National Commission (in Rural Labour (1991), New Delhi Government of India, Ministry of Labour, see especially Volume II. Part II Labour.

D 05 - WAGES

Constitutional Perspectives on Wages: Denial of minimum wage as forced labour. Constitutionalization of legal rights elevation of legal rights to fundamental rights, The constitutional ideals. Right to work. Right to living wage, Right to equal pay for equal work, Workers participation in management impact on wage determination. Theories and Facets of Wages: Theories of wages, Wages, bonus and dearness allowance, Basic wage, Bonus as deferred, wage or share of profits-eligibility, Allowances and concessions, House rent allowance, City compensatory allowance, Educational allowance. Conveyance allowance, Cash incentives: percentage on turn-over, Medical allowance, Leave travel concessions, Free and subsidized food and products, Leave encashment, Overtime allowances, Low wages and high perks as a camouflaging stratagem of defeating ceiling on wages

Wage Differentials: Rational Policy of Unjust Practice: Equality, honored or violated, Diminishing the differential: disincentive to initiative and productivity or elimination of irrational disparity in remuneration, Inter-industry, intra-industry and regional factors, Private sector, public sector difference in wages-government servants. Capacity of industry and wage fixation

Wages, price and tax: Increase of wages - impact on price. Increase in price - impact on wages, Tax - impact on price and wages. Taxation on goods and increase of prices, Taxation on wage income - a cut on real wages, Wages and the consumer

National Wage Policy: Problem and Perspectives: National wage policy, Need for integrated approach: income, price and wage, Problems of mixed economy, Capital intensive sector. Labour intensive sector, Wages in Multi national corporations: impact of globalization. International Standardization: Role of ILO: conventions and recommendations relating to wages

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY O.P. Malhotra: Law of Industrial Disputes (Latest Edn.) R.R. Singh: Labour Economics, Chs. 6, 7, 8 and 9 (1971) GL. Kothari: Wages, Dearness Allowances and Bonus (1968) YB. Singh: Industrial Labour in India, Part 1(1960) V.V. Giri: Labour Problem in Indian Industry, Ch. 6 (1972) Report of the National Commission on Labour (1969) (Relevant portion) International Labour Office, Wages International Labour Office, Wage Fixing (1981) International Labour Office, Minimum Wage Fixing (1981) Suresh C.

Srivastava: Payment or Dearness Allowance to Industrial Workers in India, 15 JILI, 444 (1973) Suresh C. Srivastava: Machinery for Fixation of Minimum Wage of Sweated Labour in India - Problems and Prospects, 23 JILI, 495 (1981) R.D. Agarwal: Dynamics of Labour Relations in India (1972) Sahab Dayal: Wage, Income and Industrial Relations in Modern India: An Evaluation of Selected Empirical Implications, 15 Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 295 (1977) Madhuri G. Seth: Bonus in Equity Perspective, 15, Indian Journal of, Industrial Relations, It 9, (1979) Deepak Lal: Theories of Industiral Wage Structures: A Review, 15, Journal of Industrial Relations, 167 (1979) C. Mani Sasti'y: Wage structure and regional labour market, 21, Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 344 (1985) Suresh C. Srivastava: Payment of dearness Allowance to Industrial Workers in India: The Judicial Approach, 15, JILI, 444 (1973) R.L. Chawla: Wage Policy and Industrial Relations: A Brazilian Case Study, 17, Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, 27 (1981)

D 06: SOCIAL SECURITY LAW

Social Security: Meaning, Distinction with labour welfare, Modality: Social prescription, social assistance and social insurance, Labour social security as part of the general rectal security in the welfare state, Origin and Development: Western countries-charitable institutions- professional guilds - philanthropic organizations - workmen's compensation law in England, Eastern societies - India joint family system, statutory schemes, International norms on social security for labour the ILO measures

Constitutional Perspectives: Fundamental Rights: realization of the rights through meaningful social security measures: right to life, the wider dimensions, Right to adequate means of livelihood, free legal and public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement, maternity relief

From Compensation to Insurance: Judicial interpretation of the expression "arising out of and in the course of employment" Employees' state insurance benefits: an improvement over workmen's compensation, Social Security: Law and Practices, the Comparative Perspectives: The United Kingdom, The United States

Towards an ideal Social Security Scheme: The Futuristic: Comprehensive and integrated social security: an Utopian concept or a pragmatic approach, Funding, Benefits and beneficiaries, Role of trade unions, Social security clauses in collective agreements, Trade union schemes with its own fund

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY R.N. Choudhary: Commentary on the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923(2000), Orient S.C. Srivastava: Social Security and Labour Laws (1985) R.W. Rideout: Principles of labour Law (1988), Chs. 12,13 H.K. Saharay: Industrial and Labour Laws of India (1987), Chs. 7,8 Munkman Employers' Liability (1985), Chs. 1, 2, 3,22 and 23 Harry Calvert: Social Security Laws (1978) Reports of the National Commission on Labour Neeru Sehgal: Employment 6f Women and Reproductive Hazards in Workplace, 29 JILI, 201 (1987) Rrakash Sinha: Quality of Working Life and Quality of Life' (1982), Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, p, 373 Malik, Jyotsna Nath: Workmen's

Compensation Act and some Problems of Procedure, 3 JILI 131 (1961) VR. Bhattacharva: Some Aspects of Social Security Measures in India (1970)

D 07: DISSERTATION & VIVA-VOCE

Dissertation: 50 Marks Preparation and presentation of Non-Doctrinal Research: 20 Marks Viva Voce: 30 Marks

GROUP: E ENVIRONMENT AND LEGALORDER

E01: ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT: LAWAND POLICY

The Idea of Environment: Ancient and medieval writings, Traditions, Natural and biological sciences: perspectives, Modern concept: Conflicting dimension, Development: Theories of development, Right to development, Sustainable development-national and international perspectives, Developing economics Policy and Law: From Stockholm to Rio and after, Post - Independence I dia, Role of Government, Five Year Plans, Forest Policy, Conservation strategy, Water policy

Population, Environment and Development: Population explosion and environmental impact, Population and development, Population and sustainable development

Constitutional Perspectives: Fundamental Rights, Right to environment, Enforcement of the right, Directive principles and fundamental duties, Legislative power, Environment: Emerging concepts and challenges, Polluter pay principle: absolute liability of hazardous. industry, Precautionary principle, Public trust doctrine,

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY C.M. Abraham: Environmental Jurisprudence in India, (1999), Kluwer Madhay Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha: This Fissured Island: An Ecological History of India (1996), Oxford R.B. Singh & Suresh Mishra: Environmental Law in India (1996), Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi Kailash Thakur: Environmental Protection: Law and Policy in India (1997), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi Richard L. Riversz, et. al. (eds.): Environmental Law, The Economy and Sustainable Development (2000), Cambridge Department of Science and Technology, Government of India. Report of the Committee for recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environmental Protection (1980) (Tiwari Committee Report) Darryl D'Monte: Temples or Tombs Industry versus Environment: Three Controversies (1985), Centre for Science and Environment. New Delhi Indian Journal of Public Administration Special Number on Environment and Administration, July-September 1988, Vol. XXXV, No. 3, pp. 353-801 Khosho: Environmental Concerns and Strategies (1988), Ashish, Delhi Centre for Science and Environment, The State of India's Environment 1982. The State of India' Environment 1984-85 and the State of Indian Environment 1999-2000 World Commission on Environment and Development, Our Common Future (1987), Oxford

E 02: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND THE LAW

Water: Salinity, Bund and spill ways, Aquaculture and fishing: regulation, Irrigation, Ground water management, Interstate water management and disputes

Land: Controls on land development, Eco-friendly land planning: conservation, utilization and conversion, Mining and quarrying

Concepts of common Property and State Property: Forest. Wildlife, Common facilities and the right to use: roads, parks, pathways, lakes. rivers. Natural heritage-Tribal habitat, Historical monuments. Wet lands: Wise use concept Energy: Sources, Energy related environmental problems: tapping, transmission and utilization, indiscriminate use, utilization of conventional energy: hydroelectric, thermal and nuclear, Non-conventional energy: Solar, wind, tidal and biogas

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Kailash Thakur: Environmental Protection: Law and Policy in India (1997), Deep & Deep Publications, New Deihi WCED: Our Forest, Our Future (1999), Cambridge Abraham, C.M.; Environmental Jurisprudence in India (1999), Cluwer Diwedi: India's Environmental Policies, Programmes and Stuwardship (1999), McMillan Enid M. Barren, et al. (eds.): Royal commission on Environmental Pollution, London, UK (1998), Kluwer David B. Wilkins: Animal Welfare in Europe (1997), Kluwer Mark Austen and Tamara Richards: Basic Legal Documents on International Animal Welfare and Wild Life Conservation (2000). Kluwer Jack Grosse: Protection and management of our Natural Resources, Wild Life and Habitat (1997), Oceana Leelakrishnan, P. et al. (eds.): Law and Environment (1990) Leelakrishnan, P.: The Environmental Law in India (1999), Butterworths, India Standing Committee on Environment Law American Bar Association, Common Boundary Common Problems: The Environmental Consequences of Energy Production (1982) S.K. Jain and A.R.K. Sastry: Threatened Plants of India: A State of the Art Report (1980) Armin Rozencranz, et al. (eds.): Environmental Policy and Law in India (1988), Butterworths, India

E 03: PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION

Pollution: Meaning, Kinds of pollution and their impact, Pollution of Water: Definition, Ground water pollution. Sources, Critique of existing laws, Machinery, Powers, Function Offences and Penalties

Pollution of Air: Pollutants and effects, Modalities of control, Conflicts of jurisdiction of different control, Agencies, Critique, of the existing legal framework, Noise Pollution: Sources and effects, Different legal controls, Need for specific law

Disposal of Waste: Kinds of wastes, Disposal agencies: local bodies and other agencies, Disposal and recycling of wastes, Sanctions against Pollution: Efficacy of criminal and civil sanctions. Corporate liability, civil and criminal, Should penalties be prohibitive, Civil liability, compensatory and penal, Administrative compensation system, Incentives to pollution control

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Kailash Thakur: Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India (1997), Deep & Deep publications, New Delhi Enid, M. Barson and IlgaNielson (eds.): Agriculture and Sustainable use in Europe (1998), Kluwer Leelakrishnan, P. etal. (eds.): Law and Environment (1990) Leelakrishnan, P.:

The Environmental Law in India (1999), Butterworths. India Indian Law Institute, Mass Disasters and Multinational Liability: The Bhopal Case (1986) Inconvenient Forum and Convenient Catastrophe: The Bhopal Case (1986) Armin Rozencranz, et. al. (eds.): Environmental Policy and Law in India (2000), Butterworths India

E04: ENVIRONMENTAND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER

International Concern for Environmental Protection: World environment movement, Natural and cultural heritage, Role of international and regional organizations, International Obligations towards sustainable Development: International financing policy, World environment fund, Global Environmental Facility (GEF), International Cooperation, Poverty alleviation

Marine Environment: Marine resources: conservation and exploitation, Scientific research and exploration. Antarctic environment, International Seabed Authority, Pollution from ships, Dumping of oil and other wastes into the sea Trans-boundary Pollution Hazards: Oil pollution, Nuclear fall cuts and accidents, Acid rain, Chemical pollution, Green house effect, Depletion of ozone layer, Space pollution

Control of Multinational Corporations and Containment of Environmental Hazards: Problems of liability and control mechanisms, Disaster management at international level, Monopoly of biotechnology by MNCs, Disposal and Dumping of Hazardous Wastes: Transnational Problem and Control

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Priya Kanjan Trivedi: International Environmental Laws (1996), A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi Sri Elworthy and Jane Holder: Environmental Protection: Text and Materials (1997), Butterworths Nathali L.TJ. Horbach: Contemporary Developments in Nuclear Energy Law (1999), Kluwer Indian Law Institute, Legal Control of Environmental Pollution (1980) Varshney, C.K. (ed.): Water Pollution and Management (1983), Wiley Eastern, New Delhi World Commission on Environment and Development, Our Common Future (1987), Oxford British Institute of International and Comparative Law, Selected Documents on International Environmental Law (1975), London Standing Committee on Environmental Law American Bar Association, Common Boundary/Common Problems: I.P.C. Local body Laws: An overview.

E05: BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND LEGAL ORDER

Biodiversity; Meaning, Need for protection of biodiversity, Dependence of human life on the existence in flora and fauna Significance of wild life. Medicinal plants, Plant and microorganism

Biodiversity and Legal Regulation: Utilization of flora and fauna for bio-medical purposes, Experimentation on animals: Legal and ethical issues, Genetic mutation of seeds and microorganisms, genetic Engineering, Legal mechanisms of control, Recognition of regional and local agencies. Development Projects and Destruction of Biodiversity: Concept of sustainable development

Problems in Legal Regulation of Medicinal Plants: Cosmetic plants. Animal products. Utilization of flora and fauna for bio-medical purposes by Multinational corporations: Problems of control, Regulation of trade in wild-life

Legal framework for Development and Protection of Sanctuaries: Parks, Zoos, Biosphere resources, Protection of genetic resources for agriculture SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Arjun Prasad Nagore: Biological Diversity and International Environmental Law (1996), A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi Project Large: Plant Variety Protection and Plant Biotechnology - Options for India(1999), Allied M.S. Swaminathan: Genetic Conservation: Microbes to Man, Presidential Address as XV International Congress of Genetics, New Delhi, India, December, 12-21.1983 K.L. Mehta and R.L. Arora: Plant Genetic Resources of India: their Diversity and Conservation (1982), National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi P.N. Bhatet. al.: Animal Genetic Resources India(1981) P.N. Bhat: Conservation of Animal Genetic Resources in India', Animal Genetic Resources, Conservation and Management FAO, Rome (1981) E06; ENVIRONMENTALLEGISLATION

General Laws on Environmental Concern: Code of Criminal Procedure: Public nuisance, Provisions in the Indian Penal Code, Local bodies law: an overview Environment (Protection) Act, 1986: Necessary and proper clause: concentration of power on the Central Government Delegated legislation: Power to make rules, regulation and to issue directions. Delegation of powers

Coastal Zone Management: Sea erosion, CRZ Notification, Prohibitions and exemptions, Permissible activities, Classification of zones, Regulation of sea resorts, Eco-tourism, Coastal zone management plants, Aquaculture

Laws on Hazardous Substance, Preparedness on Environmental Disasters, Emerging Legal Controls: Ecomark, Environmental audit, Environment Impact Assessment, Public participation in environmental decision making, Environment information

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Leelakrishnan, P. et al. (eds.): Law and Environment (1990), Eastern, Lucknow Leelakrishnan. P.: The Environmental Law in India (1999), Butterworths, India Department of Science and technology; Government of India, Report of the Committee for recommending Legislative Measures and Administrative Machinery for Ensuring Environmental Protection (1980) (Tiwari Committee Report) Indian Law Institute, Environment Protection Act: An Agenda for' Implementation (1987) Findley, R.W. and Farber, D.A.: Environmental Law David Hughes: Environmental Law (1999), Butterworths, London Armin Rozencranz, et al. (eds.): Environmental Policy and Law in India (2000), Oxford

E 07: DISSERTATION & VIVA-VOCE

Dissertation: 50 Marks Preparation and presentation of Non-Doctrinal Research: 20 Marks Viva Voce: 30 Marks

GROUP F: JURISPRUDENCE

F01: COMPARATIVE JUDICIAL PROCESS

Types of Judicial Processes: Nature of judicial process in pre-industrial society, Selfhelp, Kin-based redress, Mediation, Elder's Councils: Panchayats, Paramount chieftainships, Judicial process in the western legal traditions prior

to industrialization, Judicial process in canon law, Judicial process in feudal customary law, Common law adjudication: Early history, Adjudication and law merchant, Urban law and dispute handling, Growth of royal and imperial law, Judicial process and colonization, Common law judicial process in America, Common law judicial process in India, Common law judicial process in Anglophonic and Civil Law adjudication in Francophonic Africa, Adjudication in revolutionary and post-revolutionary situations: An over view of Soviet and Chinese experiences.

Contemporary Natures of Judicial Process: The Rule of Law, The doctrine of independence of judiciary as an aspect of Separation of Powers Division of Functions, The Nation of the independence of judiciary and of legal professions, Appointment of judges, Transfer of judges, Institutional Structuring of Courts: Judicial personnel planning: India and elsewhere, Investment on maintenance of courts, Comparative pattern of workload, Alternatives to adjudication, Patterns of court management, Current crises of Indian adjudicatory system Staple Controversies Surrounding Judicial Roles: Notions of Role, Role Conflict, Status and Role, Notions of Judicial review Democratic character of judicial review, Legalism, Ronald Dworkin's theory of judicial role, Interpretivism, Varieties of judicial and juristic activism, Problem of accountability of, justices, Do we or can we have a universal theory of judicial role

The Indian Judicial Process: Indian debates on the role of justices (suppression, commitment, transfer and all that), The Socio-economic background of the Indian judiciary, The politics of judiciary, The role of appellate Indian judges in development and renovation and retardation of constitutional goals, Impact of public opinion on judicial process, Power of judicial review

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY L.M. Singhvi: Freedom on Trial (1991), Vikas, New Delhi Verinder Grover (ed.): Political Process and Role of Courts (1997), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi B.P. Singh Seghal (ed.): Law, Judiciary and Justice (1993) Deep & Deep, New Delhi Max Gluckman: Judicial Processes Among the Barotse of northern Bhodesia (1967) Paud Bohanan: Justice and Judgment among the Tiv (1957) E. Adamson Hoebet: The Law of the Primitive Man (1968) Upendra Baxi: Towards the Sociology of Indian Law (1986) Yash Ghai: The Political Economy of Law, A Third World Reader (1986) Supreme Court of India, Third International Conferences of Appelate Judges Conference Papers and Proceedings (1985) Upendra Baxi: The Indian Supreme Court and Politics (1980) Upendra Baxi: Courage, Craft and Contention: The Indian Supreme Court in Mid-Eighties (1986), Tripathi, Bombay Rajeev Dhavan: The Supreme Court of India: A Study of its SocioJustice Techniques (1977), Tripathi, Bombay Rajeev Dhavan and Alice Jacob: Selection and Appointment of Supreme Court Judges: A Case Study (1978) Rajeev Dhavan and P. Kalpakam: The Supreme Court under Strain; The Challenge of Arrears (1979) H.R. Khanna: Judiciary in India and Judicial Process (1985), S.C. Sarkar and Sons, Calcutta F02: MARXIAN AND THEORY OF LAW

Introductory: Stereotypes of Marxian Jurisprudence: The Law is a tool of the

railing classes, The Law being located in superstructure is determined by the base of economic structure., Accordingly, law mirrors but can not initiate or accomplish social transformation, Accordingly, all adjudication and legislative action is in the short and long term class bases in favour of the ruling classes, Beyond the Stereotypes: Marx's own views on the Natural of Law and State: The Young Marx: Marx's critique or Hegel's Philosophy of Right, Marx on customary law: Debates on the Theft of Wood, Marx on freedom of press, Marx on human rights (on the Jewish Question), Beyond Stereotypes: Marx on the role of law in transition to capitalism, Law and bourgeois economic interests, Law and properly relations, Law and class struggle

Law as Ideology and Ideology in Law: Notions of ideology, Law as ideological apparatus (Althusser), The form of ideology The content of ideology, Legal thought and lawyers as articulators of ideology

The Relative Autonomy of the Law: Juristic thought of E.B. Pasbukhanis, Approaches of Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony/ Counter Hegemony, Relative autonomy of the law: Nicos Poulantszaz, E.P. Thompson, Relative Autonomy of Adjudication as a Distinct Realm of the Law

New Perspectives Arising Out of Marxian Approaches: Marx on Justice: Critique of natural law, Adjudication as a site of contradiction between fractions of capital, Progressive legislation serving interest of subordinated classes, Understanding Social Action Litigation

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Upendra Baxi: Marx, Law and Justice: Some Indian Perspectives (1992) Progress Publishers. Moscow, Theory of State and Law (1987) Maureen Gain &. Alan Hunt: Marx and Engles on Law (1979) Y. Chirkin: Yu Yudin and O. Znidkov: fundamentals of Socialist "Theory of the State and Law (1987) Hugh Collins: Marxism and Law (1982) Bob Fine: Democracy and the Rule of Law: Liberal Ideals and Marxist Critiques (1984) Yash Ghai, et al.: The Political Economy of Law: A Third World Reader (1987) Loyd and Freeman: Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence (1994), Sweet and Maxwell E.P. Thompsun: Whigs and Hunters, The Origin of the Black Act (1977)

F03: SOCIALIST JURISPRUDENCE

Introductory: The evolution of the notion of socialist legality, The retreat of law: Stalinist Jurisprudence, The retreat of law: Cultural revolution in China, The resurgence of socialist legality The 1977 Soviet Constitution, Glasnost and Perestroika: The Soviet jurisprudence of the mid 1980s, Restoration of law in post Mao-China, Legal Institutions Ownership: Theoretical point of departure in socialist law, Socialist nationalization. Social ownership and commodity production, Socialist private property, Socialist cooperatives

Breach of Contract, Settlement of disputes, Legal institutions: Civil Liability: Differentiation of liability, moral, political, legal, Socialist conceptions of fault/strict liability, State liability

Legal Institutions: Criminal Liability: The differentiation of harms and acts in socialist jurisprudence, The rights of the accused in socialist jurisprudence,

Special problems posed by abstention from criminal procedure. Socialist theories of punishment and sentencing, Legal Institutions: Courts and Tribunals: Ideological bases of structuraiton of judicial powers in socialist societies (predagogic paternalist functions), Public participation in administration ofjustice, Settlement of economic disputes. Settlement of economic disputes. Organizational framts for settlement of labour disputes, Administrative penal jurisdiction in European socialist speieties, Social courts Procuracy in Soviet Union, Military jurisdiction

Convergence between Socialist and Bourgeois Jurisprudence Convergence in Civil Law, Convergence in receptional imposition of law, Convergence in the field of human right promotion and protection

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY U. Baxi: Marx, Law and Justice: Some Indian Perspectives (1992) O. Bihari: Constitutional Models of Socialist Organization (1979) G.Y. Eorsi: Comparative Civil (Private) Law (1979) Kalman Kulesar: People's Assessors in the Courts: A Study on the Sociology of Law (1982) E. Londi : The Research Contracts (1977) A. Raz : Courts and Tribunals, A Comparative Study (1980)

FOR THEORIES OF JUSTICE

The Concepts of Justice: The nature and varieties of justice, Chhatrapathi Singh, Karl Marx, John Austin, Hans Kelson, C.K. Alien, Karl Renner, The meaning Of justice, Justice as social norms, Justice as absolute moral principles, Justice as appropriative. Justice as obligatory, The objectivity of justice

The Basis of Justice: The liberal contractual tradition, The liberal utilitarian tradition, The liberal moral tradition, The socialist tradition

The Relation between Law and Justice: The dependence of the realization of justice on law, Can law be independent of justice, The conformity of law to justice, The dependence of justice on social action and hot law

The Criteria of Law (just law): Equivalence Theories Justice is nothing other than the positive law of the stronger classes Dependency theories: For its realization justice depends on law justice, however is not the same as law, The independence of justice theories

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY M.D.A. Freeman (ed.): Lloyd's Introduction to Jurisprudence (1994), Sweet & Maxwell Bodenheimer: Jurisprudence, The Philosophy & Method of Law (1997) Universal, New Delhi Friedman: Legal Theory (1960) Stevens and Sons, London John Rawls: A Theory of Justice (2000), Universal, Delhi 1. Kant: The Science of Right, in Great Books of the Western World Vol. 42(1952) G. W. Leibniz: On the Notions of Right and Justice, in L.E. Loemker (ed.), Philosophical Papers and Letters (1956) J. Maritan: The Rights of Man and Natural Law (1943) H. Potter: The Quest for Justice (1951), R.G. Chaturvedi: Natural and Social Justice (1975) Jeremy Bentham: An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation (1789) Edmond Cahn : The Sense of Injustice (1949) Edmond Chan: The Moral Decision (1956) John Cohen: Chance, Skill and Luck (1960) H.L.A. Hart: 'Are there any Natural

Rights', 56 The Philosophical Review (1955) Hans Reiss (ed.): Kan't Political Writings (1970)

F05: LAW AND SOCIETY

Introductory: The idea of social sciences, Law as a social science 'Sociology of law as a relatively autonomous discipline Place of law, the history of development of social science theory: Durkheim, Weber, Marx, The idea of legal system, Normative, Behavioural, Institutional, Cultural, The idea of social system: The problems of societal integration, Consensus approach, Conflict approach, Functions of Law: Conception of functions (Latent and manifest), The law maintains legitimate monopoly of force in society, The law articulates authoritatively the directions of social transformation by postulating ideals and values towards which public power should be amended, The law provides resources for orderly and pacific handling of disputes and conflicts, The law plays important role in resource allocation in society, The law allocates authority and power rendering accountable, The law is an important instrumentality of social control

The Impact of Society on Law: The law as volksgiest (Savigny) The impact of public opinion on the making, unmaking and implementation of laws, Pluralism: Control by elite, class domination and the law, Pressure groups, lobbying and legal policies, Lobbying for the poor

Law as Instrument of Social Control - Impact of Law in Society: Notions of social control, Religion, education and law as key instrumentalities of social control, Distinctive features of law as a means of social control, Imposition of obligation to obey the law, Incentives to compliance: Bentham's conception of relevance of the law to social expectations, Varieties of sanctions, Legal administration as an aspect of social control. Control over competing/rival ideologies and belief systems, Limits of effective legal action

Law, Culture, History: Notions of culture (material and non-material), Ogburn's hypothesis of cultural lag of law, Evolutionary theories of taw, Durkhelm progression from repressive to restitutive sanctions, Sir Henry Maine: stages of growth of law, Et. Adamson Hoebel's the law of the primitive man, Materialism and legal institutions: A Marxist view of legal development, Non-State Legal Systems (NSLS): conceptions of NSLS, Types of NSLS, Interaction between NSLS and SLS

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY U. Baxi: Towards Sociology of the Indian Law (1987) J. Bentham: Theory of legislation (1985) Yash Ghai et al.: The Political Economy of the Law: A Third World Reader(1987) Lawrence M. Friedman & Stewart Macoulay (eds.): Law and Behavioural Sciences (1977) Upendra Baxi: Durkheim and Legal Evolution: Some Problems of disproof, B. Law & Society Review, 645 (1974) Katherine S.: Newman, Law and Economic Organization; A Comparative Study of Preindastrial Societies (1983) B.M. Shukla: Law and Social Justice (1998) Rawal Pub. Nagpur Markanday Katju: Law in the Scientific Era (2000), Universal Upendra Baxi: The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982), Vikas,

New Delhi Upendra Baxi: Towards a Sociology of-Indian Law (1986) F 06: CONCEPTS OF RIGHTS

Classification of Categorization of Rights: Constitutional Rights, Rights protected by the IPC, Cr.P.C., New rights generated in case law. Types of rights: positive, negative, natural legal, absolute in rem in personam, Correlation of rights with duties

History of Legal Discourse on Rights: French Revolution and the Rights of man: Lock, Thomas Paine, Rousseau. Kant, The British Bill of Rights, The emergence of the American Bill of, Rights, The Karachi Resolution and the First Indian Bill of Rights, Declaration of Human Rights: The Soviet and Arab Opposition, The Constitutional debates in India: due process, rights of minorities, rights to property

Nature of Rights: What are Rights'? Discuss, Rights as Trumps (Ronald Dworkin), Rights as Utility: David Lyons, Rights as entitlement (Robert Nozick), Rights as values (Alien Buchanan). Are there any Natural Rights? Are there any Absolute Rights? Structure of Rights: Correlation of Rights with other Legal concepts - the Hohfeldian concept, Generation of Rights: The internal logic of the number of rights

The Basis of Rights: Why do people have rights? Grounds for claiming rights??

(a) Explanations emerging from theory of self. Explanations emerging from theories of society, Explanations emerging from, theories of morality

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Upendra Baxi: The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1985), Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi S. Bern and R.L. Peters: Social Principles and the Democratic Slate Ch. 4,(1959) R. Brandt: Ethical Theory, Ch. 17 (1959) E. Kamenka and A.F.S. Tay (eds.): Human Rights (1978) R. Martin and J.W. Nickel: Recent Work on the Concept of Rights, American Phil. Quar., (1980) J.R. Pennock and J.W. Chapman (eds.): Human Rights: NOMOS XXIII (New York University Press. 1981) D.D. Raphael (ed.): Political Theory and the Right of man (1967) R. Tuck: Natural Rights Theories: Their Origin and development (1979) T. Hobbes: Leviathan Chs. 13, 14,21 and 29 F 07: DISSERTATION & VIVA-VOCE

Dissertation: 50 Marks Preparation and presentation of Non-Doctrinal Research: 20 Marks Viva Voce: 30 Marks

GROUPG: CONSTITUTION AND LEGALORDER

G01: MASS MEDIA LAW

Mass Media-Types Press Films, Radio, Television: Ownership patterns, Press, private, public, Ownership patterns, films, private, Ownership patterns-Radio & Television, Public, Difference between visual and non visual media - impact on peoples minds, Press: Freedom of Speech and Expression - Article 19 (1) (a): Includes Freedom of the Press, Laws of defamation, obscenity; blamphismy and sedition, The relating to employees wages and service conditions, Price and Page Schedule Regulation, Newsprist Control Order, Advertisement - is it included within freedom of speech and expression? Frees and the Monopolites

and Restrictive Trade Practive Act

In - constitutionality, The Abbas Case, Difference Between films and pressy pre censorship valid for films but not for the press? Censorship under the constitutionality and pressy precessorship valid for films but not for the press?

Redio and Television - Government monopoly: Why government department? Should there be an autonomous corporation? Effect of television on people, Report of the Chanda Committee, Government policy, Commercial advertisement, Internal scrutiny of serials, etc. Judicial Review of Doordarshan decisions: Recedom to telecast

Constitutional Restrictions: Radio and television subject to law of defamation and obscenity, Power to legislate - Article 246 read with the Seventh Schedule, Fower to impose tax - licensing the licensing fee

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY M.P. Jain: Constitutional Law of India (Latest Edn.), Wadhwa H.M. Seervai: Constitutional law of India Vol. 1 (1991), Tripathi, Bombay John, B. Howard: The Social Accountability of Public Enterprises' in Law and Community Control in New Development Strategies (International Center for law in Development, 1980) Rajeev Dhavan: 'On the Law of the Press in India', 26 JIL1288 (1984) Rajeev Dhavan: 'Legitimating Government Rhetoric: Reflections on Some Aspects of the Second Press Commission', 26 JILI 391 (1984) D.S. Basu: The Law of Press of India (1980)

G02: PUBLIC UTILITIES LAW

Public Utilities: Railways, Electricity, Gas, Road Transport, Telephone, Post and Telegraph Service, Police, Fire Brigade, Banking service etc. Public Utilities-Why Government Monopoly? Government and Parliamentary Control, Constitutional division of power to legislate

Utilities Legislation - Patterns of: Administrative Authorities -Structure of the Administrative Authorities, Subordinate legislation, Public Utilities and Fair Rearing: Quasi-judicial decision -Administrative Discretion

Public Utilities and Consumer Protection: Exclusion from M.R.T.P. Act, Rights of consumers protected by the Consumer Protection Act, Rights arising from law of Contract and law of Torts, Public Utilities and Their Employees: Application of Articles 16. Application of Industrial law-right to strike.

Public Utilities and Fundamental Rights: The right to equality: the airhostess case, Are public utilities "State" for the purpose of article 12 of the Constitution? Extension or the concept of state. Liabilities and special privileges of public utilities: In contract, In tort, In criminal law

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY P.M. Bakshi: Television and the Law (1986) Vasant Kelkar: 'Business of Postal Service' 33 IJPA, pp. 133-141 (1987) G. Ramesh: 'Characteristic of Large Service Organization in a Developing Country like India' 32 IJPA, 77 (1986) Nalini Paranjpe: 'Planning for Welfare in the Indian Railways' 31 IJPA,171-180(1985) Arvind K. Sharma: Semi-Autonomous Enterprise: Conceptual Portrait - Further Evidence on the Theory of Autonomy,

33 IJPA. p.99-113 Jain & Jain: Principles of Administrative Law (1986) Bhaumik: The Indian Railways Act (1981) Law Commission of India, 38th Report: Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (1968)

G03: UNION-STATE FINANCIAL RELATIONS

Federalism-Essentials'. Models of Federal Governments, Australia, Canada, Difference between federation and confederation, Evolution of federal government in India, Distribution of Legislative Power/Administrative Power: Indian Constitution, CentreState relations, Factors responsible for subordination of states, Administrative relations

Distribution of Fiscal Power: Scheme of Allocation of taxing power, Extent of Union power of taxation, Residuary power-inclusion of fiscal power, Restrictions of Fiscal Power: Fundamental Rights, Inter-government tax immunities, Difference between tax and fee, Distribution of Tax Revenues: Tax-sharing under the Constitution, Finance commission -Specific purpose grants (Article 282)

Borrowing Power of the State: Borrowing by the Government of India, Borrowing by the States, Inter-State Trade and Commerce: Freedom of inter-state trade and commerce, Restrictions on legislative power of the Union and States with regard to trade and commerce, Planning and Financial Relations: Planning Commission, National Development Council, Plan grants

Cooperative Federalism, Full faith and credit, Inter-state Council, Zonal Councils, Inter-state disputes, Federal Government in India: Model of Jammu and Kashmir. Sarkaria Commission Report, What reforms are necessary? SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India (1991), Tripathi Bombav Sudha Bhatnagar: UnionState Financial Relation and Financ: Commission (1979) Ashok Chandra: Federalism in India (1965) V.D. Sebastain: Indian Federalism: The Legislative Conflicts, Chs. 7 and 8 (1980) Chandrapal: Centre-State Relations and Cooperative federalisrChs. 5 and 8 (1983) G.C.V Subha Rao: Legislative Power in Indian constitutional La', Chs. 37, 38; 39 (1982) K.P. Krishna Shetty: The Law of Union-State Relations and t't_Indian Federalism Ch. 9(1981) Administrative Reforms Commission on Centre-State Relationsh: Ch.3 (1969) L.M. Singhvi (ed.): Union State Relations in India, 124-154 (1969) D.T. Lakadwala: UnionState Financial Relations (1967) M.P. Jain: Indian Constitutional Law (Latest Edn.) Wadhwa K. Subba Rao: The Indian Federation (1969) K.C. Wheare: Federal Government (1963)

GO4: CONSTITUTIONALISM: PLURALISM AND FEDERALISM

Constitutionalism: Authoritarianism-Dictatorship Democracy - Communism, Limited Government -concept limitations on government power, What is a constitution Development of a democratic government in England Historical evolution of constitutional government Conventions of constitutionalism - Law and convention Written Constitutions: USA, Canada, Australia, Switzerland South Africa and India, Separation of powers Montesquieu. Rule of Law: Concept and new horizon Marxist concept of constitutionalism,

Dictatorship of if proletariat, Communist State from Stalin to Gorbache. Fundamental Rights: Human Rights, Judicial Review: European Court of Human Rights, Human Right: International Conventions, Limits and doctrine of domestic jurisdiction in international law

Federalism: What is a federal government? Difference: between confederation and federation, Conditions requisite for federalism. Patterns of federal government-US, Australia, Canada, India. Judicial review - for federal umpiring, New trends in federalism: Cooperative federalism, India - Central Control V. State Autonomy, Political factors influencing federalism, Plural aspects of Indian Federalism: Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Assam, Dynamic of Federalism

Pluralism: What is a pluralistic society? Ethnic.Linguistic, cultural. political pluralism, Individual rights - right to dissent, Freedom of speech and expression, Freedom of the press, Freedom of association, Rights to separateness, Freedom of religion, Rights of the religious and linguistic minorities, Compensatory discrimination for backward classes, Women-rights to equality and right to special protection, Scheduled Tribes, Distinct Identity - protection against exploitation - NSIS - Exclusion from Hindu Law, Uniform Civil Code: Non-State Law (NSLS) and State Law System- Problem of a Uniform Code v. Personal Laws - vertical federalism

Equality in Plural Society: Right of equality and reasonable classification, Prohibition of discrimination on ground of religion, caste, sex, language, abolition of untouchability, Secularism - constitutional principles, Tribal Groups and Equality, Pluralism and International Concerns, International Declaration of Human Rights, Conventions against genocide, Protection of religious, ethnic and linguistic minorities, state intervention for protection of human rights, Right of self-determination

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Upendra Baxi: Law, Democracy and Human Rights, 5 Lokayan Bulletin I, (1987) VM. Dandekar: Unitary Elements in a Federal Constitution, 22 EPW 1865 (1988) Rajeev Dhavan: The Press and the Constitutional Guarantee of Free Speech and Expression 28 JILI299 (1986) M.A. Fazal: Drafting A British Bill of Rights, 27 JILI, 423 (1985) M.P. Jain: Indian Constitutional Law Wadhwa H.M. Seervai: Constitutional Law of India (1993), 'Tripathi, Bombay

G05: HUMAN RIGHTS

Panoramic View of Human Rights: Human Rights is Non Western Thought, Awareness of Human Rights during the nationalist movement, Universal Declaration of Human, Rights, Constituent Assembly and Part 111, drafting process. Subsequent developments in International Law and the Position in India (e.g.) Convention of Social discrimination, torture, gender discrimination, environment and the me human rights covenants), Fundamental Right: Jurisprudence as incorporating Directive Principles: The dichotomy of Fundamental Rights (F.R.) and Directive Principles (D.P.), The Interaction between F.R. and D.P. Resultant expansion of basic needs oriented human

rights in India

Right not be subject to Torture, Inhuman or Cruei treatment Conceptions of torture, third-degree methods, Justification for it, Outlawry of torture at international and constitutional law level, Incidence of torture in India, Judicial attitudes. Law Reform - proposed and pending, Minority Rights Conception of minorities, Scope of protection, The position of minority "Women" and their basic rights, Communal Riots as involving violation of rights, Rights t. development of Individuals and Nations: The UN Declaration on Right to Development, 1987. The need for constitutional and legal changes in India from human rights standpoint

People's Participation in Protection and Promotion of Human Rights: Role of International NGOs, Amnesty International, Minority Rights Groups, International Bars Association. Law Asia, Contribution of these groups to protection and promotion of human rights in India. Development Agencies and Human Rights: Major international funding agencies and their operations in India. World Bank lending and resultant violation/promotion human rights, Should development assistance be tied to observance of human rights (as embodied in various UN Declarations), Comparative Sources of Learning: EEC Jurisprudence, The Green Movement in Germany, The International Peace Movement, Models of Protection of the right of indigenous peoples: New Zealand (Maori) Australia, Aborigines and Canada (Indiana)

Freedoms: Free Press - Its role in protecting human rights, Rights of association, Right to due process of law, Access and Distributive justice, Independence of the Judiciary: Role of the Legal profession, Judicial appointments tenure of judges, Qualifications of judges, Separation of judiciary from executive. European convention of Human Rights: European Commission Court of Human Rights, Amnesty International, PUCL PUDR, Citizens for Democracy, Minorities Commission. Human Rights Commission, Remedies against Violation of Human Rights

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY M.J. Akbar: Riots afterRiots (1988) U. Baxi (ed.): The Rights to be Human (1986) U. Baxi: The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982) Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi Madhavtirtha: Human Rights (1953) Nagendra Singh: Human (tights and International cooperation (1969) S.C. Kashyap: Human Rights and Parliament (1978) S.C. Khare: Human Rights and United Nations (1977) Upendra Baxi: Human Rights, Accountability and Development, Indian Journal of International Law, 279 (1978)

G06: NATIONAL SECURITY, PUBLIC ORDER AND RULE OF LAW

Nation; Security, Public Orders and Rule of Law: Emergency Detention I England - Civil Liberties, Subjective satisfaction or objective assessment, Pre independence law, Preventive Detention and Indian Constitution: Article 22 of the Constitution, Preventive Detention and Safeguards, Declaration of Emergencies, 1962, 1965 and 1970 Emergencies, 1975 Emergency Exceptional Legislation: COFEPOSA and other legislation to curb economic

offenders, TADA: the draconian Law-comments of NIIRC, Special courts and tribunals. Due process and special legislation

Civil Liberties and Emergency: Article 19: Meaning of Security of State, Meaning of Public Order, Suspension of Article 19 rights on declaration of emergency, President's Right to suspend right to move any court, Article 21-special importance-its nonsuspendability. Suspendability-44" amendment

Access to Courts and Emergency: Article 359 ups and downs of judicial review, Constitution (Forty-fourth) Amendment Act, 1978, Constitution (Fifty ninth) Amendment Act, 1988. Marital Law: Provisions in English Law, Provisions in the Constitution

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY GO. Koppell: The Emergency, The Courts and Indian Democracy, 8 JILL, 287 (1966) H.M. Seervai: The Emergency, Future Safeguards and the habeas Corpus: A Criticism (1978) N.C. Chatterji and Parameshwar Rao: Emergency and the Law (1966)

G07: DISSERTATION & VIVA-VOCE

Dissertation: 50 Marks Preparation and presentation of Non-Doctrinal Research: 20 Marks Viva Voce: 30 Marks

GROUPH FEMINIST CRITIQUE OF LEGAL ORDER

HOI: FEMINIST THEORIZING AND LEGAL ORDER

Introductory: Distinction between sex (nature) and gender (culture). The notion of patriarchy, Patriarchy as referring male dominance (biologist conception of patriarchy), patriarchy as denoting historical social dimension of women exploitation Historical Sociological conception, Notion of Discrimination, paternalism. Notions of Division Labour, Androgyny (transcendence from traditional masculine/ feminine stereotypes concerning human nature)

Liberal Feminism: As a doctrine that the same liberal 'principles which apply to men should apply to women e.g. rights. suffrage, equality; -, Fight against the ideology which regards women as inferior to men, an ideology which justifies sex-based discrimination. The idea women are not capable of being rational agents -from Aristotle, Middle Age thinkers to Hume, Rousseau, Kant and Hegel, Freud and Marx in Western thought Analogues in classical (Philosophic (traditions which considered women incapable of salvation (Muiki) e.g., Jain, Buddhist, Hindu, Islamic thought, The ideology of National Law justifying women's subordination on grounds of nature (biology) and assignation of private sphere to women and public sphere to men. The ideology of division of labour which not merely politically disenfranchised women but continued them strictly to hearth and home; thus signifying that they create only values but no exchange values. The male dominant ideology which treated women as appendage to men, denied her legal personality and rights to property. The legal/political strategies of liberal feminists. Focus on opposition to sex-based %discriminatory laws, Suffragette struggles, Equality in wages. Equality- in work place, Equality in access to public service; s. Resources e.g. credit, Equality in matrimonial remedies -equality in inheritance and property rights, Active

uses of Law to expose other forms of sex-based discrimination. Struggle against "protective" Legislation, Struggle against customary law based discrimination. Struggle against impoverishment of women struggle for equality in public participation, Struggle to constrain the state to eliminate sex-based administration and adjudication, Struggle for preferential discrimination Traditional Marxist Feminist Approaches: Engles theses on the origin of family, property and state. Casual linkage between women's oppression class society, How women's oppression assists capitalism. It relieves capital of costs of reproduction of labour power, since women perform tasks like children rearing, cooking care of aged and sick without wages, Work at home by women frees male workers to work for longer hours and enables capitalist to generate surplus value. Women emerge as consumption specialists to be exploited by capitalist growth Women also provide a surplus labour market which is exploited for low wages, Traditional Marxist strategies for overcoming women's oppression, A general transformation of mode of production from capitalism to socialism will end most problems of women's oppression, Specific steps: Unionization and organization of all working women, Equality in employment at work site, Militant enforcement of laws directed against cultural oppression of women, Radical Feminism: Patriarchy is perceived as a total male control of female bodies, Forced motherhood, Sex-based murders: dowry, sati, Critique of slate and law as being based on legitimizing and reinforcing patriarchal Strategies of transformation, Repudiation of Marriage (e.g. Brahmakumaris, other wordly feminism, lesbianism), Women's enterprises serving their needs without hierarchy and domination, Direct action against symbols of patriarchy (e.g. burning of pornographic, bookstores, destruction of blue films), Attack on the "public" and "private" law distinction

Socialist Feminism: Marxist conception of "labour" does not include procreative labours hence class struggle does not usually include on agenda of women's emancipation from patriarchy, There are difficulties in Marxian theory in conceptualizing women as a class, The struggle to control productive resources of a society have always included a struggle to control the reproductive capacity of women. Organization of procreation forms, therefore, a part of the economic foundation of society, Therefore- the public private distinction overlooks the Mutual interdependence of sexuality, politics and economy, Strategies for transformation, How internationalized repression of women should be eliminated, State and law should recognize the full value of procreational and household labour, struggle against de-professionalisation and proleterinization of women's work, Forging political unity among oppressed groups, Demand for participatory democracy Demand for nuclear families, with equalization of domestic labour, between men and women (democratization of procreation), Legal Theory and Practice in the light of Feminist Critiques: Critique of natural law ideologies, Critique of Legal Positivism: especially in terms of patriarchal conceptions of rule or law (as lawyers law, equality before law), Critiques of affirmative or

preferential discrimination programmes. Evaluation of family property and criminal law as instrumentalities of oppression, Law reform and patriarchy SELECTBIBLIOGRAPHY Alison M. Jaggar: Feminist Thought and Human Nature (1983), Harvester Press Sussex Maria Mies: Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale: Women in the International Division of Labour (1986), Zed Books. London Lawrence A. Babbm: Redemptive Encounters: Three Modern Styles in the Hindu Tradition 93-158 (1987) K.N. Venkatarayappa: Feminine Roles (1980) Susan Atkins & Brend Hogett: Women and the Law (1984) Julia Brop'hy & Carol Smart (ed.): Women in Law: Explorations in Law, Family arycl Sexuality (1985) 5kusan Edwards (ed.): Gender, Sex and Law (1985) Michael D.A. Freeman (ed.): The State.the Law and the Family (1984) Catherine A. Mackinon: Fenninism unmodified: Discourse on Life and Law(1987)

H02: NATIONALIST STRUGGLEAND GENDER EQUALITY

Position of Women in Early Societies: Position of Women in early societies matriarchal societies, Advent of private property, and change in the position of women. Position of women under shastric laws and bias against women, The role of interpretation and custom on shastric law, Position of Women after the advent of Company Administration: Policy of non-interference with the personal laws of Hindus and Muslims and its effects on custom, Results of the freezing of the law, Criticism of Sati of burning of widows in the funeral pyre of the husband the British Parliament and the dilemma between curbing barbaric practices and noninterference with religion, The concern of Indian social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy on the plight of women, Position of Sati in Bengal, The contribution of Mritunjay Vidyalankar in dilemmas of the British rules and Indian social reformers about steps to stop Sati, Contextual setting of the Regulation against Sati, Social Legislation to Ameliorate the Position subsequent to Regulation against Sati: Legislation against female infanticide, Age of consent for intercourse with a girl, The Hindu Widow Remarriage Act, 1856 Emphasis on education of women by Indian social reformers as a means to elevate the status of women, Education, widow remarriage and other reforms within the patriarchal structure-their weaknesses

Position of Muslim Women: The superior legal position of Muslim women as compared to Hindu Women, Sayid Ahmed's views on reform, Conflicting views on reforms by rationalists and revivalists, Developments Subsequent to domination, 1887: End to social reforms at the initiative of the British Administration, Special Marriage Act 1872, Married Women's Property Act, 1874, Montague Chelmsford Reform and role of Indians in reform, Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, The Hindu Law of Inheritance: Removal of Disabilities Act, 1928 and The Hindu Law c - Inheritance (Amendment) Act, 1929- The Hindu Women Rights to Property Act, 1938, Muslim Personal Law. (Shariat) Application Act, 1937, Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939, Reform of other Personal Law Married Women's Property Act, 1974 and its applicability to Parsi & Christian married women, Indian Succession Act 1925 and its application to the

Parsi and the Christian Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936

Non-implementation of Many of the Social Legislation: In 1911 discussion on female infanticide and the best method, of putting down this inhuman practices, Child Marriage: Restraint Act, 1929 and its ineffective implementation, Few remarriages of widows, British reluctance to introduce further reforms apprehending opposition from orthodox Hindus and Muslims Women's Participation in the Nationalist Movement before Gandhiji: Partition of Bengal Participation of women in the movement against. Advocacy, of violent methods by a group to resist partition (known the terrorist group) women members. After attainment goal by defeating the move of the British the majority of the women went back to their homes no further efforts made b Indian leaders to involve women in the fight for Swaraj, Gandhiji and Involvement of the Women : in the Nonviolent Movement : Gandhiji's abjuration of the violent methods adopted by the terrorists and attempts to wean away women from violent methods, Gandhiji's attention the plight of the women domestic slaves and on discrimination in the payment of wages. Emphasis ownership of property by men-advocacy of equal proper rights for women, Jawaharlal Nehru's emphasis (economic freedom for women and elimination for feudal institutions like Hindu joint family- Resolution of Karchi Congress on equality of status and equality of opportunities for women, Appointment of National Planning Commission with sub-committee on women's role in planned economy, Recommendation for civic rights inclusive of adult surface and the right of women to hold public offices identical standard of morality for both men and women, Recommendation relating to economic rights. Recommendation relating to night shifts, Recommendation relating to the duty of state to ensure all women wage earners absolute control over their own earnings, Women to have indefeasible share in the husband's property, Recognition of the need that women should have an absolute control over some part of the family income

Legislation prior to Hindu Code: Pressure from Indian social reformers on the legislators reforming! Hindu law further brought Hindu Marriage Disabilities Removal Act, 1946 permitting sagotra marriages; validating Act of 1949 recognising inter- caste marriages, The Hindu Married Women's Right to separate residence and Maintenance Act, 1946, Committee appointed under B.N. Rau to codify Hindu Law and produce a logical and coherent code of Hindu Law, Independence and the Constitutional Guarantee of Equality: Karachi Congress Resellution recognizing the right of equality lof sexes and equal opportunity incorporated in the Constitution of Equal pay 'advocated man years earlier by Gandhiji and recommended by subcommittee of National Planning Committee of the Congress but only as a directive principle Major recommendations of the sub-committee about women workers put in the directive principles for implementation in the future, Special provision for women put in the Fundamental Rights so that special steps could be taken to improve the position of women and brings them on a par with men, Hindu Code:

Monogamous marriage with equal rights of divorce, Rights of daughters to share equality with sons in separate property of father recognized and limited right of ownership abolished. Strong hold of patriarchal values clear in retention of joint family and coparcener, Father's right of custody retained placing mother after him, Sub-committees' recommendation of matrimonial property and restriction on power to will away entire property not included, Patriarchal structure of family retained resulting in continuing unequal status of-women SELECTBIBLEOGRAPHY E.M.S. Namboodiripad: 1History of Indian Freedom Struggle(1980) J. Nehru: Autobiography (1936-80) M. Nehru: Discovery of India (1956) Lata Mani: Production of Official Discourse on Sati in Nineteen' Century Bengal, 21 EPW 32 (1986) Ajit Ray: Widows are not for Burning (1985) Ranjit Sinha: Chandra's death, Subaltern of Independence-GendcCaste and Class in India (1986) Indira Munshi Saldhana: Tribal Women in World Revott, 1946-47 ClassandGender in the Left Perspective 21 EPW, WS41 (1986)

H 63: PATRIARCHALELEMENTS IN INDIAN LAW

Introductory: Patriarchy linked to belief or ideology the men are superior to menwomen are and should be controlled by men-women are pan of men's property. Right of feminists against Patriarchy, Feminism is awareness of women's oppression and exploitation in society at work, within family. Conscious action by men and women to: change situation, Changing nature of feminist struggle: challenges the very notion of feminity and masculinity as mutually exclusive biologically determined categories: Patriarchy and Jurisprudence: Patriarchal Aspects of natural Law Traditions, Theistic/ Divine/ Revealed Natural Law Patriarchy in classical Hindu, Christian, Shariat tradition, Secular Natural Law based on human reasons, patriarchy and Natural Rights traditions. Patriarchy and Legal paternalism, Patriarchy in Utilitarian Jurisprudence Legalism: Equality before the law and patriarchy Denial of legal personality, Patriarchy and Colonial law: Hands off Personal law in India, Continuation of separate discriminatory personal laws even after independence Gender based rules doctrines in the laws of evidence (e.g Shariat law on evidence of women). Gender based specification of offences-adultery-rape, Gender based notions of property (e.g. unit for purpose of land reform male headed family: discrimination between adult son an,: daughter), Gender based notions of matrimonial Law - divorce, maintenance, guardianship

The Patriarchal Character of Public/Private Law Dichotomy: The nature and scope of the Distinction, How "Private" law was a device to perpetuate patriarchy, How .does not extend to routinized domestic violence, No Marial rape, How "Dowry" till recently considered to be a matter of parry autonomy. Female infanticide and its new forms today, Religion based exploitation (e.g. devadasi system), Nation of domicile of the wife following that of her husband in private international law Patriarchal Character of Criminal Law: Ways in which the prosecutrix in "rape" cases becomes virtually the accused, Notions of adultery, Problems of proof in bigamous marriage Legislation on Sati, The

law relating to prostitution and immoral traffic, How patriarchal was the Dowry Act (and still is in J & K Dowry Restraint Act, 1969). Constitution and Constitution making and Patriarchy: Constitution contains no special rubric 'women', Family planning under population not under women welfare or social welfare, Fundamental Right Against Exploitation - non inclusion of exploitation of women domestic labour no recognition or value given, Constituent Assembly rejects inclusion I the draft of Article 23, dedicated in the name of religion to be devadasi or addition of prostitution after traffic in human beings, Equal pay for equal work for men and women in Directive Principles, Six women specific articles in the whole Constitution (both fundamental rights and directive principles and one fundamental duty)

Legislative Process and Patriarchy: Hindu Code Bill and retention of Joint Hindu Family - continued discrimination against women, Exclusion of divorced Muslim women from Sec. 125 Criminal Procedure Code (giving maintenance to destitute women) under Muslim Women (Protection of right on divorce) Act, 1987, Dowry Prohibition Act and Amendments Sati, Judiciary and Patriarchy: Upholding the offence of adultery as being special provision for women Attitude to wife's rights to work, Retention of restitution of conjugal rights as a matrimonial remedy, Matrimonial home-whose decision? What constitutes cruelty?

Government, Public undertaking and Patriarchal Values: Government rules-administrative service and foreign service regarding married women discriminatory treatment, Indian Air Lines and Air India Service Rules governing air hostesses. Orissa Government disqualifying married u omen from Post of district judge, Patriarchal Character of Legal Administration: Conception of legal administration, Law Enforcement process and women, Policing and women, Custodial rape, Women dacoits and policing, Correctional system and women, Custodial institutions, Problems of women prisoners, Patriarchal Character of Judicial administration

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Bina Agarwal (ed.): Structures of patriarchy (1988) KamiaBhasin and NighatSaid Khan: Some Questions of Feminism and its Relevance in South Asia (1986) Madhu Kishwarar.d Ruth Vanita: In Search of Answers Chap. 1 (Women's Lives) Chap. 3 (Violence against Women) (1986) R. Aininova: The October Revolution and Women's Liberation Movement (1977), Constituent Assembly Debates, Vol. 7 (3.12,11,48) Kumari Jayawardlane; Feminism and Rationalism in the Third World (1986) Claire Duchan: Feminism in France (1986) Varda Bunslyn: 'Masculine Dominance and the State 46 in Socialist Reuister' (1983) P. Andiappaa: Public Policy and Sex Discrimination in Employment in India, I 4LIIR, 395 (1978-79) Kay Macpherson: International Aspects of Feminism in Status on Women News Vol. 6, No. 302 (1980) Govind Kelkar: Women in Post Liberation Societies: A Comparative Analysis of 'Indian & Chinese Experiences

H04: GENDER JUSTICE STANDARDS AT INTERNATIONAL LAW
The League of Nations and women's equality, Women's issue in the formulations

of the UN Charter, The UN Sub Commission on Status of women since 1946 and the Role of the NGOs. The International Labour Organisation and Rights of Women hour: Equal pay for equal work, Women and part-time work. Protective for women, Maternity protection, Advisory Opinion of PCIJ on Regulation of Night Work for Women (PCI) November 1932

Political Rights of Women: Article of Universal Declaration of Human Rights, The 1952 Convention on Political Rights of Women, "the 1979 Convention on the Abolition of all Forms of Discrimination against Women

Sexual Exploitation of Women: The International Agreement for the Suppression of White Slave Traffic, 1910 and 1921 League of Nations Activity, The Programme of Action by the United Nations, Convention of Traffic in Women and Children, 1949, Recommendation for World Tourism Organization (WTO) on Sex Oriented Tourism Unit 4: Nationality of Married Women: Convention on the subject dated January 29, 1957, Women Year and International Women's Decade, Review of UN's work in the period 1975 1988

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY S.K. Kuba: Work Status of Women in International Law

HOS: LABOUR, GENDER AND THE LAW

Women Labour: Introductory: Sex ratio in employment in modern sectors, Female labour in unorganized subsistence sector, Self-employed women, Housewification process: Quantification of domestic and family work and services, Paternalistic Legislation and Employment of women: Hours of work legislation and exclusion of women from the labour force, Hazardous operations and women labour exclusion, Home based production and exploitation of women's labour, with special reference to Beedi and Cigar Workers' Act Case Studies of Female Agricultural Labour: Maria Mies study of Andhra Pradesh, Manish Gupta and Anita Barkar study of women's work, fatality and access to health care in Pune district M. Mies study of the Lace makers of Nagpur

Legal and Jurisprudential Questions arising from the case studies: The antiwomen model of development and planning Consonance with constitutional obligations with the state. The enforcement of equalitarian laws, Associational rights of working women, legal repression and fundamental rights, Law reform and social action for amelioration of the situation

Self-Employed Women: Conceptions of self-employment, SEWA: A success story? Position of self-employed women at laws, Need for law reform

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY U. Baxi: Law and Poverty: Critical Essays (1988) Government of India, National Commission on Self-employed women (1988) Government of India. Towards Equality: Report of the Committee on the Status of Women (1975) Ministry of Social Welfare Manisha Gupta & Anita Borkar: Women's Work Fertility and Actess to Health Care (1988), the Foundation for Research in Community Health, Bombay A. Mitra, L. Pathok, S. Mukedi: The Status of Women: Shift in Occupational Participation (1980) Maria Mies: The

Lace-makers of Narsapur: India Housewives Prepare for the World Market (1982) Maria Mies: India Women in Subsistence and Agricultural Labour (1987) H06: POPULATION PLANNINGAND GENDER JUSTICE

Introductory: About demography as a social science, Demography and human and cultural geography, Poverty and population, Population policy perspectives, Constitutional Aspects of Population Policy. Law as a Factor - Affecting Fertility, Notions of fertility, Raising the minimum age of marriage through the law: Problems and prospects, Population planning and equal inheritance rights for women, as factor affecting fertility, Adverse sex ratio and legal order, Infant mortality rate of girls, Nutritional sex discrimination, Amniocentesis, Social sterilization of widows, Polygamous marriages, Uniform Civil Code and population planning

Sterilization: The relating to manufacture, advertisement and sale of contraceptives, Vasectomy v, tube to my Discrimination against women to facility welfare programmes, Incentives and disincentives for family planning, Aborton law and services, Coercive/compulsory family planning measures: The 1975-1976 emergency excesses, Injectible contraceptives, women's health and wellbeing and judicial response, Human Rights issue and Sterilization of the Unit

Laws on Economic Factors Affecting the Family: The incidence of income tax and family planning, Maternity benefits; Factories Act, Maternity Benefits Act, 1961. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Child labour regulation and population planning

Migration, Law, Population Planning: Fundamental Right for moment, Migration, growth of informal sector and quality of life: Problems for the Indian population, The Bombay dwellers. The Hawkers cases, The sons of soil movement

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Ashoka Mitra: The India's Population: Aspects of Quality Control (1978) S. Chandra'sekhar: Population and Law in India (1976) Govt. of India, Towards Equality Report of the National Committee on the Status of Women (1975) Govt. of India, The Shah Commission Report on Emergency Excesses (1978), Relevant Articles from the Economic and Political Weekly

H07: DISSERTATION & VIVA-VOCE

Dissertation: 50 Marks Preparation and presentation of Non-Doctrinal Research: 20 Marks Viva Voce: 30 Marks

GROUPI: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND LAW

101: LAW, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Introductory: Science: Conceptions of "Science" Science as natural philosophy and modern science, Scientific thought in ancient and medieval India, Modern Science: This scientific revolution (Copernicus, Galileo, Descartes, Newton, Lavoisier, Darwin, Einstein), The role of legal order in institulionalization of conceptions of sciences and repression of "Alternate" Sciences

Introductory: Technology: Notions of technology, Legal order and technological innovation general considerations, The emergence of western

technology (1500-1750), The renissance The steam engine, Metallurgy and mining, New Commodities, Agriculture, Transport and communications, Chemistry, The industrial revolution, Power technology, Development of industries (Metallurgy), Mechanical Engineering Textiles, Chemicals, Agriculture, Civil Engineering, Transport and Communication, Military Technology)

Colonization, Science and Technology: Industrial revolution and colonization, Creation of the political economy of backwardness through colonizing powers and processes. Displacement of indigenous science and technology during colonization, Colonial legal order and its role in 3.1 to 3.3

Technology in the Twentieth Century: The second industrial revolution: Computers, The Nuclear technology for peace and war, Biotechnology, Space technology, Role of national and international orders relating to these, The Emergence of Technological Society and State: Technology: and practice of politics, Law as social technology, Notion; of technological "Scientism" and notions of scientific temper

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Markandey Katju: Law in the Scientific Era (2000), Universal, New Delhi Helen Recce (ed.): Law and Science in Current Legal Issues (1998). Oxford Philip Grubb: Patents for Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology (1999), Oxford John Zinia et. al. (ed.): World of Science and the Rule of Law (1986 Oxford Am Johnston et al. (ed.): New Technologies and Development: (1986), LTNESCO Male-Wan Ho: Genetic Engineering: Dreams or Nightmare? Th: Brave New World of Bad Science and Bic Business (1997). RESTE, New Delhi Cees J. Hamelink: The Ethics of Cyberspace (2001), Sage 102: LAW, SCIENCE AND MEDICINE

Profession and Professionals Self Regulation: Notion of _ profession, The varieties of medical professions in India The pharmaceutical industry in India, A profile, Paraprofessionals Self Regulation through codes of conduct and disciplinary proceedings, Self Regulation through education, Self Regulation through institutional discipline: Hospital regulation

The Regulation and Organization of Medical Education and Profession in India: Medical education: Dilemmas federalism and judicial review, Medical education, rural_health and family planning, Organization of medical research under governmental auspices, Bhopal catastrophe: and ICMR 2.5 "Health for All" by 2000 A.D., Article 21 - the Constitution and the foregoing aspects

The Regulation of Pharmaceutical Industry: Select problems under the Drugs Act, The Hathi Committee Report and Aftermath on essential drugs, Regulation of research and development, Public sector in phannaceutics, MRTP Aspects, Advertising and consumer protection, Regulation of drug-testing procedures in India, Multinational drug industry in India: Patent law aspects and dumping of unsafe drugs

Experimentation and Regulation: The Doctrine of "Informed Consent", Experimental Abuses, Experimentation on Foetuses and Children,

Experimentation of People in Custody, including phychiatric Custody, Proper Role for Experimentation on Animals, The Physician-Patient Relationship: Confidentiality and Privilege, Patient's right of full disclosure of course of therapy including side effects of drugs, Medical malpractice. Health insurance, The law relating to medico-legal cases with special reference to (i) road accidents (ii) sexual assaults and (iii) mass disasters (e.g. Bhopal)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Lokojan Bulletin. Special Issue, Bhopal - An Interim Appraisal (JanApril, 1988) Centre for Science and Environment, The State of India's Environment. The Second Citizen's Report (1985) Socialist Health Review (published from Bombay) Jina Melrose, Bitter Pills: Medicines and the Third World Poor (1982) Proceedings of the World Congress on Law and Medicine held at Delhi (1984) Pragya Kumar: Medical Education in India (1987) Government of India. Report of Working Group on Health for All by 2000 A.D 103: THE ELECTRONICS REVOLUTION AND LEGALORDER

Introductory: Notion of artificial intelligence, Growth of computer science and technology, Hardware and Software, Organization of R &: D and of international market for computer systems, The overall Indian position

Artificial Intelligence and Human Resources: Can computers Think? Appropriation of human factions by a machine actuality, potentiality, appropriateness, The Law: Intellectual Property: Law relating to protection of computer software, Law relating to patenting of hardware, Regulation of transfer of computer technology (Unfair Means, Restrictive Trade Practices)

Potential for Invasion of Privacy: Central data banks and privacy rights, Consumer Credit, privacy rights and computer systems, Computer Systems and Liability Issues: Computer fraud, Computer non-feasance and liability for damages

Computer' Systems and Renovation of Legal Order: Legal information retrieval systems, Computerized retrieval of judicial decision, Jurimetrics and computer analysis. Computer analysis and computerization, Criminological analysis and computerization, Patent information systems, Management of courts, role of computer analysis

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Cees J. Hamelink: The Ethics of Cyberspuce (2001), Sage Markandey Katju: Law in the Scientific Era (2000). Universal, New Delhi John Zinian et al. (ed.): World of Science and the Rule of Law (1986), Oxford Ann Johnston et al. (ed.): New Technologies and Development (1986), UNESCO Maie-Wan Ho: Genetic Engineering: Dreams or Nightmare? The Brave New World of Bad Science and Big Business (1997) RESTE, New Delhi

104: NUCLER TECHNOLOGY: DILEMMAS OF LEGAL CONTROL

Introduction: Nuclear Fission/Fusion, Radioactivity. Fisi'on product and half-life measure, Thermal and Fast reactors, Heavy water reactors. Nuclear fuel Development in Civilian Uses of Nuclear Energy: Atoms for Peace and International Atomic Energy Commission (IAEA). The European Atomic Energy Community (EUROTAM). Development of Nuclear industry at a global level,

India's Atomic Energy Programme: India's overall energy needs and planning, India's nuclear Energy Programme, Tin: Atomic Energy Commission Act, Technology transfer and India's nuclear programme

Hazard Aspects of Nuclear Power: Plant Location: Problems of sites, Uranium mining associated hazards, Accidents Potential: e.g., fuel failure, recirculation pump failures, control valve leaks, failure of shut-down device, metal failure of electronic monitoring and control systems, Containment facilities, Occupational hazards for workers at research institutes and nuclear plants, The Regime of legal liability including, Right, to information as to levels of radioactivity, Right to compensation, Right to meaningful rehabilitation

Other Associated Hazards and Other Management: The nature and magnitude of nuclear wastes, Reprocessing, Entombment Low level wastes and High Level Wastes, Reprocessing of wastes, Vitrification, Dumping, Legal Aspects: Secrecy, Minimum public participation, Right to information, Regimes of liability for mass disasters and personal injuries, Environmental: Law regulation of the hazardous aspects of nuclear energy production

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Report of the DAE and Regulative Texts, Centre for Science and Environment The State of India's Environment: 1984-1985 The Second Citizen's Report (1985) Economic and Political Weekly, Supreme Court decision on the EEC radioactive butter case

105: BIOTECHNOLOGYAND LEGAL REGULATION

Introductory: Decoding the Structure of the DNA/RNA, The Technology of Splicing, Cloning, Cell-Fusion, Genetic-Engineering, The Case for and against Genetic Engineering: The problem of biohazards in recombinant DNA Research, Men should not play God and create new forms of the unknown to nature, Social responsibility of scientists, Multi-national and imperialist appropriation and use of biotechnology, Failures of self regulation and vicissitudes of legal regulation, The right of scientific research as an-aspect of basic human rights, There is no cost-free innovations and invention. Biohazards can be contained, Non-exploitative Biotechnology is both conceivable and likely, Legal incentives such as patenting or new life-forms is a necessary, though not sufficient, condition for advances in frontier technologies

Biotechnology Agro-business and Biological Diversity: Plant Genetic Resources in Nature: Abundance of biological diversity The Genetic mutation of Seed: Seed industry at global level: Indian Seeds Act, 1966, The impact of Biotechnology on Biological Diversity: Erosion of plant genetic resources. Patenting of new plant varieties, The green revolution and biotechnology, Growth of fertilizer and pesticide industry, Impact or fertilizer and pesticides on agricultural workers. Bhopal green revolution and biotechnology, Agrobusiness and reckless commercial exploitation of biotechnology

Biotechnology and Human Health: Genetic Markers: Diagnostic biotechnology, Conquest of disease, Genetic screening: Prevention of genetic disease and mental retardation Genetic screening: Uses and abuses of amniocentesis,

Cloning of human beings, Obsolescence and resilience of law

Legal Regulation of Biotechnology: Regulation of government sponsored research. Regulation of Private R & D Regulation of deliberate release of genetically mutated microorganisms, Regulation of accidental release of genetically mutated microorganisms, Comparative perspectives, U.S.A., E.E.C., U.K., India, Progress of biotechnology and legal regulation in India

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY U. Baxi: Biotechnology and Legal Order, Dilemmas of the Future of Law and Human Nature (1993) D. Bull: A growing Problem: Pesticide and the Third World Poor (1982) J. Doyle: Altered Harvest, Agriculture, Genetics and Fate of the World's Food Supply (1986) Z. Harsanyi & R. Hutton: Genetic Prophecy: Beyond the Double Helix (1987) United Nations: Our Common Future: The World Commission or. Environmental and Development (1987) Symposium on Biotechnology and Law, 11 Rutgers Computer and Technology Law Journal (1985)

106: EPIDEMIOLOGICALAND PUBLIC HEALTHASPECTS OF SCIENCE AND "TECHNOLOGY

Introductory: Why this course? Generation of Human resources through the exploitation of medical science and technology: Biomedical concept - health as absence of disease, Ecological concept - health as a state of balance between man and environment. Bio-social and bio-cultural concept - health includes the consideration of social, cultural and psychological factors

Health as Basic Human Right: Impediments to Public Health: Undue emphasis on curative medicine as the basis of primary health care (as a result of uncritical acceptance of the western model of medical health care), Concentration of health care services in urban areas. Meagre resource allocations to cover the hitherto uncovered rural population, Neglect of preventive, promotive and rehabilitative aspects of health care, Population Stabilization: A Crucial Aspect of Public Health: Correlation between population stability and primary health care. Modes of enforcing small family norms

Public Health: A Key to National Socio-Economic Development: Health for all: AlmaAta Declaration, Sectors serving as inputs to public health, Drugs and pharmaceuticals, Agriculture and food production, Rural development, Education and social welfare, Housing, Potable water, Sanitation, Prevention of food adulteration, Immunization, Conservation of environment

Some Ponder able Issues: It is just to provide unlimited health care to self-inflicted diseases such as oral cancer due to tobacco chewing? The right to life of the foetus versus the right of the women to have control over her body and to refuse to carry to term a pregnancy she does not want

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Report of Working Group on Health for All by 2000 A.D. (1981) V Ramalin Qaswami: 'Medicine, Health and Human Development, The Ninth Jawaharlal Nehru Lecture. New Delhi, Nov. 1975 D.D. Kulpati: The Basic Concepts of Health, in Dilemmas in Health Policy. atC'-9,C-43(1986) Prava Kunlar & Virendra Kumar: Health as a Fundamental Human Right in

Dilemmas in Health Policy at C-1, C-8 (1986)

107: DISSERATION & VIVA-VOCE Dissertation: 50 Marks Preparation and presentation of Non-Doctrinal Research: 20 Marks Viva Voce: 30 Marks GROUPJ: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

J01: CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Human Rights: Jurisprudence of Human Rights (i) Concept of 'Right' and 'Duty'. (A) Jural relationship, and (B) Problem in International Law of Rights with out Remedy. (ii) Meaning and Diversifications of Human Rights: (A) Meaning derived from Scope: How to determine which human rights are Important? General or Universal? (B) Meaning derive from Values: Protective, Humanizing, Community building and Distributive. (C) Meaning derive from functions: Rational, Restraining, Legitimizing and distributive functions.

(i) Justificatory Theories (A) Theology: (B) Natural Law and Natural Rights: (C) Positivist Theory: (D) Marxist Theory: (E) Utilitarian Theory: (F) Sociological Process: (ii) Contribution of Modern Theories of Human Rights in shaping the concept: (A) Modern Approaches: 1. Priori Approach. 2. Universal Perspectives Approach. 3. Ideal Observer Approach. 4. Rational Contract Approach. (B) Revived natural Rights Theory: (C) Theories based on Distributive Justice: 1. Rawls theory on Social Justice. 2. Ackerman's theory of Egalitarianism pursued. 3. Cahn's approach of identifying injustice. (D) Theories based on Autonomy: 1. Gewirth theory of liberal approach. 2. Nozick's theory of libertarianism. (E)

Theories based on Equal Respect: 1. Dworkin's Theory of equality and liberty.

2. Claims flow from human dignity. 3. Application of various theories to key values. (iii) Collective Rights: 1. Are Collective rights human rights? 2. Right to Solidarity, Development and Peace. 3. Balancing Collective rights and individual human rights.

Role of Jurists Sociological/Functional Approaches in Jurisprudence, Realist Movement and Judicial Process: A study of selected ideas. Thomas Pain, Locke, J. S. Mill, Geremy Bentham, Laski, Dwarkin, Nozick and Gandhi Unit 4 Evolution of Human Rights Milestones in Development of Human Rights, Thought on International Plane (a) Evolution of Human Rights Thinking, contributions of Ancient Civilizations, Magna Carta, The British Bill of Rights, French and American Declarations. HUMAN RIGHTS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 (Article 29), UN General Assembly Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms 1999, UNESCO Declaration on the Responsibilities of the Present Generation Towards Future Generations 1997.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Suggested books: Angela Hegarty: Siobhan Leonard, Human Rights an Agenda for the 21st Century (1999) Lalit Parmar: Human Rights (1998) Rama Jis: Human Rights: Bhartiya Values (1998) David P.: Forsythe, Human Rights in International Relations Lon L. Fuller, The Morality

of Law John Finnis: Natural law and Natural Rights (1980) Julius Stone: Human Law and Human Justice (2000), Universal, New Delhi M.G. Chitkara: Human Rights: Commitment and Batrayal (1966)

J 02: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL PERSPECTIVES

Emerging Trends of Different Rights in Contemporary international Scenario. Including economic, social, and cultural rights with special reference to: (a) Rights of the People and nations to Self-Determination. (b) Freedom from Discrimination (c) Right to Work (d) Right to Education (e) Right to health (f) Right to Adequate food (g) Right to adequate Shelter and Services (h) Right to Culture (i) Right to Clean Environment (j) Right to Development Major International Conventions and Treaties.

Civil and Political Rights: (a) Right to Life, Liberty and Security of person: UN General Assembly resolution of Summary or arbitrary Executions, 1984, International Convention against Taking of Hostages, 1979, UN General Assembly Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced disappearance, 1992, Vienna Declaration on Human Rights, 1993, Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the challenges of the Twenty-first Century, 2000. (b) Freedom from Torture: Convention on Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, 1948, Declaration on the Protection of Women and children in emergency and Armed Conflict, 1974, Declaration on standard Minimum Rules for Treatment of prisoners, 1957. Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, 1984, Code of conduct for Law Enforcement Officials, 1979, WHO Guidelines for Medical Doctors Concerning Torture or punishment in relation to detention or Imprisonment, 1975, UN Turst Fund for Victims for Torture, 1981, Declaration of Minimum Humanitarian Standards (Institute for Human Rights, Oslo) 1994. (c) Freedom from Slavery: Slavery Convention, 1926 and supplementary Convention, 1956, Convention for the Suppression of Traffic in Persons and of Exploitation of the prostitution of Others, 1949, Forced Labour Convention, 1957. (d) Administration of Justice by states: Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the challenges of the Twenty-first Century, Five Yearly UN congresses on the prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders. Principles relating to Independence of Judiciary, Caracas, 1980, Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985. (e) Right to Freedom of Opinion and Expression: Convention on the International right of Correction, 1952, UNESCO Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Media to Strengthening Peace and international Understanding to the Promotion of Human rights, 1978. (f). Freedom of Association including Trade Union Rights: ILO Conventions on the Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize, 1948, the Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining, 1949, Workers' Representatives, 1971, the

Rural Workers Organizations, 1975, the Labour Relations (Public Services) 1978, the Collective Bargaining, 1981. (g) Right to participation in governance Rights of Minorities and Disadvantaged groups (a) Rights of Ethnic, Religious or Linguistic Minorities: Declaration on the Right of Persons Belonging to Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, 1992. (b) Rights of the Elderly: World Assembly on Ageing, Vienna, 1982 (c) Rights of the Indigenous People: UN Voluntary Fund for Indigenous populations, 1985, Declaration on the Indigenous People, 1995 (d) Rights of Migrant Workers: Convention on the protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families, 1990, ILO Convention on Migrant Workers (e) Rights of the Disabled: UN General Assembly Declaration on the Rights of the disabled Persons, 1975, Declaration on the Rights of mentally retarded persons, 1971, Resolution on the rights of the disabled persons adopted by the Coordinating Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, 1993. (f) Human Rights and Terrorism: UN General Assembly resolution 54/164 on Human Rights and Terrorism, 2000

Human Rights under regional charters (a) Asian charter (b) African charter (c)

European charter (d) American charter

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Suggested Books UN, Human Rights: A Compilation of international Instruments (New York: UN Publication Division, 1983). UN Centre for Human Rights, International Human Rights standards for Law Enforcement (Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1996). UN, The Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (New York: UN Publication division, 1994). UN World Campaign for Human Rights. The African Charter on Human and people's rights (Geneva, 1990). Aggarwal, Amita, "Human Rights of Women in India and International Standards", in M.P. Dube and Neeta Bora, eds, Perspectives on Human Rights (New Delhi: Anamika Publishers, 2000), pp. 97-106. Jenks, W., Human Rights and international labour Standards (London: Stevens, 1960). Ghai, Yash, "Human rights and Asian Values", Journal of Indian Law Institute, vol. 40, nos., 1-4, 1998, pp. 67-86 Gandhi, Sandy, "Spare the Rod: Corporal Punishments in Schools and the European Convention on Human Rights", International and Comparative Law Quarterly, vol. 33, no.2, 1984, pp. 488-94. The Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 2000). Cerna, Christina, M., "The Structure and Functioning of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights', British Yearbook of International Law, vol. 63, 19992, pp. 135-229. Evans, Malcolm and Rod Mergan, "The European Convention for the Prevention of Torture: Operational Practice", International and Comparative Law Quarterly, vol.41, no.3, 1992, pp. 590-614. "The European and American Conventions: A Comparison", Human Rights Law Journal, vol. 1, no.1, 1980, pp. 44-58. Ghai, Yash, "Human Rights and Asian Values", Journal of Indian Law Institute, vol. 40, nos. 1-4, 1998, pp. 67-86. Gittleman, Richard, "The African charter on Human and People's Rights: A Legal Analysis", Virginia Journal of

international Law, vol. 22, no.4, 1982, pp. 667-714. Madhusudhanana V., "European System for the protection of Human Rights (The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff, 1977) Mani, V.S., "The European unknown's Approach to Human Rights: Implications on India's Trade". In H.S. Chopra, ed., India and the European Unknown in the 21" Century (New Delhi: ICWA, 1998), pp. 134-53. Padilla, Davidj., "the Inter-American System for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights" Georgia Journal of International and comparative Law Quarterly, vol.20, no.2, 1990, pp. 407-12 Scheman, I.R. "The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights". American Journal of International Law, vol.64, no. 2, 1965, pp.335-48 J03: HUMAN RIGHTS: ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM

Human Rights: Implementation and Supervision by the United Nations Organisation (i) National measures of Implementation and Supervision. (ii) International Measures for Implementation and Supervision (A) Periodic reporting system. (B) Procedure for dealing with Inter-state Complaints. 1.Reverences to International Court of Justice. 2.References to European and Inter-American Court of Human Rights. 3. Fact-finding and Conciliation. (C)Procedure for consideration of Private Communications. (D)Conflicts between var ous Implementation Procedures (iii) United Nations Human Rights Council (iv) United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (v) United Nations Commission on Human Rights

Human Rights and the International Labour Organisation (i) Permanent Supervision of the Application of the I.L.O. Standards.(A) Information and Feports 1. Information on submission of Conventions and Recommendations to the competent authorities. 2. Reports on ungratified Conventions and Recommendations. 3. Reports on ratified Conventions. 4. Involvement of Employers' and Workers' Organizations in the Supervisory Procedures. (B) Supervisory Bodies: 1. The Committee of Experts on application of the Conventions and Recommendations. 2. The Conference committee on application of the Conventions and Recommendations. 3. The System of Direct Contract. (C) Contentious Procedures 1. Representations against Members, 2. Complaints against Members. (D) Special Freedom of Association Procedure. 1. The Committee of Freedom Association. 2. The Fact Finding and Conciliation Commission on Freedom of Association. (E) Non-Contentious Procedures. Human Rights: Implementation under the Regional Instruments on & through NonGovernmental Organization (A) i. European Commission of Human Rights. ii. European Court of Human Rights iii. Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.iv. Inter-American Court on Human Rights. v. O.A.S. General Assembly and the Committee of Ministers. (B) International Non-Governmental Organizations: 1. Meaning of International Non-governmental Organizations 2. Role of International Non-governmental Organizations in Implementation of Human Rights. (i) Diplomatic Interventions and Mission by NGOs. (ii) Public discussions of Human Rights Violations (iii) Contribution to International Investigative Procedures. (iv) AIDS and Human Rights (v) Activities at Local

levels. (C) Contribution to Development of Human Rights Norms
Human Rights: Implementation Mechanism in India (i) Executive, Legislature
and Judiciary. (ii) National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights
Commission(s), Other Commissions and Committees at Central and State level
(iii) Human Rights Court. (iv) Information Media and Education (v) Role of
N.G.Os. in Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in India.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Suggested books: D.D. Basu: Human Rights in Indian Constitutional Law (1994) Vijay Chitnis (et al.): Human Rights and the Law: National and Global Perspectivdes (1997) B.P. Singh Sehgal: law Judiciary and Justice in India (1993) James Vadakkumchery: Human Rights and the Politics in India (1996) Saxena: Tribals and the law (1997) Poornima Advani: Indian Judiciary: a Tribute (1997) Justice Venkataramiah: Human Rights in the Changing World (1998):, Paramjit S. Jaiswat and and Neshtha Jaiswal: Human Rights and the Law (1996)

J04: HUMAN RIGHTS AND SPECIALINTERESTS/DISADVANTAGED GROUPS: WOMENAND CHILDREN

1. Philosophical and Social Perspectives

2. Status of Women in Contemporary Indian Society (i) Women (a) Poverty, Illiteracy, Lack of Independence, oppressive Social Customs and gender Bias (b) Violence against and abuse of Women in public and private domains

3. International Norms for Protection of Women (a) ILO Conventions for protection of Female Labour (b) UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education, 1960 (c) UN Convention on Political Rights of Women 1952, Convention on Elimination on all Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979. Convention on Nationality of Married Women, 1957, Convention on Consent to marriage, Minimum Age of Marriage and Registration of Marriages, 1962, Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, 1949. Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, 1993, Convention on Political Rights of Women, 1952 (d) Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Cooperation, 1982 (e) Documents of the Four World Conferences on Women: Mexico, 1975, Copenhagen, 1980, Nairobi, 1985, Beijing, 1995 (f) Protection of women in armed conflicts (g) Other relevant development

4. The Constitution of India and Status of Women (i) Women (a) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties under the Constitution, (b) Special provisions for the protection of women: Article 15(3), Article 39(d) & (e), Article 42, Articles 243-D & 243-T.

5. Special Laws and Policies for Protection of Women (i) Women (a) Special Laws: Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1956, Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1982, Medial Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. Other laws having a direct bearing on protection of women (b) Gaps between International Norms and Indian Law, if any (c) Women and public policy: female

health and family welfare, literacy programmes, Female Labour Welfare; Issue of current public debate political rights of women (reservations and protection of women) personal Laws and status of women

6. Institutional Mechanism for Protection of the Women (a) Constitutional Mechanisms: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary (special contribution of judiciary) (b) Statutory mechanism: National Commission for Women, National Human Rights Commission, State Commissions (c) The Non-government is organizations (d) the Information Media (e) Role of Education

7. Philosophical and Social Perspectives 8. Status of Children in Contemporary Indian Society (a) Impact of problems of Poverty and Illiteracy (b) Social and Cultural practices regarding Girl Child: Foeticide, Child Marriage (c) Child Labour in unorganized sectors, Forced labour, Sale of Children (d) Child abuse inside and outside homes, trafficking in Children, Children and Custodial Crimes (e) Street Children: Child and Crime 9. International norms for Protection of Children (a) ILO conventions on restrictions and prohibition on child labour including ILO Convention on Child Labour, 1999 (b) UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989, Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed conflict, and Optional Protocol on Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, 2000. Declaration of Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children with Special Reference to Foster, Placement and Adoption, 1986 (c) UNESCO: International Charter of Physical Education and Sports, 1978, Convention on Technical and Vocational Education, 1989. Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education, 1960, Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights, 1997. Declaration on the Responsibilities of the Present Generation towards Future Generations, 1997 (d) World Summit for Children: Declaration and Plan of Action (e) Other relevant developments 10. The Constitution of India and Status of Children (a) Fundamental rights and Directive Principles under Indian Constitution (b) Special Protection for the child: article 15(3), Article 24, Article 39 (e) & (f), Article 45 (c) Judicial Endeavor and Children

11. Special Laws and Policies for Protection of the Child (a) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, Children (Pledging of Labour) Act, 1933, Young Persong (Harmful Publications) Act, 1956, Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1956, Children's Act, 1960, Orphanges and Other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control) Act, 1960, Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000. (b) Other Laws relevant to protection of the Child (a) Gaps between International norms and the Indian Law, if any (b) Government Policies 12. Institutional Mechanism for Protection of Child (a) Constitutional Mechanisms: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary (Special contribution of judiciary) (b) National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Rights of the Child (c) Non-Governmental organizations (d) The Information Media (e)

Role of Education

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J05: INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAWAND REFUGEE LAW International Humanitarian Law (IHL) (j) Origin and development of IHL with contribution of Indian ethos (ii) Sources of IHL (iii) International armed conflict and International Humanitarian Law. (iv) Doctrine of military necessity versus the principles of humanity (v) Role of IHL in non-international armed conflicts (vi) National perspectives on IHL (vii) Role of International Red Cross and NGOs Implementation and Enforcement of IHL (a) Concept of Protecting Power (b) United Nations (c) International Criminal Court and Tribunals (d) Unilateralism humanitarian intervention versus state sovereignty (e) Humanitarian assistance (f) State obligations in times of peace and during armed conflicts-national implementation of the Geneva conventions. National Legislation with penal repression of violation of International Humanitarian Law. (g) Universal Jurisdiction for the breach of IHL. Relation between International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law

International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws (i) History of refugee law: Definition and description (a) Meaning (b) Refugee defined in International Instruments 1942-46. (c) Refugee for the purpose of United Nations (d) Development of Statutory definition and extension of mandate (e) Other regional and related instruments (ii) Determination of Refugee Status: (a) Under the Refugee Convention 1951 and Protocol of 1967 (b) Problem of Refugees in non-armed conflict situations (economic, environmental, natural disasters) (iii) Protection under International law (a) Right of non-refoulment 1. Principle of non-refoulment 2.Non-refoulment and its relation with admission and non rejection at the frontier, 3. Extradition, 4. Expulsion 5. Illegal entry 6. Measures not amounting to non-refoulment. (b) Right to Asylum (c) UNHCR and Refugee protection

(i) Loss and denial of Refugee status and its benefits (a) Voluntary acts of individual (b) Change of circumstances (c) Protection or assistance by other States or UN agencies (d) Undeserving Cases (vi) Protection in India (a) Protection without legislation and judicial determination: case law (b) Status of refugees in India under UNHCR (c) India and 1951 Convention (ii) Solution to Refugee Problem (a) Resettlement in third country (b) Repatriation: voluntary or Forced (c) Local assimilation (d) Protective zones (iii) International Law and Internally displaced Persons: UN Guiding Principles on Internal displacement 1998 (ix) Rights and Duties of the International Community (a) Concept of burden sharing (b) Finding durable solutions: roots of refugee problem SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Suggested Books: Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues, Modern Wars: the Humanitarian Challenge, Report presented by Mohammed Bedjaoni (London: Zed Books, 1986) International Committee of the Red Cross and Henry Dunant Institute, Bibliography of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflict (Geneva: International Committee of the Red Cross, 1987) International Committee for the Red Cross and international federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Handbook of the International red Cross and red Crescent movement (Geneva, 13th ed., 1994.) International Committee for the

Red cross, Fundamental Rules of International Humanitarian Law applicable in armed Conflict (1979). UN Centre for Human Rights, Human Rights and Refugees (Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1993) UN centre for Human Rights, international Humanitarian Law and Human Rights (Geneva,: World Campaign for Human Rights, 1992). UN Centre for Human Rights, Spectal issue on Human Rights and Humanitarian Law and Human Rights and Refugee law (New York, 1992). UNESCO, International Dimensions of Humanitarian Law (Paris: UNESCCO, 1988) UNHRC, Collection of International Instruments, and other Legal tests Concerning Refugee and Displaced Persons (UNHRC, 1995) UNHCR, The State of World's Refugee: A Humanitarian Agenda (1997-98). Abi-Saab, Rozemary, "The Principles of Humanitarian Law according to the international Court Justice'. International Review of the Red Cross, no. 259, 1987, pp. 367-78. Bankowski, I, ed. International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects (Geneva: WHO, 1993). Bhagwati, P.N., "International Aspect of Rights to Life, peace and Development". Denver journal International Law and Policy vol. 19.no. 1, Fall 1990, pp. 67-76. Bond, B.E. Harrel, Imposing Aid emergency Assistance to Refugees (Oxford University Press, 1985, Carlier, Jean, Who is a Refugee" A Comparative Case Law Study (The Hague: Kluwar law International, 1971). Cassese, Antonio, "Wards of national Liberation and Humanitarian Law", in Studies and Essays on International Humanitarian Law and Red Cross Principles in Honour of jean Picter (The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff, 1984), pp. 313-24. Chakraborty, Manik, Human Rights and Refugees, Problems, Law and Practices (New Delhi : Deep and Deepa, 1998). Chhangani. R.C., "Discrimination of Refugees Status in Nigeria", Indian Journal of International Law, vol. 34, 1994, pp. 455-56. Chimni, B.S., International Refugee Law: A Reader (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000).

J06: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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Inter relationship of Science. Technology and Human Rights Implication of Development of Science and Technology on If human Rights, Rights to environment in the development of science and technology. Rights to development in the advancement of science and technology, Rights to human health and impact of development in medical sciences

Medicine and the Law: Organ transplantation, Experimentation on human beings, Euthanasia (mercy killing), Gene Therapy

Issue of Human Rights Ethics in Scientific and technological Development: Sex determination test, Induced abortion, Reproductive Technology, Cloning, invitro fertilization, Artifical insemination, Surrogate motherhood, Development in Information Technology and Human Rights

Impact of Scientific and Technological Progress on Human Rights: Normative Response of the International Community: Right to life, Right to privacy, Right to physical integrity, Right to information. Right to benefit from scientific and technological progress, Right to adequate standard of living

SELECT BIBLIOGRA PHY Suresh T. Viswanathan: The Indian Cyber Law (2000) The International Dimensions of Cyberspace Law (2000), UNESCO publication D.P. Mittal: Law of Information Technology (Cyber Law) (2000) Kamenka, E.: Ideas and Ideologies Human rights (1978) Akbar, M.J.: Riots after Riots (1988) Baxi, U. (ed.): Rights to be Human (1986) Kadhavtirtha: Human Rights (1453) Swarup, J.: Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1975) Nagandra Singh: Human Rights and International Cooperation (1969) Kashyap, S.C.: Human Rights and Parliament (1978) Khare, S.C.: Human Rights and United Nations (1977) Menon, I. (ed.): Human Rights in International Law (1985) Krishna lyer, V.R., Human Rights - A Judge's Miscellany (1995) Rama Jois M.: Human Rights: Bharatiya Values (1998)

J07: DISSERTATION & VIVA-VOCE

Dissertation: 50 Marks Preparation and presentation of Non-Doctrinal Research: 20 Marks Viva Voce: 30 Marks

GROUPK: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

K 01 : ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS: NATURE AND SCOPE

Administrative Process: Nature and meaning, The role of civil service, The role of administrative agencies. Administrative Process: Regulation to De-regulation and Control to Decontrol-Globalization and Liberalization: Constitutional standards, Comparative aspects

Rule of Law: Changing dimensions, Regulation of adminis tralive process, Separation of Powers: From Rigidity to Flexibility

Delegated Legislation: Problems, Process and Control. Power and Duty: Doctrine of police power, Doctrine of eminent power, Texing power, Responsibility and accountability

Administrative Discretion: Structuring and limiting. Impact of technological development

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Firedman: The State and the Rule of Law in a Mixed Economy Dicey: Introduction to the Law of the Constitution Davis: Discretionary Justice Jain & Jain: Principles of Administrative Law (1986) Tripathi De Smith: Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995) M.P. Jain: Case and Materials on Administrative Law (1996), Vol I,

K 02: ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSAND JUDICIAL CONTROL

Concepts and Agencies: Common law countries. French system Judicial Review in India: Historical development. Powers of the Supreme Court, Powers of the High Court, Role of subordinate judiciary, Jurisdiction: Finality clauses, Conclusive evidence clauses, Law fact distinction, Exclusionary clause

Grounds of Review: Doctrine of ultra vires, Unreviewable discretionary powers: from Liversidge to Padfield, Discreti'S and Justifiability, Violation of fundamental rights, ExtraneW; consideration and/or irrelevant grounds, Delegation, Acting under dictation. Malafides and bias, Lack of rationality and proportionality, Oppressing decision, Absence of proportionality

Procedural fairness: Legitimate Expectation, Natural justice and duty to act fairly, Bias and personal interest, Fair hearing Remedies: Writs. Injection and

declaration

Limits of Judicial Review, Locus standi and public interest litigation, Laches, Res Judicaia, Alternative remedies

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY S.P. Sathe: Administrative Law (1998), Budterworth, India De. Smith: Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995), Sweet and Maxwell LP. Massey: Administrative Law (1995), Eastern, Lucknow Bagawati Prasad Banerjee: Writ Remedies (1999), Wadhwa, Nagpur M.P. Jain: The Fvolving Indian Administrative Law (1983), Tripathi, Bombay Jain & Jain: Principles of Administrative Law (1986), Tripathi M.P. Jain: Cases and-Materials on Administrative Law (1996), Vol. I, Wadhwa, Nagpur

K03: PUBLICAUTHORITIES: LIABILITY

Tortious Liability: Sovereign immunity, Commercial and noncommercial function, Contractual Liability: Processual justice: Privilege-right dichotomy. Blacklisting of contractors, Terms in government contract as instruments of social justice Emerging Liability: Personal accountability, Compensatory jurisprudence and right to life, Accountability under consumer law

Privilege against Disclosure: Right to information, Official secrecy, Executive privilege. Security of state and control on information, Judicial review

Promissory Estoppel: Legitimate expectation, Constitutional dimensions SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Jain & Jain: The Principles of Administrative Law (1986), Tripathi De Smith; Judicial Review of Administrative Action (1995) B. Schwartz; An Introduction to American Administrative Law

K04: PUBLICAUTHORITIES AND POWER HOLDERS:

CONTROLS ON MAL-ADMINISTRATION

Ombudsman: The concept, Comparative perspectives, Evolving Indian models - Lokpal, Lokayuki institutions, Commission of Inquiry

Vigilance Commissions, Investigation Agencies: The CBI Inquiries by Legislative Committees, Legislative Control

Financial Control - Comptroller and Auditor General, Judicial Inquiries SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY K.S, Shukla and S.S. Singh: Lokayukta: a Social Legal Study (1988), Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi Jain & Jain: Principles of Administrative Law-(1986) Tripathi Donald. C. Rowat: The Ombudsman (1966), George Allan and Unwin Ltd. Toronto

K05: LOCAL SELF-GOVFRNMENT LAW

Historical Perspectives: Early period, Gram Swaraj: The Gandhian concept, Constitutional Scheme: Directive Principles, Structure and powers of local bodies

Legislative Powers: Direct democracy and grass root planning Municipalities and corporation, Gram Sabha, Quasi-legislative Powers: Rule making power of the State Government, Regulations and Bye-laws

Levying taxes, Licensing power, Financial resources and powers
Judicial and Quasi judicial powers of the Local Bodice, Election to Local Bodies,
Conduct of Meetings: Corporation, Municipal Council, Panchayat Committee

and Gram Sabha, Institutional and Judicial Control

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Friedman: The State and the Rule of Law in a Maxed Economy Neville L. Brown and J.F. Garner: French Administrative Law Dicey: Introduction to the Law of the Constitution Davis: Discretionary Justice Jain & Jain: Principles of Administrative Law (1986), Tripathi, Bombay Radhakumud Mookerji: Local Government in Ancient India (1985), Daya Publishing Delhi I. Venketarangaiya & M. Pattabliiram - Local Government in India (1969)

K 06: COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Evolution and Significance of Administrative Law in various systems of Governance - From Ancient to Modern: system, England and US, Other systems, Doctrine of Separon of Powers: Comparative survey - Common law and continental systems: English, US, French, German and Indian

Delegated Legislation: Comparative approaches: widening contours: classification, Controls over delegated legislation Administrative Discretion, Need for discretionary powers, Nature, scope and limits

Processual Fairness, Evolution and significance of natural justice, England: Judicial process: doctrine of fairness and doctrine of legitimate 5.1.2 expectation - legislation, US: Due process and judicial decisions - legislation India: through judicial process - doctrine of fairness: Articles 14, 19 and 21 -doctrine of legitimate expectation, Access to information

Liability of Administration - England, US and Indian Practices: Contractual liability, Tortious liability, Federal Tort Claims Act, 1946, Crown Proceedings, Act 1947, Indian attempts at legislation

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY Peter H. Schuck: Foundations of Administrative Law (1994), Oxford, New York Firedman: The State and the Rule of Law in a Maxed Economy Neville L. Brown and J.F. Garner: French Administrative Law Davis: Discretionary Justice. D. D. Basu: Comparative Administrative Law (1998)

K 07: DISSERTATION & VIVA-VOCE

Dissertation: 50 Marks Preparation and presentation of Non-Doctrinal

Research: 20 Marks Viva Voce: 30 Marks