# MOHANLAL SUKHADIA UNIVERSITY, UDAIPUR

## **FACULTY OF LAW**

## **FOURTH SEMESTER MASTER OF LAWS**

(Session 2017-18)

## (CONSTITUTION BRANCH)

PAPER - II (PAPER CODE - 44902): (PAPER NAME - HUMAN RIGHTS)

Max. Marks: 100 (80 External + 20 Internal) Min. Marks: 40

## Unit I: 1. Panoramic View of Human Rights

- a. Human Rights in Non-western Thought
- b. Awareness of Human rights during the nationalist movement
- c. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Constituent Assembly and Part-III, drafting process.
- d. Subsequent developments in International Law and the Position in India (e.g. Convention of Social discrimination, torture, gender discrimination, environment and the two human rights convenants).

## 2. Fundamental Rights Jurisprudence as Incorporating Directive Principles

- a. The dichotomy of Fundamental Rights (F.R.) and Directive Principles (D.P.)
- b. The Interaction between F.R. and D.P.
- c. Resultant expansion of basic needs oriented human rights in India.

# Unit II: 3. Right not be Subject to Torture, Inhuman or Cruel Treatment

- a. Conceptions of torture, third-degree methods
- b. "Justifications" for it
- c. Outlawry of torture at international and constitutional law level
- d. Incidence of torture in India
- e. Judicial attitude
- f. Law Reform-proposed and pending

## 4. Minority Rights

- a. Conception of minorities
- b. Scope of protection
- c. The position of minority "Woman" and their basic rights
- d. Communal Riots as Involving violation of Rights.

# Unit III: 5. Rights to development of Individuals and Nations

- a. The UN Declaration on Right to Development. 1987
- b. The need for constitutional and legal changes in India from human rights standpoint

# 6. People's Participation in Protection and Promotion of Human Rights

- a. Role of International NGOS
- b. Amnesty International
- c. Minority Rights Groups
- d. International Bars Association, Law Asia
- e. Contribution of these groups to protection and promotion of human rights in India.

## Unit IV: 7. Freedom

- a. Free Press its role in protecting human rights
- b. Right of association
- c. Right to due process of law
- d. Access and Distributive Justice
- 8. Independence of the Judiciary

- a. Role of the Legal Profession
- b. Judicial appointments tenure of judges
- c. Qualifications of judges
- d. Separation of Judiciary from executive.

## Selected bibliography:

- 1. M.K.Akbar, Riots After Riots (1988)
- 2. U.Baxi (ed), The Right to be Human (1986)
- 3. U.Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982), Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- 4. F.Kazmi, Human Rights (1987)
- 5. L.Levin, Human Rights (1982)
- 6. Madhavtirtha, Human Rights (1953)
- 7. W.P.Gromley, Human Rights and Environment (1976)
- 8. H.Beddard, Human Rights and Europe (1980)
- 9. Nagendra Singh, Human Rights and International Co-operation (1969)
- 10. S.C.Kashyap, Human Rights and Parliament (1978)
- 11. S.C.Jhera, Human Rights and United Nations (1977)
- 12. Moskowitz, Human Rights and ) 'World Order (1958)
- 13. J.A. Andrews, Human Rights in International Law (1986)
- 14. I.Menon (ed) Human Rights in International Law (1985)
- 15. A.B.Roberston (ed), Human Rights in National and International Law (1970)
- 16. Upendra Baxi, "Human Rights, Accountability and Development" Indian Journal of International Law 279(1978)