

SYLLABUS OF M.A. (Final) HUMAN RIGHTS (SEMESTER SYSTEM) SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS AND COURSES OF READING (w.e.f. 2012-13)

M.A. Human Rights Course shall be a two years Degree Course of 2000 Marks consisting of four Semesters. The candidate shall take 5 Papers in each Semester, i.e. 20 Papers in the full Course. Each Paper will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks shall be earmarked for Internal Assessment.

M.A. (Final) Political Science 3rd & 4th Semester:

There shall be 2 Core Papers and 3 Optional Papers. The candidate is to opt for any 1 Groups, consisting of 3 Papers each.

Note:-

The Candidate opting for a particular Optional Paper/Group in the Odd Semester shall take the same Optional Paper/Group in the Even Semester. The choice of the Optional Papers in M.A. Course shall be determined on the basis of merit. However, the Department shall decide the number of Optional papers to be offered in the Department in a particular year.

**M.A. (Final) Human Rights, Semester –III
Scheme of Examination**

Paper-XI	International Obligations to Protect Human Rights	100 Marks	3 Hours
Paper-XII	Civil Society, Social Movements and Human Rights In India	100 Marks	3 Hours
<i>Paper XIII, XIV, XV- Students may choose any one of the following Groups</i>			
Group:-A			
Paper-XIII	Women and Human Rights	100 Marks	3 Hours
Paper - XIV	Children and Human Rights	100 Marks	3 Hours
Paper-XV	Human Rights and Duties of the Aged and Disabled	100 Marks	3 Hours
Group:-B			
Paper-XIII	International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws	100 Marks	3 Hours
Paper-XIV	Development, Globalization and Human Rights	100 Marks	3 Hours
Paper-XV	People's Right to Self -Determination	100 Marks	3 Hours

*Syllabus and Courses of Reading
M.A. (Final) Human Rights, Semester – III*

Paper-XI: International Obligations to Protect Human Rights

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I **Concept of International Obligations**
Concept of obligations: Legal, Moral, Social,
Obligations Accepted by International Community Through International Law: Sources of International Law Giving Rise to International Obligations (Article 38(1) of the Statute of the ICJ).

Unit-II **International Concern for the Protection of Human Rights**

Evolution of International Concern for the Protection of the Individual; The Anti-Slave Trade Treaties, Emergence of International Humanitarian Law, League of Nations and Colonies: the Concept of Sacred Trust of Civilization (the Mandate System), ILO and Labour Welfare.

Unit-III Obligations to Protect Human Rights

International Customary Law Comprising Consensual Decision (Resolution, Declaration and Principles) on Human Rights, Evidencing Undertaking on the Part of States, Principle of International Cooperation, General Principles of Law of Human Rights in Diverse National Legal Systems
Friendly Relations Declaration 1970, Articles 1 and 56 of UN Charter,
Specific Aspects: Duty to Render Material Assistance, Charter of Economic Rights and Duties 1974, Duty to Consult and Inform.

Unit-IV Crime against Humanity and Human Rights

Crime against Humanity: Nazi, Fascist Atrocities and Totalitarianism Second World War,
Crime Against Peace, War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity, Nuremberg (London Charter of 1946) and Tokyo (General MC Arthur's Decree of 1946),
International Military Tribunals for Trails of Major War Criminals

REFERENCES

1. ILO, Labour Conventions and Recommendations, Official Bulletin (Geneva), vol.52, no.2, 1969, pp.181-216
2. Bailey, Sydney D, (1994), *The UN Security Council and Human Rights* New York: St. Martin's Press
3. Bakken, T., "International Law and Human Rights for Defendants in Criminal Trials, *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol.25, 1985, pp.411-23.
4. Claude, R.P., and B.H. Weston, (1989). *Human Rights in the World Community: Issues and Action*, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania
5. Drost, P.N., (1951), *Human Rights as Legal Rights: The Realization of Human Rights in Positive International Law* Leiden: Sijthoff,
6. Falk, Richard A, (1982), *Human Rights and State Sovereignty* New York: Holmes and Meier,
7. Ferguson, C. Claude, Global Human Rights: Challenges and Prospects, *Denver Journal of International Law and Policy*, vol.8, 1979, pp.367-78.
8. Gromley, W.P., "The Emerging Dimensions of Human Rights: Protection at the International and Regional Levels - The Common Standard of Mankind", *Banaras Law Journal*, vol.17, no.1, 1981, pp.1-41.
9. Holcombe, Arthur N., (1948), *Human Rights in the Modern World*, Washington: New York University Press,

10. Hannum, Hurst, (1984), *Guide to International Human Rights Practice*, University of Pennsylvania Press,
11. Henkin, Louis, (1979), *Human Dignity: The Internationalization of Human Rights*, Oceanna, New York
12. Jha, Indra Mohan, (1999), “*Human Rights and India’s Foreign Policy*”, in A.P.Vijapur and Kumar Suresh, (eds), *Perspectives on Human Rights*, Manak Publications, New Delhi.,
13. Kalshoven, F., “International Concern for Human Rights: Can it be Effective?” *German Yearbook of International Law*, vol.21, 1978.
14. Kannamma, Raman, (1998), *Universality of the Human Rights Discourse: An Overview*, Mumbai: University of Mumbai,
15. Karel, Vasak, ed., (1982), *The International Dimensions of Human Rights*, Connecticut: Greenwood Press,
16. Khan, Rahamatullah, (1970) *Implied Powers of the United Nations*, Vikas Publications, (New Delhi.
17. Kulkarni, M, “(1991), Universal Declaration of Human Rights”, *Radical Humanist*, vol.65, no.9, December Kumar, *Arvind, Encyclopaedia of Human Rights Violence and Non-Violence, 3 Volumes 1998*
18. Lauterpacht, Hersch, (1973), *Human Rights and International Law*, Carland, New York
19. Luard, E., (ed), (1967), *The International Protection of Human Rights*: Thames and Hudson , London
20. Macfarlane, L.J., (1985), *The Theory and Practice of Human Rights*: Maurice Temple Smith, London
21. Mani, V.S., “Human Rights and the United Nations: A Survey”, *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, vol.40, nos.1-4, 1998, pp.38-66.
22. McCarthy, Thomas E., “The International Protection of Human Rights Ritual and Reality”, *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, vol.25, 1976.

Paper-XII: Civil Society, Social Movement and Human Rights in India

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I Conceptual Perspective

Concept of Civil Society and Social Movements, Types of Movements; (Ideology, Organizations), Social Movements as Promoters of Social Change and Human Rights in India.

Unit-II Socio-Religious Movements and Human Rights

Social, Religious Movements and Human Rights in India: Brahmo Smaj, Arya Samaj Movement, Dalit Movement, Tribal Movements, and Women Movements.

Unit- III Political and Environment Movement and Human Rights

Political Movements, Freedom Movement, Trade Union Movements, Peasant Movements, Regional and Ethnic identity Movements (Special Reference to Language and Autonomy Movements)

Unit-IV Role of International Organisations and NGOs in Promoting Human Rights in India:

Role of UN Commissions of Human Rights, UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), UN Commission on the Status of Women, International Labour Organisation (ILO), UN Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). People union for Democratic Rights (PUDR), People union for Civil Liberties (PUCL), NGO and Civil Rights Movements.

REFERENCES

1. Eide, Asbjorn, (1986), Human Rights Movements and the Transformation of International Order, *Alternatives*, Vol. 11, NO. 3.
2. Kaushik, Vijay, (1999), Women's Movements and Human Rights, Pointer Publishers Jaipur,
3. Kothari, Smitu, (1990), Human Rights Movement in India: A Critical Overview, *Social Action*, vol. 40, no. 1
4. Puri, Balraj, (1990), Role of Human Rights Groups in Kashmir, *Radical Humanist*, 54 (3).
5. A.P. Vijapur and Kumar Sures, (eds.) (1999), *Perspectives on Human Rights.*, New Delhi: Manak.

6. Stenier, Henry J., (1990), *Diverse Partners: Non-Governmental Organizations in the Human Rights Movement: The Report of a Retreat of Human Rights Activists*, Massachusetts: Harvard Law School.
7. Tyagi, Y.K. (1995) "Golden Jubilee of Unfinished Task: The United Nations Human Rights Movement, *International Studies*, Vol. 32, and no. 4.
8. Tyne, Claude H. Van, (1990), *India Freedom Movement*, Akashdeep Publishing House, Delhi.

Paper- XIII, Group-A: Women and Human Rights

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

- Unit-I Perspectives on the Status of Women in India**
Historical and Philosophical, Social Perspectives: Social: Status of Women in Contemporary Indian Society-Poverty, Illiteracy, Lack of Independence, Oppressive Social Customs and Gender Bias; Violence Against and Abuse of Women in Public and Private Domains
Special Laws for the Protection of Women: Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act (1956), Maternity Benefit Act (1961), Dowry Prohibition Act (1961), Equal Remuneration Act (1976), Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act (1971), Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act (1982), PNDT Act (1994)
- Unit-II International Norms for the Protection of Women**
ILO Convention For The Protection of Female Labour, UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (1960), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1979), UN Convention on Political Rights of Women (1952), Convention on Nationality of Married Women (1957), Convention on Consent to Marriage , Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriage (1962)
- Unit-III Institutional Mechanism for the Protection of Women**
Convention of Elimination of Discrimination against Women (1979), Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Prostitution of Others (1949), The Vienna Convention on Human Rights (1993), Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women 1993, Declaration on the Participation of Women in Promoting International Peace and Cooperation (1982)
- Unit-IV Constitution of India and the Status of Women**
Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles Under the Constitution, Special Provisions for the Protection of Women; Article 15 (3), Article 39 (d), and (e) Article 42, Article 243 (D) and 243 (T). Women and Public Policy: Female Health and Family Welfare, Literacy Programmes, Female Labour Welfare: Issue of Current Debate: Political Rights of Women (Reservation and Protection of Women), Personal Laws and Status of Women.

REFERENCES

1. UN Centre for Human Rights (1995), *Harmful Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children*, Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights.

2. Kaushal, Rachna, (2000), *Women and Human Rights in India*. New Delhi: Kaveri Books.
3. Khan, Mumtaz Ali, (1998), *Women and the Human Rights*, Commonwealth, New Delhi
4. Kaushik, Vijay (1999), *Women's Movements and Human Rights*, Pointer Publishers Jaipur
5. Mukhopadhyay, S., (ed.), (1998), *In the Name of Justice; Women and Law in society*, Manohar, New Delhi:
6. Mishra, Jyotsana, (2000), *Women and Human Rights*, Kalpaz Pub, New Delhi;
7. Nirmal, C.J., (1999), *Human Rights in India*, Oxford, New Delhi
8. Pachauri, S.K., (1999), *Women and Human Rights*, APH Publications, New Delhi
9. Achauri, S.K., (1999), *Women and Human Rights*, APH Publications, New Delhi
10. Saxena, Shobha, (1999), *Crimes against Women and Protective Laws*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi:
11. South Asian HRDC, (2006), *Introducing Human Rights: An Overview including issues of Gender Justice, Environmental and Consumer Law*, OUP, New Delhi:
12. UN, (1999), *Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women*, UN Department of Public Information, New York

Paper- XIV, Group-A: Children and Human Rights

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I Historical, Philosophical and Social Perspective

Historical, Philosophical and Social Perspective of Child Rights, Status and Contemporary Indian Society: Impact of Poverty and Illiteracy on the Health and Education of Child, Social and Cultural Practices Regarding Girl Child Foeticide and Child Marriage, Child Labour (in Construction, Carpet, Glass, Bangles and Other Industries in Unorganized Sector) Forced Labor, Sale of Children, Child Abuse Inside and Outside Homes, Trafficking in Children, Children and Custodial Crimes

Unit-II Indian Constitutions Status

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles Under the Indian Constitution, Special Provisions for the Protection for the Child: Article 15 (3) Article 24, Article 39 (e), (f) and Article (45), Legislature, Executive, Judiciary (Special Contribution of Judiciary, Nation Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Child.

Unit-III Legal Norms and Policies

Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, Children (Pleading of Labour) Act 1933, Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929, Pre-Natal Diagnostic Technique (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act 1956, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, Orphanage and Other Charitable Home (Supervision and Control) Act 1960, Juvenile Justice Acts 1986 and 2000.

Unit-IV International Norms

ILO Convention on Restriction and Prohibition on Child Labour Including ILO Convention on Child Labour (1990 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.

REFERENCES

1. Agrawal, Amita, (1992), *and Handbook on Child*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi

2. Diwan, Paras and Peeyushi Diwan, (1994), *Children and Legal Protection*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi:
3. Khanna, S.K., (1998), *Children and the Human Rights*, Commonwealth, New Delhi,
4. Kumar, Bindal, (2000), *Problems of Working Children*, APH Publications, New Delhi
5. UN Centre for Human Rights (1995), *Practices Harmful Traditional Affecting the Health of Women and Children*, Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights
6. Mookerjee, A, (2007), *Commentaries on the Juvenile (Care and protection of Children, Act 2000)*, Kamal Law House Kolkatta
7. Bagula, A.M, (2006), *Child and Crime*, SBS publishing & Distributors, New Delhi
8. Bhnadra, Mita, (1999), *Girl Child in Indian Society*, Rawat, New Delhi
9. Bhargava, Vanita, (1996), *Adoption in India*, Sage Publication, New Delhi

Paper- XV, Group-A: Human Rights and Duties of the Aged and Disabled

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I Aging and Ageism: Conceptual Perspective

Aging Definition: Problems of Aged: Medical, Economic, Social, Psychological Theoretical Perspective: Disengagement, Activity, Human Development, Continuity, Exchange Symbolic Interacts.

Unit-II Disability

Definition Estimates and Causes, Approaches to Disability; the Charity Model, the Bio Centric Model, the Functional Model and Human Rights.

Unit-III Legal and Institutional Structure

Constitutional Framework of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policies and Fundamental Duties.

Special Laws and Policies for Person with Disability (Equal opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, Mental Health Act (1993).

Constitutional: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary.

Non-Governmental Organizations.

Role of Education and Media.

Unit-IV International Norms

UN General Assembly Declaration on the Rights of the Disabled Persons 1975, Declaration on the Mentally Retired 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, World Assembly on Ageing (1982)

REFERENCES

1. UN, (1993), *Human Rights and Disabled persons*, Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights.
2. UN, (1997), *Protection of the Heritage of Indigenous People*, UN Publication Division, New York:
3. Alnasir, M.A., (1995), *Human Rights and Female Foeticide*, in B.P. Singh Sehgal, (eds), *Human rights in India: Problems and Perspectives*, Deep and Deep New Delhi,
4. Jacob, Alice, (1998), Towards a Regime of Rights of Older Persons, *Journal of Indian Law Institute*

5. Karna, G. and K. Gaharana, (1994), *Rights of, Disabled Persons*, In K.P., Saksena, ed. *Human Rights: Perspective and Challenges*, New Delhi.
6. Karna, G.N. (2001), *Disability Studies in India: Retrospect and Prospect*,: Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi
7. Kumar, Bindal, (2000), *Problems of Working Children*, APH Publication, New Delhi
8. Lalitha, S., Legality of Contract of Sale of Women, *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, vol. 30, no.1
9. Sreenath, Lalith, Victimization of Girl- Child in the Home, *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol. 38, no.1
10. "Enforcement of Rights of the Disables", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, vol. 38, no.4
11. Van Bueren, G., International Legal Protection of Children in Armed Conflicts, *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, vol. 43.
12. Karna, G.N. (2000), Disability Rights Movement: Conceptual Framework and its Implications for India, *Disabilities and Impairments*, Vol. 14, NO.1.

Paper - XIII, Group-B: International Humanitarian and Refugee Laws

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I Conceptual Perspective

Origin and Development of International Humanitarian Law (IHL), Doctrine of Military Necessity Versus the Principles of Humanity, Role of IHL in Non-International Armed Conflicts, Role of Red Cross.

Unit-II Enforcement and Problems

Concept of Protecting Power: United Nations, International Criminal Court and Tribunals, Unilateralism: 'Humanitarian' intervention versus State Sovereignty, Humanitarian Assistance.

Problems: Resettlement in Third Country, Repatriation: Voluntary or Forced, Local Assimilation, Protective Zones.

Unit-III International Refugee Law

The History of International Refugee Law: Cold War, Origin to Rights of People who are not Citizens, Determination of Refugees Status Under the Refugees Convention 1951 and Protocol 1967,

Protection under International Law: Right of Non-Refoulement, Rights to Asylum, UNHRC and Refugee Protection.

Unit-IV Protection in India

India Critique of UNHCR and Convention, Protection Without Legislation: Case law, Status of Refugee in India under UNHCR.

REFERENCES

1. Bond, B.E Harrel, (1985), *and Imposing Aid: Emergency Assistance to Refugees*. Oxford University Press, New York,
2. Charkrabarty, Manik, (1998), *Human Rights and Refugees: Problems, Law and Practices*, Deep and Deep publications New Delhi,
3. Chimni, B.S, (2000), *International Refugee Law: A Reader*, Sage Publication New Delhi
4. Gaza Heregh, (1984), *Development of International Humanitarian Law*, Budapest: Akademi, Kiado

5. Gill, Goodwin, (1996), *The Refugee in International Law*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
6. Grahl-Madsen Atle, (1972), *The Status of Refugees in International Law*, Leiden: A.W. Sijthoff.
7. Hathaway, James C, (1991), *The Law of Refugees Status*, Butter words Tronto,
8. Hingorani, R.C(ed), (1991), *Humanitarian Law*, Oxford and IBH publishing Co, New Delhi
9. Loeseher, Gill and L.Mohan, (eds.), (1989), *Refugees and International Relations* Oxford, University Press, Oxford
10. Mani V.S., (1993), Humanitarian intervention and International Law, *Indian Journal of Law, Vol. 33*
11. Mani V.S. (1993) Humanitarian intervention and International Law, *Indian Journal of Law, Vol 33.*
12. Mani, V.,. (2001), International Humanitarian Law: An Indo- Asian Perspective, *International Review of the Red Cross, vol. 833, no 841.*
13. Muntarborn, Vitit, (1993), *The Status of Refugees in Asia*, Clarendon Press Oxford
14. Patil, U.T. and P.R. Trivedi, (2000), *Refugees and the Human Rights*, Author press Delhi:
15. Saxena, J.N, (1994), *Problems of refugees in Developing Countries and Need for International Burden- sharing*, in K.P. Saksena, (ed.), *Human Rights: Perspective and Challenges*, Lancers Books, New Delhi
16. Sinha, Manoj K, (2000), *Basic Documents on International Human Rights and Refugees Laws*, Manak Publications, New Delhi
17. Zolberg, Aristide R,(etal), (1989), *Escape From Violence: Conflict and the Refugees Crisis in Developing World*, oxford university press New Delhi.

Paper - XIV, Group-B: Development, Globalization and Human Rights

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

- Unit-I Connotations of Development**
Modernization and Dependency Approach, a Human Rights Approach to Development, Development, Poverty and Exclusion, Integrating the Human Rights Approach in Development; Towards an Ethical Development.
- Unit-II Human Rights and Question of Sovereignty**
National Control Over International Trade, Codes of Conduct and TNCs, Sovereign States and Peoples Rights: Issue of Economic Sovereignty, Human Rights Standards and International Trade
- Unit-III Globalization and Human Rights**
Globalization: Meaning, Voices for and Against, Globalization and its Impact on Agriculture, Labour, Women, Environment, Culture etc.
- Unit-IV International Trade and Human Rights**
International Trade and Development, WTO, Unequal Terms of Trade Imposed by the Uruguay Round of GATT Negotiations, Impact on Social System Transnational Corporations (TNCS) and Human Rights violations.

REFERENCES

1. Baxi, Upendra, (1983), the New International Economic Order, Basic Needs and Rights; Notes towards Development of the Right to Development, *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol. 23,-45.
2. Baxi, Upendra, (1998), “*The Development of the Right to Development*”, in Janusz Eymonides, (eds), *Human Rights: New Dimensions and Challenges*, Sydney: UNESCO
3. Centre for Development and Human Rights, (2004), *The Right to Development-A Primer*. New Delhi: Sage
4. Cheria, Anita et al, (2004), *Human Rights Approach to Development; Resource Book*, Books for Change, Bangalore
5. Jain, Devaki, (1990), Working with Human Rights to Development, *Mainstream*, vol. 29, no. 7.

6. Mallik, Ross, (1998), *Development, Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia*, Sage, New Delhi
7. Menon, N.R. Madhava, (1999), *State of Economic and Social Rights*, in K.P. Saksena, (ed.) *Human Rights; Fifty Years of India's Independence*, Gyan Publishing House New Delhi
8. O' Byrne, Darren J, (2003), *Human Rights; An Introduction*; Pearson, New Delhi,
9. Raj, Suhendu Ranjan, (1999), "Development Perspectives and Human Rights", in A.P. Vijapur and Kumar Suresh, (eds.) *Perspectives on Human Rights*, Manak Publications, New Delhi;
10. Rehman, M.M. et al. (2000), *Human Rights and Human Development; Concepts and Contexts*, Manak Publications New Delhi.

Paper- XV, Group-B: Peoples' Right to Self-Determination

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I Normative and Conceptual Perspectives

Meaning of Self-Determination: Autonomy, Democracy, Governance, Self Determination as a Process; Self-Determination: External and Internal, New Dimensions and Emerging Debates

Unit-II Origins and Developments of the Concept

Theories of Self-Governance: Kant, Locke, Rousseau, Marx; Views on Pluralism: Melver and Laski; Issues of Legitimacy of State and Forms of Governance; Colonization, Nationalism and Statehood: National Liberation Movements, Marxist Theory of Nationalities, Bolshevik Revolution, Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, Redrawing of Boundaries of Former Empires, League of Nations and Concept of Sacred Trust of Civilization'

Unit-III The Indian Case

Evolution of Ideas of Nationalism, Autonomy and Self- Government, Independence, Federalism and Demand of Autonomy in India: The Constitutional Framework of India; Union-State Relations.
Problems and Challenges: Problems Relating to Formation of New States (Demand of Linguistic States and Autonomy from Centre).
The Movements for the Demand of Autonomy and Armed Rebellion (Special References to the State of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir).
Problems of Union-State Relations the Rajamannar and Sarkaria Commissions.

Unit-IV Self – Determination in International Relations

Emergence of the Principle of Self Determinations at the International Level : League of Nations, Minority Treaties, Atlantic Charter 1941, UN Charter (Article 1(2), Articles 55-56, Chapters XI, XII and XIII) Framework and the Role of UN De-Colonization Process, Debate Between Domestic Jurisdiction and the People's Right of Self Determination, Normative Developments: UN Declarations on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Friendly Relations and Cooperation Among States; Various UN Declarations on Economic Self- Determinations

REFERENCES

1. Cases, Antonio (1995) *Self-determination of Peoples*. Cambridge University Press, Oxford.
2. Cobban, A.(1969) *The Nation-State and National Self-determination*, Leiden: Sijthoff.
3. Frank, Thomas M. (1998) *Personal Self-Determination: The Wave in Constructing Identity*, in Antony and Garry Sturgess (eds.) *Legal Visions of the 21st Century: Essays in Honour of Judge Christopher Weeramantry*, Kluwer, The Hague.
4. Guruswamy, M.et. al. (1997) The Contemporary Character of the Principle of Self Determination, *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol. 37.
5. Islam, M. Rafiqul (1996) Indigenous Self-determination at Cross Road Right of its People, *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol. 36.
6. Joshi, P.C. (1994) The Right to Self-determination: its Scope and Limits, *Journal of Philosophical Studies*, vol. 1 No. 1 February.
7. Kirgis Federic L. Jr. (1994) The Degrees of Self-determination in the United Nations Era, *American Journal of International Law*, vol. 88 no. 2.
8. Mendelson, M.H. (1996) Self-determination in Jammu and Kashmir, *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol. 36.
9. Nirmal, B.C. (1999) *Rights of Self-determination in International Law: Evolution*, UN Law and Practice, New Dimensions, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi .
10. Norbu, Dawa (1997) Self-determination in the Post Soviet Era : A Case Study of Tibet, *International Studies*, vol. 34.
11. Partsch, Karl Josef (1982) Fundamental Principles of Human Rights : Self-determination, Equality and Non-discrimination, in Karel Vasak (ed.) *The International Dimensions of Human Rights*, vol. I, Paris, UNESCO.
12. Saini, R.S. (1998) Is the Right to Self-determination Relevant to Jammu and Kashmir, *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol. 38.
13. Saini, R.S. (1999) *Right to Self-determination Secede and International Terrorism : What are the UN Norms and Practices*, in A.P. Vijapur and Suresh Kumar (eds.) *Perspectives on Human Right*, Manak Publishers, New Delhi.
14. Swan, George S. (1982) Self-determination and the United National Charter, *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol. 22.
15. Tomaschat, C. (ed.) (1993) *Modern Law of Self-determination*, Dordrecht, Martinus Nijhoff. UN, (1981), *The Right to Self-determination: Historical and Current Development on the Basis of United Nations Instrument*, UN, Publication Division, New York.
16. UN, (1980) *The Right to Self-determination : Implementation of United Nations Resolutions*, UN Publication Division, New York.

**M.A. (Final) Human Rights, Semester-IV
Scheme of Examination**

Paper-XVI	Minorities and Human Rights and Duties	100 Marks	3 Hours
Paper-XVII	Environment & Human Rights & Duties	100 Marks	3 Hours
<i>Paper-XVIII, XIX, XX: Students may choose any one of the following Groups</i>			
Group:-A			
Paper-XVIII	Disadvantaged Groups and Human Rights	100 Marks	3 Hours
Paper-XIX	Working Class and Human Rights	100 Marks	3 Hours
Paper-XX	Project Report on the Practice of Human Rights	100 Marks	3 Hours
Group:-B			
Paper-XVIII	Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights	100 Marks	3 Hours
Paper -XIX	Science and Technology, and Human Rights and Duties	100 Marks	3 Hours
Paper-XX	Project Report on the Practice of Human Rights	100 Marks	3 Hours

*Syllabus and Courses of Reading
M.A. (Final) Human Rights, Semester – IV*

Paper- XVI: Minorities, Human Rights and Duties

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I Conceptual Perspective

Minorities as Socio-Economic-Religious-Linguistic Concept, Regional Minorities, Role of Minorities in the Development of Human Rights.

Unit-II

Mechanism for the Protection of Minorities: Constitutional Mechanism: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary, National and State Commission on Minorities, Non-Governmental Organizations.

Unit-III International Legal Instruments

UNESCO Constitution (1945), Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudice (1978) Declaration On the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities (1972), Vienna Declaration and Programming Action (1993), Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity (2001).

Unit-V Rights and Duties of Minorities Under the Indian Legal System

Constitutional Framework: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principal and Fundamental, Duties, Special provision in Article 26 to 30, 331, 333, 336 and 337 of the Constitution, Special Laws and Policies: National Commission for Minorities Act (1992).Minority Rights and Politics in India, The Nation-Building Project and Minorities, Secularism and Minorities Rights: Crisis in the Secularism and Minority's Rights, Communal Mobilization and Minority's Rights.

REFERENCES

1. Bhargava, G.S. and R.M. Pal. (eds.), (2000), *Human Rights of Dalits: Societal Violation*, Gyan Publishing House New Delhi,;
2. Brodmann, C. et al. (eds.), (1993), *People and Minorities in International Law*, Martinus Nijhoff, Dordrecht:
3. Choedon, Yeshi, (1994), *Ethnic, Social and Religions Conflicts: Rights of Minorities*, in K.P., Saksena, (ed.) *Human Rights: Perspective and Challenges*, Lancers Book, New Delhi:
4. Narang, A.S., (1999), *Debate on Minority Rights*, in A.P. Vijapur and Kumar Suresh, (eds.), *Perspective on Human Rights*, Manak Publications, New Delhi:
5. Reddy, Jagmohan, (1981), *Minorities and the Constitution*, Bombay: University Press.
6. Saxena, J.N., (1983), International Protection of Minorities and Individual Human Rights”, *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol. 23
7. Seth, D.L. and Gurpreet Mahajan (eds.), (1999), *Minority Identities and the Nation State*,: Oxford University Press, New Delhi
8. Thamilmaran, V.T. “*Ethnic, Social and Religious Conflicts: Rights of Minorities*, in K.P. Saksena (ed.), (1994), *Human Rights: Perspectives and Challenges*, Lancers Boo New Delhi
9. Thornberry, Patrick, (1991), *International Law and the Rights of the Minorities*, Clarendon Press, Oxford
10. UN, (1991), *Rights, Study on the Rights of Persons Belonging to Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities*, UN Publication Division, New York.

Paper - XVII: Environment and Human Rights and Duties

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I Meaning Nature and Scope of Environment

Its meaning, concern for environment, historical perspective, pollution and its effects on environment and life on earth, Right to clean environment: Right to environment versus right to development, Sustainable development; Threats to environment.

Unit-II International and National Perspective

International and National Perspective: UN Declaration on the Right to Development 1986, International Conventions on the Protection of environment, precautionary principle, debate on social clause and WTO, National Regime of Environmental Protection: Constitutional Rights and Duties, Statutory Rights and Duties.

Unit-III Issues of Environmental Development in Developing Countries

Inter-Generational Equity: Preservation of Natural Resources, Indigenous People: Tribal and Forest Dwellers, Environment verses Development: Mega projects, Industrial accidents and their impact on human Emerging Problems of Science and Technological Development: Genetic Engineering, Hazardous of waste treatment, Pollution control mechanism, Dumping of waste and discarded technology.

Unit -IV Supervision and Enforcement

Commissions, Committees, International Reporting Delegations under various Treaties and NGOs,
Enforcement Agencies: Issues of liability, insurance Courts: Process and Remedies, Tribunal arbitration and conciliation
Emerging Concepts: Common concern of Humankind: Common heritage principle, Public trust, Precautionary Principle, Sovereign equality, Concern for unborn- animals and plants: Right of Future Generations, Code of Environmental Culture and Ethics.

REFERENCES

1. Balasubramanium, V., "Environment and Human Rights: A New Form of Imperialism", *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol.33, no.8, 22-27 Feb. 1998,

2. Birnie, Patricia and Allan Boyle, (1992) *International Law and the Environment*: Clarendon, Oxford
3. Desai, Bharat, "Enforcement of the Right to Environmental Protection through Public Interest Litigation in India", *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol.33, 1993,
4. Finnie, J. (1987), *Natural Law and Natural Rights*, Clarendon Press, Oxford:
5. Mahawal, S., "Right to Safe Environment", *World Focus*, vol.13, no.2, March 1992
6. RLEK, (1997), *Community Forestry Management in Protected Areas: A Van Gujjar Proposal*, Natraj Publishers, New Delhi
7. Sachs, Aaron, Eco-Justice: (1995) *Linking Human Rights and the Environment*, World watch Institute, Washington D.C.
8. Shelton, Dinah, "Human Rights, Environmental Rights and the Right to Environment", *Stanford Journal of International Law*, vol.28, no.1, 1991,
9. Singh, Nagendra, "Right to Environment and Sustainable Development as a Principle of International Law", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, 1987,
10. Singh, Rajkumar Deepak, "Response of Indian Judiciary to Environmental Protection", *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol.39, no.3, July-Sept. 1999,
11. Trindade, A.C., (1998), "Human Rights and the Environment", in Janusz Symonides, ed., *Human Rights: New Dimensions and Challenges*, UNESCO, Sydney.

Paper- XVIII, Group-A: Disadvantaged People and Human Rights

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I Concept, History and Issues
Disadvantage Group- Concept, Historical Background: Feudalism, Caste System
Socio-Eco Situation: Social and Economic Deprivation of Lower Rungs of Society Through History
British Rule and its Impact on Disadvantage Communities.

Unit-II Status of Disadvantaged People in Contemporary Indian Society
Issues of Identification of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, Dalits and Other Backward Classes
Deprivation and Atrocities: Poverty, Illiteracy and Unemployment, Economic and Social Inequality Issues of Land Rights, Rural Indebtness.

Unit-III Constitutional Protection and Institutional Mechanism
Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles Under Constitution: Special Protections Under Articles 15(4), 16(4) & (4-A), 17, 29(1) and 46, Articles 334,335,338,339,340,341&342, Fifth and Sixth Schedules: Special Protection: Laws and Policies: Protection of Civil Rights Act (1955), Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989, Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act (1999), Institution Mechanism for Protection of SC/ST, and OBCs
National Commissions, State Commission, Non – Governmental Organizations, The Information Media: Role of Education.

Unit-IV International Norms and Standards
UN Declaration on the Indigenous People 1995, UN Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Population 1985, ILO Convention No. 169 Concerning Indigenous and Tribal Communities 1989, Current Debates on the Rights of Indigenous People.

REFERENCES

1. Bhargava, G.S. and R.M. Pal, (eds,)(2000) *Human Rights of Dalits: Societal Violation*, Gyan Publishing House New Delhi,;
2. Bhatia, K.L. et al. (1995) *Social Justice of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*,: Deep and Deep New Delhi,

3. Brolmann, C. et al. (eds.) *Peoples and Minorities in International Law*, Martinus Nijhoff, Dordrecht
4. Chocdon, Yeshe (1994) “ *Ethnic, Social and Religious Conflicts: Right of Minorities*”, in K.P. Saksena (ed.) *Human Rights: Perspective and Challenges*, Lancers Books, New Delhi:
5. Giridhar, Gormango (1987) *Constitutional Provisions for the SCs and STs*,: Himalaya Publishing House New Delhi
6. Kazimi, M.R. (1996) “ *Judiciary and the Protection of the Right of the Minorities in India*”, in Mumtaz Ali Khan (ed.) *Human Rights and the Dalits*, New Delhi: D.K. Publishers.
7. Narang, A.S. (1999) “*Debate on Minority Rights*”, in A. P. Vijapur and Kumar Suresh, (eds.) *Perspectives on Human Rights*,: Manak Publications, New Delhi
8. Pillai, R.V. (1999) “*Development Issues in Human rights with Reference to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes*”, in a A.P.Vijapur and Kumar Suresh, (eds.) *Perspectives on Human Rights*,: Manak Publications, New Delhi
9. Reddy, Jagmihan (1981) *Minorities and the Constitution*, Bombay University Press.
10. Sheth, D.L. and Gurpreet Mahajan, (edu.) *Minority Identities and the Nation State*,: Oxford University Press, New Delhi
11. Sinha, S.P. (1993) *Conflict and Tension in Tribal Society*, Concept Publication, New Delhi
12. Thamilmaran, V.T, (1991) *Ethnic, Social and Religious Conflicts: Rights of Minorities*”, in Thornberry, Patrick (ed.) *International Law and the Rights of the Minorities*. Claredon Press, Oxford:
13. UN Center for Human Rights (1991) *Study on the Rights of Persons Belonging to Ethnic*,
14. *Religious and Linguistic Minorities*, UN Publication Division, New York,
15. UN Centre for Human Rights (1997) *The Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Geneva: World Campaign for Human Rights.
16. UN High Commissioner for Human (1997) *Protection of the Heritage of Indigenous People*, Geneva: UN Publication Division.

Paper-XIX, Group-A: Working Class and Human Rights

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I Conceptual Issues

Definition of working class, classification; Status of Working Class: Women, Children, Casual Workers, Bonded Labor, Agricultural Labor, Migrant Workers.

Unit-II Ideology and Working Class

Working class movement; From Laissez Faire to Welfare State; Privatization to Globalization; Basic Rights and Duties: Their Content and Scope – Association and Assembly, Work with Equality and Dignity, Education and Information, Trade Unionism and its Development, Industrial, Labour Safety.

Unit-III Labour Welfare Problems

Health Hazards: Accidents, Occupational Decease; Social Security; Collective Bargaining; Workers' Participation in Management; Retrenchment, Termination and Displacement; Work Culture and Welfare Measures; Industrial Conflicts and Insecurity; Impact of Technological Developments; Conflicting Rights: Worker's Benefit v. Employer's Inconvenience, The right to strike, Lockout and closure of Industry.

Unit-IV International and Indian Standards

International Framework: ILO Labor Standards; Debate on Social Clause and WTO; Emerging Rights and Duties; Code of International Industrial Discipline; Role of International Labor Agencies.

Indian Framework: Constitutional Protection; Worker's Rights and Duties; Employers' Responsibilities and Duties; Dispute Settlement Mechanisms. Institutional Framework for Promotion of Labour Welfare: National – State machinery, workers organizations; Role of International Labor Organization (ILO).

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1. ILO, (1974), *Migrant Workers*. Geneva, International Labor Office.
2. ILO, (1970), *Trade Union Rights and Their Relation to Civil Liberties*, Geneva: International Labor Office.
3. Jain, Mahavir (1997) *Bonded Labor Justice through Judiciary*.: Manak Publications, New Delhi
4. Jenks, C.W. (1960) *Human Rights and International Labor Standards*,:Stevens London,.

5. Kumar, Bindal, (2000), *Problems of Working Children*. APII Publications, New Delhi
6. Mehta, P.L., (1996), *Child Labor and the law*, Deep and Deep, (New Delhi:
7. Prakash, S.S. (1990), *Bonded Labor and Social Justice*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi:
8. Sahoo, Umesh Ch. (1990) “*Child Labor and Legislation*”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol. XXV, no. 46, 17 November, pp. 2531-34.
9. Saksena, Anu (1999), *Human Rights and Child Labor in Indian Industries*,;Shipra, Publications, New Delhi
10. Saksena, K.P. (1999) “*Recent Supreme Court Judgment on Child Labor: A Critique*”, in K.P. Saksena (eds.), *Human Rights: Fifty Years of India’s Independence*: Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
11. Sankaran, Kamala (1998) “*Human Rights and the World of Work*”, *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, vol.40 nos. 1-4
12. Saxsena, Anu ,(2002) ,*Human Rights and Child Labor in Indian Industries*, Shipra, New Delhi:
13. Sharma, A.K. (1995) “ *Human Rights Violations of Street Children and Child Labor in New Delhi*”, In B. P. Singh Seghal (ed.) *Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi
14. Singh, S.K., (1994), *Bonded Labor and the La*, Deep and Deep. New Delhi
15. UN, (1996), *The Right to Migratory Workers*, UN Centre for Human Rights, World Campaign for Human Rights, Geneva:
16. Valticos, N. (1979) *International Labor Law*, Kluwer, Netherlands.

Paper-XX, Group-A: Project Report on the Practice of Human Rights

Max. Marks: 100

The student shall be required to write a project report based on the case study of any aspect of human rights and duties problem/situation. He/she shall focus on a particular problem area and prepare a report based on the study of the situation, its case, and solutions.

The students may be provided with potential topics or the topics may be selected in consultation with the teacher

Paper-XVIII, Group-B: Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I Conceptual Issues

Human Rights – Protection and Promotion; Human Rights as a Legal Ideal; Obligations to Implement Human Rights Provision; Ethics in Law Enforcement

Human Rights Violations: Social Content and Subjectivities, Crimes Against Humanity; Response of Community to Violations.

Unit-II Protection of Human Rights at the National Level

Legislature, Executive, Judiciary

National and State Commission on Human Rights and other Commissions

Non Government Organizations

Unit-III Protection of Human Rights at Regional Level

European mechanisms of protection and enforcement, role of the Council of Europe, The European Court of Human Rights

Regional mechanism in Latin America

Regional mechanism in Africa

Unit-IV Protection and Enforcement at Global Level

UN Human Rights Commission, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Committees Under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights & Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Racial Discrimination Convention, Rights of the Child Convention, Torture Convention, etc., ILO mechanisms

Monitoring techniques: reporting obligations, state and individuals complaints procedures, and compliance of recommendations

Roles of UN Security Council, General Assembly, ECOSOC and the Secretary General.

REFERENCES

1. Bloed, A. and others, (1993), *Monitoring Human Rights in Europe*, Dordrecht, Martinus Nijhoff
2. Buergenthal Thomas, The Advisory Practice of the Inter- American Human Rights Court, *American Journal of International Law*, vol. no.1.
3. The Inter-American Court of Human Rights, *American Journal of International Law*, vol. 76

4. The Domestic Status of the European Convention on Human Rights: A Second Look, *International Commission of Jurist*, vol. 7, no 1
5. Buergethal Thomas, The Advisory Practice of the Inter- American Human Rights Court, *American Journal of International Law*, vol. no.1.
6. The Inter-American Court of Human Rights, *American Journal of International Law*, vol. 76
7. The Domestic Status of the European Convention on Human Rights: A Second Look, *International Commission of Jurist*, vol. 7, no
8. Davidson, Scot, Remedies for Violations of the American convention on Human Rights *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, vol. 44, no.2.
9. Drzemkzewski, A., The Sui Generis Nature of the European Convention on Human Rights, *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*, vol. 29, no.1
10. ILO, Comparative Analysis of the International Covenants on Human Rights and International
11. Labour Conventions and Recommendations, *Official Bulletin (Geneva)*, vol.52, no.2, 1969,
12. Bailey, Sydney D, (1994). , *The UN Security Council and Human Rights*, St. Martin's New York Press,
13. Bakken, T., "International Law and Human Rights for Defendants in Criminal Trials", *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol.25, 1985,
14. Carey, J., U.N., (1970), *Protection of Civil and Political Rights*, Syracuse University Press, Syracuse
15. Cassase, A., (ed), (1990), *Human Rights: Thirty Years after the Universal Declaration*
16. —————, *Human Rights in Changing World*, Temple University Press, Philadelphia
17. Claude, R.P., and B.H. Weston, (1989), *Human Rights in the World Community: Issues and Action*, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia:
18. Falk, Richard A., (1982) *Human Rights and State Sovereignty*: Holmes and Meier, New York
19. Ferguson, C. Claude, "Global Human Rights: Challenges and Prospects", *Denver Journal of International Law and Policy*, vol.8, 1979
20. Halcombe, Arthur N, (1948). , *Human Rights in the Modern World*, Washington, University Press, New York

Paper XIX, Group-B: Science and Technology and Human Rights and Duties

Max. Marks: 100
Internal Marks :20
External Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: The question paper will consist of nine questions. The candidate shall attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 will be compulsory. The compulsory question will consist of four short answer type conceptual/thematic questions of equal marks (i.e. 4 marks each) spread over the whole syllabus. The Candidate shall attempt four more questions selecting at least one from each Unit. Each question will carry 16 marks.

Unit-I Conceptual Legal and Ethical Issues

Concept of Science & Technology as a Tool for Furtherance of Human and Social Welfare; Debates Over 'Development': 'Quality' of Life: Spiritualism Versus Materialism. Some Ethical and Legal Issues: Developments in Biotechnology; Life Sustaining Technologies; Artificial Organs, Kidney Dialysis, Life Sustaining Drugs
New Impacts of Science & Technology: Organ Transplantation and Sale of Human Organs, Computer Crimes, Pornography Online, New Torture Technologies.

Unit-II Information Technology and Human Rights

Revolution in Information Technology, Right to Information, Problems of Imposing Reasonable Restrictions, Applicable Legal Norms: Article 19, 41, 45 & 46 of the Indian Constitution, Information Technology Act 1997, Other Indian Laws Relating to Media, Information Technology, Satellite communication, Cinematograph Act, Official Secrets Act 1926.

Unit-III Right to Food and Health

Science & Technology to Improve and Diversify Food Production and Storage, and for Food Security, Fertilizers, Biotechnology to Produce Improved Varieties of Foods, Improvement in Storage Facilities Impact of Bio-Technology in Agriculture (Positive and Negative): Agriculture as a Commercial Industry, Science & Technology and Improvement of Individual and Community Health and Hygiene, Experiments on Living Beings, Community Health as a Public Service Industry: Shift in Character as a Commercial, Industry, Role of Multinationals, Pharmaceutical Industries, Changing Role of Government.

Unit-IV Right to Development: Development (spiritual and material) as Both the Objective as Well as The Catalyst for Realization of Human Rights, Human Welfare: Indivisibility of Civil and Political Rights, and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, SCIENCE and Technology as a Tool of Development, Declaration on the Right to Development 1986, Problems in Access to Technology Applicable Legal Norms.

REFERENCES

1. UN Centre for Human Rights, (1996) *Advisory Services and Technological Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights*, World Campaign for Human Rights, Geneva:
2. UN Centre for Human Rights, (1991), Report of the International Consultation on AIDS and Human Rights, Geneva, 26-28 July 1989 UN Publication Division, New York
3. UN, (1982), *Human Rights and Scientific and Technological Developments*, UN Department of Public Information, New York
4. WHO, (1996), *Health as a Bridge for Peace and Human Rights* WHO, Geneva
5. WHO, (1975). *Protection of Human Rights in the Light of Scientific and Technological Progress in Biology and Medicine*, WHO, Albany
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8. Johnston, Ann and others, (eds), (1986). *New Technologies and Development*, UNESCO, Geneva:
9. Michael, James, (1994), *Privacy and Human Rights: An International and Comparative Study with Special Reference to Documents in Information Technology*, UNESCO, and Paris
10. Mukherjee, Sipra G., (1985) ,“*Promotion of Human Rights and Science Education*”, in K.P.Saksena,(ed.), *The Teaching about Human Rights* , Huriter New Delhi.:
11. Nawaz, M.K., “*Law, Human Rights and Computer*”, *Indian Journal of International Law*, vol.25, nos. 3 and 4, July-Dec. (1985)
12. Satyamala, C., “*Hazardous Contraceptives and the Right to Life*”, *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, vol. 40, 1998, pp. 174-199.
13. Sisskind, Charles, (1973), *Understanding Technology Feffer and Simons*, (New York):
14. Zinian, John and others, (eds), (1986) *The World of Science and the Rule of Law* University Press, Oxford

Paper-XX, Group-B: Project Report on the Practice of Human Rights

Max. Marks: 100

The student shall be required to write a project report based on the case study of any aspect of human rights and duties problem/situation. He/she shall focus on a particular problem area and prepare a report based on the study of the situation, its case, and solutions.

The students may be provided with potential topics or the topics may be selected in consultation with the teacher