

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW  
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WARANGAL, TELANGANA**

**BRANCH: IV – HUMAN RIGHTS LAW (Self-Finance Course) (Evening)**

**SYLLABUS (WITH EFFECT FROM 2020-2021)**

**LL.M (HRL-SFC) I Year: Semester – II**

**Paper – I**

**LEGAL THEORY AND JURISPRUDENCE – II**

**Theory**

**5 Hours/Per Week**

**Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)**

**Unit-I:** Concept of Rights and Duties – Definition of Right – Classification of Rights and Duties – Absolute and relative Classification of Rights and Duties – Relation between Right and Duty – Structure of Duty – Enforceability – Sanction – Conflicting Duties – Future Duties - Rights and cognate concepts like liberty, power, immunity –privilege.

**Unit-II:** Concept of Obligation – Nature of Obligation - Liability – Nature and kinds of Liability - Acts and Mens Rea - Intention and Motive – Relevance and motive - Absolute and Strict Liability - Theories of Negligence - Accident – Vicarious liability – Measure of Civil and Criminal Liability - concept of justice – Theories of punishment.

**Unit-III:** Property – Definition and Kinds of Property - Theories of Property - Concepts of Ownership and possession – Kinds of Ownership –Modes of acquisition of Ownership - Possession and its importance – Relation between ownership and possession - possessory remedies – Prescription – Agreement – Inheritance.

**Unit-IV:** Persons – Nature of personality – Legal status of Animals, Dead persons, Unborn Persons, Lunatic and Drunken Persons – Theories of Corporate Personality – Nature of corporate personality – Acts and Liabilities of Corporations – Criminal and Civil Liability of Corporations – The State as a Corporation.

**Select Bibliography :**

1. Salmond: Jurisprudence, Universal Publishers.
2. Paton : Jurisprudence
3. Allen : Law in the Making, Universal Publishers.
4. Mahajan V.D.: Legal Theory and Jurisprudence, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
5. Dias : Jurisprudence, Aditya Books.
6. Rama Jois, Legal and Constitutional History of India, Universal Law Publications, Delhi.
7. John Rawls-Theory of justice.

**PAPER – II**  
**LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION – II**

**Theory**

**5 Hours/Per Week**

**Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)**

**Unit-I:** Law and disadvantage sections of society - Caste as a divisive factor - Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices - Protective discrimination for Backward Classes, Minority and Scheduled Castes/Tribes – Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1976 - Abolition of Untouchability and Social Change - SC and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 – Constitutional and Statutory Commissions for Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Other Backward Classes

**Unit-II:** Women and Gender Justice and its various forms - Protective and empowerment measures for Women under the Constitutional and Statutory Laws – Succession Laws and Women empowerment – Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 – Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 – Protection of Women form Domestic Violence Act, 2005 - Women’s Commission.

**Unit-III:** Children and Law – Protective Measures under Indian Constitution - Child Labour – The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986 - Children and Education - The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act , 2009 – Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 and Social Change.

**Unit-IV:** Law and Development - Land Legislations and its impact on Society – Social Security and battle against poverty - Social Welfare Issues and Social Legislation in India - Problems and Concerns in the implementation of Social Legislation - Social Security and Labour Welfare.

**Select Bibliography:**

1. Marc Galanter, Law and Society in Modern India (1997) Oxford.
2. Upendra Baxi, Law and Poverty Critical Essays (1988) Vikas, New Delhi.
3. Manushi, A Journal about Women and Society.
4. H.M. Seervai, Constitutional Law of India, (1996)
5. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, Law and Menace of Child Labour (1997) Sage.
6. Agnes, Flavia, Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of women Rights in India, Oxford.
7. Asha Bajpai, Child Rights in India, (2006) Oxford.
8. U. Baxi, The Indian Supreme Court and Politics (1980), Eastern, Lucknow.
9. John Rawls, A Theory of Justice (2000), Universal, Delhi.

**PAPER – III**  
**INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW**

**Theory**

**5 Hours/Per Week**

**Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)**

**Unit-I:** International Declarations and Conventions of Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 - International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) 1966 - International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICCSE), 1966.

**Unit –II:** Regional Conventions - European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, 1950 - American Convention on Human Rights, 1969 - African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, 1981 - Vienna Declaration, 1993 - Programme of Action based on Vienna Declaration.

**Unit III:** Right to Development as a Human right - The U.N. Declaration on Right to Development, 1987 - International Human Rights Institutions - UN Centre for Human Rights - Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) - Various Commissions and Sub-Commissions on Human Rights - UN Human Rights Council.

**Unit-IV:** Protection of Human Rights – International Mechanism – UN Human Rights Council – Human Rights Committee – Optional Protocols - Role of ICJ – Role of Regional Institutions – European Court on Human Rights – American Court of Human Rights.

**Select Bibliography:**

1. S.C. Khare, Human Rights and United Nations (1977)
2. J.Emack (ed), Human Rights in International Law (1985)
3. A. Lauterpacht, International Law and Human Rights (1968)
4. Nagendra Singh, Human Rights and International Cooperation (1969)