



Master of Laws (Constitutional & Legal Order Group)
LL.M. (Constitutional & Legal Order Group) Semester- II

Course Code	PL02ELCL52	Title of the Course	Human Rights-II
Total Credits of the Course	5	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	<p>The National Legal Systems recognized the rights of individuals from ancient periods and extended protection through various legal regulations. However, they could not provide an effective remedy for breaches outside the state and state violations. This scenario and other developments in the beginning of 20th century led the nation-states to bring the aspects of individuals' rights under the purview of international law and appropriately titled them as Human Rights with the adoption of Charter of UN in 1945. In pursuance of the directions of the preamble and other provisions of Charter, a plethora of international instruments have been agreed upon by the States Parties to Protect and promote the Human Rights of Individuals both international and domestic levels. In view of the gaining significance of International Law of Human Rights, this paper presents subtly an overview of the International and Domestic perspectives of Human Rights along with the redress mechanism.</p>
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Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	Development Agencies and Human Rights <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Major international funding agencies and their operations in India• World Bank lending and resultant violation/promotion of human rights should development assistance be tied to observance of human rights(as embodied in various UN declarations)	20%
2.	Comparative Sources of Learning <ul style="list-style-type: none">• EEC Jurisprudence• The Green Movement in Germany• The International Peace Movement Models of Protection of the rights of indigenous peoples: New Zealand (Maoris), Australia, Aborigines and Canada (Indians)	20%
3.	FREEDOMS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Free Press – Its role in protecting human rights• Rights of association• Right to due process of law• Access and Distributive Justice	20%





4.	Independence of the Judiciary <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of the Legal Profession• Judicial appointments - tenure of judges• Qualifications of judges• Separation of judiciary from executive	20%
5.	European Convention of Human Rights <ul style="list-style-type: none">• European Commission/Court of Human Rights• Amnesty International• PUCL, PUDR, Citizens for Democracy• Minorities Commission• Human Rights Commission• Remedies Against Violation of Human Rights	20%

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)

❖ Case Study
❖ Court Visit
❖ Moot Competitions
❖ Visit to National or State Human Rights Commission
❖ Projects

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lecture Method• Power Point Presentation (including audio/video)• Group Discussion• Expert Talk• Expert Advocate Lecture
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Evaluation Pattern

Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage (%)
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	20%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	10%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to





1.	Be able to understand and critically examine the interrelationships between international, regional domestic histories, philosophies, policies and practices of human rights law.
2.	Be able to make a sophisticated assessment of the practical effectiveness of different mechanisms for implementing or enforcing human rights, including domestic and regional courts, specialised tribunals, national human rights institutions, human rights treaty bodies, international institutions and specialised agencies, nongovernmental organisations, and international criminal courts.
3.	Have an advanced appreciation of the relationship between law and politics, at the international and domestic levels, in the field of human rights law.
4.	Be able to analyse, interpret and assess the challenges posed to the implementation of international human rights obligations in the context of globalisation, particularly the increased threat to human rights presented by non-state actors and efforts to develop and strengthen accountability protocols and other mechanisms.

Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References
1.	Text books: The Constitution of India
2.	Reference books: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. M. J. Akbar – Riots After Riots (1988)2. A.B. Robertson (ed), Human Rights in National and International Law (1970)3. J.A. Andrews – Human Rights in International Law (1986)4. S.C Kashyap – Human Rights and Parliament (1978)

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material
On-line Resources:
1. Swayam
2. Edx
3. Coursera
5. SCC Online





6.Manupatra

7. Hein Online

