

**GONDWANA UNIVERSITY**

**GADCHIROLI**

**FACULTY OF LAW**

**MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M)**

**DETAILED SYLLABUS FOR**

**IV<sup>th</sup> SEMESTERS**

**LL.M.- FOURTH SEMESTER**  
**FOUNDATION COURSE**  
**COURSE CODE - FC07**

**Human rights and duties under Indian legal system**

**UNIT I: The Constitution and Human Rights and Duties :**

- a) Evolution of composite culture of India, contribution of diverse religions.
- b) Impact of Universal Declaration of Human Rights on the drafting of Part - III and Part - IV of the Constitution.
- c) Human Rights Norms and Constitutional perspective, Preamble, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy
- d) Inter- relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

**UNIT II: Legislative Framework for Human Rights Norms in India:**

- a) Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.
- b) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.
- c) Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993.

**UNIT III: National Commission of Human Rights in India:**

- a) Background of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
- b) National Human Rights Commission- Powers, Functions, Structure and Composition.
- c) Human Rights Courts
- d) Evaluation of the working of the Commission.

**UNIT IV: Other Commissions:**

- a) National Commission for Women.
- b) National Commission for Minorities.
- c) National Commission for S C/ ST.

**UNIT V: Judicial Activism and Human Rights Jurisprudence:**

- a) Expansion of basic needs- Judicial interpretation on widening of the Directive Principles.
- b) Role of judiciary in protecting human rights in India, Legal Aid
- c) Judicial activism in the field of protection of human rights of women, children, bonded labour and prisoners, in the light of leading cases.

**UNIT VII: Contemporary Indian Problem and Human Rights.**

- a) Reservations and Right to Equality
- b) Uniform Civil Code and Personal Laws.
- c) Protection of Minorities.
- d) Health and violation of human rights: problems of health and environmental protection, population control, family planning, HIV/ AIDS.

**Suggested Readings:**

- D.D.Basu, Human Rights in Indian Constitutional Law, (1994).  
Vijay Chitnis,(et.al.). Human Rights and the Law: National and Global Perspectives, (1997).  
B.P.Singh Seghal, Law, Judiciary and Justice in India, (1993).  
James Vadakkumchery, Human Rights and the Politics in India, (1996).  
D.R.Saxena, Tribals and the Law, (1997).  
Poornima Advani, Indian Judiciary : A Tribute, (1997).  
Justice Venkataramiah, Human Rights in the Changing World, (1998).

## LL. M. Syllabus

### FOUNDATION COURSE

### COURSE CODE - FC08

#### Dissertation

Candidates are required to submit a dissertation of about 150-200 pages on a topic from the optional group offered by them. The dissertation is expected to be an in-depth and critical analysis of a legal problem of contemporary significance in the field chosen by the candidate and must incorporate copious reference to judicial decisions, law review articles, books, monographs relevant to the topic in the form of footnotes and bibliographical references.

The candidates will be examined at an oral examination (viva) on the strength of the dissertation (written work.) The dissertation will carry 200 marks and it should be submitted (two copies) to Head of the Department one month before the Semester ends i.e. the Fourth Semester. The viva exam will be held in the month of May - June every year. The supervisor for dissertation shall be the teaching member of the Deptt. of Law., and affiliated colleges where LL.M. courses are taught. The students will be assigned the topic for dissertation by their supervisor in consultation with the Head of the Department within a month after the Semester has started.

After the dissertations have been submitted they shall be evaluated by the external examiner along with the Head of the Department and/or internal examiner. The examiner will evaluate the dissertation taking into account the following points:

- a) Coverage of subject matter.
- b) Arrangement and presentation.
- c) Research Methodology
- d) Nature of references and materials used.
- e) Critical appreciation and *original contribution* of the candidate.

Written Work - Ext. Examiner:	150 Marks
Viva Voce - Ext.Examiner:	50 Marks
	-----
Total=	200 Marks

## **LL. M. Syllabus**

*Note : The students have to write their dissertations as per the guidelines of Research*

*Methodology given below.*

### **GUIDELINES FOR DOCTRINAL RESEARCH.**

**A. Research scholars are required to follow the steps given below for preparation of Doctrinal Research**

**Research Methodology:**

1. Title of the Study
2. Problem of the study
3. Rationale of the study
4. Objectives of the study
5. Hypothesis
6. Review of Literature
7. Operational concepts & Variables of the study
8. Research Design
  - i) Nature/ Type of the study
  - ii) Method of Data Collection
  - iii) Sources of Data Collection
9. Limitations of Study
10. Time Schedule
11. Possible contribution of the study
12. Chapterisation

**B. Doctrinal Research shall have the following structure :**

Cover  
Cover page  
Certificate  
Acknowledgement  
List of Case Laws.  
List of Tables  
Abbreviations  
Contents

Chapter I: Introduction

A. Theoretical Background

B. Research Methodology ( As given in A. )

Chapter II

Chapter III

Chapter IV

Chapter V: Conclusions and Suggestion.

Bibliography

Annexures: Acts, Bills, Maps, etc.