



**GUIDELINES FOR CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (20%) FOR REGULAR STUDENTS OF POSTGRADUATE COURSES OF M.A. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES (SEMESTER SYSTEM)**

**PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH**

**OUTLINES OF TESTS, SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING IN THE SUBJECT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES, FOR M.A. I & III SEMESTERS EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2016 AND M.A. II & IV SEMESTERS EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2017.**

***M.A. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES***

**SEMESTER III**

**Core Paper 9 - Science and Technology, Human Rights and Duties**

**Core Paper 10 - Human Rights and Duties for the Aged and the Differently abled**

**Core Paper 11/15 - Fieldwork Based Dissertation\***

**Core Paper 12 - The candidate has to opt for any **ONE** of the following  
optional papers**

***M.A. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES: FIRST SEMESTER***

**SEMESTER I**

**CORE PAPER 1: HISTORICAL, THEORETICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL**

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**Unit IV: Human Rights, Duties and Responsibilities**

Concept of Duties and Responsibilities; Relationship between Rights and Duties; Classification of Human duties and responsibilities: General - (a) Moral, ethical, social, economic, political and cultural (b) Universal (c) Traditional/Modern. The U.N. Declaration on Human Duties and Responsibilities (DHDR) of Individuals, Groups and Organs to promote and protect Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms 1998

**References**

**Essential Readings:**

Alston, Phillip (ed.) (1992),

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## **M. A. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES: FIRST SEMESTER**

### **Objectives**

This paper focuses on the normative and institutional aspects of human rights and duties against the backdrop of the politico-social reality in India. It offers insights on the Constitution and human rights and duties, special laws for the protection of vulnerable sections of the people, implementation and enforcement mechanisms, human rights violations, and the importance of internalizing human rights and duties.

### **Course Contents**

#### **Unit I: The Constitution and Human Rights and Duties**

Fundamental Rights; Directive Principles of State Policy; Fundamental Duties; Relationship between them; International human rights and the Indian Constitution.

#### **Unit II: Affirmative Legislation for Specific Categories /Vulnerable Sections**

Protective Discrimination and right to equality; Protection of Women in Private and Public domains respectively: Protection of Women against Domestic Violence Act 2005; Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013; Workers: Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976; The Unorganized Workers Social Security Act 2008; Children: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 alongwith the amendments and Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.

#### **Unit III: Enforcement Mechanisms and Problems**

**Constitutional Mechanisms:** Role of Judiciary; **Statutory Mechanisms:** National Human Rights Commissions: and State Human Rights Commissions; Information Commissions: Central Information Commission (CIC) and State Information Commissions; **Problems of Enforcement** of Human Rights in India –Abuse of executive power: deaths and torture in police custody; Human Rights Violations in the context of Special Laws such as Armed Forces Special Power Act (AFSPA)1958 along with amendments and Unlawful Activities Prevention (Amendment) Act (UAPA) 2012.

#### **Unit IV: The State and Civil Society in India**

Role of civil society: NGOs, Social movements, pressure groups, Information Media in observing duty to protect, promote and generate awareness against human rights violations within families, by dominant castes, religious groups, riots and inter-community tensions.



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**References**

**Essential Readings:**

Alam, Aftab (ed.) (1999), *Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges*, New Delhi: Raj Publications.

Austin, Granville (2000), *Working of a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Austin, Granville (2002), *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: OUP.

Basu, D.D. (2009), *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, New Delhi, Nexus Lexis, Butterworths.

Begum, S.M. (ed.) (2000), *Human Rights in India: Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi: APH Publishing Co.

Baxi, Upendra (2002),



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**Course Contents**

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**Further Readings:**

O'Byrne, Darren J. (2003), *Human Rights: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson.



***M.A. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES: SECOND SEMESTER***

**CORE PAPER 5: DEVELOPMENT, GLOBALIZATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Max. Marks: 100**  
**Theory : 80 Marks**  
**Int. Ass. : 20**  
**Time : 3 Hours**

**NOTE:** The Paper carries 80 marks. There shall be 9 questions in the question paper and the candidate shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all. The first question shall be compulsory containing 15 short answer type questions spreading over the entire syllabus and to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate shall be required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions out of 15 questions asked. Each short answer type question shall



***M.A. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES: SECOND SEMESTER***

Rehman, M. M. et al. (2000), *Human Rights and Human Development: Concepts and Contexts*, New Delhi: Manak Publications.

Ritzer George (2011), *Globalization: The Essentials* (Google eBook) John Wiley & Sons, - West Sussex.

Rosas, Allan (1995) "The Right to Development", in Asbjorn Eide et al. (ed.) *Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: A Text Book*, Dordrech: Martinus Nijhoff.

**Further Readings:**

Roy, Chowdhury, Subrata, (ed.) (1992), *The Right to Development in International Law*, Martinus, Nojhoff Publishers.

Saksena, K. P. (1991), "Human Rights and the Right to Development", *International Studies*, Vol. 28, no. 1, pp. 41-54.

Sanajaoba, N. (2000), *Human Rights in the New Millennium*, New Delhi: Manas Publications.



***M.A. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES: SECOND SEMESTER***

**CORE PAPER 6: HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES: WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Theory : 80 Marks**

**Int. Ass. : 20 Marks**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**NOTE:** The Paper carries 80 marks. There shall be 9 questions in the question paper and the candidate shall be required to attempt 5 qu

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**Unit III: Status of Child in Contemporary Indian Set-Up**

Impact of problems of Poverty and Illiteracy; Social and Cultural practices regarding Girl child: Foeticide, Infanticide, Child marriage;

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**Mani, V.S. (1998), *Human Rights in India: An Overview*, New Delhi: Institute for the World Congress on Human Rights.**

**Mukhopadhyay, S. (ed.) (1998), *In the Name of Justice: Women and Law in Society* New Delhi: Manohar.**

**Mishra, Jyotsana (2000), *Women and Human Rights*, New Delhi: Kalpaz Pub.**

**Nagendra Singh (1986), *Enforcement of Human Rights*, Calcutta: E L House**

**Nirmal, C.J. (1999), *Human Rights in India*, New Delhi: Oxford.**

**Pachauri, S.K. (1999), *Children and Human Rights*, Delhi: APH Publications.**

**Pachauri, S.K. (1999), *Women and Human Rights*, New Delhi: APH Publications.**





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**Desai, Bharat (1993) "Enforcement of the Right to Environmental Protection through Public Interest Litigation in India", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol. 33, pp.27-40.**

**Garner, Robert, [ed], (1996)**

***M.A. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES: SECOND SEMESTER***

**CORE PAPER 8: PROJECT REPORT BASED ON FIELDWORK**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Project Report : 80 Marks**

**Viva- Voce : 20 Marks**

The student shall be required to write a project report based on the case study of any aspect of a 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 causes, and solutions.

The students may be provided with a list of potential topics or the topics may be selected in consultation with the teachers.

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**Core Paper 9: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Theory : 80 Marks**

**Int. Ass. : 20 Marks**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**NOTE:** The Paper carries 80 marks. There shall be 9 questions in the question paper and the candidate shall be required to 5 questions in all. The first question shall be compulsory containing 15 short answer type questions spreading over the entire syllabus and to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The



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**Unit III: Technology and the Different Rights - II**

Right to Clean Environment - Impact of unbridled use of natural resources,

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Claude, R.P. (2002), *Science in the Service of Human Rights*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Patel, T. (2006), *Sex Selective Abortions in India: Gender, Society and New Reproductive Technologies*, New Delhi: Sage.

Mallik, A. (2007), *Indian Science and Technology : A Status Review*, New Delhi : Pragun.

Gupta, I. (et.al) (2007), *Adoption of Health Technologies in India: Implications for the AIDS Vaccine*, New Delhi : Sage.

Mepham, B. (2008), *Bioethics: An Introduction for the Biosciences*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Saith, A. (et.al). (2008), *ICTs and Indian Social Change: Diffussion, Poverty, Goverance*, New Delhi : Sage.

Lele, A. (2009), *Strategic Technologies for the Military: Breaking New Frontiers*, New Delhi : Sage.

Schaller, B.R. (2009), *Understanding Bioethics and the Law : The Promises and Perils of the Brave New World of Biotechnology*, New Delhi : Pentagon Press.

Murphy, T. (ed.) (2010), *New Technologies and Human Rights*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Shiva, V. (2010),

## ***M.A. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES: THIRD SEMESTER***

Department of Science and Technology, Government of India. (2013). Science, Technology and Innovation Policy, 2013. *Science, Technology and Society*, 18 (2), 251-258.

Krishna, V.V.(2014). Changing Social Relations between Science and Society: Contemporary Challenges. *Science, Technology and Society*, 19 (2), 133-159.

Chowdhury, N. (2014). Role of Supreme Court in Shaping Technology Development. *Science, Technology and Society*, 19 (1), 57-77.

### **Further Readings:**

Sisskind, Charles (1973), *Understanding Technology*, New York: Feffer and Simons.  
UN, (1982), *Human Rights and Scientific and Technological Developments*, New York: UN Department of Public Information.

WHO, (1975), *Protection of Human Rights in the Light of Scientific and Technological Progress in Biology and Medicine*, Albany: WHO.

Zinian, John et al. (eds.) (1986), *The World of Science and the Rule of Law*, Oxford University Press.

### **Useful Websites**

Department of Science & Technology (DST) <http://www.dst.gov.in/>

Department of Biotechnology (DBT) <http://dbtindia.nic.in/index.asp>

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) [http://icmr.nic.in/ethical\\_guidelines.pdf](http://icmr.nic.in/ethical_guidelines.pdf)

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)  
<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/social-and-human-sciences/themes/bioethics/>

World Health Organization (WHO) <http://www.who.int/topics/en/>

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)  
<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/social-and-human-sciences/themes/anti-doping/>

International Telecommunication Union (ITU) <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/cyb/cybersecurity/projects/crimeguide.html>

United Nations(UN)  
[http://www.un.org/disarmament/HomePage/ODAPublications/AdhocPublications/PDF/Basic\\_Guide-2011-web-Rev1.pdf](http://www.un.org/disarmament/HomePage/ODAPublications/AdhocPublications/PDF/Basic_Guide-2011-web-Rev1.pdf)



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**CORE PAPER 11/15: FIELDWORK BASED DISSERTATION**

**Please read the foot note on page 3**

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**Unit III: International Refugee Law**

**Origins and Development of International Refugee Law : The History of International Refugee Law; Determination of Refugee Status under the Refugee Convention 1951 and Protocol 1967; Protection under International Law: Right of Non-Refoulement, Right to Asylum; UNHCR and Refugee Protection; Special Problems of Protection of Refugee Women and Children; Solution to Refugee Pro**

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**Further Readings:**

Loescher, Gil and L. Mohan, (eds.), (1989), *Refugees and International Relations*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Mani, V.S. (1993), "Humanitarian Intervention and International Law", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol.33, pp.1-26.

Mani, V.S. (1999), "The International Court and the

***M.A. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES: THIRD SEMESTER***

**OPTIONAL PAPER I (c): DISADVANTAGED SECTIONS/GROUPS AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES**

**Max. Marks : 100  
Theory : 80 Marks  
Int. Ass. : 20 Marks  
Time : 3 Hours**

**NOTE:** The Paper carries 80 marks. There shall be 9 questions in the question paper and the candidate shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all. The first question shall be compulsory containing 15 short answer type questions spreading over the entire syllabus and to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate shall be required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions out of 15 questions asked. Each short answer type question shall be of 2 marks. Rest of the paper carrying 60 marks, shall be divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice i.e. out of the two questions asked, the candidate shall attempt one question from each of the four units.

**Objectives**





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**CORE PAPER 13: CIVIL SOCIETY, AND HUMAN RIGHTS MOVEMENTS IN INDIA**

**Max. Marks: 100**  
**Theory : 80 Marks**  
**Int. Ass. : 20 Marks**  
**Time : 3 Hours**

**NOTE:** The Paper carries 80 marks. There shall be 9 questions in the question paper and the candidate shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all. The first question shall be compulsory containing 15 short answer type questions spreading over the entire syllabus and to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate shall be required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions out of 15 questions asked. Each short answer type question shall be of 2 marks. Rest of the paper carrying 60 marks, shall be divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice i.e. out of the two questions asked, the candidate shall attempt one question from each of the four units.

**Objective**

This paper aims at a sociological study of human rights and duties in India. It encompasses a conceptual perspective, impact of social and religious reforms movements and human rights, political and ecological movements and human rights, and the role of international and national institutions in promoting human rights.

**Course Content**

**Unit I: Conceptual Perspectives**

Civil Society and Social Movements: Concepts, Typology, Ideology, Organization and role; Mobilization leadership; Social Movements as promoters of social change and Human Rights

**Unit II: Social and Religious Reform Movements and Human Rights**

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**CORE PAPER 14: HUMAN RIGHTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM**

**Max Marks : 100**  
**Theory : 80 Marks**  
**Int. Ass. : 20 Marks**  
**Time : 3 hours**

**NOTE**



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### **Unit IV: Crime against International Law and Crime Control Scenario**

International crimes: Nature and Types International crime control and protection agencies, e.g. Interpol; International co-operation in combating transnational organized crimes and international terrorism – Palermo Convention on Transnational Organized Crime 2000, Convention against Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances 1988-90; Role of Extradition and mutual assistance in criminal proceedings; International Criminal Court- Rome Statute 1998; International norms on administration of criminal justice – UN General Assembly resolutions.

#### **References**

##### **Essential Readings:**

Arora, Nirman (1999), "Custodial Torture in Police Stations in India: A Radical Assessment", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol.41, Nos.3 and 4, pp.513-29.

Ashutosh (2009), *Rights of Accused*, New Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co.

Bag R.K. (1997), "Domestic Violence and Crime Against Women: Criminal Justice Response in India" (1985) *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol.39, Nos.2-4, pp.359-75.

Bakken, T. (1985), "International Law and Human Rights for Defendants in Criminal Trials", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol.25, pp.411-23.

Bava Noorjahan (ed.) (2000), *Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration in India*, New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House.

Baxi, Upendra (1988), "Clemency, Extradition and Death: The Judicial Discourse in Kehar Singh", *Journal of Indian Law Institute*, Vol.30, No.4, Oct.-Dec., pp.501-86.

Bhagwati, P.N. (1985), "Human Rights in the Criminal Justice System", *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, Vol.27, No.1, pp.1-22.

Ghosh, S.K.(1993), *Torture and Rape in* bqG-Jp1B--OQrine QVbQ-GJN1BzOJL1xOQQzLG-Jt1BzOqbV-x  
-Q-JbVzLVJd1BxxOq-LY1BxQOxzbJs1B--Obx-Jk1xxO-LQ-JN1BzOqbV-QJ 1] TJoI

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**Landerer, L.E. (1971), "Capital Punishment as a Human Rights Issue before the United Nations",**

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**Unit III: Institutional Mechanisms for Protection of Minorities**

Constitutional mechanisms: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary; Non-Governmental Organizations; The Information Media; Role of Education.

**Unit IV: International Protection of Minorities**

Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities 1992, Human Rights Covenants 1966, Racial Discrimination Convention 1965; UN Commission on Human Rights, Sub-commission on Minorities, Committees under the Human Rights Covenants and Racial Discrimination Convention

**References**

**Essential Readings:**

Bhargava, G.S. and R.M.Pal (eds.) (2000), *Human Rights of Dalits: Societal Violation*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.

Brolmann, C. et al. (eds.) (1993), *Peoples and Minorities in International Law*, Dordrecht: Martinus Nijhoff.

Choedon, Yeshi (1994), "Ethnic, Social and Religion



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**Unit III: Analyses of Large-scale Hydropower Projects**

Egypt (Aswan); India (Narmada Sardar Sarovar); India (Bhakhra Dam Project); China (Shuikou) ; Argentina (Yacyreta); Togo(Nangbeto).

**Unit IV: Resettlement Mechanism in India**

Land Acquisition Act, 1894; Rehabilitation & Resettlement Law and Policies; Institutional Arrangements: Role of Judiciary and Civil Society Organizations.

**References**

**Essential Readings:**

Cheria, Anita et al. (2004), *Human Rights Approach to Development: Resource Book*, Bangalore: Books for Change.

Dharmadhikary, Shripad (2004); "Unravelling Bhakra", Badwani (India): Manthan Adhyayan Kendra.

Jain, Devaki (1990), "Working with Human Rights to Development", *Mainstream*, Vol. 29, No.7, 8 December, pp.29-33.

Khagram Sanjeev (2005), "Dams and Development", Oxford University Press

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### **Further Readings:**

Sanajaoba, N. (2000), *Human Rights in the New Millennium*, New Delhi: Manas Publications.

Sen Shankar (1998), *Human Rights in a Developing Society*, New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing.

Sengupta, Arjun (2003), "Human Right to Development", *Journal of The National Human Rights Commission*, Vol.2.

Shepherd, George W. and Ved Nanda (eds.) (1985), *Human Rights and Third World Developments*, Westport: Greenwood Press.

### **OPTIONAL PAPER II (c) :PEOPLES' RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION**

**Max. Marks: 100**  
**Theory : 80 Marks**  
**Int. Ass. : 20 Marks**  
**Time : 3 Hours**

**NOTE:** The Paper carries 80 marks. There shall be 9 questions in the question paper and the candidate shall be required to attempt 5 questions in all. The first question shall be compulsory containing 15 short answer type questions spreading over the entire syllabus and to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate shall be required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions out of 15 questions asked. Each short answer type question shall be of 2 marks. Rest of the paper carrying 60 marks, shall be divided into 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice i.e. out of the two questions asked, the candidate shall attempt one question from each of the four units.

### **Objectives**

This paper is divided into four units. They comprise the conceptual perspective, the evolution of the concept of self-determination, evolution of ideas of nationalism, autonomy and self-government, independence and federalism in India, and self determination in international relations.

### **Course Contents**

#### **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 Development of the Concept**

Theories of self-governance: Kant, Locke, Rousseau, Marx; Views on pluralism: McIver and Laski; Issues of legitimacy of State and forms of governance; Colonization,

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Nationalism and statehood; National liberation movements (North America, France, Latin American and Afro-Asian countries); Marxist theory of nationalities, Bolshevik revolution, Lenin and constitution-making in the former socialist countries; Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points, redrawing of boundaries of former empires, League of Nations and the concept of 'sacred trust of civilization'

**Unit III: The Indian Case**

Evolution of Ideas of Nationalism, Autonomy and Self- Government, Independence and Federalism in India; National uprisings during colonial rule and 1857 quest for independence; Emergence of the Indian National Congress, demands for self determination: Mahatma Gandhi and self-determination (political and economic freedom, raja shakti and jana shakti, village republics); Federalism: Motilal Nehru Committee Report 1928 and the demand for Purna Swaraj, the Government of India Act 1935, Quit India Resolution of 8 August 1942, Objectives Resolution of the Constituent Assembly (22 January 1947); The constitutional framework of India; Union-State relations, Problems and challenges: Problems relating to formation of States, including special relationship with the State of Jammu and Kashmir, Problems



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Islam, M. Rafiqul (1996), "Indigenous Self-determination at Cross Road Right of its People", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol. 36, pp.39-56.

Joshi, P.C. (1994), "The Right to Self-Determination: Its Scope and Limits", *Journal of Philosophical Studies*, Vol.1, No.1, February, pp.8-24.

Kirgis, Federic L. Jr. (1994), "The Degrees of Self-determination in the United Nations Era", *American Journal of International Law*, Vol.88, no.2, pp. 304-11.

**Further Readings:**

Mendelson, M.H. (1996), "Self-determination in Jammu and Kashmir", *Indian Journal of International Law*, Vol.36, pp.1-33.

Moniruzzaman, A.H.M. (1996), "Self-determination as a Collective Human Right: An Appraisal", *Bliss Journal*, Vol.11, No.1, January, pp.33-53.

Nirmal, B.C. (1999), *Rights of Self-Determination in International Law:*