

## **Module I: Equality and Social Justice: Is Affirmative Action in India Justified?**

- The Concept of Justice: Need, Theories and Kinds (Legal, Distributive, Corrective and Social)
- The Inter-relation of Equality, Rights and Justice
- Defining the Need for Affirmative Action
- Does “Affirmative Action” Render “Discriminative Justice”?
- Understanding Discrimination Through the Lens of History: Caste and Gender Inequality

## **Module II: Constitutional Apparatus for Affirmative Action**

- Constituent Assembly Debates: The Dialogue for Minority Protection
- Constitutional Provisions ensuring Positive Discrimination
- Affirmative Action and Discriminative Justice under Personal Laws

## **Module III: Conventions and Laws Relating to Affirmative Action**

- Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 1965
- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009
- Different Commissions for Ensuring Affirmative Action

## **Module IV: Reservation Policy of the Government in General and Public Employment**

- Reservation Policy: Theory and Practice
- Are Reservations a Measure of Justice?
- Reservations: A Path Towards Constitutional Secularism
- Existing Policies and Space for Structural Change in Implementation

**Module V: Gender, Caste, Economics**

- Women and Child Protection Laws
- Going Beyond the 'two' Genders: Inclusivity in Affirmative Action
- Underlining and Understanding the Necessity of Economic Democracy in India

**Module VI: Comparison of Policies regarding “Affirmative Action” in Other Countries**

- South Africa and Malaysia Models
- Race Based Admissions Policies of Universities in the United States of America.