

JUDGES' LIBRARY MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

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LIST OF BOOKS FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 2013

ARTICLE 370 A CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

A. G. NOORANI

OXFORD, 2011 (ONE COPY)

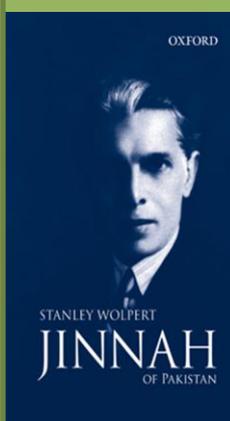
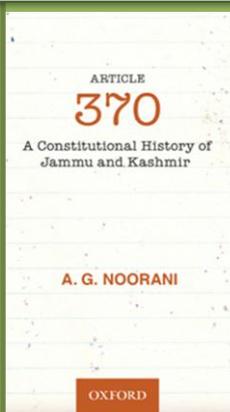
On 26 January 1950, the Constitution of India came into force with a unique provision—Article 370. The special status accorded to the state of Jammu and Kashmir in the article meant that its people lived under a different set of laws while being a part of the Indian Union. Alternating deftly between history and politics, A. G. Noorani examines a wide range of documents pertaining to Article 370. He incisively analyses the implications and consequences of the article for the constitutional democracy of the state and the nation. From Jammu and Kashmir's accession to India in 1947 to the various negotiations thereafter; Sheikh Abdullah's arrest to the framing of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir and the replacement of Sadr-i-Riyasat,

JINNAH OF PAKISTAN

STANLEY WOLPERT

OXFORD, 2013 (ONE COPY)

Mohammad Ali Jinnah was for Pakistan what Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru combined were for modern India—inspirational father and first head of state. Jinnah began his career as the Indian National Congress's 'Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity' but ended it forty years later as the architect of the partition that split Pakistan away from India. This authoritative and uniquely insightful biography explores the fascinating public and private life of this eminently powerful but little understood leader who changed the map of the Asian subcontinent. Portraying Jinnah's story in all of its human complexity. Wolpert begins in the late nineteenth century with Jinnah's.



HOW CONSTITUTION'S CHANGE A COMPARATIVE STUDY

CARLO FUSARO,

OXFORD & HART PUBLISHING,

2013 (ONE COPY)

This set of essays explores how constitutions change and are changed in a number of countries, and how the 'constitution' of the EU changes and is changed. For a range of reasons, including internal and external pressures, the constitutional arrangements in many countries are changing. Constitutional change may be formal, involving amendments to the texts of Constitutions or the passage of legislation of a clearly constitutional kind, or informal and organic, as where court decisions affect the operation of the system of government, or where new administrative and other arrangements (e.g. agencification) affect or articulate or alter the operation of the constitution of the country, without the need to resort to formal change.

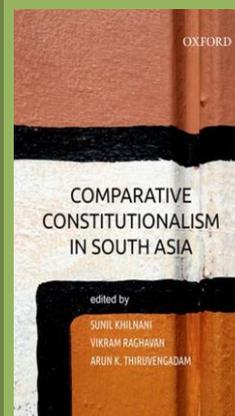
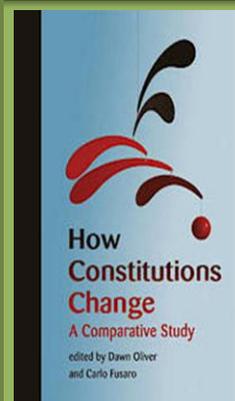
COMPARATIVE

CONSTITUTIONALISM IN
SOUTH ASIA

SUNIL KHILNANI

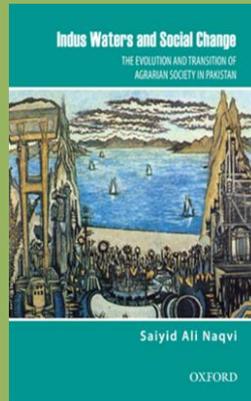
OXFORD, 2013 (ONE COPY)

Countries of South Asia share a colonial past, have common cultural and civilizational connections, and share some common elements in their constitutional systems, governance structures, and legal systems. Despite these common attributes, South Asian countries have had differing political and constitutional experiences; and comparative constitutional law has not properly evolved in this region. This volume, the first of its kind in scope, addresses this issue. It points out that in several cases exchanges at the judicial level have already resulted in borrowing of constitutional concepts and legal Asian countries.



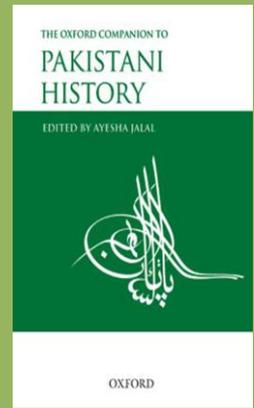
INDUS WATERS AND SOCIAL CHANGE, THE EVOLUTION AND TRANSITION OF AGRARIAN SOCIETY IN PAKISTAN
SAIYID ALI NAQVI
OXFORD, 2013 (ONE COPY)

Saiyid Ali Naqvi has brought a wealth of knowledge in water resources development, acquired over a 58-year career, to this study of the impact of the harnessing of the Indus waters on the evolution and development of the fabric of society in the region. He follows the Indus in its journey from around 7000 bc to present times, as he develops his thesis that the processes of social change in the region that now constitutes Pakistan are inextricably linked to the harnessing of the Indus waters. At its inception in 1947, Pakistan, with 85 per cent of its population dependent on.



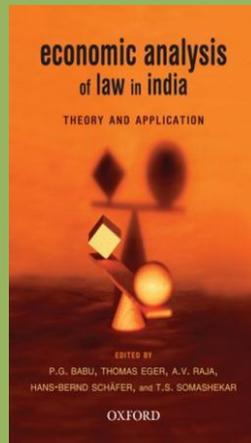
THE OXFORD COMPANION TO PAKISTANI HISTORY
AYESHA JALAL
OXFORD, 2012 (ONE COPY)

In so far as history is constantly in the process of being reconfigured in the light of new processes and challenges, any Companion to the history of Pakistan cannot but be an ongoing, if not obviously an open-ended enterprise. The historiography of Pakistan has been missing such a comprehensive survey of not only sixty-five years of the country's existence but also of the movement preceding its creation. Pakistan possesses a rich and varied history, considering that it was carved out of the Indian subcontinent, one of the world's oldest civilizations—hence the prevailing geographical, religious, ethnic, linguistic, and cultural diversities and complexities. The Oxford Companion to Pakistani History.



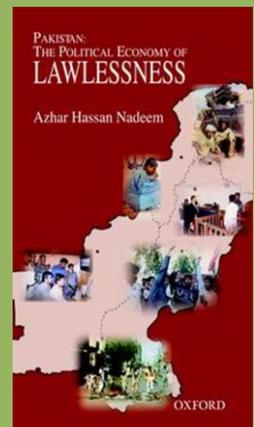
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF LAW IN INDIA
ANGARA RAJA
OXFORD, 2010 (ONE COPY)

An exciting collection from the truly interdisciplinary academic field known as 'law and economics'. As is well known, economic development in India has been phenomenal since the early 1990s, when began the period of liberalization and globalization. The editors of this volume contend that India is one of the few large developing countries where the law in action, adjudicated by judges and enforced by the state, plays a crucial and increasingly important role, despite certain well-known shortcomings.



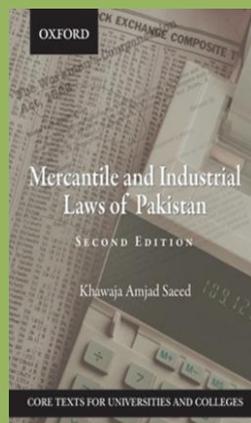
PAKISTAN: THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF LAWLESSNESS
AZHAR HASSAN NADEEM
OXFORD, 2011 (ONE COPY)

Organized violent crime and a culture of lawlessness has had an adverse impact on the economy of Pakistan. There has been a dim realization of this state of affairs, but it has taken a superior police officer of Pakistan to present a quantitative measurement of its impact on Pakistan's already fragile economy. Not content to dissect and analyse the prevalence of crime in Pakistan, the author presents a strategy and policy for remedying the ailments of governance besetting Pakistan on the basis of an.



MERCANTILE AND INDUSTRIAL LAWS OF PAKISTAN
KHAWAJA AMJAD SAEED
OXFORD, 2012 (ONE COPY)

Mercantile and Industrial Laws of Pakistan discusses the salient features of eight mercantile and eight industrial laws of Pakistan, including the new Industrial Relations Act, 2012. A selection of the most cited mercantile and industrial laws and the amendments made in these laws through recent Acts and Ordinances have also been included. This book covers the new courses prescribed by the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Pakistan, professional institutions of the country.



PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW: A COMPARATIVE STUDY
HAMID KHAN
OXFORD, 2012 (ONE COPY)

Administrative Law is a key subject in the field of public law and forms an essential study for lawyers, judges, law students, law teachers, and administrators. This book is a comparative study of the principles of administrative law, as developed by the superior courts in Pakistan, India, Britain.

