**Pre-Liminary Note**

**Jurisprudence of Non-Derogable Rights**

**Introduction:**

introduction of human rights, definition and difference between derogable and non-derogable rights, are they absolute

**Major Non-Derogable Rights:**

defining all the eight non-derogable rights and are absolute at which place, rights are-

1. Right to Life
2. Right against torture
3. Prohibition of slavery and servitude
4. Freedom from retroactive criminal offences and punishment
5. Prohibition of imprisonment for non-fulfilment of contractual obligations
6. Right to legal recognition
7. Freedom of thought, Conscience and thought
8. Right to participate in government

**Laws promoting Non-Derogable Rights:**

Every act and law will be defined which promote these rights at national and international level, ICCPR, CP Covenant etc….

**Jurisdiction of Non-Derogable Rights at National Level:**

rights which are absolute in India, sections under which they come, important judgments, durability of rights in emergency, working of DPSP, writs, PIL, constitution etc..

**Jurisdiction of Non-Derogable Rights at International Level:**

international laws, defining important commissions - CP Covenant, European Commission, Inter-State Commission, Jurisprudence of International Humanitarian Law

**Conclusion:**