

- i. **CERTIFICATE OF SUPERVISOR**
- ii. **DECLARATION**
- iii. **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**
- iv. **Urkund Report**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER – 1 – STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM/THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK.....	1-11
CHAPTER – 2 – OPERATIONALIZATION.....	12-21
2.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	
2.2 RESEARCH QUESTIONS	
2.3 METHODS OF ENQUIRY	
2.4 REVIEW OF LITERATURE	
CHAPTER – 3.....	22-28
3.1 EVOLUTION OF PIL IN INDIA	
3.2 THE THREE PHASES OF PIL	
CHAPTER – 4 – DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF PIL	29-79
4.1 WHEN CAN A PIL BE FILED:	

4.2 WHERE A PIL CAN BE FILED:

4.3 WHO CAN FILE A PIL?

4.4 AGAINST WHOM PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION CAN BE FILED?

4.5 SYSTEM TO FILE A PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION:

4.6 COURT FEES:

4.7 A LETTER CAN ALSO BE TREATED AS PIL

4.8 THE PRESENT SCENARIO:

4.9 RELIEFS AVAILABLE BY PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION

4.10 INTERVAL MEASURES

**4.11 WILL A WRIT PETITION BE TREATED AS A PUBLIC INTEREST
LITIGATION?**

4.12 LIMITATIONS AND MISUSE OF PILS

4.13 CRITICISM OF PIL:

**4.14 THE DEBATE OVER LABEL: PIL OR SOCIAL ACTION
LITIGATION?**

4.15 IMPETUS FOR PIL

4.16 POSITIVE COMMITMENTS

4.17 THE DARK SIDE

4.18 UPSETTING THE PROTECTED OVERALL INFLUENCE

4.19 ABUSE ACTUATED NON-REALITY

4.20 CHECKING THE DARK SIDE

4.21 'LOCUS STANDI' IN PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION

4.22 ADVANCEMENT OF 'LOCUS STANDI'

4.23 EXECUTIVE VS JUDICIARY

CHAPTER – 5.....80-145

5.1 PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATIONS (PILS) IN INDIA:

5.2 CASE STUDIES

CHAPTER -6- **SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**.....146-159

APPENDIX

BIBLIOGRAPHY.....160-170

PUBLICATIONS (2)

SEMINAR CERTIFICATE (2)