



KARNATAKA STATE LAW UNIVERSITY'S LAW SCHOOL

Navanagar, Hubballi– 580 025

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NAAC**



**SYLLABUS DETAILS OF
2 YEAR LL. M. (CRIMINAL LAWS)**

Two Years LL.M. Syllabus 2022-23

CRIMINAL LAW

- Paper-I : Crime, Criminology and Crime Prevention**
- Paper-II : Penology: Treatment of Offenders**
- Paper-III : Privileged Class Deviance**
- Paper-IV : Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights**
- Paper-V : Juvenile Delinquency**
- Paper-VI : Collective Violence and Criminal Justice System**
- Paper-VII : Comparative Criminal Procedure**
- Paper-VIII : Victim and Criminal Justice System**
- Paper-IX : Crimes affecting Security and Public Order**

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CRIMINAL LAW

PAPER I: CRIME, CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIME PREVENTION

Unit -1: Fundamentals and Schools of Criminology

Definition and Nature of Crime; Theories relating to crime; Criminology- Nature, Origin, Scope; Criminology as a Social Science & Interrelations with other Sciences; Relevance of criminology to contemporary society; Pre-Classical school; Classical school; Neo-Classical school; Positive school; Biological school; Sociological Schools; Clinical Schools

Unit -2: Crime, Criminal Typology

Classification of Offences; Classification of Offenders: Adult and Juvenile offenders, Habitual offenders, Professional Offenders, Violent offenders, Victimless Criminals

Unit - 3: Crime Prevention & Investigation and Emerging Scientific Techniques

Police and Law enforcement; Functions of Police under Criminal laws including Indian Police Act, 1861; Role of Police Crime prevention strategies; Role of Police and Witness Protection; Police reforms; Modernization and Professionalism in Police system; Recording of Statements by Police; Evidentiary value of statements/articles seized/collected by the Police; Collection of evidence and use of Scientific Techniques: Polygraph test, Narco Analysis, Brain mapping

Unit - 4: Forensic Sciences in Criminal Cases

The basic question in investigation- Qui Bono; The scene of crime; Discovery of traces of physical evidence; Classification and reference to classified record: Systematization and classification of physical evidence and comparison with suspected material; The principles of exchange; The principles of heredity, Taxonomy etc.

Unit - 5: Police Deviance & Authorities to Control Deviance

Police atrocities; Custodial Violence; Encounter Killings; Corruption; Vigilance Commission; Public Accounts Committee Ombudsman; Ombudsman; State Police Complaints Authority; Human Rights Commission – National and State; Commissions of Enquiry; Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947; Police Deviance and Supreme Court rulings

Select Bibliography:

1. Ahmed Siddique, (1993) Criminology, Problems and Perspectives, Eastern BookHouse, Lucknow.
2. Conklin, John. E., (2001) Criminology, Macmillan Publishing Company.
3. George Vold and Thomas J. Bernard (1986) New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
4. Sandra W, Understanding Criminology: Current Theoretical Debates, OpenUniversity Press, 2007(3rded.)
5. Paranjape, N.V. (2002), Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
6. N. Prabhu Unnithan, Crime & Justice in India, Sage Publications.
7. Crime in India, (2010, 2011) National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
8. Rajendra Kumar Sharma, Criminology & Penology, Atlantic Publishers.
9. Ranevan Swaaningen, Critical Criminology visions from Europe, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
10. Justice V.R. KrishnaIyer, Criminology, Law and Social Change.
11. Ram Ahuja, Criminology, Rawat Publication New Delhi.
12. Girjesh Shukla, Criminology, Lexis Nexis, Gurgaon.
13. Govind Singh, Anatomy of Crime & Criminology, Cyber Tech Publication, New Delhi.
14. Eugene Mclaugulin and John Muncie, The Sage Dictionary of Criminology, Sage Publications.
15. Diaz, S.M., 1976, New Dimensions, of the Police Role and functions in India Published by the National Police Academy, Hyderabad.
16. Gupta, A., Police in British India -1886 to 1947 Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
17. Nehad Ashraf, 1992, Police and Policing in India, Common Wealth Publishers House, New Delhi.
18. Parmar, M.S., 1992, Problems of Police Administration, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi.
19. Sethi, R.B., 1983, The Police Acts, Law Book Co., Allahabad.
20. Sharma B.R.: Forensic Science.
21. Forensic Science in criminal Investigation Dr. Jaishankar and Amin
22. Fundamentals of Forensic Science by Max M. Houck, Jay Siegel
23. Forensic Science In Criminal Investigation And Trials: Sharma

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CRIMINAL LAW

PAPER 2: PENOLOGY: TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

Objectives:

This course offers a specialist understanding of criminal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications and the problem of discretion in the sentencing. Broadly, the course will concern itself with theories of Punishment; approaches to Sentencing; alternatives to Imprisonment; the State of Institution Incarceration in India: Jails and other custodial institutions; the issues relating to Capital Punishment; Penology in relation to privileged class deviance; Penology in relation to marginalized deviance or criminality; the distinctive historical and contemporary Indian approaches to penology.

Course content:

Unit – I: Concept of Punishment and its Justification

Concept of Penology; Nature, meaning and characteristics of punishment; Theories of Punishment: Retribution; Utilitarian prevention: Deterrence; Utilitarian Intimidation; Behavioral prevention: Incapacitation; Behavioral prevention: Rehabilitation – Expiation; Efficacy of punishment; Emerging trends

Unit – II: Sentences and Principles of Sentencing

Principal types of sentence in the Penal Code and special laws; Pre-Sentence hearing; Rationales for Sentencing; Judicial sentencing; Plea Bargaining

Unit – III: Judicial Approach to Sentencing

Capital Punishment: a. Abolition or retention of capital sentence; b. Role of judiciary and capital sentence; Life Imprisonment; Sentencing in white collar crime; Sentencing for habitual offenders; Sentencing for young offenders; Sentencing for first time offenders

Unit – IV: Institutionalized Form of Treatment

Meaning and purpose; Correctional institutions: Prison as correctional institute; Prison Administration; Prison Reforms; Open air Prisons; Correctional programmes; counselling

and psychological services; Vocational training and work programmes; Remission; temporary release; pre-mature release and after care services

Unit – V: Non-Institutional Form of Treatment

Meaning; Purpose and types; Probation; meaning; scope-Probation of Offenders Act and other laws; Parole; meaning; scope and legal provisions; After care and rehabilitation services; Role of NGO's in supervision and rehabilitation

Select Bibliography:

1. K.S.Chhabra, The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law in India, Publication Bureau, Panjab University. (1970)
2. H.L.A. Hart, Punishment and Responsibility, Oxford University Press
3. Herbert L. Packer, The Limits of the Criminal Sanction Stanford University Press (1968)
4. Alf Ross, On Guilt, Responsibility and Punishment (1975)
5. Ahmad Siddique's Criminology & Penology, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow
6. The Law Commission of India, Forty-Second Report Chapter-3 (1971)
7. K.S. Shukla, "Sociology of Deviant Behavior" in 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-179 (1986)
8. Tapas Kumar Banerjee, Background to Indian Criminal Law (1990), R.Cambray & Co., Calcutta