

# **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

**And**

## **SYLLABUS**

**For**

### **MASTER OF LAWS**

**(Criminal Law)**

**[One Year]**



**SHRI VENKATESHWARA UNIVERSITY,  
Gajraula, Amroha (UTTAR PRADESH)**

**The one year LLM programme shall be introduced from the Academic Year, 2018-19 in the university.**

**LL.M (One Year) – Criminal Law**

**Semester I**

<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>RTDA</b>	<b>C</b>
GEN-LM-101	Research Methods and Legal Writing	4	2	5
GEN-LM- 102	System of Governance	4	2	5
GEN-LM-103	Law and Justice in a Globalised World	4	2	5
GEN-LM-104	Crime and Administration of Criminal Justice in India	4	2	5
GEN-LM-105	Law and Organized Crime	4	2	5

**Semester II**

<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>RTDA*</b>	<b>C</b>
GEN-LM-106	Penology: Treatment of Offenders	4	2	5
GEN-LM-107	Privileged Class Deviance	4	2	5
GEN-LM-108	Crime and Investigation in ICT Era, Cyber Law	4	2	5
GEN-LM-109	International Criminal Justice System	4	2	5
GEN- LM-110	Dissertation**	-	-	10

***Explanations***

\* **RTDA** – Research and Teaching Development Activities

\*\***NUES** – (Non University Examination Subject)

### **Mode of Evaluation and Distribution of Marks**

Each course shall carry total of 100 marks. There shall be semester end written examination for all the courses conducted by Examination Division of the University for 70 Marks. In each course in each semester there shall be Internal-examinations of 30 marks through written and RTDA evaluation respectively as continuous assessment by the subject teacher concerned.

### **Note:**

The total number of Credits of the LL.M. Programme is 55 (Fifty Five).

1. Each student shall be required to appear for examination in all the papers of the course and secure 55 credits for the award of a degree.
2. A student shall be given 06 grace marks in any papers wherever required for the final award of degree.

**Subject: Research Methods and Legal Writing**

**Objective:** This paper will make students understand research methodology and different components of legal research and their application. The paper will attempt to instill rational tools of analysis in the students so that their research contributes to the development of socio-legal dimensions.

**Unit – I: Precepts**

**(Lectures 10)**

- a. Nature, Scope and Objectives of Legal Research and Methodology
- b. Methods of Legal Research
- c. Collaborative Research
- d. Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal

**Unit - II: Research Designs**

**(Lectures10)**

- a. Identification and Formulation of Research Problem
- b. Hypothesis and Research Design (Characteristics and contents)
- c. Database for Legal Research: Legislations, Judicial Decisions, Juristic Writings and Traditional and Online Databases

**Unit - III: Research Techniques**

**(Lectures 10)**

- a. Methodology: Tool and Techniques for collection of data, collection of case materials and juristic literature, use of historical and comparative research material and use of questionnaire and interview.
- b. Census and Survey
- c. Sampling: Types, Merits and Demerits
- d. Observation
- e. Interview, Questionnaire

- a. Data Analysis and Interpretation
- b. Report Writing
- c. Supervision
- d. Guidelines for researchers
- e. Research Ethics

**Text Books:**

1. S.K. Verma and M. AfzalWani (Eds.) *Legal Research and Methodology*, Indian Law Institute (2001) 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
2. Goode and Hatt, „*Methods in Social Research*“, Singapore, Mc. Graw Hill Book Co., 1985 (reprint).

**References:**

1. Baxi, Upendra, „*Socio-Legal Research in India – A Program Schriff*“, ICSSR, Occasional Monograph, 1975.
2. Cohen, Morris L., „*Legal Research*“, Minnesota, West Publishing Co. 1985.
3. Ghosh, B.N., „*Scientific Method and Social Research*“, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1984.
4. Johari J.C. (ed), „*Introduction to the Method of Social Sciences*“, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1988.
5. Kothari C.K., „*Research Methodology: Method and Techniques*“, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1980.
6. Stone, Julius, „*Legal System and Lawyer“s Reasoning*“, Sydney, Maitland Publications, 1968.

Subject: **System of Governance**

**Objective:** The objective is to enable the students understands and appreciate various forms and systems of Governance. The students should particularly appreciate the role of judicial institutions in promotion of governance, its limitations and challenges.

**Unit - I : Introduction** (Lectures 10)

- a. Meaning and Concept of Governance
- b. Systems of Governance
- c. Constitutional Governance: Democracy, Rule of Law and Separation of Powers
- d. Law and Governance in India

**Unit - II : Federalism as a Pattern of Governance** (Lectures 10)

- a. Nature and Principles of Federal Governance : Classical and Modern
- b. Comparative Analysis of American, Canadian and Indian Systems
- c. Corporative Federalism in India: Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations between Union and States.

**Unit - III: Judicial process and its role in Governance** (Lectures 10)

- a. Concept and Practice of Judicial Review in India and USA
- b. Judicial Accountability, Administrative and Parliamentary Ethics
- c. Role of Judiciary in Promoting Governance: Human Rights, Criminal Justice System, Environment, Public Health etc.
- d. Research and Development in Governance

**Unit-IV: Emerging Trends and Challenges to Governance** (Lectures 10)

- a. Challenges to Governance: Corruption, Criminalization, Caste, Poverty, Terrorism etc.
- b. State Responsibility & PPP
- c. Principles of compensatory discrimination, Religious and Linguistic Minorities
- d. Role of Media in Governance

**Text Books:**

1. Joseph Minattur, *Indian Legal System*, ILI Publication, 2006 ( 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Edn)
2. Allot, A.N. "African Law", in J.D. M. Derret, Ed., *An Introduction to Legal Systems*(London: Sweet & Maxwell, 1968), 131.
3. ASEAN Law Association, *ASEAN Legal Systems* (Hong Kong/Malaysia/Singapore: Butterworths, 1995).
4. Basu, D. D., *Comparative Federalism*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, 1987.
5. Baxi, U., "The Colonial Heritage", in Legrand, P. and Munday, R., eds., *Comparative Legal Studies: Traditions and Transitions* (Cambridge University Press, 2003), 46.

## References:

1. C. H. MellWain, *Constitutionalism: Ancient and Modern*. (1947).
2. A. V. Dicey, *Introduction to the Study of Law of the Constitution*. (1982) Edition.
3. Lary Alexander (ed). *Constitutionalism: Philosophical Foundations*. Cambridge. (1998)
4. M. P. Singh „*Constitution of India*. 11<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2008, Eastern Book Co.
5. K. C. Wheare. *Federal Government*. Ch. 1 & 2, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition 1963.
6. M. P. Singh. *Federalism, Democracy and Human Rights*. 47 J.I.L.I. 47 (2005).
7. Parmanand Singh „*Social Rights and Good Governance In C. Raj Kumar and D. K. Srivastava (ed.) Human rights and Development: Law, Policy and Governance* Ch.24 pp.437-54. Lexis Nexis. Hong Kong. (2006).
8. Parmanand Singh „*Hunger Amidst Plenty: Reflections on Law, Poverty andGovernance*. 48, J.I.L.I. PP 57-77. (2006).
9. Virendra Kumar. *Dynamics of Reservation Policy: Towards a More Inclusive SocialOrder*, 50, J.I.L.I. PP 478-517. (2007).
10. Virendra Kumar, *Minorities" Rights to Run Educational Institutions: T. M. A. Pai Foundation in Perspective*. 45, J.I.L.I. PP 200-238. (2003).
11. Parmanand Singh „*Equality and Compensatory Discrimination: The IndianExperience, In Choklingam and C. Raj Kumar (ed) Human rights, Criminal Justice and Constitutional Empowerment*, Chapter 7, Oxford, Delhi. (2006).
12. Parmanand Singh. *Protecting the Rights of the Disadvantaged Groups ThroughPublic Interest Litigation*, in M. P. Singh et al (ed), *Human Rights and Basic Needs:Theory and Practice*, Universal Law Publishing Company, New PP Delhi,305-(2008).
13. Balakrishnan, K. G. „*Judiciary in India: Problems and Prospects*. 50, J.I.L.I. PP 461-467(2008)

**Objectives:** The students should understand the process of globalization in all its dimensions and perspectives, they should particularly appreciate the globalization in the context of law and justice and the *vice versa* i.e. the law and justice in the context of globalization.

**Unit-I: Justice in Globalizing World: Existing Scenario (Lectures 10)**

- a. Globalization as Process
- b. Existing Scenarios and Issues: Economic, Social, Political
- c. Rethinking the Idea of Just World Order

**Unit-II: Mechanism of Justice under International Legal Regime (Lectures 10)**

- a. United Nations“ Institutional Mechanism
- b. Responsibility of Nation States
- c. Challenges and the Way Forward

**Unit-III: Globalization and National Justice Delivery System (Lectures 10)**

- a. Avoidance of National Jurisdictions
- b. Intervention of International Human Rights Regime
- c. Third World’s Perspectives to Globalization

**Unit-IV: Emerging Initiatives for Justice (Lectures 10)**

- a. MNCs and CSRs
- b. Other New Initiatives
- c. Global *Ombudsman*
- d. Protection of Faiths and Culture

**Text Books:**

1. Kai Ambos, Judith Large, MariekeWierda, *Building a Future on Peace and Justice:Studies on Transitional Justice, Peace and Development The Nuremberg Declaration on Peace and Justice*, Springer Science & Business Media, 2008
2. Andrew Byrnes, Mika Hayashi, Christopher Michaelsen, *International Law in theNew Age of Globalization*, MartinusNijhoff Publishers, 2013

**References:**

1. Joseph Stiglitz, *Making Globalisation Work: The Next Step to Global Justice*, Penguin 2007
2. Antony Anghie (Editor), *The Third World and International Order: Law, Politics, and Globalization*, Kluwer Law International, 20



**Paper –IV**

**Paper Code: LM-104**

**Subject: Crime and Administration of Criminal Justice in India**

**Objective:** The objective of the present course is to enable and equip the students not only to effectively evaluate the contemporary criminal justice system-their policies and practices but also research and critically analyze the lacunae in criminal justice services.

**Unit -1- Introduction:**

**(Lectures 10)**

- (a) Crime : Concepts, principles-*actusreus*, *mensrea*, strict liability, absolute liability, exclusion of *mensrea* classification , trends and prevention
- (b) Relationship between Crime and society
- (c) Schools of Criminology-Neo classical ,Biological, Sociological, Psychological theories and concepts related to crime and criminals, Contemporary thoughts of criminology.

**Unit-II- Criminal Proceedings in India:**

**(Lectures 10)**

- (a) **Police Investigation:** FIR, arrest, bail, confessions of the accused and statements of the witnesses, witness protection, search, seizures.
- (b) Prosecutors –role in the criminal proceedings, meaning purpose and need of independent prosecution system.
- (c) Attitude of the law towards the police : police dilemma
- (d) Criminal justice reform- Malimath Committee Recommendations

**Unit III- Criminal Judicial System and Social Defense:**

**(Lectures 10)**

- (a) Public Interest Litigation
- (b) Bail Justice System
- (c) Prison Justice
- (d) Compensation to victims of crime
- (e) Legal aid and legal services.

**UNIT-IV- Human rights under criminal justice system:**

**( Lectures 10)**

- (a) Communal and caste violence
- (b) Rule of law and due process of law in criminal jurisprudence
- (c) Punitive and preventive detention –procedure and safeguards
- (d) UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR –legal significance in Indian context

**Text Books:**

1. RatanLal Law of Criminal Procedure
2. Sarkar, Law of Evidence

## References:

3. Tapas Kumar Banerjee Background to Indian Criminal Law [1990]
4. K N Chandrasekharan Pillai [ed.] R V Kelkar's Outline of Criminal Procedure [2000] Eastern Book House
5. Law of Commission of India, forty-second Report Ch. 3 [197 1
6. Malimath Committee Report 2004
7. Patric Devlin The Criminal Prosecution in England
8. Sanders and Young Criminal Justice [ 1994 ]
9. P D Sharam Police and Criminal Justice System in India
10. Agarwal, H.O. Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India(New Delhi: D.K. Publishers, 1993)
11. Aroras, Nirman, "Custodial torture in Police Stations in India: A Radical Assessment", Journal of Indian Law Institute, vol.41, nos.3, and 4, 1999, pp. 513-29

**Objective:-** The objective is to enable the students understand and appreciate broad classification of organized crime and their respective causes. The students should particularly appreciate the role of judicial Institutions and investigating authorities in this regard for preventing & control strategies.

**Unit-I: Introduction to Organized Crime (Lectures 10)**

- a. Definition & scope of organized crime
- b. Types & characteristics of organized crime
- c. Causes of organized crime
- d. Comparison between white-collar crime, corporate crime, and organized crime

**Unit-II: Scope of Organized Crime in India (Lectures 10)**

- a. Drug Addiction, trafficking –national & international legal perspective
- b. Illicit trafficking of women & children, prostitution
- c. Economic crime, money laundering, scams, Hawala& Counterfeiting of Currency
- d. Nexus of Organized crime and politics

**Unit-III: Legal Analysis, Investigation & Prosecution of Organized Crime (Lectures 10)**

- a. Mensrea, modus operandi & criminal conspiracy in organized crime
- b. Role of Police in Investigation of organized crime
- c. Role of Judiciary, Trial and Sentencing in organized crime
- d. Legal issues under IPC and Indian Evidence Act.

**Unit-IV: Organized Crime, Threat to National Security & Preventive Action (Lectures 10)**

- a. Close linkage between organized crime and terrorism – special reference to Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 1999 & Gujarat Control of Terrorism and Organized Crime Bill 2015.
- b. Issues & law related to Internal Security - The National Security Act, 1980
- c. Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act (AFSPA) 1958

**Text Books:-**

- 1.C.K. Gandhirajan, 2003, Organized Crime, APH Publishing Corporation, Tamil Nadu.
- 2.Patrick J. Ryan,1997, Understanding Organized Crime in Global Perspective: A reader, Sage Publications, California.
- 3.Russell,2012, On Crime, Universal Law Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 4.Jay Albanese, Philip Reich, Transnational Organized Crime- An Overview from Six Continents

## References:-

1. P M Nair, Combating organized crime, Konark Publishers, New Delhi.
2. N. Prabha Unnithan, 2013, Crime and Justice in India, Sage Publications, Colorado State University, Fort Collins
3. Pace, Denny F, 1975, Organized Crime: Concept and Control, Prentice Hall Englewood Cliffs
4. P.M Nair & Sankar Sen, 2005, Trafficking in Women and Children in India, Orient Blackswan Publication.
5. Frank Madsen, 2008, Transnational Organized Crime, Global Institutions, New Delhi.
6. International and Transnational Criminal Law by David Luban, Julie R. O'Sullivan, David P. Stewart
7. Transnational Organized Crime: A Commentary on the United Nations Convention and its Protocols (Oxford Commentaries on International Law) Hardcover – May 17, 2007 by David McClean, Oxford University Press (May 17, 2007)
8. U Baxi - Dissent, Development and Violence' in R Meagher [ed.] Law and Social Change: Indo American Reflection 92 [1988]
9. R Desai Violation of Democratic Rights in India [ 1986]

**Subject: Penology: Treatment of Offender**

**Objective: The** objective of this course is to make the students aware about the criminal policies including theories of punishment, approaches to sentencing and the problematic of discretion in the sentencing. It also provides the knowledge about the treatment of the offenders under imprisonment and alternative to imprisonment.

**Unit-I Introduction**

**(Lectures 10)**

1. Nature and Scope of Penology.
2. Historical and contemporary approaches to Penology.
3. Correctional philosophy of offenders

**Unit-II Approaches to Punishment**

**(Lectures 10)**

**I. Theories of Punishment.**

- a) Retribution
- b) Utilitarian, Prevention, Deterrence
- c) Reformatory Theory
- d) Hindu and Islamic Approaches to Punishment

**II. Policy and Practice of Sentencing in India**

- a) Capital Punishment
- b) Other kinds of Punishment
- c) Care of Victims

**Unit-III Treatment of Offenders**

**(Lectures 10)**

- a) Prison administration and Policy in India.
- b) Treatment of Women Prisoners.
- c) Parole and Probation.
- d) Alternate Sentencing, Open Prison.

**Unit-IV Juvenile Justice in India**

**(Lectures 10)**

- a). Law on Juvenile Justice.
- b). Reformation of Juvenile Offenders
- c). Working of Correctional Homes

### **Text Books:**

1. Ahmad Siddique, revised by S.M.A. Qadri, "*Criminology & Penology*" (6th edition 2009, reprint 2014)
2. Dr. Rajendera Kumar Sharma, "*Criminology and Penology*" (1998)

### **References:**

3. J. C. Chaturvedi, "*Penology And Correctional Administration*" (2006)
4. Girjesh Shukla, "*Criminology- Crime Causation, Sentencing and Rehabilitation of Victims*" (2013)
5. Girish Kathpalia, "*Criminology and Prison Reforms*" (2014)
6. K.S. Chhabbra, "*The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law*" (1970)
7. H.L.A. Hart, "*Punishment and Responsibility*" (1968)
8. Alf Ross, On Guilt, "*Responsibility and Punishment*" (1975)
9. Law Commission of India, *Forty-Second Report* Ch. 3 (1971)
10. Tapas Kumar Banerjee, "*Background to Indian Criminal Law*" (1990)
11. A. Siddique, "*Criminology*" (1984)
12. U. Baxi, "*Dissent, Development and Violence*" in R. Meagher (ed.) *Law and Social Change : Indo-American Reflection* 92 (1988)
13. Upendra Baxi, "*The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*" (1982)
14. Juvenile Justice (care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000.
15. KAPLAN, Howard B "*Patterns of juvenile delinquency*" (Sage Pub., Beverly Hills, 1984)
16. United Nations Beijing Rules on Treatment of Young Offenders (1985)

**Subject : Privileged Class Deviance**

**Objective:** This course enables the student to appreciate the issues of diversity, including but not limited to the gender, race, ethnic, cultural and class issues, in the administration of criminal justice

**Unit –I – Introduction: ( Lectures 10)**

- (a) Meaning of Deviance and deviant behavior and its sociology.
- (b) Privileged class Deviance : Concept and Nature
- (c) Approaches towards socio economic offences
- (d) Understanding privileged class of deviance in context of Indian Development.
- (e) Typical forms –official and professional deviance
- (f) Politics and Crime

**Unit –II- Official Deviance and Professional Deviance (Lectures 10)**

- (a) Concept of Official Deviance –Permissible limits of discretionary powers
- (b) The Chambal valley dacoit Vinoba Mission and Jai PrakashNarainMission in 11959 and 1971.
- (c) The Chagla Commission Report on LIC –Mundra Affair
- (d) The Das Commission Report on Pratap Singh Kairon
- (e) The Grover Commission Report on Dev Raj Urs
- (f) The Maruti Commission Report
- (g) The Ibakkar –Natarajan Report Commission Report on Fairfax.

**Unit-III- Professional Deviance- (Lectures 10)**

- (a) Professional deviance –unethical practices at the Indian Bar, The Lentin Commission Report, The Press Council on Unprofessional and unethical Journalism, Medical Malpractices.
- (b) Trade Union Deviance
- (c) Police Deviance – restraints on the powers of police in Indian legal system, “various forms of custodial violence and its constitutionality, police atrocities, Encounters and plea of superior orders, Rape and related forms of gender based aggression by police and paramilitary forces, police reforms.
- (d) Gender based aggression by socially, economically and politically powerful

**Unit –IV- Legal and Judicial Response to Privileged Class Deviance (Lectures 10)**

- (a) Right to information
- (b) Prevention of Corruption Act –investigation and trial
- (c) Vigilance Commission
- (d) Ombudsman , Public Accounts Committee

**Text Books:**

1. B.B. Pande, "The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance" in *The Other Side of Development* 136 (1987; K.S. Shukla ed.).
2. UpendraBaxi, *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System* (1982) VikasPublishing House, New Delhi.

**References:**

3. Upendra Baxi (ed.), *Law and Poverty: Essays* (1988)
4. Upendra Baxi, *Liberty and Corruption: The Antulay Case and Beyond* (1989)
5. K.S. Shukla, "Sociology of Deviant Behaviour" in *ICSSR Survey' of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-179* (1986)
6. Dwevedi and G S Bhargava *Political Corruption in India* [ 1967]
7. A R Desai [ed.] *Violation of Democratic Rights in India* [ 1986]
8. A G Noorani *Minister's Misconduct* [ 1974]
9. H S Becker *Outsiders : The Studies in Sociology of Deviance* [ 1966]
10. P R Rajgopal *Violence and Response : A Critique of the Indian Criminal System* [1988]



**Subject : Crime and Investigation in ICT Era, Cyber Law**

**Objective:**The objective of the paper is to acquaint students with interface of Information Communication Technology (ICT) and the traditional concepts of crime.

**Unit I - Nature and Scope of ICT**

**(Lectures 10)**

- i. Introduction to Information Technology
- ii. Nature and functioning of Cyberspace
- iii. Various platforms available in ICT:
  - a. Social media
  - b. Cloud computing
  - c. Internet of things
  - d. Intermediaries
  - e. Virtual games, etc.
- iv. Nature and Extent of misuse of ICT
- v. Stakeholders of Cyber world
- vi. Development of Cyber laws

**Unit II- Cyber Crime**

**(Lectures 10)**

- i. Evolution of Cyber crime
- ii. Characterization and Classification of Cyber crimes
  1. Cyber crime against women
  2. Cyber crime against child
  3. Cyber crime against society
  4. Cyber war, Cyber Terrorism
5. Cyber fraud
- iii. The Challenges of Cyber Crime
- iv. Legislative and judicial response to Cyber Crime

**Unit III - Criminal Justice System and Cyber Crime**

**(Lectures 10)**

- i. Applicability of Criminal Procedure Code
- ii. Challenges in investigation of Cyber Crime
- iii. Evidentiary regime and the internet
- iv. Admissibility, Burden of proof and Authenticity
- v. Forensic computing

- i. International Cyber crimes
- ii. Global Problems relating to Cybercrime
- iii. International law and Cyber Crime
- iv. Regional Cooperation relating to Cyber Crime

**Text Books**

1. M. Dasgupta, PranayChaturvedi, AnkurDalal, *Cyber Crime in India: A Comparative study*, Eastern Law House, 2009.
2. Robert Moore, *Cyber crime: Investigating High Technology Computer Crime*, RoutledgeTylor&Fornis Group, 2011
3. Jody R. Westby, *International Guide to Combating cyber Crime*, American Bar association, 2003

**References**

1. NandanKamath, *Law Relating to Computers Internet & E-Commerce*, Universal law Publishing Co. Ltd (Latest edition).
2. Justice Yatindra Singh, *Cyber Laws* Universal Law Publishing Co. Ltd .
3. Jonathan Rosenoer, *Cyber Law: The Law of Internet*
5. Vakul Sharma, *Information Technology – Law & Practice*
6. David S. Wall, *The Transformation of Crime in the information Age*, Polity Press, 2007
7. Susan W. Brenner, *Cybercrime and the Law: Challenge, Issues and outcomes*, North-Eastern University Press.
8. Danielle Keats Citron, *Hate Crimes in Cyberspace*, Harvard University Press, 2014
9. R. K. Dubey, *An Introduction*
10. Jonathan Clough, *Principles of Cyber crime*, Cambridge Press Univesrity, 2010
11. Dr. AmitVerma, *Cyber crime and Law*, Central Law Publications
12. Douglas Thomas & Brian D. Loader, *Cyber Crime: Law Enforcement, Security And Surveillance in The Information Age*, Routledge, 2003

**Objective:**The subject focuses on the institutional developments in international criminal law as well as the definition and application of the crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and to acquaint students with interface of Information Communication Technology (ICT).The objective is to develop students' analytical skills in relation of the function, scope and operation of the international criminal justice system and its likely future development, as well as to enable students to apply the law to the various situations.

**Unit-I: Development of International criminal law (Lectures 10)**

- a. The concept and sources of International Criminal Law
- b. Evolution of the Concept of Individual Criminal Responsibility
- c. The objectives and policies of International Criminal Law; including issues of amnesty, truth and justice
- d. Principle of Liability and Participation in International Criminal Law
- e. International Military Tribunals (Nuremberg and Tokyo Tribunals).

**Unit-II: Nature and forms of International Crimes (Lectures 10)**

- a. The crime of aggression, Genocide, War crimes, Terrorism as International crime
- b. Mechanism in dealing cases related to International Crime
- c. Rights of Accused and Protection of Victims and Witnesses
- d. Obligation of State Parties and Non Party States to International Criminal Court
- e. Emerging issues under International Criminal Jurisprudence.

**Unit-III: Strategies for Prevention, Control and Correctional Actions (Lectures 10)**

- a. Extradition Act 1962 (Relevant Provisions) and Extradition Treaty
- b. International investigative agencies (Interpol etc), Adjudication authorities (including ad hoc and permanent criminal tribunals),
- c. Conflicting issues between International humanitarian law and International Crimes (Case Study).
- d. Sentencing policy, prosecution in International crime

**Unit-IV: Organized Crime in Transnational Jurisdiction (Lectures 10)**

- a. Features of transnational organized crime
- b. Indian's perspective on transnational organized crime
- c. Naples Declaration and Global Action Plan 24 Dec. 1994
- d. Role of United Nations in preventing International crime

1. Robert Cryer, Hakan Friman, Darryl Robinson, *An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure* Paperback – June 28, 2010, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
2. Philippe Sands, *From Nuremberg to the Hague: The Future of International Criminal Justice*, Cambridge University Press, 2003

**References:**

1. *The International Criminal Court: Challenges to Achieving Justice and Accountability in the 21st Century* by Mark S. Ellis; Richard J. Goldstone. International Debate Education Association, 2008
2. *International Criminal Law: Cases and Commentary (Paperback)* By (author) Antonio Cassese, By (author) Guido Acquaviva, By Mary De Ming Fan, Alex Whiting
3. *An Introduction to Transnational Criminal Law (Paperback)* by Neil Boister
4. *The International Criminal Court: A Commentary on the Rome Statute (Oxford Commentaries on International Law)* By William A. Schabas
5. *An Introduction to the International Criminal Court* By William A. Schabas
6. *International and Transnational Criminal Law* by David Luban, Julie R. O'Sullivan, David P. Stewart
7. *Transnational Organized Crime- An Overview from Six Continents* by Jay Albanese, Philip Reichel
10. *Transnational Organized Crime: A Commentary on the United Nations Convention and its Protocols (Oxford Commentaries on International Law)* Hardcover – May 17, 2007 by David McClean, Oxford University Press (May 17, 2007)
8. *Handbook of Transnational Crime and Justice* by Jay Albanese, Philip Reichel, Sage Publication.

**Paper - Xth**

**Subject: Dissertation**

**Paper Code-LM-110**

The evaluation of the Dissertation and Viva Voce will be conducted by a Board of Examiners comprising of Dean, Supervisor and senior faculty member and an External Examiner with the approval of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Vice Chancellor