UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WARANGAL, TELANGANA

BRANCH – II: CRIMINAL LAW SYLLABUS (WITH EFFECT FROM 2020-2021)

LL.M (Regular) II Year: Semester – III Paper – I CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

Theory 5 Hours/Per Week Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)

Unit I: Definition of Criminology – Nature, Scope and utility - Deference between Criminal Law and Criminology – Methods of Criminological Studies - Crime Causations - Schools of Criminology – Classical, Neo-classical, positive cartographic, typological, sociological schools.

Unit II: Influence of Factors in Criminality – Multiple factor theory - Specific factor theories such a physical, psychopathic, sociogenic, economic, racial, cultural, familial and social - Interactionism and Conflict Theory - Differential Association, Anomie Tradition - Critical Criminology with reference to Labeling.

Unit III: Penal Philosophy – Concept of Punishment – Theories of punishment - Sentencing of offences – Death Penalty - Views under Classical and Neo-Classical schools – Victimology - Status of victim in Criminal Justice System, Rights of Victim, Compensation to victims of crime - UN Declaration on Rights of victim of crime and abuse of power - Recommendations of Malimath Committee and Law Commission of India.

Unit IV: Treatment of Offenders - History of Prison System - Classification of Prisoners - Prison Labour - Correctional Institutions - Work and Education programme in Jails - Open Air Jails - Probation and parole procedure.

Select Bibliography:

- 1 Suherland cressey- Principles Criminology
- 2 Bogga W.A.: Introduction to criminologuy
- 3 Barnes and teeters: new Horizons in Criminology
- 4 P.K. Sen: Penology old & New
- 5 A.N. Foxe: Advanced Studies in Criminology
- 6 Dr. Venu Gopal, Perspective of Criminology
- 7 Prof. N.V. Parajape Criminology and penology
- 8 Ahmed Siddique, Problems and Perspectives of Criminology

PAPER – II LAW RELATING TO SOCIO – ECONOMIC OFFENCES

Theory 5 Hours/Per Week Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)

Unit – I:

Definition and Natureof Socio-Economic Offences – Distinction between Traditional Offences and the Socio Economic Offences - Special features of Socio-Economic Offences - Prevention of Socio Economic Crimes - Major constraints in the Implementation of Law Relating to Socio Economic Offences.

Unit -II:

Professional Crimes against social groups – Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1986 - Prevention of Smuggling - COFEPOSA (Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Act) - Adulterated Food and Consumer Protection – Salient Features of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 - Essential Commodities Act, 1955

Unit -III:

Untouchability and Historical Reasons - Constitutional Provisions - Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1976 - SC and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 - Salient Features of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 - Union and State laws relating to Epidemic Deceases.

Unit – IV:

Meaning, Definition and Nature of Cyber crimes - Statutory Laws pertaining to Cyber Crimes in India: a) Indian Penal Code b) Indian Evidence Act c) Information Technology Act, 2000 - Specific Cyber crimes - Cyber Stalking - Hacking - Child Pornography - Phishing - Cyber Crimes and Issues of Privacy - Investigation and Jurisdiction over Cyber crimes.

Select Bibliography:

- 1. Sutherland: White Collar Crimes, Yale University Press
- 2. Geis and Merk: White Collar Crimes-Offences in Business politics and the professions
- 3. J.S.P. Singh: Socio-Economic Offences, Sai Law Publications

PAPER-III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Theory 5 Hours/Per Week Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)

Unit – **I:** Meaning of Research – Scope and Importance of Research – Types of Research – Scientific Method – Social Science Research – Legal Research – Application of Scientific Method to the study of Socio legal phenomena- limitations and difficulties – Application of Methods of Social Research to Legal Research – Scope and importance of Legal Research.

Unit – II: Identification and formulation of Research Problem – Analytical and Case Study Method – Doctrinal and Non- Doctrinal Research – Formulation of Research design – Research Questions - Hypotheses.

Unit – III: Collection of Data - Research Tools and Techniques for Collection of Data - Survey of available literature and Bibliographical Research - Legislative Material including Subordinate Legislation, Notification and Policy Statements – Court Decisions including Foreign Decisions - Observation – Questionnaire – Schedule – Interview – Sampling techniques – Types of sampling.

Unit – IV: Data processing and analysis – Use of Statistics in the analysis and interpretation of data – Classification and Tabulation of Data – Explanation of Tabulated Data – Analysis of Data - Use of computers in Legal Research – Report writing – Essential elements of Legal Research Report Writing - Legal Research and Law Reforms.

Select Bibliography:

- 1. Goode & Hatt: Methods in Social Research: Mc.Graw Hill Book Company, Singapore 1981.
- 2. C.R.Kothari: Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, 2nd Edition, Wishwa Prakasham, New Delhi,1995
- 3. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar: Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, 9th Edition, Himalaya Publishing Housing, Bombay Delhi- Narpur 1994.
- 4. Good and Hatt: Methods in social research
- 5. Lohn: Tools of Social Science
- 6. Patten: Surveys, Tools and samples
- 7. David Lloyd: Finding in law, a guide to legal research, Debbs Ferry(N.Y) Oceana 1974.
- 8. Meles O. Price and harry: Effective legal Research, 4th Edn, Boston (mass) Bitner little, 1979.
- 9. Erwin C.Survency: Guide to Legal Research, Buffalor (N.Y) Ocena and others 1959.
- 10. Destinger: Research Methods in Behaviour Sciences,

Dr. M Srinivas Chairperson, Board of Studies in Law University College of Law Subedari, Warangal