

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW  
KAKATIYA UNIVERSITY, WARANGAL, TELANGANA**

**BRANCH – II: CRIMINAL LAW  
SYLLABUS (WITH EFFECT FROM 2024-2025)**

**LL.M (Regular) II Year: Semester – IV  
Paper – I**

**JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM**

**Theory**                      **4 Hours/Per Week**                      **Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)**

**Unit I:**

History and Development of Child Rights – The U.N. Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice, 1985 (The Beijing Rules) – Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989 – The U.N. Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty, 1990 – United Nations guidelines for the prevention of juvenile delinquency, 1990 (The Riyadh Guidelines) – The Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Inter-Country Adoption, 1993

**Unit II:**

Factors influencing Delinquency Behaviour - Age factor – Delinquency as a Social, Behavioural and Legal problem – Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015 – Definition of Child in Conflict with law – General Principles of Care and Protection of Children – Juvenile Justice Board, Powers and Functions – Procedure in relation to Children in Conflict With Law – Authorities and Institutions for Investigation and Trial – Rehabilitation and Correctional methods – Child Welfare Committee.

**Unit III:**

Child in Need of Care and Protection – Procedure in relation to Children in Need of Care and Protection – Rehabilitation and Social Re-Integration – Restoration of Child in Need of Care and Protection – Foster care - Adoption of Children under the Act – Procedure for Inter-Country Adoption.

**Unit IV:**

Other Offences against the Children under the Act – Role of Community, Family, NGOs etc., in Care, Protection and Rehabilitation of Child in Conflict with Law – Treatment of Young Offenders – Salient features Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 – State Welfare Programmes – Salient Feature of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences, 2013.

**Select Bibliography:**

1. K.S. Shukla, Adolescent Offender
2. Myron Weiner, The Child and State in India
3. UN Declaration on the rights of children

**PAPER – II**  
**WOMEN AND CRIMINAL LAW**

Theory

4 Hours/Per Week

Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)

**Unit –I:**

Crime Against Women – Historical Perspective – Convention on the Political Rights of Women (1952) - Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict (1974) - Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979) – Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women (1993) – Role of National and State Commissions for Women in India in Protection of Women Rights.

**Unit – II:**

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 and Offences against Women – Rape – Sexual Harassment - Dowry harassment and Dowry Death –Salient Features of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 – Trafficking in Women and Girls – Salient Features of Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 – Salient Features of the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987.

**Unit –III:**

Outraging the Modesty of Women – and Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 - Obscenity - Indecent Representation – Salient Features of the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 - Sexual Harassment of Women - Salient Features of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 – Acid Attacks and Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

**Unit –IV:**

Domestic Violence –Salient features of Protection of Women form Domestic Violence Act, 2005 – Sex determination – Preconception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 – Salient Features of The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 - Women Rights and Surrogacy – Legal Status of Surrogacy in India – ICMR and NAMS Guidelines.

**Select Bibliography:**

1. Nitya Rao “Good Women do not Inherit Land” Social Science Press and Orient Blackswan, 2008
2. International Solidarity Network “Knowing Our Rights” An imprint of Kali for Women, 2006
3. P.D.Kaushik “Women Rights” Bookwell Publication, 2007
4. Aruna Goal “Violence Protective Measures for Women Development and Empowerment” Deep and Deep Publications Pvt Ltd, 2004
5. Monica Chawla “Gender Justice” Deep and Deep Publications Pvt Ltd, 2006
6. Preeti Mishra “Domestic Violence Against Women” Deep and Deep Publications Pvt Ltd, 2007

**Paper – III**  
**PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE**

Theory

4 Hours/Per Week

Marks: 100 (External – 80; Internal – 20)

**Unit I:** Introduction – Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance - Notions of privileged class deviance – Abuse of Power - Typical forms of such deviance – Deviance of/by Legislators, Bureaucrats and Judges – Structure of legal restraint.

**Unit II:** Official deviance - Police Deviance - Police Atrocities - Structure of legal restraint on police power in India – Reforms and suggestions especially by the National Police Commission – Judicial deviance – Unethical practices in Judiciary – Judicial Accountability – Relevant Constitutional and Statutory Provisions – Judges (Inquiry)Act, 1968.

**Unit III:** Professional Deviance - Unethical practices and Professional Misconduct by the Lawyers – Disciplinary Proceedings by the Bar Council of India - Unethical practices by the Doctors – Medical Negligence – Relevant Provisions relating to Civil and Criminal Liability – Disciplinary Proceedings by Medical Council of India.

**Unit IV:** Response of Indian Legal order to the Deviance of Privileged Classes - Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 - Vigilance Commission - Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 - Ombudsman – Lokpal – Lokayukta.

**Select Bibliography:**

1. A. Siddique, Criminology, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow
2. S. Chabra, The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law
3. A.R. Desai, Violation of Democratic Rights in India
4. B.B. Pande, The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance - In the other side of development

**PAPER-IV**  
**DISSERTATION**

**Marks: 150 (Internal – 130; Viva-Voce – 20)**

**Allotment and Nature of Topics of Dissertation**

1. **Students shall submit their three (3) research topics, along with two to three pages synopsis, in order of preference to the Principal of the college in the first week of the beginning of the III semester.** Principal shall, in consultation with the Departmental Committee, allot the topic and guide to the students by the II week of the III semester.
  
2. (a) The topic shall relate to student's specialization and a specific area of enquiry. (b) The topic would be so delimited that the student is required to go beyond the standard text-books and to consult the reference material or conduct field study for preparing his/her Dissertation. As far possible the contents of the Dissertation shall be the following, depending upon the nature of the topic assigned: (i) Collection of relevant material-Judicial, Legislative, Juristic, comparative and international and/or otherwise. (ii) Critical analysis and appreciation of this material. (iii) Proper citation of necessary reference consulted and relied upon. (iv) Empirical data when the Dissertation is non-doctrinal (field visit).
  
3. There will be component of conducting *Research Design Seminar, Progress Seminar and Pre-Submission Seminar for every candidate in respect of the topic allotted to him.* Such Three seminars are to be conducted on the weekends during the IV semester, and the teaching workload for conducting such seminars during the LL.M - IV semester will be two teaching periods per week. The seminars to be conducted as condition precedents i.e first Research Design seminar, once it is satisfactorily conducted, then followed by the progress seminar to appraise the progress of writing the thesis, and finally, the pre-submission seminar along with a plagiarism check report (with less than 20% Similarity). When the Supervisor, the Head & Principal sign on the dissertation, the same can be submitted to the University followed by the conduct of Viva-Voice as per the existing procedure. One University Examiner appointed by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Chairperson, BoS in Law will attend the presentation of seminars and assess the work done by the students. Such University Examiner should certify that

the work done by the student is satisfactory and fit for final submission and then only dissertations are allowed for final submission for evaluation and Viva-Voce examination.

4. The students shall prepare three typed copies of Dissertation and submit to the Principal of the college. No candidate shall be allowed to publish the Dissertation, submitted to the University without prior written sanction of the University.
5. The Dissertation shall run into minimum of 150 pages.
6. **Students shall have to submit their Dissertation/Thesis on or before the last working day of the IV Semester. Dissertation submitted afterward will not be evaluated for/during that academic year and they have to submit the thesis along with the next batch. A Record shall be maintained by the students in which the summary of study and the progress made by them shall be entered once in every 15 days and it is to be signed by the guide in approval of the same and the thesis shall correspond with the such notes/record.**
7. Dissertation shall Carry 150 marks. Dissertation shall be evaluated for the written research work, by a Committee consisting Internal Teacher (concern guide of the University College of Law, K.U) and External Examiner (Subject expert from other University) (external examiner shall be appointed by the University in consultation with Chair Person, BoS in Law) for 130 marks and average will be taken. Student shall get minimum 50% marks in his written research work. 20 marks shall be for the presentation of Dissertation topic and Viva – Voce examination. The same Committee shall conduct the Viva – Voce Examination and average will be taken. The proceedings of the Viva – Voce shall be recorded.
8. Dissertation work of students of private affiliated law colleges shall be guided by the concerned subject teacher, appointed on regular basis, of the said colleges. The Dissertation shall be evaluated by a Committee consisting University Teacher (Internal Examiner) and External Examiner (Subject expert from other University) and both shall be appointed by the University in consultation with Chairperson, BoS in Law. The same Committee shall conduct Viva – Voce examination and average will be taken. The proceedings of the Viva – Voce shall be recorded.
9. **Note: Attendance of the students for viva-voce shall be compulsory and shall get 50% of marks in the Viva-Voce examination.**