

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

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

LL.M (Regular) II Year: Semester – IV

Paper – I

JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Theory

5 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

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:

Indian Penal Code and Crimes against Women – Decriminalisation of Adultery in India – 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:

Insulting the Modesty of Women – Obscenity and IPC - 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 I.P.C.

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

5 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 IV semester.** Principal shall, in consultation with the Departmental Committee, allot the topic and guide to the students by the III week of the IV 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. (a) The students shall prepare three typed copies of Dissertation and submit to the Principal of the college. (b) No candidate shall be allowed to publish the Dissertation, submitted to the University without prior written sanction of University.

4. The Dissertation shall run into minimum of 150 pages.

5. **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.**