

One Year LL.M. (Master of Laws) Degree Program

Course structure

Candidate admitted to One Year LL.M. Degree program at school of Legal Studies of Babu Banarsi Das University can pursue specialized LL.M. students admitted to the program have to complete three mandatory papers and six elective papers and a dissertation in order to complete the program.

At present the following specializations are offered at BBDU:

- 1) Criminal and Security Law
- 2) Corporate and Commercial Law

University reserves the right to offer the specializations subject to the exegeses of faculty in any given academic year. The university may expand the number of specializations if merited by the faculty expertise.

Definitions:

Mandatory Courses: Students admitted to this program is required to study and complete the mandatory courses as per each of the mandatory course requirements.

Elective course: Elective courses are which students choose to study exercising the options available and include both optional and seminar papers.

Semester: Semester means 18 weeks of teaching.

The One year LL.M. Degree Program requires the students to complete their mandatory papers, Specialization paper and Dissertation as per below mentioned Scheme:

I Semester

| Mandatory courses | Course Credits | Maximum Marks |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Legal Education & Research Methodology | 3 | 100 |
| Comparative Public Law | 3 | 100 |
| Specialization Course | Course Credits | Maximum Marks |
| Specialization Paper- I | 2 | 100 |
| Specialization Paper-II | 2 | 100 |
| Specialization Paper-III | 2 | 100 |

II Semester

| Mandatory courses | Course Credits | Maximum Marks |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Law and Justice in a Globalizing World | 3 | 100 |
| Specialization Course | Course Credits | Maximum Marks |
| Specialization Paper-IV | 2 | 100 |
| Specialization Paper-V | 2 | 100 |
| Specialization Paper-VI | 2 | 100 |
| Dissertation | 3 | 100 |

EXAMINATION REGULATIONS ONE YEAR LL.M DEGREE PROGRAM (From the Academic Year 2018-19)

1. CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEE

The Vice- Chancellor shall constitute the following Committee:

The Centre for Post Graduate Legal Education Committee: The Centre shall comprise all Professors, Associate Professors and such other faculty members who are assigned LL.M Course teaching. The Vice- Chancellor shall nominate one Professor as Chairperson of the centre. The Committee shall supervise the overall functions of one year LL.M Degree Program and shall make necessary recommendations on academic, examinations and other academic related matters.

1. RESEARCH PAPER AND PRESENTATION

- i. While assigning the research paper to the students the teachers concerned shall fix the last dates for submission of draft/ final research paper report.
- ii. Research Paper presentations shall be allowed only after submission of the final draft/ approved rough draft.
- iii. Students are required to submit their written research paper as original work. Plagiarism in research paper shall constitute a serious academic malpractice which may result into cancellation of research paper.

3. Dissertation

- i. The word limit for the Dissertation shall be between 100-125 per page excluding table of contents, table of cases, table of statutes, abbreviations, footnotes, bibliography, appendix etc.
- ii. The cover page, Supervisor's Certificate, Student's Declaration and the manner of giving Acknowledgements shall be given as prescribed by the Centre for Post-Graduation Legal Education.
- iii. The Dissertation shall be sent to an outside expert nominated by the Vice- Chancellor from among the panel of experts suggested by the Supervisor however; the Vice Chancellor may add names of experts and send dissertation to such an expert.
- iv. Students are required to submit their dissertation as original work. Plagiarism in dissertation shall constitute a serious academic malpractice which may result into cancellation of dissertation.

The examination, evaluation and other norms of improvement grades will be as per the norms of the choice based credit system of the University.

BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

SCHOOL OF LEGAL STUDIES

MASTER OF LAWS
(Criminal and Security Law)
(One Year Degree Programme)
w.e.f 2018-2019
Course Structure and Syllabus

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: LL.M. (Criminal and Security Law)

| SEMESTER I | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--|---------------|---|---|-------------------|------|------------|-----------|
| Course Category | Subject Type | Course Code | Course Title | Contact Hours | | | Evaluation Scheme | | | Credits |
| | | | | L | T | P | CI A | ES E | Total | |
| Foundation | Theory | LLM 21001 | Legal Education & Research Methodology | 3 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 3 |
| Foundation | Theory | LLM 21002 | Comparative Public Law | 3 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 3 |
| Specialization | Theory | LLM 21101 | Criminal Justice and Human Rights | 2 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 2 |
| Specialization | Theory | LLM 21102 | Criminology | 2 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 2 |
| Specialization | Theory | LLM 21103 | Police Law and Administration | 2 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 2 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | 500 | 12 |

- **CIA-** Cumulative Internal Assessment would constitute 10 marks for the attendance and 10 marks for continuous internal assessment, 10 marks is attributed for the research paper to be drafted by the students in each subject on the topic as allocated by the respective subject teachers and 10 marks for the presentation of the research paper prepared.
- **ESE-** End Semester Examination would be the external exam conducted by the Babu Banarasi Das University as per the examination rules and regulations of the University.

Babu Banarsi Das University, Lucknow
School of Legal Studies
Course: LL.M. (Criminal and Security Law)

| SEMESTER II | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--|---------------|---|---|-------------------|-----|------------|-----------|
| Course Category | Subject Type | Course Code | Course Title | Contact Hours | | | Evaluation Scheme | | | Credits |
| | | | | L | T | P | CIA | ESE | Total | |
| Foundation | Theory | LLM 22003 | Law and Justice in a Globalizing world | 3 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 3 |
| Specialization | Theory | LLM 22104 | Victimology | 2 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 2 |
| Specialization | Theory | LLM 22105 | Penology and Treatment of offenders | 2 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 2 |
| Specialization | Theory | LLM 22106 | Law on Corporate Crime | 2 | 1 | - | 40 | 60 | 100 | 2 |
| Dissertation | Practical | LLM 22101 | Dissertation | - | - | 3 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 3 |
| | TOTAL | | | | | | | | 500 | 12 |

- **CIA-** Cumulative Internal Assessment would constitute 10 marks for the attendance and 10 marks for continuous internal assessment, 10 marks is attributed for the research paper to be drafted by the students in each subject on the topic as allocated by the respective subject teachers and 10 marks for the presentation of the research paper prepared.
- **ESE-** End Semester Examination would be the external exam conducted by the Babu Banarasi Das University as per the examination rules and regulations of the University.

LLM 22101- Dissertation constitutes the submission of the dissertation to be evaluated by the external examiner appointed by the Vice Chancellor of the Babu Banarasi Das University for 60 marks and the viva voce to be conducted by the internal supervisor appointed and one external examiner allocated for the same as per the examination rules and regulations of the University.

CIA of Dissertation- Internal Assessment for 40 marks would be based on the work done by student and duly evaluated by the department while taking into consideration with overall performance.

LLM 21001 LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY Credits003

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To acquaint the students about research and its method for any law subjects and enable them to design and execute their research paper.

LEARNING OUTCOME

On completion of course students will be able to understand the process of research from beginning to its completion.

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|---|-------|--------|
| I | Introduction: Legal Education, Objective of Legal Education; Methods of Teaching; Legal Research; Research method and methodology; Fundamental of research, Types of research: Doctrinal and Empirical, Approaches: Inductive and deductive. | 12 | 03 |
| II | Steps of Legal Research: Identification of research problem; Formulation of research problem; Hypothesis: Meaning, Importance, Sources and Types, Formulation of hypothesis for research Methodology, Criteria to form good hypothesis; Research Design. | 12 | |
| III | Techniques of Legal Research: Tool and techniques for collection of data; Collection of case materials and Juristic Literature; Analysis and Interpretation of data; Use of Questionnaire and Interview; Sampling Design/ Method of Sampling. | 10 | |
| IV | Current Trends in Research: Criteria of Good Research, Review of Literature; Thesis, Dissertation; Citation Methods, Foot Note, Text Note, End Note, Bibliography; Legislation Drafting; Research Ethics, Plagiarism as an Offence in Research. | 11 | |

Text Books

1. Verma S.K. and Wani Afzal, *Legal Research and Methodology*, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi
2. Myneni S. R, *Legal Research Methodology*, Allahabad Law Agency
3. Dr. Tiwari H.N., *Legal Research Methodology*, Allahabad Law Agency
4. Singh Ratan, *Legal Research Methodology*, Lexis Nexis.

Reference Books

1. Kothari C. R., *Research Methodology: Methods and Technique*, New Age International Publishers
2. Young V Pauline., *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, Literary Licensing, LLC
3. Bitner O. Miles, Harry, Price ., *Effective Legal Research*, Little, Brown
4. Hyman H.M, *Interviewing in Social research*, ILI Publication

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To impart knowledge and understanding about the Constitution and its relationship with Statehood and compare Indian Government with other similar Governments like in, USA and UK.

LEARNING OUTCOME

After successfully completing this course, students should be able to:

- Understand the concept of Constitution and Constitutionalism with comparative perspective.
- Be familiar with tools and techniques of Comparative Public Law.
- Learn about the importance and functions of the judiciary.

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|--|-------|--------|
| I | Introduction: Meaning & Definition of Public Law; Concept of Public Law; Scope of Public Law: Constitutional law and Administrative Law; Comparative Law and Public Law; Globalization of Comparative Public Law. | 10 | 03 |
| II | Tools of Comparative Public Law: Concept of Constitution: Common Law, Civil Law; Constitutionalism: Concept, Distinction between Constitution, Essential features of Constitutionalism: Written Constitution, Separation of Power, Fundamental Rights, Independence of Judiciary | 12 | |
| III | Constitutional Foundations: Supremacy of Legislature in Law Making; Rule of law: Dicey's Concept of Rule of Law, Modern Concept of Rule of Law; Separation of powers: Concept of Separation of Powers, Checks and Balances, Separation of Powers or Separation of Functions; Comparative Perspective. | 12 | |
| IV | Federalism: Features & Typology of Federalism: UK, India; Federal and Unitary Government: Advantages and Disadvantages, Models of Federalism and concept of Quasi- Federalism; Co-operative Federalism; Sarkaria Commission Report and Moily Commission Report. | 11 | |

TEXT BOOKS

1. Singh, M.P., V.N Shukla's; *Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company.
2. Basu, D.D, *Comparative Constitutional Law*; Wadhwa Nagpur
3. Singh, P. Mahendra, *Comparative Constitutional Law*; Eastern Book Company.
4. Ray S.N, *Judicial Review and Fundamental Rights*; Eastern Law House.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. David Strauss, *The Living Constitution*; Oxford University Press.
2. Zachary Elkins, Tom Ginsburg, James Melton, *The Endurance of National Constitutions*, Cambridge University Press.
3. Swamy Krishna Sudhir, *Democracy and constitutionalism in India – A Study of the Basic Structure Doctrine*, Oxford University Press.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Finding out justifiable means to balance between human rights and quantum of peril to criminals for protecting social interest.

LEARNING OUTCOME

Acquaint in depth knowledge of human rights and understand the criminal justice system.

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|--|-------|--------|
| I | Introduction: Human Rights and the United Nations Charter; International Bill of Rights; Human rights and Indian Constitution. | 06 | 02 |
| II | Human Rights and Criminal Justice System: Prison administration and Human Rights, Police accountability and Custodial Violence; Police Reforms and implementation; Judicial pronouncements. | 08 | |
| III | Jurisprudential Approach: Human Rights in correlation to the Reformatory theory of punishment; Human Rights of Prisoners and status of Custodial homes; Corrective Techniques adopted by Indian Criminal Justice System in light of Human Rights. | 08 | |
| IV | Role of various Protection Agencies/Institutions: National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commissions, Human Rights Courts; International Criminal Court, International norms on administration of criminal justice. | 08 | |

Bare Acts:

1. The Constitution of India, 1950
2. The Indian Penal Code, 1860
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
4. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

Text Books:

1. Agarwal H.O., *Human Rights*; Central Law Publications.
2. Bava Noorjahan, *Human rights and Criminal Justice Administration in India*; Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Basu D.D., *Human Right in Constitutional Law*; Lexis Nexis.

Reference Books:

1. Baker Dennis J., *Glanville Williams, Text Book of Criminal Law*; Sweet & Maxwell.
2. Thakker C.K. (Rev.) Ratan Lal and Dhiraj Lal's *Indian Penal Code*; Lexis Nexis
3. Fletcher George P., *Rethinking Criminal Law*; Little, Brown.
4. Gaur H.S., *Penal Law of India*; Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd.
5. Hall Jerome, *General Principles of Criminal Law*; Indiana Law Journal

Course Objective

To acquaint students with concepts of psychological factors related to questions of social and criminal deviant behavior.

Learning Outcome

On completion of course, students will be able to develop the ability to analyze exact reasons for criminal activity/ behavior, means and ways to curb its rate.

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|---|-------|--------|
| I | Introduction: Nature and scope of criminology; Social, psychological and legal approaches; Relation with other social sciences; Relevance of criminology to contemporary society; School of Criminology; Classical, Biological Cartographic; Sociological and Socialist. | 10 | 02 |
| II | Concept of Crime: Definition & Nature; Crime in ancient medieval society; Crime in modern society; Crime and sense of security. | 06 | |
| III | Impact on the Society: Social change; social deviance and social disorganization; Individual disorganization; Group disorganization; Community disorganization; Social control and crime prevention. | 08 | |
| IV | Emerging trends in Criminology: Phenomenology; postmodernism and Feminism Crime and Feminism. | 06 | |

Text Books:

1. Sutherland Edwin H. and Cressey Donald R., *Principles of Criminology*, J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.
2. Siddique, Ahmad, *Problems and Perspective of Criminology*, Eastern Book Company.
3. Paranjape Dr.N.V., *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law publication.
4. Maniyar, Mridula, *Women criminals and their life-style*, Kaveri Books, New Delhi.
5. Swamy Dr. N. Maheshwara.: *Criminology and Criminal Justice System*, Asia Law House.

Reference Books:

1. Burke Roger Hopkins, *An Introduction to Criminological Theory*, Routledge Taylor and Francis Group.
2. Williams Katherine S., *Textbook on Criminology*, Oxford University Press.
3. Coleman Clive and Norris Clive, *Introducing Criminology*, Willan Publication.
4. Lombroso Cesare; *Crime, Its cause and remedies*; Boston – Little, Brown and Company.
5. Gaur K.D., *Criminal Law and Criminology*; Deep and Deep Publication.

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To have knowledge about role, importance of police in parting with Criminal Justice System.

LEARNING OUTCOME

On completion of course, students shall be able to understand history and development of law enforcement agencies together with Identifying process of recruitment, selection, and training of police.

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|--|-------|--------|
| I | Introduction: History of Indian Police; Policing in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India; National Police Commission recommendations (NPC), 1979. | 06 | 02 |
| II | Structure, Recruitment and Training: Structure of State Police; District Police; City Police; Central Police Organizations: CBI, CISF, CRPF, RPF etc. Recruitment and training of Constables, Sub inspectors, Deputy / Assistant Superintendents of Police. | 08 | |
| III | Investigation: Information, Interrogation and Instrumentation, Recording of FIR, Case Diary and Station House Diary; Modus Operandi, Collection of Evidence, Examination of Witnesses and Suspects, Confession, Filling Charge Sheet; Scientific methods of investigation | 08 | |
| IV | Contemporary Policing: Modernization of police, Public perception of police, Police self image: measures to improve police image; developing healthy police public relationship, zero tolerance policing. | 08 | |

Bare Act:

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
2. The Police Act, 1861

Text Books:

1. Saha B.P., *The Police in Free India: Its Facets and Drawbacks*, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
2. Saha B.P., *Indian Police: Legacy and Quest for Formative Role*, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi
3. Chaturvedi S.K., *Role of Police in Criminal Justice System*, B.R. Publishing Corporation
4. Mathur Krishna Mohan, *Indian Police, Role and Challenges*- Gyan Publishing house, New Delhi

Reference Books:

1. Bayley D.H., *The Police and Political Development in India*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
2. Diaz S.M., *New Dimensions, of the Police Role and functions in India*, National Police Academy, Hyderabad.
3. Parmar. M.S., *Problems of Police Administration*, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi.

Course Objective

To acquaint students about the concept of law and justice, its role and need in worldwide society.

Learning Outcome On completion of course students will be able:

- To understand the process of globalization and its impact on law and justice in a historical perspective.
- To better appreciate the demands for change raised by different groups to the international legal order and institutions in the light of globalization.

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|---|-------|--------|
| I | Introduction: Meaning and significance of Globalization; Concept of Justice in Globalized world; Models to achieve global justice : Social Justice/ Distributive justice: John Rawls Theory, Gandhian model of Justice; Social ,Political and Economic dimension of Globalization, | 12 | 03 |
| II | Globalization and Central Challenges to Global justice: Impact on Sovereignty of State; Impact on Federalism and Democratic law making; impact on Environment and Natural Resources: Displacement for development. | 11 | |
| III | Impact of International Organizations in Indian Economic Development: Economic development and Economic Justice; Impact of WTO and TRIPs on Indian Economy; WTO & Indian agricultural Challenges. | 12 | |
| IV | Reforms in Justice Delivery System in India: Concept of Plea Bargaining; Justice to Victims of crime; Shift from adversarial system to accusatorial & inquisitorial system; ADRs UNICITRAL Model. | 10 | |

Text Books:

1. Pogge Thomas, *World Poverty and Human Right*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
2. Rawls John, *The Law of People*, Cambridge, Mass, Harvard University Press
3. Sen Amartya, *Development as Freedom*, Oxford
4. Byrnes Andrew, Hayashi Mika, Michaelsen Christopher, *International Law in the New Age of Globalisation*, Martinu Nijhoff Publishers.

Reference Books:

1. Springer: *Encyclopedia of Global Justice*, Springer Netherlands
2. Barry Brian, *Culture and Equality*, Cambridge: Polity Press
3. Bell Duncan, *Ethics and World Politics*, Oxford
4. Buchanan Allen. *Justice, Legitimacy, and Self-determination: Moral Foundations for International Law*, Oxford.

Course Objective

To make the student aware about rights, compensation, remedies available to victims as a part of Criminal Justice System.

Learning Outcome

Ability to contrast between remedies to victims and punishment to criminals so as to meet the end of justice.

| Module | Course Topics | Hour | Credit |
|--------|--|------|--------|
| I | Victims: Concept and Importance; Meaning, nature and types of victims of crime; Historical development of Victimology; Scope and objectives of Victimology; Kinds of Victims, Theories of Victimology | 08 | 02 |
| II | Patterns of Criminal Victimizations: Role of victims in Criminal Occurrence; Victim typologies; Victim of Abuse of power; Women and Children- crime victimization. | 06 | |
| III | Impact of Victimization – Physical Impact, Financial Impact, Psychological Impact, Social Impact, Impact on family, stress and trauma; sense of security and socio economic development. | 08 | |
| IV | Criminal Justice System & Victim: Right of victim; Compensation and restitution to victim; Compensatory provisions in Criminal Law; Recommendations of the Malimath Committee with respect to Compensation to the victims of crime; Latest trends in Victimology and Compensation | 08 | |

Bare Acts:

1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
2. Indian Penal Code, 1860
3. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2015

Text Books:

1. Siddique, Ahmad, *Criminology Problems and Perspectives*, Eastern Book Company
2. Malik, P.L, *Criminal Court handbook*, Eastern Book Company.
3. Rajan, V.N., *Victimology in India : An Introductory Study*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi
4. Makkar S.P Singh, ., *Global Perspectives in Victimology*, ABC Publication Jalandhar

Reference Books:

1. Geiser, L Robert, *Hidden Victims*, Beacon Press, Boston.
2. William, Parsonage H., *Perspectives in Victimology*, ABS Publications.
3. DasBharat B , *Victims in the Criminal Justice system*, APH Publication Corporation, New Delhi

LLM 22105 PENOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS Credits 002**Course Objective**

To understand the process of inflicting punishment including its theories, importance and need of discretion in sentencing, keeping in mind the concept of treatment of offenders and alternative mode, if any.

Learning Outcome

On completion of course, students will be able to analyze the concept of crime and punishment followed by effect and adequacy.

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|--|-------|--------|
| I | Introduction: Definition, nature and scope of Penology; Historical and Contemporary approaches to Penology; Correctional philosophy of offenders. | 06 | 02 |
| II | Approaches to Punishment: Theories of Punishment: Retribution, Utilitarian, Prevention, Deterrence, Reformatory theory; Hindu Islamic Approaches to Punishment; Policy and Practice of Sentencing in India: Capital Punishment, Other Kind of Punishment. | 08 | |
| III | Treatment of Offender: Prison Administration and policy in India; Treatment of women Prisoners; Treatment of Juvenile; Parole and Probation; Alternate sentencing. | 08 | |
| IV | Emerging trends of prisoners in India: Classification of prisoners; Rights of prisoner and duties of custodial staff; Control of Inmates and Prison Discipline; Open Prisons and Judicial Surveillance; Prison Reforms. | 08 | |

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sutherland Edwin H. and Cressey Donald R., *Principles of Criminology*, J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia
2. Paranjape Dr.N.V., *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law publication
3. Siddique, Ahmad, *Criminology Problems and Perspectives*, Eastern Book Company
4. Sethna J.M.J., *Society and the Criminal*, Indian Law Institute

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Iyer Krishna V.R., *Perspectives in Criminology, Law and Social Change*, Allied Publisher Private Limited
2. Gaur K.D., *Criminal Law, Criminology and Criminal Administration*, Universal law Publication
3. R. Taft Donald, and England Ralph W. Jr., *Criminology*, Macmillan & Co Ltd., New York.
4. Barnes Harry E. and Negley K. Teeters, *New Horizons in Criminology*, Prentice Hall.

Course Objective

To make aware students about the criminal activities in corporate world, other than traditional crimes.

Learning Outcome

On completion of course, students will be able to differentiate between traditional and corporate crimes and its remedies with reference to existing legal provisions.

| Module | Course Topics | Hours | Credit |
|--------|---|-------|--------|
| I | Introduction: Corporate Crimes-Meaning and nature, Types of corporate crime, Judicial attitude towards corporate crimes, Corporate crimes-corruption, tax evasion, counterfeiting, Fraud by banking and Non-Banking Institutions, Insurance fraud | 08 | 02 |
| II | White-collar Crimes: Meaning and Scope of White-Collar Crime, Concept of white-collar crime, Socio- Economic offences, Nature and types of Socio- Economic offences in India. | 06 | |
| III | Organized Crimes; Definition and characteristics of Organized Crimes; reasons for Organized crime, Organization and Structure of Criminal gangs, Syndicate Crime, Racketeering; Drug Trafficking: Golden Crescent and Triangle; Narco - Terrorism. | 08 | |
| IV | Terrorism and Cyber Crimes: Terrorism: Origin, Causes and Consequences; Internet and Cyber crime issues, Cyber criminals, Cyber terrorism. | 08 | |

Text Books:

1. SiddiqueAhmed, *Problems and Perspectives of Criminology*, Eastern Book House, Lucknow.
2. Sutherland Edwin H. and Cressey Donald R., *Principles of Criminology*, J.B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia
3. ParanjpeN.V, *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
4. MishraH.B., *Terrorism, Threat to Peace and Harmony*, Authors Press Pub. of Scholarly Books, Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Allen Harry E, Friday Paul C, Roebuck Julian B & Sagarin Edward, *Crime and punishment: An introduction to criminology*. The free press, New York.
2. Conklin, John E., *Criminology*, Macmillan Publishing Company.
3. Vold George & BernardJ Thomas, *Theoretical Criminology*, Oxford University Press, New York.
4. RecklessWalter, *The Crime Problem*, Vakils, Feffner & Simons P. Ltd., Bombay.

Course Objective

To acquaint students with concepts, theoretical ideas, observations, statistical findings and imagination in an attempt to reach defensible conclusions about topics.

Learning Outcome On completion of course, students will be able to conduct research with the help of primary and secondary data.

A legal topic related to course will be assigned to the students.

A word limit for the Dissertation shall be between 100-125 pages with Font- 12 of Times New Roman, spacing 1.5, excluding table of content, table of cases, table of statutes, abbreviations, foot notes (Font-10), Bibliography, Appendix, etc.

The Cover page, Supervisor's Certificate, Student's Declaration and the manner of giving Acknowledgement shall be given as prescribed by the Centre for Post-Graduate Legal Education.

A dissertation should be a piece of small- scale research which can be completed, start to finish, in the amount of time allotted to the student.

A dissertation should be a sustained argument. This means that it should draw upon the results of students reading, thinking and information gathering in such a way that it could persuade readers to accept the student understanding of the topic.