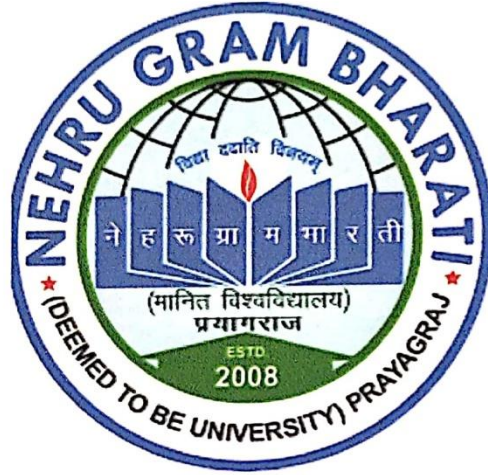


NEHRU GRAM BHARATI
(Deemed To Be University)

Faculty of Law



Syllabus of Studies in
LL.M. ONE YEAR DEGREE PROGRAMME
(Criminal & Security Law)
(TWO SEMESTER)

(From the Session 2024-25 Onwards)

[Signature]
16/09/24

Dean, Faculty of Law
Nehru Gram Bharati (Deemed to be University), Prayagraj-221501

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16/09/2024

Head
Department of Law
Nehru Gram Bharati
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Prayagraj, U.P.

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LL.M. (ONE YEAR) DEGREE PROGRAMME

Course Code No.	Nature of Course	Credits	Marks		
			UE	IA	
Semester - I					
LL-CC-101	Research Methodology	Core	3	45	30
LL-CC-102	Comparative Law	Core	3	45	30
Criminal and Security Law					
LL-SC-103 A	Criminology, Penology and Victimology	Specialization	2	30	20
LL-SC-104 A	Crimes against Social and Economic Security and Problems of their Control	Specialization	2	30	20
LL-SC-105 A	International Criminal Law	Specialization	2	30	20
Semester - II					
LL-CC-201	Theory of Law and Justice	Core	3	45	30
Criminal and Security Law					
LL-SC-202 A	National Security and Regional Co-operation.	Specialization	2	30	20
LL-SC-203 A	Criminal Justice and Human Rights	Specialization	2	30	20
LL-SC-204 A	Corporate Crimes/White Collar Crimes	Specialization	2	30	20
LL-CC-205	Dissertation & Viva-Voce	Core	3	45	30

*IA=Internal Assessment, UE=University Examination

FACULTY OF LAW

ORDINANCE GOVERNING LL.M. (ONE YEAR) DEGREE PROGRAMME

WHEREAS, with the approval from BOS also under the guidance and supervision of the board of Faculty, Nehru Gram Bharati (deemed to be University) is committed to the promotion of quality education by adopting latest study methods & curriculums and following this approach the faculty request to take initiative of starting one year LL.M programme from the Session 2024-25.

AND WHEREAS, it is necessary to reorient legal education by making provisions for instruction in new courses of study, extensive as well as intensive study of prescribed courses and for adequate practical training for diverse careers open to Law Graduates;

AND WHEREAS, with a view to further the process of reorientation of legal education and to provide sufficient opportunity for specialization in selected field of study as well as to develop research facilities, Nehru Gram Bharati (Deemed to be University) has decided to introduce its LL.M. one year Degree Programme of Study.

1. **Minimum eligibility:** those candidates (students) who have passed examination of the law graduate exam from any recognize university or affiliated colleges with norm of the Bar Council of India, with aggregate marks 45 percent, they will be registered in LL.M. course of N.G.B (DU) through All India entrance Test/CUET.
2. **Duration of the Course:** One year course with two semesters.
3. **Intake Capacity:** In the LL.M. one year degree Course 30 seats with specialization i.e, **Criminal & Security Law**.
4. **Reservation Policy:** Reservation policy follows as per rule of the Government.
5. **Evaluation:** The LL.M. Degree Examination shall be open to a student who having been duly admitted to the LL.M. One Year Post Graduate Degree Program of study has prosecuted a regular Program of study for the said examination. A candidate for the LL.M. One Year Post Graduate Degree Examination shall be examined in written papers as mentioned.

1) **Dissertation:**

All registered students of LL.M. second semester shall be required to submit the Dissertation at least two weeks before the commencement of Examination. The candidate shall be required to secure at least 50% marks in the Dissertation to pass the Examination.

- a) The Examiner shall either– award at least 50% marks, or returns to Dissertation for revision, or Reject the Dissertation.

- b) The candidate whose Dissertation is returned for revision may revise the dissertation and re-submit it within a period of two months. Failure to submit in time shall result in a declaration that the candidate has failed at the relevant LL.M. Examination.
- c) A Dissertation can be revised only once, if the candidate fails to secure pass marks in the revised Dissertation he shall be declared failed in the LL.M. Examination.
- d) The candidate whose Dissertation is rejected, may with the approval of the Faculty of Law write a Dissertation on another topic and submit it within a period of six months. And if he fails to secure pass marks in respect of this Dissertation also, he shall be declared failed at LL.M. Degree Examination.
- e) A Dissertation shall be examined by an external examiner.
- f) The student shall be entitled to submit the dissertation on 30th April and up to 30th June with the permission of Dean Faculty of Law, as a regular student.
- g) The dissertation must have the PLAGIARISM CHECK CERTIFICATE duly signed by the Librarian and the HoD of Department of Law.
- h) If the examiners return the Dissertation for revision or rejects the Dissertation, his decision shall prevail provided that if one of the examiners has rejected the Dissertation and another examiner has returned it for revision, the Dissertation shall be deemed to be rejected.

2) Viva Voce Examination:

The Viva-Voce Examination shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners. The Board shall consist of two members; at least one of them shall be an external member. The Viva- Voce Examination shall carry 75 marks. The candidate shall be required to obtain a minimum of 40 marks to pass the Viva Voce Examination.

Programme Structure including Credit Specification:

<u>First Semester</u>			
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	3	2	6
Specialization	2	3	6
Total Credits in First Semester			12
<u>Second Semester</u>			
Course Category	Credits	No. of Courses	Total Credits
Core Courses (Theory)	3	1	3
Specialization	2	3	6
Dissertation	3	1	3
Total Credits in Second Semester			12
<u>Total Credit requirement for LL.M. One Year Degree Programme</u>			24

The Program Structure/Curriculum:

LL.M. (One Year) Degree Programme in **Criminal & Security Law (30 Seats)** runs full time from July to June.

LL.M. (One Year Degree) Programme will have courses of **24 credits** in two semesters covering core papers and specialization papers as given below:

The Program structure/curriculum for One-Year LL.M. shall have the following components:

- i) Foundation/Compulsory Papers (3 papers of three credits each)
- ii) Specialization Papers (6 papers of two credits each)
- iii) Dissertation (three credits)

1. Foundation/Compulsory Papers:

- A. Research Methods and Legal Writing
- B. Comparative Public Law/Systems of Governance
- C. Law and Justice in a Globalizing World

2. Specialization Papers:

The University offering specialized LL.M. degree shall offer three courses in one specialization. Each group of specialization shall consist of three (papers) required to get the degree of that specialization.

3. Dissertation

The dissertation shall carry three credits as decided by the Faculty according to regulations approved by the Academic Council of the University.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES:-

- Students gain an in-depth understanding of specialized legal fields, engaging with complex legal frameworks and doctrines.
- The program develops critical thinking and analytical skills, enabling students to critically evaluate legal texts, case law, and statutes.
- It enhances legal writing and communication abilities, preparing students to present sophisticated legal arguments and research findings effectively.
- The LL.M. (one year) provides a global perspective on legal systems, equipping students to handle cross-border legal issues and real-world challenges.
- Students cultivate ethical responsibility and professional integrity, essential for successful legal careers in various sectors.
- The one-year format allows for a quicker entry or return to the workforce compared to two-year LL.M. programs, saving time and resources.

LL.M. (ONE YEAR) DEGREE PROGRAMME

Course Code No.	Nature of Course	Credits	Marks		
			UE	IA	
Semester - I					
LL-CC-101	Research Methodology	Core	3	45	30
LL-CC-102	Comparative Law	Core	3	45	30
Criminal and Security Law					
LL-SC-103 A	Criminology, Penology and Victimology	Specialization	2	30	20
LL-SC-104 A	Crimes against Social and Economic Security and Problems of their Control	Specialization	2	30	20
LL-SC-105 A	International Criminal Law	Specialization	2	30	20
Semester - II					
LL-CC-201	Theory of Law and Justice	Core	3	45	30
Criminal and Security Law					
LL-SC-202 A	National Security and Regional Co-operation	Specialization	2	30	20
LL-SC-203 A	Criminal Justice and Human Rights	Specialization	2	30	20
LL-SC-204 A	Corporate Crimes/White Collar Crimes	Specialization	2	30	20
LL-CC-205	Dissertation & Viva-Voce	Core	3	45	30

*IA=Internal Assessment, UE=University Examination

SEMESTER I
Course Code: LL-CC-101
Course Title: Research Methods and Legal Writing
Credit: 3 Marks: 75
(IA-30, UE-45)

Course Outcomes –

1. **Mastery of Legal Research Techniques:** Students learn to use various legal research tools and databases to find relevant case law, statutes, and academic resources.
2. **Critical Analysis of Legal Sources:** Develop the ability to critically assess legal materials, ensuring accurate and effective interpretation and application.
3. **Strong Legal Writing Skills:** Hone the ability to draft well-structured legal documents, such as memos, briefs, and research papers, with clarity and precision.
4. **Understanding Research Methodologies:** Gain knowledge of both doctrinal and empirical research methods, enabling students to conduct thorough and reliable legal research.
5. **Effective Citation and Referencing:** Learn proper citation techniques and legal referencing formats, such as Bluebook or OSCOLA, to ensure academic and professional integrity.

Unit-I

- Research- Meaning, Significance, Uses & Objectives of Research
Legal Research- Significance, objectives of legal research and law reform
Socio-legal Research- Uses & Objectives of Socio-Legal Research, Importance of Interdisciplinary, and Multidisciplinary Research.

Unit –II

- Types of Research-Application Based; Objective based; Inquiry mode Based; Selection and formulation of research problem- Hypothesis, Review of Literature, Research design, Tools of research techniques- doctrinal & non doctrinal.

Unit-III

- Sampling, Use of Scaling Techniques; Computer Application in Legal Research, Report and legal Writing Skills.

Unit –IV

- Sources of data collection –Literature, observation, questionnaire, schedule, interview, case study, surveys, analysis, and interpretation.

Unit –V

- Ethical Issues in Research; Respondent, Researcher, Sponsors, Plagiarism Article/Research Paper writing.

Suggested Readings –

1. **Dr. S. R. Myneni** – *Legal Research Methodology*
2. **Anwarul Yaqin** – *Legal Research and Writing*
3. **C.R. Kothari & Gaurav Garg** – *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*
4. **Richard K. Neumann, Jr. & Kristen Konrad Tiscione** – *Legal Reasoning and Legal Writing*

SEMESTER I
Course Code: LL-CC-102
Course Title: Comparative Public Law/Systems of Governance
Credit: 3 Marks: 75
(IA- 30, UE- 45)

Course Outcomes –

1. **Understanding of Constitutional Systems:** Develop a deep understanding of various constitutional frameworks and public law systems from around the world, including federal, unitary, parliamentary, and presidential systems.
2. **Comparative Legal Analysis:** Learn to critically analyze and compare public law principles across different jurisdictions, identifying similarities, differences, and the impact on governance structures.
3. **Insight into Governance Models:** Gain knowledge of different models of governance, including the separation of powers, checks and balances, and the rule of law, across various political systems.
4. **Evaluation of Legal Institutions:** Examine how legal institutions (e.g., courts, parliaments, executives) function in different legal systems, assessing their roles and effectiveness in maintaining governance.
5. **Global Perspective on Public Law:** Cultivate a global outlook on issues like constitutionalism, judicial review, human rights, and administrative law by comparing national approaches with international standards.

Unit-I

- Evolution of Public Law and System of Governance: Amending constitutions; flexibility and continuity as aspects of constitutionalism, Federalism.

Unit-II

- Process of governance: Courts: protecting public interests through litigation, the role of National Agencies/Commissions in establishing respect for Human Rights-NHRC.

Unit-III

- Structure and Institutions of Governance: Executive, Legislative and Judicial Governance in India, U.K., and U.S.A.

Unit-IV

- Issues in governance: Center – State Relations, Corruption in Administration.

Unit –V

- Right to Services Law in India: Right to Education, Right to Food, Right to Employment (MGNREGA), Redressal of Citizen Grievance: Lokpal and Lokayakta, Citizen Charters, Right to Information.

Suggested Readings –

1. **M.P. Jain** – *Indian Constitutional Law*
2. **Dr. Subhash C. Kashyap** – *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*
3. **Dr. D.D. Basu** – *Comparative Constitutional Law*
4. **Alec Stone Sweet** – *Comparative Constitutional Law*
5. **Mark Tushnet** – *Advanced Introduction to Comparative Constitutional Law*

Specialization Paper

CRIMINAL AND SECURITY LAW

SEMESTER I

Course Code: LL-SC-103A

Course Title: CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

Credit: 2 Marks: 50

(IA-20, UE-30)

Course Outcomes –

1. **Comprehensive Understanding of Criminological Theories:** Students will gain an in-depth understanding of the various theories explaining the causes of crime, including classical, positivist, sociological, and psychological perspectives.
2. **Analysis of Penal Systems:** Develop the ability to critically analyze penal systems, including the purpose of punishment, types of sentencing, and the role of prisons and rehabilitation programs.
3. **Insight into Victimology:** Learn about the field of victimology, focusing on the rights, needs, and roles of crime victims in the criminal justice system, as well as victim compensation and victim-offender mediation.
4. **Evaluation of Crime Prevention Methods:** Assess the effectiveness of different crime prevention strategies and policies, including community policing, restorative justice, and crime control legislation.
5. **Critical Engagement with Criminal Justice Issues:** Cultivate a critical understanding of contemporary issues in criminology, such as the treatment of marginalized groups, the death penalty, prison reform, and the role of the judiciary in crime control.

Unit –I

- Criminology- Nature, Definition, Scope and Importance, Methods of Studying Crime

Unit –II

- Theories of Criminal Etiology: Lombroso and Neo-Lombrosian, Psycho-analytical, Differential Association, Anomie, Critical Criminology with special reference to Labeling, Interactionism and Conflict Theory.

Unit –III

- Peace Making Criminology, Post Modern Criminology and Feminist Criminology, Globalization and Crime

Unit IV

- Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Penology, Concept and Forms of Punishment: From Ancient to Modern, Theories of Punishment, Capital Punishment, Concept of Treatment with Special reference to Prison, Probation and parole

Unit V

- Evolution and Growth of Victimology, Approaches to Victimology: Positivist Victimology, Radical Victimology and Critical Victimology, Compensation to Victims of Crime in Indian perspective.

Suggested Readings –

1. **N.V. Paranjape** – *Criminology and Penology*
2. **S.M.A. Qadri** – *Criminology and Penology with Victimology*
3. **V.N. Paranjape** – *Victimology in India*
4. **Edwin H. Sutherland** – *Principles of Criminology*
5. **Andrew Ashworth** – *Sentencing and Criminal Justice*

SEMESTER I

Course Code: LL-SC-104A

Course Title: CRIMES AGAINST SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY AND PROBLEMS OF THEIR CONTROL

Credit: 2 Marks: 50

(IA-20, UE-30)

Course Outcomes –

1. **Understanding of Socio-Economic Crimes:** Gain an in-depth knowledge of various socio-economic crimes, including white-collar crimes, corporate frauds, corruption, human trafficking, and cybercrimes, and how they impact societal and economic stability.
2. **Legal Frameworks for Crime Control:** Understand the national and international legal frameworks, laws, and conventions designed to combat crimes against social and economic security, including anti-corruption laws and financial regulations.
3. **Evaluation of Crime Control Mechanisms:** Critically assess the effectiveness of law enforcement agencies, regulatory bodies, and judicial institutions in preventing and controlling socio-economic crimes.
4. **Insight into Preventive Policies and Reforms:** Develop an understanding of the role of government policies, reforms, and international cooperation in preventing and combating socio-economic crimes, and fostering economic security.
5. **Role of Technology and Innovation in Crime Control:** Explore how advancements in technology, such as artificial intelligence and big data, are used to detect, prevent, and control socio-economic crimes, including cybercrimes and financial fraud.

Unit-I:

- Definition of social and economic security, Types of crimes impacting social and economic security, Historical evolution of crimes against social and economic security

Unit-II:

- Definition and types of financial fraud, Methods of money laundering, The link between money laundering and terrorism, International efforts and regulations.

Unit-III:

- Forms and manifestations of corruption, Impact on governance and economic development, Case studies of corruption scandals, National and international anti-corruption frameworks, Effectiveness of various anti-corruption strategies, Role of NGOs and international organizations.

Unit-IV:

- Overview of cybercrimes including hacking, identity theft, and online fraud-, The rise of cybercrime and its impact on economic and social security, Strategies for preventing and responding to cybercrime, The role of technology and law enforcement.

Unit-V:

Overview of national and international laws and regulations, Best practices for prevention and control, Emerging trends and future challenges in maintaining social and economic security, Role of technology and international cooperation.

Suggested Readings –

1. **P.K. Sarkar** – *Law Relating to Economic Offences in India*
2. **S.S. Srivastava** – *Criminology, Penology and Victimology*
3. **K.D. Gaur** – *Criminal Law: Cases and Materials*
4. **Moeckli, Shah, Sivakumaran** – *International Human Rights Law*
5. **J.A.E. Vervaele** – *International Economic Crimes*

SEMESTER I
Course Code: LL-SC-105A
Course Title: INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW
Credit: 2 Marks: 50
(IA-20, UE-30)

Course Outcomes:

1. **Understanding Core Concepts:** Gain insights into the fundamental concepts and elements of international crimes, including the burden of proof, mens rea, and actus reus.
2. **Jurisdictional Principles:** Explore various principles of state jurisdiction like territoriality, nationality, and universality that govern the application of criminal law.
3. **Criminal Defenses:** Examine defenses such as insanity, intoxication, and self-defense that can exclude criminal responsibility under international law.
4. **Specific International Crimes:** Analyze key international crimes like genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and crimes of aggression.
5. **International Criminal Court:** Study the jurisdiction, admissibility, composition, and future perspectives of the International Criminal Court (ICC).

Unit-I

- International Crime- Core Concepts, Meaning, Definition; Elements- *Mens-Rea* & *ActusReus*; Burden of Proof

Unit-II

- General Principles Relating to State Jurisdiction- The Territorial Principle, The Nationality Principle, The Protective Principle, The Universality Principle & The Passive Personality Principle

Unit-III

- General Principles of Criminal Law; Defences Excluding Criminal Responsibility - Official Capacity, Statutory Limitations, Insanity, Intoxication, Self-Defences, Necessity & Mistake

Unit-IV

- Specific International Crimes - Crime Against Humanity, Genocide, War Crimes & Crime of Aggression

Unit-V

- International Criminal Court: Statute of the ICC
- Jurisdiction and Composition of the Court

Suggested Readings:

1. **Bimal N. Patel** – *The World Court Reference Guide and Case-Law Digest*
2. **S.C. Jha** – *International Law and Human Rights*
3. **V.S. Mani** – *International Criminal Law*
4. **Antonio Cassese** – *International Criminal Law*
5. **William A. Schabas** – *An Introduction to the International Criminal Court*

SEMESTER II
Course Code: LL-CC-201
Course Title: Theory of Law & Justice
Credit: 3 Marks: 75
(IA- 30, UE- 45)

Course Outcomes:

1. **Globalization and Governance:** Understand the concept of globalization and its social, political, and economic dimensions, along with the emergence of transnational law and its impact on state sovereignty and federalism.
2. **Impact on Human Rights and Environment:** Analyze the effects of globalization on human rights, natural resources, and global terrorism.
3. **Role of the State:** Study how globalization influences the role of the state, including challenges like unemployment, displacement, and the promotion of universal values.
4. **Concept of Global Justice:** Examine the philosophical underpinnings of global justice, cosmopolitanism, and distributive justice in a globalizing world.
5. **Judicial Processes:** Explore the impact of globalization on judicial processes, law-making, and the administration of justice.

Unit I

- Globalization and Global Governance: Meaning and scope; Social, Political, and Economic Dimensions of Globalization; Emergence of Transnational Law in a Globalizing World; Impact of Globalization on Sovereignty of States ; Impact of Globalization on Federalism and Democratic Law Making.

Unit II

- Impact of globalization: Human Rights; Environment and Natural Resources; Terrorism

Unit III

- Globalization and the Role of the State: Challenges and Perspectives; Globalization and Problem of Unemployment; Displacement for Development; Globalization and Universal Values

Unit IV

- Concept of Justice in a Globalizing World; Concept of Global Justice: Cosmopolitanism; Globalization and Social Justice/ Global Distributive Justice;

Unit V

- Impact of Globalization on Judicial Process and administration of Justice

Suggested Readings:

1. **Upendra Baxi** – *The Future of Human Rights*
2. **Surya Deva** – *Human Rights, Globalization, and Governance*
3. **B.S. Chimni** – *International Law and World Order: A Critique of Contemporary Approaches*
4. **David Held** – *Global Transformations: Politics, Economics, and Culture*
5. **Amartya Sen** – *The Idea of Justice*

CRIMINAL AND SECURITY LAW

SEMESTER II

Course Code: LL-SC-202A

Course Title: National Security and Regional Co-operation

Credit: 2 Marks: 50

(IA-20, UE-30)

Course Outcomes:

1. **Foundations of National Security:** Understand the definition, components, and historical evolution of national security, including the roles of state and non-state actors in shaping national security policies.
2. **Regional Security Frameworks:** Analyze regional security dynamics, challenges, and major issues like terrorism and border disputes, with case studies from regions like South Asia and the Middle East.
3. **Regional Cooperation Mechanisms:** Explore different forms of regional cooperation (economic, political, military), and study the roles of organizations such as ASEAN, SAARC, and the EU in promoting security.
4. **Interplay Between National Security and Foreign Policy:** Evaluate the interconnections between national security policies and foreign relations, with an emphasis on global security trends affecting regional cooperation.
5. **Emerging Security Challenges:** Examine new threats to national and regional security such as cyber threats and climate change, and assess strategies for enhancing regional cooperation.

Unit I - Introduction to National Security

- Definition and components of national security
- Historical evolution and key concepts (e.g., traditional vs. non-traditional security)
- National security policies and strategies
- Role of state and non-state actors in national security

Unit II- Regional Security Dynamics

- Overview of regional security frameworks and challenges
- Analysis of major regional security concerns (e.g., terrorism, conflicts, and border disputes)
- Case studies of regional security issues in different areas (e.g., South Asia, the Middle East)

Unit III- Regional Cooperation Mechanisms

- Types of regional cooperation (e.g., economic, political, military)

- Major regional organizations and their roles (e.g., ASEAN, EU, SAARC, AU)
- Mechanisms for conflict resolution and cooperation

Unit IV- *National Security and International Relations*

- The interplay between national security and foreign policy
- Impact of global security trends on regional cooperation
- Case studies of national security policies affecting regional dynamics

Unit V- *Emerging Challenges and Future Directions*

- New and evolving threats to national and regional security (e.g., cyber threats, climate change)
- Strategies for enhancing regional cooperation and security
- Future trends in national security and regional integration

Suggested Readings:

1. **C. Raja Mohan** – *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*
2. **Brahma Chellaney** – *Asian Juggernaut: The Rise of China, India and Japan*
3. **Kanti Bajpai** – *India's National Security: A Reader*
4. **Barry Buzan** – *People, States, and Fear: An Agenda for International Security Studies in the Post-Cold War Era*
5. **Joseph Nye** – *The Future of Power*

SEMESTER II
Course Code: LL-SC-203A
Course Title: Criminal Justice and Human Rights
Credit: 2 Marks: 50
(IA-20, UE-30)

Course Outcomes:

1. **Understanding the Indian Criminal Justice System:** Gain comprehensive knowledge of the structure and functioning of the Indian criminal justice system, including its relationship with human rights.
2. **Constitutional and Legislative Framework:** Analyze the constitutional provisions and major laws governing human rights in India, with a focus on their application within the criminal justice system.
3. **Procedural Safeguards and Human Rights:** Understand the procedural safeguards, such as the right to a fair trial, legal aid, and protections against arbitrary arrest and detention, ensuring the protection of human rights.
4. **Judicial Interpretation and Human Rights:** Study landmark Supreme Court judgments and the role of judicial activism in advancing human rights protections within the criminal justice system.
5. **Addressing Contemporary Challenges:** Explore modern issues in criminal justice such as anti-terrorism laws, custodial violence, and wrongful convictions, alongside strategies for enhancing human rights protections.

Unit I - Introduction to Criminal Justice System in India

- Overview of the Indian criminal justice system: Structure and functioning
- Key principles of criminal law in India: BNS, BNSS, and BSA.
- Relationship between criminal justice and human rights in the Indian context

Unit II - Human Rights Law in India

- Constitutional framework for human rights in India (e.g. Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles)
- Major human rights legislation and judicial pronouncements
- Role of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and other oversight bodies

Unit III - Criminal Justice Procedures and Human Rights

- Constitutional guarantees and procedural safeguards in criminal justice (e.g., right to a fair trial, legal aid)
- Investigation, arrest, and detention procedures: Compliance with human rights standards
- Judicial oversight and remedies for human rights violations in the criminal justice system

Unit IV - Judicial **Interpretation and Human Rights**

- Landmark Supreme Court judgments affecting criminal justice and human rights
- Analysis of judicial activism and its impact on human rights protection
- Comparative study of case law: India versus international human rights standards

Unit V - **Contemporary Issues in Criminal Justice and Human Rights**

- Emerging issues: Anti-terrorism laws, police accountability, and prison reforms
- Human rights challenges: Custodial violence, discrimination, and wrongful convictions
- Strategies for enhancing human rights within the criminal justice framework in India

Suggested Readings:

1. **Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer** – *Human Rights and the Law*
2. **Upendra Baxi** – *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*
3. **A.G. Noorani** – *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament, and the States*
4. **Dworkin Ronald** – *Taking Rights Seriously*
5. **Herbert Packer** – *The Limits of the Criminal Sanction*

SEMESTER II
Course Code: LL-SC-204A
Course Title: Corporate Crimes/White Collar Crimes
Credit: 2 Marks: 50
(IA-20, UE-30)

Course Outcomes:

1. **Concept of White-Collar Crimes:** Understand the characteristics and types of white-collar crimes, including fraud, insider trading, and bribery.
2. **Legal Framework:** Examine the legal provisions related to corporate crimes, including those in the Companies Act and Securities Laws.
3. **Investigation and Prosecution:** Explore investigative techniques and challenges in prosecuting corporate crimes.
4. **Case Studies and Jurisprudence:** Analyze major corporate crime cases and judicial decisions that have shaped corporate governance.
5. **Prevention and Reforms:** Study the preventive measures, governance strategies, and reforms to address corporate and white-collar crimes.

Unit I - Introduction to Corporate and White-Collar Crimes

- Definition and characteristics of white-collar crimes
- Historical evolution and key theories (e.g., Edwin Sutherland's concept of white-collar crime)
- Types of corporate crimes: fraud, embezzlement, insider trading, and bribery

Unit II - Legal Framework and Regulations

- Overview of relevant laws and regulations (e.g., Companies Act, Securities Exchange Act, anti-corruption laws)
- Role of regulatory bodies (e.g., SEBI, Financial Conduct Authority)
- Compliance and risk management strategies for corporations

Unit III - Investigation and Prosecution

- Procedures for investigating white-collar crimes: forensic accounting, data analysis
- Role of law enforcement agencies and regulatory bodies in prosecution
- Challenges in prosecuting white-collar crimes: evidence collection, legal hurdles

Unit IV - Case Studies and Jurisprudence

- Analysis of landmark corporate crime cases (e.g., Enron, Bernie Madoff, Satyam Scandal)

- Impact of judicial decisions on corporate crime legislation and enforcement
- Comparative analysis of international approaches to corporate crime

Unit V - **Preventive Measures and Reforms**

- Strategies for preventing white-collar crimes: corporate governance, internal controls
- Role of corporate ethics programs and whistle blowing mechanisms
- Recent reforms and proposals for enhancing accountability and transparency

Suggested Readings:

1. **Sutherland and Cressey** – *White Collar Crime in India*.
2. **R.K. Bangia** – *Corporate Crimes*.
3. **S.C. Sharma** – *White Collar Crime: Laws and Remedies*.
4. **John Braithwaite** – *Corporate Crime in the Pharmaceutical Industry*.
5. **David O. Friedrichs** – *Trusted Criminals: White Collar Crime in Contemporary Society*.