SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY VALLABH VIDYANAGAR



WITH EFFECT FROM 2017-18 COURSE STUDY

GROUP B LLM (Criminal Law)

SEM I	Core Subject: 1.Indian Constitution Law: the New Challenges -I 2. Law and Social Transformation in India	Elective Subjects: Criminal Group: Group B 3. Principles of Criminal Law 4. Comparative Criminal
	Transformation in maid	5. Penology: Treatment of Offenders
SEM II	1.Indian Constitution Law: the New Challenges–II	Elective Subjects:
	2. Jurisprudence	Criminal Group: Group B
		3. International Humanitarian Law
		4. Privileged Class Deviance
		5. Juvenile delinquency
SEM III	1.Judicial Process	Elective Subjects:
	2.Legal Education and	
	Research Methodology	Criminal Group: Group B
		3. Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice
		&Human Rights-Comparative Criminal
		Procedures
		4. Police and Criminal Justice System
		5 Forensic Science and Criminal
		Investigation
		Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice &Human Rights
SEM IV	1. Dissertation & Viva Voce	Rights
OBIVE I V	2.Class Room Teaching	
	3.Doctrinal Research	
	4.Non Doctrinal Research 5.Clinical Research Report	

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY VALLABH VIDYANAGAR WITH EFFECT FROM 2017-18

CORE SUBJECTS/COURSES

SEMESTER I

Group B	Criminal Law
Group C	Business Law
Group E	Environment & Legal Order
Group G	Constitution& Legal Order
Group J	Human Rights Law

SEMESTER: I (w.e.f. July, 2017)				
Course Code: PL01CLCR21 Course Title: Indian Constitutional Law: the New				
Course Credit :	Challenges-I			
Course Type : Core compulsory				
Examination Marking Scheme				
Internal(Marks) External(Marks) Total(Marks)				
30		70	100	

UNIT	DESCRIPTION IN DETAIL	CREDIT
1	Federalism	
	 Creation of new states 	
	 Allocation and share of resources - distribution of grants in aid 	
	 The inter-state disputes on resources 	
	 Rehabilitation of internally displaced persons. 	
	 Centre's responsibility and internal disturbance within States. 	
	 Directions of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 365 	
	 Federal Comity: Relationship of trust and faith between Centre and 	
	State.	
	 Special status of certain States. 	
	 Tribal Areas, Scheduled Areas 	
2	State": Need for widening the definition in the wake of liberalization.	
	 Democratic process 	
	 Nexus of politics with criminals and the business. 	
	• Election	
	• Election commission: status.	
	Electoral Reforms	
	 Coalition government, 'stability, durability, corrupt practice' 	
	 Grass root democracy. 	
3	Right to equality: privatization and its impact on affirmative action.	
	 Doctrine of severability, doctrine of waiver 	
	 law and law in force, The Mandal case 	
	 national commission for backward classes 	
4	Law regarding Empowerment of women	
	 Human trafficking, mercy killing 	

	Human right jurisprudence	
	Natural justice and due process	
5	Right to Freedom	
	Freedom of press and challenges of new scientific development	
	Freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast.	
	Right to information	
	Right to strikes, hartal and bandh.	

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Durga das Basu Introduction To The Constitution Of India
- 2. Durgadas Basu Shorter Constitution Of India
- 3. V.N. Shukla Constitution Of India
- **4.** Seervai Indian Constitution
- 5. J.N.Pandey Constitutional Law Of India
- 6. Dr. K.C. Joshi The Constitution Law Of India

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY VALLABH VIDYANAGAR

FACULTY: LAW LL.M. (CBCS)

SEMESTER: I (w.e.f. July, 2017)			
Course Code: PL01CLCR22	rse Code : PL01CLCR22 Course Title: Law and Social		
Course Credit : Transformation			
in India-I			
Course Type : Core compulsory			
Examination Marking Scheme			
Internal(Marks) External(Marks) Total(Marks)			
30 70 100			

UNIT	DESCRIPTION IN DETAIL	CREDIT
1	Law and Social change	
	 Law as an instrument of social change. 	
	• Law as the product of traditions and culture. Criticism and	
	evaluation in the light of colonisation and the introduction	
	of common law system and institutions in India and its	
	impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India.	
	Women and the law	
	Crimes against women.	
	Gender injustice and its various forms.	
	Women's Commission.	
	 Empowerment of women: Constitutional and other legal 	
	provisions.	
	Children and the law	
	Child labour.	
	Sexual exploitation.	
	Adoption and related problems.	
	Children and education.	
2	Language and the law	
	• Language as a divisive factor: formation of linguistic states.	
	 Constitutional guarantees to linguistic minorities. 	
	• Language policy and the Constitution: Official language;	
	multi-language system.	
	 Non-discrimination on the ground of language. 	
	Community and the law	
	Caste as a divisive factor	
	 Non-discrimination on the ground of caste. 	
	 Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices. 	
	 Protective discrimination: Scheduled castes, tribes and 	
	backward classes.	
	 Reservation; Statutory Commissions., Statutory provisions. 	

3 Regionalism and the law

- Regionalism as a divisive factor.
- Concept of India as one unit.
- Right of movement, residence and business; impermissibility of state or regional barriers.
- Equality in matters of employment: the slogan "Sons of the soil" and its practice.
- Admission to educational institutions: preference to residents of a state.

Religion and the law

- Religion as a divisive factor.
- Secularism as a solution to the problem.
- Reform of the law on secular lines: Problems.
- Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion.
- Religious minorities and the law

4 Modernisation and the law

- Modernisation as a value: Constitutional perspectives reflected in the fundamental duties.
- Modernisation of social institutions through law.
- Reform of family law
- Agrarian reform Industrialisation of agriculture.
- Industrial reform: Free enterprise v. State regulation Industrialisation environmental protection.
- Reform of court processes.
- Criminal law: Plea bargaining; compounding and payment of compensation to victims.
- Civil law: (ADR) Confrontation v. consensus; mediation and conciliation; Lok adalats.
- Prison reforms.
- Democratic decentralisation and local self-government.

5. Alternative approaches to law

- The jurisprudence of Sarvodaya--- Gandhiji, Vinoba Bhave; Jayaprakash Narayan---Surrender of dacoits; concept of grama nyayalayas.
- Socialist thought on law and justice: An enquiry through constitutional debates on the right to property.
- Indian Marxist critique of law and justice.
- Naxalite movement: causes and cure

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Marc Galanter Law and Society in Modern India (1997), Oxford
- 2. Robert Lingat- The Classical Law of India (1998), Oxford
- 3. U. Baxi -The Crisis of the Indian Legal System (1982). Vikas, New, Delhi
- 4. Manushi- A Journal About Women and Society

- 5. Duncan Derret The State, Religion and Law in India (1999). Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 6. H.M.Seervai -Constitutional Law of India (1996)
- 7. D.D. Basu-Shorter Constitution of India (1996), Prentice Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi
- 8. Law and Menace of Child Labour (2000) Armol Publications, Delhi.- Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta
- 9. Malik and Raval Law and social transformation
- 10. Tripathi -Indian Law Institute, Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections,

ELECTIVE SUBJECTS (SEMESTER I)

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY VALLABH VIDYANAGAR

 ${\bf FACULTY: LAW\ LL.M.\ (CBCS)}$

SEMESTER: I (w.e.f. July, 2017)			
Course Code: PL01ELCR21 Course Title: Principles of Criminal Law			
Course Credit :	rse Credit : Course Type : Optional Paper		
Examination Marking Scheme			
Internal(Marks) External(Marks) Total(Marks)			
30	70	100	

UNIT	DESCRIPTION IN DETAIL	CREDIT
1	Historical Development	
	 Extent and Operation of the Code 	
	 Definition of Crime 	
	 Distinction between Crime and Tort 	
	 Criminal Law & Morality 	
2	Fundamental Elements of Crime	
	Human Being	
	 Mensrea 	
	 Mensrea and statutory crimes 	
	 Mensrea and Indian Law 	
	 Words denoting Mens Rea in IPC 	
	Fraudulently	
	 Dishonestly 	
	 Difference between Fraudulently and 	
	 Dishonestly 	
	 Voluntarily 	
	 Actusreus (Act or Omission) 	
	• Injury	
	Good faith	
3	Stages in Commission of a Crime	
	 Intention or Contemplation 	
	 Preparation 	
	• Attempt	
	 Essentials of the Attempt 	
	 Impossible Attempt 	
	• Illustrative cases	
	 Attempt and preparation distinguished 	
	 Sections 511 and 307, IPC 	
	Accomplishment	
4	Constructive joint Criminality	
	Common Intention	
	• Common Object	
	 Conviction of less than five persons 	

- Charge under Section 149 and conviction under Section 34
- Distinction between Sections 34 and 149

5. Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy

ABETMENT

ENGLISH LAW

- A principal in the first degree
- A principal in the second degree
- Accessory before the fact
- Accessory after the fact Indian Law

INDIAN LAW

- Abetment by instigation
- Abetment by conspiracy
- Abetment by intentional aiding
 - 1. Abetment in General
 - 2. Punishment for Abetment
 - 3. Sections 34 and 114

Criminal Conspiracy

Ingredients of criminal conspiracy

- Two or more persons
- Agreement
- Illegal act or legal act by illegal means
- 1. Single general conspiracy and separate conspiracies Punishment
- 2. Sections 34, 109 and 120-A
- 3. Proof of Conspiracy
- 4. Abetment and Conspiracy

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Bentham Principles of Penal Law
- 2. Blackstone's Commentaries
- 3. Burdick The Law of Crime, Vol. I
- 4. Friedmann Law in the Changing Society
- 5. Gandhi, B.M. Indian Penal Code (1996)
- 6. Gaur, H.S.- Penal Law of India, 9th Edn.
- 7. Gaur, K.D.- Criminal Law: Cases & Materials (1975)
- 8. Hall, Jerome General Principles of Criminal Law (1960), 2nd Edn.
- 9. Halsbury's Laws of England : 3rd Edn., Vols. X & XI; 4th Edn., Vol. XI
- 10. Huda, Shamshul Principles of Law of Crime in British India (1902) (Reprint, 1993-Eastem Book Co., Lucknow)
- 11. Kane, P.V. History of Dharamshashtra, Vol. Ill
- 12. Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law, 19th Edn.
- 13. Mayne, J.D. Criminal Law of India, 4th Edn.
- 14. Nelson Indian Penal Code

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

VALLABH VIDYANAGAR

FACULTY: LAW LL.M. (CBCS)

SEMESTER: I (w.e.f. July, 2017)				
Course Code : PL01ELCR22 Course Title: Comparative Criminal				
Course Credit : Course Type : Optional Paper				
Examination Marking Scheme				
Internal(Marks) External(Marks) Total(Marks)				
30	70	100		

UNIT	DESCRIPTION IN DETAIL	CREDIT
1	Organisation of Courts and Prosecuting Agencies	
	 Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction 	
	 NyayaPanchayats in India 	
	 Panchayats in tribal areas 	
	 Organisation of prosecuting agencies for prosecuting criminals 	
	 Prosecutors and the police 	
	Withdrawal of prosecution.	
2	Pre-trial Procedures	
	 Arrest and questioning of the accused 	
	 The rights of the accused 	
	• The evidentiary value of statements / articles seized / collected	
	by the police	
	 Right to counsel 	
	 Roles of the prosecutor and the judicial officer in investigation. 	
3	Trial Procedures	
	 The accusatory system of trial and the inquisitorial system 	
	 Role of the judge, the prosecutor and defence attorney in the 	
	trial	
	 Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence 	
	• Expert evidence	
	 Appeal of the court in awarding appropriate punishment. 	
	Plea bargaining	
4	Correction and Aftercare services	
	 Institutional correction of the offenders 	
	 General comparison - After - care services in India and France 	
	• The role of the court in correctional programmes in India.	

5. Preventive Measures in India

- Provisions in the Criminal Procedure Code
- Special enactments

Public Interest Litigation

• Directions for criminal prosecution

Reference books:

- 1. Celia Hamptom:-Criminal Procedure
- 2. Wilkins and Cross -Outline of the Law of Evidence
- 3. Archbold, Pleading, Evidence and Practice in Criminal Cases
- 4. Sarkar, Law of Evidence
- 5. K.N.ChandrasekharanPillai(ed.), R.V. Kelkar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure (2000), Eastern, Lucknow.
- 6. Patric Devlin, The Criminal Prosecution in England
- 7. American Series of Foreign Penal Codes Criminal Procedure Code of People's Republic of China.
- 8. John N. Ferdico, Criminal Procedure (1996), West
- 9. Sanders & Young, Criminal Justice (1994)

ELECTIVE SUBJECT

SEMESTER: I (w.e.f. July, 2017)				
Course Code: PL01ELCR23 Course Title: Penology: Treatment of Offenders				
Course Credit : Course Type : Optional Paper				
Examination Marking Scheme				
Internal(Marks) External(Marks) Total(Marks)				
30	70	100		

UNIT	DESCRIPTION IN DETAIL	CREDIT
1	Introductory	
	 Definition of Penology 	
	Theories of Punishment	
	 Retribution 	
	 Utilitarian prevention: Deterrence 	
	Utilitarian: Intimidation	
	 Behavioural prevention: Incapacitation 	
	 Behavioural prevention: Rehabilitation - Expiation 	
	 Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to punishment. 	
2	The Problematic of Capital Punishment	
	 Constitutionality of Capital Punishment 	
	 Judicial Attitudes towards Capital Punishment in India - An 	
	inquiry through the statute law and case law.	
	 Law Reform Proposals 	
3	Approaches to Sentencing	
	 Alternatives to Imprisonment 	
	 Probation 	
	Corrective labour	
	• Fines	
	 Collective fines 	
	 Reparation by the offender/by the court 	
4	Sentencing	
	 Principal types of sentences in the Penal Code and special laws 	
	 Sentencing in white collar crime 	
	 Pre-sentence hearing 	
	 Sentencing for habitual offender 	
	 Summary punishment 	
	Plea-bargaining	
5.	Imprisonment	
	• The state of India's jails today	
	The disciplinary regime of Indian prison	
	Classification of prisoners	
	 Rights of prisoner and duties of custodial staff. 	
	 Deviance by custodial staff 	
	 Open prisons 	
	 Judicial surveillance - basis - development reform 	

SUGGESTED READINGS BOOKS

- 1. S. Chhabbra-The Quantum of Punishment in Criminal Law (1970),
- 2. H.L.A. Hart- Punishment and Responsibility (1968)
- 3. Herbert L. Packer-The Limits of Criminal Sanction (1968)
- 4. Alf Ross On Guilt, Responsibility and Punishment (1975)
- 5. Siddique Criminology (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.
- 6. Law Commission of India- Forty-Second Report Ch. 3 (1971)
- 7. K.S. Shukla Sociology of Deviant Behaviour" in 3 ICSSR Survey of Sociology and Social
- 8. Anthropology 1969-179 (1986)