

CURRICULUM & SYLLABI

LL.M.
(One-year Program)
Revised (2022-23)

(CRIMINAL & SECURITY LAW)
Group – D

SCHOOL OF LAW



RAFFLES

UNIVERSITY

Japanese Zone, National Highway 8, Neemrana,
Rajasthan 301020

www.rafflesuniversity.edu.in

CRIMINAL AND SECURITY LAW

MLD401	General Principles of Criminal Law	L	T	P	S	C	CH
Scheme Version: 1.0		2	0	0	0	2	2
Pre-requisites/ Exposure	LL.B: Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Penal Code						
Co-requisites	NA						

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the historical background of criminal law and the general principles which form the foundation of criminal law.
2. To help them develop an understanding of the difference between different kinds of liabilities, which accrue under the criminal justice system, and the intricacies relating to inchoate crimes.
3. It also helps to critically analyze the defenses and to classify the types of punishment under the Indian Criminal Justice System while evaluating the intricacies of sentencing policy in India.

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. The students will be able to understand the concept and historical background of criminal law and would be able to critically review the application of general principles of criminal law.
2. The students will be able to differentiate between kinds of criminal liability and will be able to recognize the inchoate crimes under the Indian penal code.
3. The students will be able to critically evaluate the defenses and classify the theories and types of Punishment under the Indian Criminal justice system

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The objective of this course is to provide a basic understanding of the General Principles of Criminal Law which is the foundation of the Criminal Justice System in India. This course will involve references to textbook material and case studies.

TEXTBOOKS

- **T1** Pillai K.N. Chandrashekar, *Essay on Indian Penal Code, 1860* (Universal Law Publication, New Delhi 2005)
- **T2** Nigam R.C., *Law of Crimes in India*. New Delhi: (Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999)
- **T3** Gaur K.D., *The Indian Penal Code, 1860* (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007)

REFERENCE BOOKS

- **R1** Williams, Katherine S., *Textbook on Criminology*, (Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2001)
- **R2** Akers, Ronald L., *Criminological Theories*. (Rawat Publications Jaipur 2004)
- **R3** Mehraj-ud-din Mir, *Crime and Criminal Justice System in India* (Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi 1984)

UNIT - 1

(10 Contact Hours)

- Concept and Constituent Elements of Crime
- Concurrence between Actus Reus and Mens Rea
- Mental Element in criminal law
- Theories relating to the Causation of Crime
- Historical Background of Criminal Law in India and Framing of the Indian Penal Code 1860
- General Principles of Criminal Jurisdiction: Personal, Extra Territorial and Admiralty Jurisdiction

UNIT- 2

(10 Contact Hours)

- Principle of Strict Liability under criminal law
- Principle of Vicarious Liability under criminal law
- Individual Liability and Group Liability
- Corporate Criminal liability
- Stages in the Commission of Crime
- Inchoate Crimes: Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy, and Offence attempt

UNIT – 3

(10 Contact Hours)

- Rights and Protection for accused
- Principle of legality
- General Defences: Excusable and justifiable
- Punishment: Theories, Kinds, and measures
- Compensation to the victim
- Sentencing Policy in India

Mode of Evaluation: The performance of students is evaluated as follows:

Components	Theory	
	Continuous Assessment and Evaluation (CAE)	Semester End Examination (SEE)
Marks	40	60
Total Marks	100	

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping Between COs and POs		
S. No.	Course Outcome (CO)	Mapped Programme Outcome (PO)
1	The students will be able to understand the concept and historical background of criminal law and would be able to critically review the application of general principles of criminal law.	PO1, PO2, PO8
2	The students will be able to differentiate between kinds of criminal liability and will be able to recognize the inchoate crimes under the	PO3, PO4, PO5, PO7

	Indian Penal Code.	
3	The students will be able to critically evaluate the defenses and classify the theories and types of Punishment under the Indian Criminal Justice System	PO2, PO4, PO7, PO8

		Legal Knowledge	Analytical Skills	Problem Solving	Research Skills	Social Responsibility	Competitive Skills	Higher Education	Critical Thinking	Ethics	Communication
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MLD401	General Principles of Criminal Law	3	2	1	3	1		1	1		

1=addressed to a small extent; 2= addressed significantly; 3=major part of the course

CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY

MLD402	Criminology, Penology & Victimology	L	T	P	S	C	CH
Scheme Version: 1.0		2	0	0	0	2	2
Pre-requisites/Exposure	NA						
Co-requisites	NA						

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of Criminology, Penology, and Victimology.
2. To provide a deep understanding of the nature and ideological thinking of criminological studies.
3. To provide knowledge about the applicability and relevancy of different penological measures for punishment and correction of the criminal and corresponding rights of the victims.

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. The students are able to recognize the basic concepts of Criminology, Penology, and Victimology.
2. The students are able to understand the nature and ideological thinking of criminological studies.
3. The students are able to outline logical thinking about specific penological and other measures available for dealing with the criminal and how far these measures are appropriate in protecting the rights of the victims.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to make the students aware of the concept of criminology, penology, and victimology. Students will learn about the development of these concepts by focusing on different schools and theories. Students will be sensitized about the criminal justice system.

TEXTBOOKS

- **T1** N.V. Paranjape, *Criminology, Penology and Victimology* (Central Law Publication, Allahabad 2017)
- **T2** S.M.A. Qadri, *Criminology, Penology, and Victimology* (Eastern Book Company, 2017)
- **T3** S.R. Myneni, *Crime, and Criminology* (Allahabad Law Agency, Faridabad, 2017)
- **T3** Dr. Ashok K. Jain, *Criminology, Penology and Victimology* (Ascent Publications, Delhi, 2017)

REFERENCE BOOKS

- **R1** Katherine S. Williams, *Textbook on Criminology* (Universal Law Publishing Co., Delhi, 2001)
- **R2** Dr. Rajendra. K. Sharma, *Criminology, and Penology* (Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2017)
- **R3** K.D. Gaur, *Criminal Law, and Criminology* (Universal Law Publishing, Delhi, 2013)

UNIT- 1
(10 Contact Hours)

- **Criminology:** Meaning, Nature and Scope of Criminology; Basic Features of Criminology; Pure Criminology; Practical Criminology; Criminalities; Relationship between Criminology and Penology
- **Schools of Criminology:** Pre-Classical School of Criminology; Classical School of Criminology; Neo-Classical School of Criminology; Positivist School of Criminology–Italian School; Clinical School of Criminology; Sociological School of criminology.
- **Causation of Crime:** Physiological, Psychological, Sociological, Economic, and mental

UNIT- 3
(10 Contact Hours)

- **Theories of Criminology:** Theory of Radical Criminology (Marxist Approach); Modern Conflict Theories: Sellin’s Cultural Conflict Theory, Vold’s Group Conflict Theory, Quinney’s Theory of Social Reality of Crime, Turks’ Theory of Criminalisation, Modern Theory of Criminology, Bonger’s Theory of Economic Criminality
- **Penology:** Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Penology
- **Punishment:** Concept of Punishment, Types of Punishment, Object and Theories of Punishment: Deterrent theory of Punishment, Retributive theory of Punishment, Preventive theory of Punishment, Reformatory Theory of Punishment, Expiation theory of Punishment; Classical Hindu and Islamic Approaches to punishment
- **Capital Punishment:** Capital Punishment in India, Constitutionality of Capital Punishment, Judicial Trends

UNIT- 3
(10 Contact Hours)

- **Sentencing:** Approaches to Sentencing - Alternatives to Imprisonment, Probation, Corrective Labour, Compensation, Fines, Reparation by the offender / by the court
- **Imprisonment:** Jail System, Classification of Prisoners, Open Prison, Rights of Prisoners and Duties of Custodial Staff, Deviance by Custodial Staff
- **Victimology:** Meaning, Nature, and Scope of victimology
- Victim’s Role in Administration of criminal justice
- Legal and Human Rights of Victims
- Compensation to the Victims of Crime including the NALSA Scheme of Compensation to Victims, 2018

Mode of Evaluation: The performance of students is evaluated as follows:

Components	Theory	
	Continuous Assessment and Evaluation (CAE)	Semester End Examination (SEE)
Marks	40	60
Total Marks	100	

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping Between COs and Pos		
S.No.	Course Outcome (CO)	Mapped Programme Outcome (PO)
1	The students are able to recognize the basic concepts about Criminology, Penology, and Victimology.	PO1, PO5
2	The students are able to understand nature and ideological thinking of criminological studies.	PO2, PO5
3	The students are able to outline logical thinking in regard to specific penological and other measures available for dealing with the criminal and how far these measures are appropriate in protecting the rights of the Victims.	PO2, PO5, PO8

		Legal Knowledge	Analytical Skills	Problem Solving	Research Skills	Social Responsibility	Competitive Skills	Higher Education	Critical Thinking	Ethics	Communication
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MLD402	Criminology, Penology & Victimology	1	2			3			1		

1 addressed to a small extent; 2 addressed significantly; 3 major parts of the course

COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE LAW

MLD403	Comparative Criminal Procedure Law	L	T	P	S	C	CH
Scheme Version: 1.0		2	0	0	0	2	30
Pre-requisites/ Exposure	LL.B: Code of Criminal Procedure , Indian Penal Code						
Co-requisites	NA						

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. This course is designed to acquaint the students with the procedure for arrest, trial, and execution of sentences in criminal cases.
2. It also helps to understand the concepts of bailable, non-bailable, cognizable, and non-cognizable cases, inquiry, investigation, F.I.R., etc.
3. The subject provides a basic understanding of the complete knowledge of Trial Procedure and Fair Trial in different countries.

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Students will be imparted complete understanding and knowledge about the procedure for arrest, trial, and execution of sentences in criminal cases.
2. Students will be imparted knowledge about the concept of bailable, non-bailable, cognizable, and non-cognizable cases, inquiry, investigation, F.I.R.etc.
3. Students to be well acquainted with complete knowledge of Trial procedures and Fair trials in different countries.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to make the students aware to impart knowledge of enforcement systems in a comparative framework and to acquaint students with different systems of criminal law and criminal procedure. This course will involve textbook material and case studies.

TEXTBOOKS

- **T1** K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai (Rev.), R.V. Kelkar's *Criminal Procedure* (Eastern Book Co; 6th edition, 2018)
- **T2** K.I. Vibhute (Ed.), *Criminal Justice – A Human Rights Perspective of the Criminal Justice Process In India* (Eastern Book Co)
- **T3** Blond, Neil C., *Criminal Procedure* (Aspen Publishers, 2009)

REFERENCE BOOKS

- **R1** Lippman, Mathew, *Criminal Procedure* (SAGE Publications, Inc; Third edition January 27, 2016)
- **R2** Singer, Richard G., *Criminal Procedure II: From Bail to Jail* (Aspen Law & Business; Study Guide edition February 18, 2005)
- **R3** Walker, Samuel, *The New World Of Police Accountability* (SAGE Publications, Inc; Second edition December 11, 2013).
- **R4** Shanker Sen, *Enforcing Police Accountability through Civilian Oversight*, (Sage 2010)

The paper is taught with reference to the laws of India, England, and the USA

UNIT – 1
(10 Contact Hours)

- **Introduction to Criminal Justice Process:** Historical Evolution of Criminal Justice System; Common Law and Civil Law System; Adversarial and Inquisitorial model; Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction; Nyay Panchayat in India; Prosecutors in India and their counterparts.
- **Role of the Police and its powers:** Role of the Police and its obligations under the CrPC; Police Powers in England- Power of Stop, entry, search, arrest, and detention; Police Powers in the USA-From 4th Amendment to 14th Amendment to the US Constitution; Rights of the arrestee; Power to stop, frisk, search, seizure, and arrest; Policing in Continental Countries

UNIT – 2
(10 Contact Hours)

- **The investigation, Charging Process, Prosecution of Case:** Framing of Charge under the CrPC; Charging Process and case management under the UK system, Prosecution of a criminal case; Charging process in the USA; Role of the prosecutor and charging decision; Criminal Investigation in Continental Countries
- **Fair Trial Procedure and Stay of Prosecution:** Concept of Fair Trial under the Indian Constitution, stay of proceedings under the CrPC; Abuse of Process and Stay of Prosecution under the UK System; Fair Trial Principles under US Constitution. Pre-Trial Motions

UNIT – 3
(10 Contact Hours)

- **Trial Procedure:** Trial Process in India under the CrPC; System of Courts in the UK, Trial Process in the UK, Jury system; Trial Process in the US. The preliminary hearing, Grand Jury hearing, and Arraignment.
- **Sentencing and Correction and Rehabilitation Practices:** Probation; Pre-Sentence Investigation; Application of Determinate Sentencing Guidelines in the US and UK; Parole

Mode of Evaluation: The performance of students is evaluated as follows:

Components	Theory	
	Continuous Assessment and Evaluation (CAE)	Semester End Examination (SEE)
Marks	40	60
Total Marks	100	

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping Between COs and Pos		
S.No.	Course Outcome (CO)	Mapped Programme Outcome (PO)
1	Students will be imparted with complete understanding and knowledge about the procedure for arrest, trial, and execution of sentences in criminal cases.	PO1, PO2
2	Students will be imparted knowledge about the concept of bailable, non-bailable, cognizable, and non-cognizable cases, inquiry, investigation, F.I.R., etc.	PO3
3	Students to be well acquainted with complete knowledge of Trial procedures and Fair trials in different countries.	PO3, PO4, PO8

		Legal Knowledge	Analytical Skills	Problem Solving	Research Skills	Social Responsibility	Competitive Skills	Higher Education	Critical Thinking	Ethics	Communication
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20LDT645	Comparative Criminal Procedure Law	2	1	3	1				1		

1 addressed to a small extent; 2 addressed significantly; 3 major part of course

SECOND SEMESTER

CRIMINAL AND SECURITY LAW

MLD404	Cyber Crimes and Law	L	T	P	S	C	CH
Scheme Version: 1.0		2	0	0	0	2	30
Pre-requisites/Exposure	LL.B.: Cyber Law / Information Technology Law & Indian Penal Code						
Co-requisites	NA						

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. The course has been specifically designed to understand, explore, and acquire critical knowledge of cybercrimes and related laws.
2. To study in detail the concept of cyberspace and issues concerning jurisdiction in cyberspace.
3. To study the investigation procedures involved in cybercrimes.

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Students will have in-depth knowledge of cybercrimes.
2. The students will be able to develop a critical approach toward the law related to cybercrimes.
3. The students will be able to understand cyber investigation procedures and evidence collection.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to make the students aware of cybercrimes, and particularly the challenges faced by the crime enforcement agencies to implement Information Technology Act, of 2000 in letter and spirit.

TEXTBOOKS

- **T1** Information Technology Act, 2000
- **T2** Rodney Ryder, *Guide to Cyber Laws* (Wadhwa Nagpur, 2nd Edition, 2003)
- **T3** Vakul Sharma, *Information Technology: Law & Practice* (Universal Law Publishers, 2nd edition, 2007)
- **T4** Vakul Sharma, *Handbook of Cyber laws* (Universal Law Publication, Reprint Edition 2010)
- **T5** Dr. Farooq Ahmed, *Cyber Law in India* (New Era Law Publishers, 3rd edition, 2008)

REFERENCE BOOKS

- **R1** Prag Diwan and Shammi Kapoor, *Cyber and E-Commerce Law* (Bharat Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2000) **R2** V.K. Unni, *Trademarks and Emerging Concepts of Cyber Property Rights* (Eastern Law House, 2005) **R3** D.P. Mittal, *Law of Information Technology (Cyber Law)* (Taxmann, 2000)
- **R4** Dr. Amita Verma, *Cyber Crimes in India*, Central Law Publishers (ALA, 2012)
- **R5** Diane Rowland & Elizabeth, *Information Technology Law* (3rd Edition, Oxon Cavendish Publishing, 2006)

UNIT-1
(10 Contact Hours)

- **Cyber Space:** Concept and definitions of cyberspace; Interface of Technology and Law; Difference between cyberspace and physical space
- **Jurisdiction in Cyberspace:** Concept; Internet Jurisdiction; Cyber Space Jurisdiction in Indian and International Context.

UNIT- 2
(10 Contact Hours)

- **Cyber Crimes:** Concept; Crime in the context of the Internet: Actus Reus and Mens Rea
- **Types of Cyber Crimes:** Fraud, Hacking, Cracking, Mischief, Trespass, Defamation, Stalking, Spam, Viruses and Virus Attacks, Pornography, Software Piracy
- **Provisions related to cybercrimes under Information Technology Act, 2000**

UNIT- 3
(10 Contact Hours)

- **Cyber Crime Investigation:** Cyber Forensics, Investigation Tools, eDiscovery, Digital Evidence Collection, Evidence Preservation, E-Mail Investigation, E-Mail Tracking, IP Tracking, E-Mail Recovery, Encryption, and Decryption methods, Search and Seizure of Computers, Cyber Forensics Tools and Software, Recovering deleted evidence, Password Cracking, etc.
- **Evidence Collection:** Working with ISPs and telephone companies; Examining the computer, server, and network logs; Anonymous services

Mode of Evaluation: The performance of students is evaluated as follows:

Components	Theory	
	Continuous Assessment and Evaluation (CAE)	Semester End Examination (SEE)
Marks	40	60
Total Marks	100	

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping Between COs and Pos		
S.No.	Course Outcome (CO)	Mapped Programme Outcome (PO)
1	Students will have in-depth knowledge of cybercrimes.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6
2	The students will be enabled to develop a critical approach towards the law related to cybercrimes.	PO2, PO4, PO8
3	The students will be enabled to understand cyber investigation procedures and evidence collection.	PO2, PO3, PO6, PO10

		Legal Knowledge	Analytical Skills	Problem Solving	Research Skills	Social Responsibility	Competitive Skills	Higher Education	Critical Thinking	Ethics	Communication
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MLD404	Cyber Crimes and Law	1	3	2	1		2		1		1

1 addressed to a small extent; 2 addressed significantly; 3 major part of the course

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

MLD405	International Criminal Law	L	T	P	S	C	CH
Scheme Version: 1.0		2	0	0	0	2	2
Pre-requisites/Exposure	LL.B. – Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Penal Code						
Co-requisites	NA						

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To acquaint the students with the evolutionary aspects of International criminal law.
2. To develop an understanding of the persecutions of international crimes.
3. To apply and contrast different kinds of crimes under international criminal law.

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. The students are able to recognize the evolutionary aspect of International criminal law.
2. The students are able to classify the national and international persecution of crimes.
3. The students are able to categorize and compare different kinds of crimes under International Criminal Law.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The subject makes the students aware of the origin and development of international criminal law, different international crimes, and their persecution at the international level. This course will involve textbook material and classroom discussions on various legal theories influencing our ever-changing world.

TEXTBOOKS:

- **T1.** Ilias Bantekas and Nash Susan, *International Criminal Law* (Routledge, London, 2010)
- **T2.** William A Schabas, *An Introduction to the International Criminal Court* (Cambridge University Press, United Kingdom, 2011)
- **T3.** Antonio Cassese, *International Criminal Law*, (Oxford University Press, 2008)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- **R1** Antonio Cassese, Guido Acquaviva, Mary Fan and Alex Whiting, *International Criminal Law: Cases and Commentary* (Oxford University Press, 2011)
- **R2** Elies Van Sliedregt, *Individual Criminal Responsibility in International Law* (Oxford University Press, 2012)
- **R3** Robert Cryer, Hakam Friman, Darryl Robinson, Elizabeth Wilmshurst, *An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure*, Cambridge University Press, United Kingdom, 2014

UNIT-1

(10 Contact Hours)

Historical development of International Criminal Law

I. Until 1945

1. Pre-WWI developments
2. Post-WWI developments (Treaty of Versailles/national criminal proceedings ‘Leipzig trials’)
3. Inter war-period: work of the League of nations.

II. Post-WW II developments until the creation of the ICTY/ICTR

1. Nuremberg and Tokyo
2. ‘Nuremberg principles’
3. Genocide Convention
4. Geneva Conventions 1949(system of ‘grave breaches and common Art.3)
5. 1973 Convention against apartheid

III. Creation of the Ad hoc Tribunals

1. International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY)
2. International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR)

UNIT-2

(10 Contact Hours)

International Criminal Court (Jurisdiction, Structure, Cooperation)

IX. Creation of the International Criminal Court

X. Jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court 1. Jurisdiction: general questions

- a) Form of acceptance of jurisdiction (including ad hoc acceptance under Art. 12(3) Rome Statute
- b) Jurisdictional requirements under Art. 12 Rome Statute
- c) ICC and third States 2. Jurisdiction: ICC and the Security Council a) Security Council referrals (Art. 13 lit. b Rome Statute) b) Security Council deferrals (Art. 16 Rome Statute)

XI. Trigger mechanism (other than Security Council referrals)

- a) Contracting parties (including self-referrals)
- b) ‘Proprio Motu triggering by the Prosecutor

XII. Jurisdiction of the ICC and domestic criminal proceedings: Principle of Complementarity (Art. 17 et seq. Rome Statute)

XIII. Temporal jurisdiction

XIV. Structure of the International Criminal Court(overview)

XV. Issues of cooperation (Art. 89 et seq. Rome Statute)

XVI. Specific Crimes

1. Genocide
2. Crimes against humanity
3. General requirements
4. Specific forms

UNIT-3

(10 Contact Hours)

Substantive International Criminal Law

II. War crimes

3. War crimes in international armed conflicts
4. War crimes in non-international armed conflicts

IV. **Crime of Aggression:** The Kampala compromise and Jurisdiction of the ICC with regard to the crime of aggression

V. General principles of international criminal law

1. Mens rea/actus reus (Art. 30 Rome Statute)
2. Forms of participation (commission, ordering, aiding, and abetting) (Art. 25 Rome Statute)
3. Attempt (Art. 25, para. 3, lit. f) Rome Statute)
4. Command responsibility (Art. 28 Rome Statute)

IV. **Immunities and International Criminal Law** (Art. 27/ 98 para. 1 Rome Statute)

Mode of Evaluation: The performance of students is evaluated as follows:

Components	Theory	
	Continuous Assessment and Evaluation (CAE)	Semester End Examination (SEE)
Marks	40	60
Total Marks	100	

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping Between COs and Pos		
S.No.	Course Outcome (CO)	Mapped Programme Outcome (PO)
1	The students are able to recognize the evolutionary aspect of International Criminal Law.	PO1, PO6
2	The students are able to classify the national and international persecutions of crimes.	PO3, PO6
3	The students are able to categorize and compare differently kinds of crimes under International Criminal Law.	PO2, PO8

		Legal Knowledge	Analytical Skills	Problem Solving	Research Skills	Social Responsibility	Competitive Skills	Higher Education	Critical Thinking	Ethics	Communication
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MLD405	International Criminal Law	1	2	1			3		1		

1 addressed to a small extent; 2 addressed significantly; 3 major part of the course

ORGANIZED CRIME & TERRORISM

MLD406	Organized Crime & Terrorism	L	T	P	S	C	CH
Scheme Version: 1.0		2	0	0	0	2	30
Pre-requisites/Exposure	LL.B.: Criminal Procedure Code & Indian Penal Code						
Co-requisites	NA						

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To make the students understand the in-depth meaning and characteristics of organized crime.
2. To make the students understand the implications of transnational organized crime.
3. To study in detail the Indian perspective of dealing with organized crimes in India.

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Students will be able to understand the concept of organized crime.
2. Students will be able to understand the international perspective towards organized crimes.
3. Students will be able to analyze the legislative provisions of India towards organized crimes.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to make the students aware of the meaning, scope, and characteristics of organized crime. An analytical basis will be set up to understand the implications of organized crimes at the International and National levels.

TEXTBOOKS

T1 P M Nair, *Combating Organized Crime* (Konark Publishers, New Delhi, 2002)

T2 N. Prabha Unnithan, *Crime and Justice in India* (Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2013)

T3 Pace, Denny F, *Organized Crime: Concept and Control* (Prentice Hall 1975)

T4 P.M Nair & Sankar Sen, *Trafficking in Women and Children in India* (Orient Blackswan Publication, 2015)

REFERENCE BOOKS

R1 Frank Madsen, *Transnational Organized Crime* (Taylor & Francis, 2009)

R2 David Luban, Julie R. O'Sullivan, David P. Stewart, *International, and Transnational Criminal Law* (Aspen Publishers; 3rd edition 2018)

R3 David McClean, *Transnational Organized Crime: A Commentary on the United Nations Convention and its Protocols* (Oxford Commentaries on International Law) (Oxford University Press, 2007)

R4 A.R. Desai, *Violation of Democratic Rights in India* (Sangam Books Ltd. 1986)

UNIT-1

(10 Contact Hours)

- **Organized Crime:** Definition, Scope, Characteristics of organized crime, Types of organized crime, Causes of organized crime, Classification of Organized Crimes
- **International Perspective:** Transnational organized crime: Organized crime and United Nations, Naples Declaration and Global Action Plan, United Nations Conventions Against Organized Crime, Extradition Treaty: Extradition Act 1962.

UNIT-2

(10 Contact Hours)

- **Profiles of Criminal Gang / Investigation and Prosecution:** Criminal Intent and men's rea in such crimes, Role of Police in Investigation of organized crime, Trial and Sentencing in organized crime
- **Legislative Provisions in India:** Relevant Provisions under IPC and Indian Evidence Act, Prevention, control, and correctional strategies.
- **Indian Perspective:** Money Laundering, Major Provisions of NDPS Act, Cyber Crimes and penal provisions in IT Act, 2000 (Sec.65, 66 & 67), Trafficking of women and children (Penal Provisions), Trafficking of Human Organs (penal provisions)

UNIT- 3

(10 Contact Hours)

- **Organized Crime, Threat to National Security & Preventive Action:** Close linkage between organized crime and terrorism – special reference to Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 1999, Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987, Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002, The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2019.

Mode of Evaluation: The performance of students is evaluated as follows:

Components	Theory	
	Continuous Assessment and Evaluation (CAE)	Semester End Examination (SEE)
Marks	40	60
Total Marks	100	

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping Between COs and Pos		
S.No.	Course Outcome (CO)	Mapped Programme Outcome (PO)
1	Students will be able to understand the concept of organized crimes.	PO1, PO3
2	Students will be able to understand the international perspective towards organized crimes.	PO2, PO3
3	Students will be able to analyze the legislative provisions of India towards organized crimes.	PO2, PO5, PO8

		Legal Knowledge	Analytical Skills	Problem Solving	Research Skills	Social Responsibility	Competitive Skills	Higher Education	Critical Thinking	Ethics	Communication
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20LDT685	Organised Crime & Terrorism	1	2	3		1			1		

1 addressed to a small extent; 2 addressed significantly; 3 major part of the course