Third Year of BA LLB and BBA LLB

Honours Course Criminal Law Group Semester V and VI

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U(BL/BB)HN501	**White Collar Crime**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		3	1	-	3	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U(BL/BB)HN501	**White Collar Crime**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

The course on **White Collar Crime** examines non-violent crimes committed by individuals, corporations, and public officials in the course of business and professional activities. It explores offences such as fraud, bribery, corruption, money laundering, cyber fraud, and corporate misconduct. Students will study the legal framework governing economic offences, including regulatory and penal provisions. The course also analyzes investigative techniques, corporate liability, and compliance mechanisms. Emphasis is placed on landmark judicial decisions and contemporary developments in financial and cyber crimes. The subject equips students with critical understanding of economic criminality and its impact on society, governance, and business ethics.

Course Objectives

The course is aimed at acquainting the students with the idea, extent and facets of White Collar Crimes. It will also make the students familiar with the different strategies, including legislative, to combat it and minimise its effects.

Course Outcome

- At the end of the course the students will be able to appreciate and acquaint with the concept and contours of white-collar crimes, along with their implications and measures to keep them within bounds.
- They will also be able to assess their contribution and suggest more effective ones.

Detailed Syllabus

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents	Hours
Module I:		**10**
1	Introduction – Concept of white-collar crime, Indian approaches to socio-economic offences Forms of Privileged Class Deviance ➢ Official Deviance (Legislators, Judges and Bureaucrats) ➢ Professional Deviance ➢ Tradeunion Deviants ➢ Landlord Deviance ➢ Upper Class Deviance ➢ Police Deviance ➢ Gender based Deviance ➢ Deviance by Religious Leaders and Organizations.	
Module II		**10**
2	Official Deviance: Concept of official deviance - permissible limit of discretionary powers; Reports of various committees or commissions ➢ Vinoba Mission and Jai Prakash Narain Mission- in 1959 and 1971 ➢ The Chagla Commission Report in LIC- Mundhra Affair ➢ The Das Commission Report on Pratap Singh Kairon ➢ The Grover Commission Report on Dev Raj Urs ➢ The Maruti Commission Report ➢ The Thakkar-Natarajan Commission Report on Fairfax	
Module III		**9**
3	Police and Politicians' Deviance, Immunity and Privileges and its misuse, N. N. Vohra Committee Report, Lokpal and Lokayukta Institutions	
Module IV		**8**
4	Professional Deviance, Medical Profession, Accounting Profession - The Lentin Commission Report, Legal Profession - Opinions of Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council of India.	
Module V		**8**
5	Gender based Deviance - Sexual Harassment, Bullying, Offences against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.	
Total		**45**

Prescribed Books:

Edwin H. Sutherland – Criminology.

Ahmad Siddique, Criminology.

Reference Books:

Upendra Baxi – The Crisis of Indian Legal System
Upendra Baxi – Law and Poverty
Upendra Baxi – Liberty and Corruption
A. R. Desai – Violation of Democratic Rights in India

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Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U(BL/BB)HN502	**Criminal Sociology**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		3	1	-	3	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U(BL/BB)HN502	**Criminal Sociology**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

The course on **Criminal Sociology** examines crime from a sociological perspective, focusing on the social causes, patterns, and consequences of criminal behavior. It explores major criminological theories explaining deviance, social disorganization, and the impact of economic, cultural, and political factors on crime. Students will study the relationship between society, law, and criminal justice institutions. The course also analyzes issues such as juvenile delinquency, gender and crime, and white-collar criminality. Emphasis is placed on understanding crime prevention strategies and rehabilitation from a social context. The subject develops critical insight into how social structures influence criminal behavior and legal responses.

Course Objectives

- To introduce students to the sociological perspectives and theories explaining crime and deviant behavior.

- To examine the social, economic, cultural, and political factors influencing criminal conduct.
- To analyze the relationship between society, law, and criminal justice institutions.
- To study the impact of social structures on issues such as juvenile delinquency, gender-based crime, and white-collar offences.
- To develop critical understanding of crime prevention, social control, and rehabilitation mechanisms.
- To enhance analytical and research skills for examining crime as a social phenomenon.

Course Outcome

On completion of the course the Student will be able to -

- Explain major sociological theories related to crime and deviance.
- Analyze the social, economic, and cultural factors contributing to criminal behavior.
- Evaluate the role of social institutions in shaping crime control and prevention mechanisms.
- Critically assess issues such as juvenile delinquency, gender-based crimes, and white-collar offences from a sociological perspective.
- Apply sociological insights to understand the functioning of the criminal justice system.
- Develop research and analytical skills to examine crime as a social phenomenon.

Detailed Syllabus

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	**Concept of Sociology and Criminology**		
1		Sociology: Meaning, Definition Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of Community and Association Social Differentiation and Stratification	**8**
	Concept of Criminology		
2		Crime- Meaning, definition, nature Criminology- Meaning , definitions Schools of Criminology- ➢ Pre – classical ➢ Classical ➢ Neo-classical ➢ Positive School	**13**
	Sociological Theories of Crime		
3		1. Social structure theory 2. Social disorganization theory 3. Merton, anomie and strain 4. Cohen's theory of the delinquent subculture 5. Miller's lower-class gang delinquency	**12**

	Crime and Social Process:		
4		1. Differential association theory 2. Differential reinforcement theory 3. Neutralization and rift theory 4. Hirsch's Social Control or Social Bond Theory 5. Becker's Labelling theory 6. Self-Control and Self Esteem as related to crime	**12**
Total			**45**

Recommended Books-

1. Shukla Girjesh, (2013), Criminology, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
2. McLaughlin Eugene and Newburn Tim (Ed) (2010), the Sage Handbook of Criminological Theory, Sage Publication Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Prof. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology and Penology with Victimology, Central Law Publications.
4. S.M.A. Qadri, Criminology and Penology, Eastern Book Company.
5. Dr. Krishna Pal Malik, Penology, Victimology and Correctional Administration in India, Allahabad Law Agency.

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)			Credits Assigned		
U(BL/BB)HN601	**Prison Administration**	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		3	1	-	3	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U(BL/BB)HN601	**Prison Administration**	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

The course on **Prison Administration** examines the legal and institutional framework governing prisons and correctional institutions. It explores the objectives of punishment,

reformation, and rehabilitation within the criminal justice system. Students will study prison laws, rights of prisoners, custodial safeguards, relating to treatment of inmates. The course also analyzes issues such as overcrowding, prison reforms, parole, probation, and open prison systems. Emphasis is placed on judicial interventions and human rights perspectives in prison management.

Course Objectives

- To familiarize students with the legal framework governing prisons and correctional institutions.
- To examine the objectives of punishment, reformation, and rehabilitation within the criminal justice system.
- To study the rights of prisoners and constitutional safeguards against custodial abuse.
- To analyze issues relating to prison management, overcrowding, parole, probation, and prison reforms.
- To understand international standards and human rights norms applicable to prison administration.
- To develop critical insight into the role of correctional institutions in social reintegration and restorative justice.

Course Outcome

The students will be able to-

- Explain the legal and institutional framework governing prison administration in India.
- Analyze the rights of prisoners and constitutional safeguards against custodial violence and abuse.
- Evaluate correctional measures such as parole, probation, remission, and open prison systems.
- Assess prison reforms and the role of the judiciary in protecting human rights of inmates.
- Apply legal principles to practical issues relating to prison management and rehabilitation.
- Develop a critical understanding of the role of correctional institutions in promoting reformation and social reintegration.

Detailed Syllabus

Module/ Unit	Course Module / Contents		Hours
Module I:	Prison System in India :		
1		1. History of Prison System 2. Prison in British India 3. Role of Prison in Modern Penology 4. Types of Prisons and Prisoners 5. Problems of Prisons - a) Over Crowding b) Basic Amenities c) Prison Discipline d) Prisoner's Health e) Criminality in Prison f) Problems of Under-trials 6. Prison	**13**

		Reforms - a) Commission on Prison Reforms b) Jurisprudence of Prison Reforms c) Legislative Trends d) Judicial Trends Open Prisons: 1. Definition and Origin of Open Prison 2. The Philosophy underlying the Open Prison 3. Main Characteristics of Open Prisons 4. Advantages of Open Prison 5. Critical Appreciation of the working of Open Prison	
Module II	**Corrections: Acts, Procedures and Rules**		
2		1. Prisons Act 1894, Prisoners Act 1900, Transfer of Prisoners Act 1950, Prisoners (Attendance in Courts Act) 1955 2. Model Prison Manual 2016 3. Administrative Organisations of Prisons, Staff Development 4. Custodial Management	**13**
Module III	**Institution and Community based Corrections Programs**		
3		1. Health & Medical Care of Prisoners 2. Education, Vocational Training & Skill development 3. Welfare of Prisoners 4. Parole, Furlough, Probation & Juvenile Maintenance	**13**
Total			**39**

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Paranjape NV 2009, Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications.

2. Chakrabarti, N.K. 1999, Institutional Corrections, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi

3. Myneni S.R, 2019, Prison Administration, New Era Law Publication, Haryana

4. Chaturvedi JC, 2006, Penology and Correctional Administration Asha Books, Delhi.

5. Ahmed Siddique, (1993). Criminology, Problems and Perspectives, III Edition., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Harris Robert, 1992, Crime, Criminal Justice and the Probation Service Routledge Publications.

2. The Prison Journal ; An International forum on Incarceration and Alternative sanction, (Official publication of the Pennsylvania Prison Society) by Sage Publications.

3. Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice by Sage Publications.

4. Deb, R. 1998, Criminal Justice, The Law Book Company Pvt. Ltd, Allahabad.

5. Gray, Tara, 2002, Exploring corrections, Allyn and Bacon

Course code	Course name	Teaching Scheme (Hr./week)	Credits Assigned

U(BL/BB)HN602	INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial
		3	1	-	3	1	-

Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total	
U(BL/BB)HN602	INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW	Viva	FET	Total	Marks	Min pass	Total (Marks)
		15	10	25	75	40	100

Course Description

The course on **International Trade Law** provides an in-depth understanding of the legal framework governing global trade relations. It examines the principles and rules of the multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization. Students will study agreements relating to trade in goods, services, intellectual property, and dispute settlement mechanisms. The course also explores regional trade agreements and the role of developing countries in international commerce. Emphasis is placed on trade remedies such as anti-dumping, countervailing duties, and safeguards. The subject develops analytical skills necessary to understand trade negotiations, compliance, and dispute resolution in the global economic order.

Course outcome

EXPECTATIONS FROM THE STUDENTS: After completion of this course, students will:

- Explain the fundamental principles and structure of the international trading system under the World Trade Organization.
- Analyze key agreements relating to trade in goods, services, and intellectual property rights.
- Evaluate trade remedy measures such as anti-dumping, countervailing duties, and safeguard actions.
- Assess the dispute settlement mechanism and its role in resolving international trade conflicts.
- Critically examine the impact of international trade rules on developing countries and domestic legal systems.
- Apply legal reasoning to practical issues arising in international commercial and trade transactions.

Course Objectives

To acquaint the Students about the basic aspects of International Trade Law, including the WTO and its different principles and Agreements. The objective of the course is to introduce the conceptual background of the subject along with existing and ongoing developments in the area of International Trade and World Trade Organization's (WTO) Agreements. Special reference should also be made to India's response towards international trade and WTO**.**

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Course Module / Contents		Hours
	Historical Evolution of International Criminal Law		**12**
1		Historical development of International Criminal Law and emergence of several Tribunals i. Nuremberg Tribunal ii. Tokyo Military Tribunal iii. International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) iv. International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia (ICTY)	
	Fundamentals of International Criminal Law		**10**
2		I. Sources of International law: Treaties, Custom, Judicial Practice II. Fundamental Principles of International Criminal Law i. Principle of Legality ii. Principle of Individual Criminal Liability iii. Principle of Complementarity III. Immunities and International Criminal Law IV. State sovereignty	
	Substantive International Crimes		**11**
3	3.1	I. War Crimes II. Crime of Aggression III. Genocide	
	3.2	Modes of Liability	
	3.3	Defenses for exemption from criminal liability	
	International Criminal Court (ICC)		**12**
4	4.1	I. Establishment II. Seat of the Court	

		III. Composition IV. Legal Status and Powers of the Court
	4.2	I. Rights of suspect and accused person during investigation II. Rights of accused person during trial III. Victim's rights and participation in the International Criminal Justice IV. Reparation to victims V. Appeal and Revision VI. Compensation to an arrested or convicted person

Recommended Book

1. An Introduction to Transnational Criminal Law (Paperback) by Neil Boister
2. The International Criminal Court: A Commentary on the Rome Statute (Oxford Commentaries on International Law) By William A. Schabas •
3. From Nuremberg to the Hague: The Future of International Criminal Justice, Philippe Sands., Cambridge University Press, 2003
4. Cassese, Antonio, and Paola Gaeta. Cassese's International Criminal Law. Oxford University Press, 2013.
5. Cryer, Robert, Darryl Robinson, and Sergey Vasiliev. An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure. Cambridge University Press, 2019.
6. Schabas, William A. The International Criminal Court: A Commentary on the Rome Statute. Oxford University Press, 2017.