



॥ सा विद्या या विमुक्तये ॥

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

'ज्ञानतीर्थ', विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६ (महाराष्ट्र राज्य) भारत

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

'Dnyanteerth', Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431 606 (Maharashtra State) INDIA

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ
मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

Established on 17th September, 1994, Recognized By the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'B++' grade

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प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठातील मानवविज्ञान
विद्याशाखेतील पदवीस्तरावरील B. A. LLB.
II year आणि LLB. II year चे
अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२३-२४
पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

परिपत्रक

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखेने दिनांक ५ जून २०२३ रोजीच्या बैठकीतील केलेल्या शिफारशीप्रमाणे व दिनांक १६ जून २०२३ रोजी संपन्न झालेल्या ५६ व्या मा. विद्या परिषद बैठकीतील ऐनवेळचा विषय क्र. ०५/५६-२०२३ अन्वये मान्यता दिल्यानुसार पदवीस्तरावरील खालील अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२३-२४ पासून लागू करण्यात येत आहे.

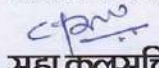
1. B. A. LLB. II year .

2. LLB. II year.

सदरील परिपत्रक व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या www.srtmun.ac.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सदरील बाब ही सर्व संबंधितांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी, ही विनंती.

'ज्ञानतीर्थ' परिसर,
विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६.
जा.क्र.:शैक्षणिक-१/परिपत्रक/विधीअभ्यासक्रम/
२०२३-२४/
दिनांक : ०७.०८.२०२३.



आपली विश्वासू

सहा.कुलसचिव
शैक्षणिक (१-अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग

प्रत माहितीस्तव व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

- १) मा. अधिष्ठाता, मानवविज्ञान विद्याशाखा, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- २) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मूल्यमापन मंडळ याचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ३) मा. प्राचार्य, सर्व संबंधित महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ७) सिस्टम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ. यानां देवून कळविण्यात येते की, सदरील परिपत्रक विद्यापीठाच्या संकेतस्थळावर प्रसिध्द करण्यात यावे.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded-431 606

(Structure and Syllabus of LL.B. II YEAR AND B.A. LL.B. IV YEAR)



UNDER THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

Effective from Academic Year -2023-2024

From the Desk of Chairpersons, Board of Studies in Law

Legal profession is one of the most prestigious, brilliant and attractive of all professions, maintaining the Rule of Law, inculcating a sense of responsibility towards the society, respecting human Rights and administering the justice. Legal education plays a pivotal role in producing lawyers, Judges, academicians and law abiding citizens with a social conscience. So legal education requires to be competitive globally and qualitative thoroughly to deliver justice to every individual. The importance of legal education cannot be denied. Legal education can be regarded as a primary instrument to bring about social revolution and is a powerful weapon which can be used to change the entire world. So, providing updated syllabus with required trainings and skills such as analytical ability, legal writing, argumentative skills and skills for decision making to the students is the responsibility of University. It is the basic requirement to provide experiential learning through project work, field visit and internships to law students

As the field of legal education becomes the dynamic, competitive and technology dominated due to the advent of Artificial Intelligence and related technological integrations, the Board of studies determined to face and meet these professional challenges fulfilling the needs of law students. The latest learner-centric and professional skills-oriented instructional techniques to develop not only the legal competency of our law students but also to equip them with relevant professional skills to meet their employability needs in today's dynamic legal job market, syllabus has been revised.

The university's proper framing and development of syllabi will result in the upbringing and nourishment of holistic development of students. Emphasis is on outcome-based learning. Every course has well-defined objectives and outcomes. The assessment guidelines also provide clarity and precision to the vision behind prescribing the particular course content.

We appreciate the efforts of all the teachers in revising the curriculum and members of BOS for taking initiative in providing the restructured and revised curriculum for LL.B and BA LL.B Courses

Dr.Veena Patil, Chairman
Substantive Law Board

Dr. Poonam Nathani, Chairman
Procedural Law and Practical Training Board



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded

Faculty of Humanities

Members of the Board of Studies in the subject of

1. Procedural Law

2. Substantive Law

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

List of Members of Ad- hoc Board of Studies in Procedural Law with their address	Position	List of Members of Ad- hoc Board of Studies in Substantive Law with their address	Position
Dr. Poonam Nathani, Dayanand College Of Law, Latur	Chairman	Dr. Vina Patil, Narayanrao Chavan Law College, Nanded	Chairman
Dr. Amol B. Karwa, Narayanrao Chavan law College, Nanded	Member	Dr. Pramod G. Shinde, Dayanand College Of Law, Latur	Member
Dr. W. I. Khan, Shri Shivaji Law College, Parbhani	Member	Dr. Namdev D. Jadhav, Dayanand College Of Law, Latur	Member
Dr. N. D. Jadhav, Dayanand College of Law, Latur	Member	Dr. Mrs. Pratibha Ganesh Chavan, Shri Shivaji Law College, Parbhani	Member
Dr. Ragini Khubalkar, Maharashtra National Law University, Nagpur.	Member	Dr. Mahesh Laxmanrao Dharmapurikar Shri Shivaji Law College, Kandhar	Member



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

LLB II Year, BALLB IV Year Semester-III

Teaching Scheme

Course Name	Credits Assigned			Teaching Scheme (Hrs./week)		Marking Scheme		
	ESE	CA	Total	Theory	Practical	ESE	CA	Total
Indian Constitutional Law- II	03	01	04	06	----	75	25	100
Jurisprudence	03	01	04	06	----	75	25	100
Labour Laws -II	03	01	04	06	----	75	25	100
Criminology and Penology	03	01	04	06	----	75	25	100



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

LLB II Year, BALLB IV Year Semester-IV

Teaching Scheme

Course Name	Credits Assigned			Teaching Scheme (Hrs./week)		Marking Scheme		
	ESE	CA	Total	Theory	Practical	ESE	CA	Total
Company Law	03	01	04	06	----	75	25	100
Contract -II	03	01	04	06	----	75	25	100
Property Law including Transfer of property Act & Easement Act.	03	01	04	06	----	75	25	100
Family Law- II	03	01	04	06	----	75	25	100

Practical Training Course:- Alternative Dispute Resolution System

Annual Course : 4 Credit

Practical Book Submission: 75 Marks

Viva Voce: 25 Marks



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

LL.B. II Year and BA LLB IV Year Syllabus

Semester III

Paper Title: Indian Constitutional Law -II

[CBCS 75:25 Pattern]

Course Objectives:-

CO1:- To Understand the concept of Federalism

CO2:- To understand the concept of Parliamentary form of Government.

CO3:- To understand the process of emergency, amendments, commissions etc.

CO4:- To understand the concept of Judiciary, executives.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the learner shall be able to understand:

CO1: Concept of 'State' in reference to the fundamental rights.

CO2: The fundamental rights and the procedure for compliance of fundamental rights and Writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court under Article 32 and 226.

CO3: The duty of State and relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles.

CO4: Ability to understand federalism, parliamentary form of government, emergency provisions, etc.

CO5: Acquires knowledge about judicial process in India

Sr. No.	Topic	Unit
1	Federalism :- 1. Federalism-principles-comparative study of Federations. Why India has a federal Government. 2. Indian Federalism-President of India-Council of State- Process of Constitutional amendment. Identification of Federal Features 3. Legislative relations between the Centre and the States. 4. Administrative relations between Centre & State. 5. Financial Relation between Centre & State. 6. Governor's position from the Perspective of federalism: A Critical Study 7. Centre's Powers over the States-Art. 356 8. Critical Problems of Indian Federalism, Sarkaria Commission- Greater autonomy vs Central Control- One party domination, Emergence of political Federalism. Growth of Regional Parties.	16
2	Parliamentary Government : Components of Parliament -choice of parliamentary government. 1. President of India-Election, Qualifications, Impeachment, Salary, Presidents Constitutional position 2. Council of Ministers 3. Central Government and State Government-Constitutional relationship. 4. Legislative process-privileges, freedom of speech, practice of law making, etc. 5. Legislative privileges vs. fundamental rights Art. 143 of the Constitution of	14

	India 6. Prime Minister-Cabinet system-Collective responsibility-individual responsibility. President- P.M. Relationship. Party system-Anti-defection Law, Freedom of MP/MLA to dissent	
3	Constitutional Processes of Adoption and Alternation: Article 368 1. Methods of Constitutional Amendment- Written- Unwritten-Rigid-Flexible Constitutions. Types of Amendment: procedure. Review of Constitutional amendments. 2. Limitations upon Constitutional amendments: Shankari Prasad case , Sajjan Singh case 3. Golak Nath case -why should Fundamental Rights be immune from the process of constitutional Amendment? 4. Basic structure doctrine as a limitation -Kesavanand Bharti case 5. Development of the basic structure Doctrine. Constituent power of the Supreme Court. Wamanrao case, Minerva mills case 6. Indira Gandhi case: Judicial consensus on basic structure, 7. Legislative and judicial attempts to bury the basic structure doctrine, special bench to reconsider the basic structure Issue. Forty - second constitutional amendment. Forty – fourth constitutional amendment 8. Minerva mills and subsequent developments of the basic structure doctrine. 9. Responsibility of the court: Judicial Activism Vs. Judicial restraints.	14
4	Emergency: Article 352 to 360 1. Emergency, need for such a provision: 2. Proclamation of Emergency- condition- Art.352 - Effect of Emergency on Centre State relations 3. Emergency and suspension of fundamental rights Art. 358, 359 Makhansingh case, Tarasikha case to A.D.M. Jabalpure case 4. State Emergency Article 356 and related provisions 4. Financial emergency: Article 360	14
5	Judicial Process under the constitution: 1. Court System in India: Backlogs, Arrears, ADR, Lokadalats etc. 2. Nature & Scope of Judicial review 3. Judicial review U/A 32, 226 4. Supreme Court of India: Jurisdictions 6. High Courts: Jurisdictions 7. Public Interest Litigation.	14
6	Services under the constitution: 1. Doctrine of pleasure (Art. 310) 2. Protection against arbitrary dismissal. removal or reduction in rank (Art. 311) 3. Tulsiram patel case - Exceptions to Art. 311 4. Union Public Service Commission: Composition and Functions State Service Commission: Composition and Functions	12

Bibliography

G. Austin, History of Democratic Constitution: The Indian Expenditure (2000) Oxford.
 D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India, (1996), Prentice Hall of India, Delhi. Constituent Assembly Debates Vol. 1 to 12 (1989).
 H.M. Seervai, Constitution of India, Vol. 1 - 3 (1992), Tripathi, Bombay.
 M.P. Singh (ed.), V.N. Shukla, Constitutional Law of India (2000) Oxford.
 G. Austin, Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation (1972).
 M. Galanter, Competing Equalities - Law and the Backward Classes in India (1984) Oxford.
 B. Sivaramayya, Inequalities and the Law (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.
 S.C. Kashyap, Human Rights and Parliament (1978) Metropolitan, New Delhi. [All books latest editions have to be followed.]
 M.P. Jain: Constitutional Law
 J.N. Pande: Constitutional Law



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities

LL.B. II Year and BA LLB IV Year Syllabus

Semester III

Paper Title: Jurisprudence

[CBCS 75:25 Pattern]

Course Objectives:-

- CO1** Understand the concept and development of law.
- CO2** Learn the various schools of jurisprudence.
- CO3** Get to know about the sources of law.
- CO4** Can easily explain about the administration of justice.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the learner shall be able to:

- CO1:** Identify the sources of law in jurisprudence.
- CO2:** Understand the nature, Meaning and the legal system.
- CO3:** Summarize Various concepts like the legal rights, persons, property, possession and ownership.
- CO4:** Differentiate between substantial law and Procedural Law
- CO5:** Compare and contrast various schools under jurisprudence

Sr. No.	Topic/subject	No. of Unit
1	Introduction 1. Meaning, nature, scope and need to study jurisprudence. 2. Norms and the normative system 3. Legal system as a normative order. 4. Different types of normative systems such as of games, languages, religious orders, clubs and customary practice. 5. Nature and definition of law.	08 Unit
2	Schools of Jurisprudence: 1. Analytical positivism 2. Natural law 3. Historical school 4. Sociological school 5. Economic interpretation of law 6. Realist School 7. The Bharat jurisprudence: The ancient: the concept of Dharma, The modern: PIL. Social justice, compensatory jurisprudence. 8. Feminist Jurisprudence	20 Unit
3	Purpose of Law & administration of justice: 1. Justice - Meaning and kinds 2. Justice and law, administration of justice 3. Power of the Supreme Court of India to do complete justice in all cases:	08 Unit

	Article 142 Critical Study	
4	Sources of Law: 1. Legislation 2. Precedents 3. Customs 4. Juristic writings	10 Unit
5	Legal rights: 1. Definition & Meaning 2. Kinds 3. Right- duty correlation	10 Unit
6	Persons 1. Nature of personality, 2. Status of the unborn, minor, lunatic, drunken and dead persons 3. Corporate personality 4. Dimensions of the modern legal personality: legal personality of non - human beings	08 Unit
7	Property: 1. The concept and kinds of property 2. Possession: the concept and kinds of possession, modes of acquisition, possessory remedies 3. Ownership: the concept, kinds of ownership, modes of acquisition, Difference between possession and Ownership, Title	08 Units
8	Obligation: 1. Nature and kinds -2. Source of Obligation, Liability - conditions for imposing liability: 1. Wrongful act. 2. <i>Damnum sine- injuria</i> 3. <i>Mens rea</i> 4. Intention 5. Malice 6. Negligence and recklessness 7. Strict liability 8. Vicarious liability	08 Units
9	Procedure: 1. Substantive and procedural laws: Difference 2. Evidence: nature and kinds	04 Units

Bibliography

1. Salmond, Jurisprudence, Universal Publishers.
2. Paton, Jurisprudence
3. Allen, Law in Making, Universal Publishers.
4. Mahajan V.D, Legal Theory and Jurisprudence.
5. Dias, Jurisprudence.
6. Lloyd, Introduction to Jurisprudence
7. S.N. Dhyani, Fundamental of Jurisprudence: Indian Approach
8. G.C.V.Subba Rao, Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

LABOUR LAWS (CODES) PAPER II

COURSE EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE

CEO-1	The learner will be able to interpret the key provisions and underlying principles of the Code on Social Security, 2020, specifically explaining how it integrates and supersedes earlier social security legislations.
CEO-2	The learner will be able to analyze the provisions related to major social security schemes, such as EPF, ESI, and gratuity, and the specific welfare schemes introduced for maternity, gig, platform and unorganised workers.
CEO-3	The learner will be equipped to apply and advise on the legal compliance mandates of the Code, particularly concerning registration procedures, managing contributions, fulfilling employer obligations, and using the prescribed digital platforms.
CEO-4	The learner will be able to interpret the purpose and coverage of the Code on Wages, 2019, specifically explaining how it integrates and rationalizes the provisions of the earlier wage laws.
CEO-5	The learner will be able to analyze the statutory requirements for establishing minimum and floor wages, ensuring equal remuneration, and governing the payment and structure of wages under the Code.
CEO-6	The learner will be equipped to advise on and implement the legal compliance mandates of the Code, particularly regarding wage determination, permissible deductions, navigating inspections, and fulfilling all prescribed employer responsibilities.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO -1	The learner will be able to interpret the regulatory framework regarding major social security benefits, including PF, ESI, gratuity, and maternity benefits, and the special provisions for different worker categories under the Code.
PO -2	The learner will be capable of utilizing the Code to manage compliance, determine accurate contribution amounts, and guide employees regarding their specific social security benefits.
PO -3	The learner will be capable of evaluating the reforms' effects on different employment categories (including gig and unorganised workers) and strategic employer–employee relations, thereby guiding effective policy formulation in professional roles.
PO -4	The learner will be able to interpret the key legal requirements of the Code on Wages concerning definitions of wages, the mechanism for floor wages, and the regulations ensuring fair and timely disbursement of wages.
PO -5	The learner will be capable of developing and implementing wage policies based on the Code, demonstrating the ability to ensure minimum wage compliance and provide expert guidance on lawful wage administration.
PO -6	The learner will be capable of evaluating the key policy outcomes of the Code on Wages, including the achievement of uniformity in wage concepts, greater transparency in wage administration, and strengthened protections for workers across all sectors.

MODULE/TOPIC	NO. OF Units /periods
PART A 1.General • Constitutional provision relating to labour • International Instrument relating to Labour rights	04 Units
2. Social Security Code 2020 • Scope, applicability and core objectives, Salient Features of the Act. • The Definition under Code on social security Agent, Aggregate, Audio-Visual Worker, Production Building and other construction worker, Building workers, Career Centre, Contract Labour Contribution, Dependant, Dock Workers, Employee, Employer, Employment, Injury, Factory, Family, Gig Worker, Medical termination of pregnancy, Pension fund, Pension scheme, plantation, Platform work, Seasonal Factory, Self Employed worker, Social Security, contribution, Insured person, social security fund and social security organizations.	08 Units
3.Organization Under Social Security Code • Board of Trustee of employees' provident fund • Employees' State Insurance Corporation • National Social Security Board and • State unorganized Workers' Board, • State building workers Welfare Board. • Structure and functions of CBT.	08 Units
4. Employees Provident Fund and Pension • Appointment of officer of Central Board, • Scheme, Funds, Contribution in respect of Employees and contractors, • Fund to be recognized under Income Tax Act, • Priority of payment of Contribution over other debts, • Non Application of Chapter • Authorizing certain employer to maintain provident fund accounts, • Transfer of accounts, • Appeal to tribunal	12 Units
5. Employees State insurance Corporation • Principle officers and other staff employees state Insurance fund utilization of Funds, • All Employee to be insured, Contribution, Benefits, • Presumption to Accident arising in Course of Employment, Occupational Disease,	10 Units

• Employer liabilities • Employees Insurance Code	
6. Gratuity • Payment of Gratuity criteria for FTE and permanent employee. • Continuous Service, • Nomination determination of amount of gratuity • Compulsory insurance, • Competent Authority,	08 Units
7. Maternity Benefit • Provision relating to the maternity Benefit linked with OSH code requirement	03 Units
8. Employees Compensation, • Employer's Liability • Provisions relating to the employee compensation	04 Units
9. Social Security and Cess in respect of building various types of workers • Social Security and Cess in respect of building and other construction workers social security for unorganized workers, • Gig workers and platform workers social security coverage • Employment exchange compulsory notification for vacancies • Offences and Penalties U/ The code on social security 2020	06 Units
Part B 10. The Code on Wages 2019 • Scope, Objectives and wide coverage and Salient Features. • Definition - Advisory Board, Contractor, Contract Labour, Employer, Employee, Factory, Industrial Disputes, Tribunal, Wages, Worker, Floor wage. Same work or work of similar nature • Minimum Wages- Payment of minimum Wages, Fixation of Minimum Wages, Components of minimum Wages, Procedure for fixing and revising minimum wages, Power of Central government to fix floor wages of employees who work for less than normal working, wages for two or more classes of work, minimum time rate wages for piece work, fixing hours of work for normal working days, wages for overtime work. • Role of Advisory Board.	06 Units
11. Payment of Wages • Mode of payment of wages, fixation of wages period, time limit for payment of wages,	06 Units

Deduction which maybe made from wages, Equal pay for equal work, fines, Deduction from absence from duty, deduction for damages or loss, Deduction for service recorded, Deduction for recovery of advance, Deduction for recovery of loans, provision (Clause) of payment of wages not to apply to government establishment.	
12. Payment of Bonus • Eligibility for Bonus proportionate reduction in Bonus in certain cases, Computation of number of working days, Disqualification for bonus, Establishment to include department undertaking and branches, payment of bonus out of allocation surplus computation of gross profit, computation available surplus sums. • Set-on and Set off	06 Units
13. Authority, Offence and Penalty • Appointment and powers and functions of Inspector-cum- facilitator, • Offences and Penalties U/Code on Wages 2019	03 Units

ASSESSMENT RULES:

- The assessment rules for the subject Labour Codes II shall be as earlier.
- Total marks for each subject shall be 100. There shall be ESE (End Semester Examination) conducted by the University, which shall be of 75 marks and there shall be CA (Continuous Assessment) at college level for 25 marks. Passing percentage for each subject is 40%. (For ESE 30 marks out of 75 and for CA 10 out of 25)

PAPER PATTERN:

- There shall be ESE for each subject.
- There shall be maximum 75 marks.
- Time / duration shall be 3 hours.
- There shall be total 8 questions (8th question shall be of writing short notes 3 out of 5) each for 15 marks.
- Students shall attempt any 5 questions.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

Primary Textbooks (Strongly Recommended)

1. P.L. Malik

- *Labour and Industrial Law*
- Eastern Book Company
Excellent for conceptual clarity, case law, and exam answers

2. S.N. Mishra

- *Labour and Industrial Laws*
- Central Law Publications
Covers Labour Codes with comparative analysis of old laws

3. **H.L. Kumar**

- *Commentary on the Code on Social Security, 2020*
- Universal Law Publishing
Best for in-depth understanding of EPF, ESI, Gratuity, Gig & Unorganised Workers

4. **H.L. Kumar**

- *Commentary on the Code on Wages, 2019*
- Universal Law Publishing
Detailed explanation of minimum wages, floor wages, bonus, equal remuneration

Supplementary / Reference Books

5. **K.D. Srivastava**

- *Commentary on Labour Laws*
- LexisNexis
Useful for interpretation and legal language in long answers

6. **Bare Acts (Latest Editions)**

- *Code on Social Security, 2020*
- *Code on Wages, 2019*
- Along with relevant **Rules & Draft Rules**
Essential for definitions, sections, and short notes

7. **V.G. Goswami**

- *Labour and Industrial Law*
- Central Law Agency
Helpful for constitutional provisions and international labour standards (ILO)

Online & Government Resources (For Updates & Examples)

8. **Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India**

- Official notifications, schemes, and draft rules
Useful for recent developments and practical application

9. **ILO Publications**

- For international labour standards and conventions
Useful for Part A (International Instruments)



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
Faculty of Humanities
LL.B. II Year and BA LLB IV Year Syllabus
Semester III
Paper Title: Criminology and Penology
[CBCS 75:25 Pattern]

Course Objectives:-

CO1: Analyse and define the concept of crime and antisocial behaviour in the society and the distinction between crime and morality and changes with respect to society, time & place

CO2: Analyse the various attitudes given by philosophers on criminology.

CO3: Evaluate the reasons behind the crime and significance of penology in the present society and theories of the punishments and its application in the criminal justice system.

CO4: To understand concept and need of reformatory approach and various institutions such as parole, furlough, probation, open prison, etc.

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the learner shall be able to:

CO1: Analyse and define the concept of crime and antisocial behaviour in the society and the distinction between crime and morality and changes with respect to society, time & place

CO2: Analyse the various attitudes given by philosophers on criminology.

CO3: Evaluate the reasons behind the crime and significance of penology in the present society and theories of the punishments and its application in the criminal justice system.

CO4: To understand concept and need of reformatory approach and various institutions such as parole, furlough, probation, open prison, etc.

Sr. No.	Topic/subject	No. of Unit
1	Crime & Criminology: a) Definition, meaning and significance of crime, b) Origin and development of criminal law in India. c) Distinction between crime & non crime. d) Definition, nature and Scope of Criminology.	06 Unit
2	Schools of Criminology: a) Pre-Classical School. b) The Classical School. c) Neo-Classical School. d) Positive School. e) Psychiatric School. f) Socialist School. g) Clinical School.	12 Unit
3	Causes of Crime: a) Biological Causes. b) Sociological Causes. c) Economical Causes. d) Environmental Causes. e) Political Causes.	10 Unit
4	White Collar Crime: a) Origin, definition, meaning & nature of White-Collar Crime. b) Causes of White-collar crimes. c) Classification of White-collar crime.	10 Unit

	d) White collar crime in different profession in India. e) Remedies for eradication of White-collar Crime.	
5	Theories of Punishment: a) Concept & Definition of Punishment. b) Theories of Punishment i) Deterrent theory. ii) Retributive Theory. iii) Preventive Theory. iv) Expiatory Theory. v) Reformatory Theory.	10 Unit
6	Capital Punishment: a) Definition, nature & Scope of Capital Punishment. b) Ancient & Modern modes of execution of Capital Punishment. c) Retention & Abolition of Capital Punishment. d) Constitutional validity of capital Punishment with Landmark Case Laws.	10 Unit
7	Prison System: a) Historical perspectives of Prison System in India, UK, USA & Russia. b) Prison Reforms in India. i) Before Independence. ii) After Independence. iii) Open air prison.	06 Units
8	Parole: a) Origin, definition, aims & object of Parole. b) Essentials for grant of Parole. c) Parole Board. d) Advantages & Disadvantages of Parole.	04 Units
9	Probation: a) Origin, definition, aims & object of Probation. b) Condition to grant Probation. c) Offences in which Probation may or may not be granted. d) Merits & Demerits of Probation. e) Probation Officer.	04 Units
10	Victimology: a) Victimless crimes. b) Hidden Victims.	03 Units
11	Modern and International crimes: 1. Organized Crime: a) Concept & Definition of Organised Crime. b) Types of Organised Crime. 2. Cyber Crime.	04 Units
12	Recidivism: a) Definition & Causes of Recidivism. b) Measures for curbing Recidivisms in India.	03 Units

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