



# VELS



INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ADVANCED STUDIES (VISTAS)  
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

PALLAVARAM, THALAMBUR, PERIYAPALAYAM, THIRUVANMIYUR - CHENNAI

## **POST-GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAM**

### **LL.M – CRIME AND FORENSIC LAW**

#### **CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS**

#### **REGULATIONS 2026**

**Learning Outcomes Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)**

**Effective from the Academic Year**

**2026-2027**

**Centre of Post-Graduate Legal Studies (CPGLS)**

**School of Law**



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## SCHOOL OF LAW

### VISION OF THE SCHOOL

To be a Centre of Excellence in imparting multi-disciplinary legal education by assimilating teaching methods with latest technology in order to transform students into responsible lawyers who are dedicated towards the profession and the society.

### MISSION OF THE SCHOOL

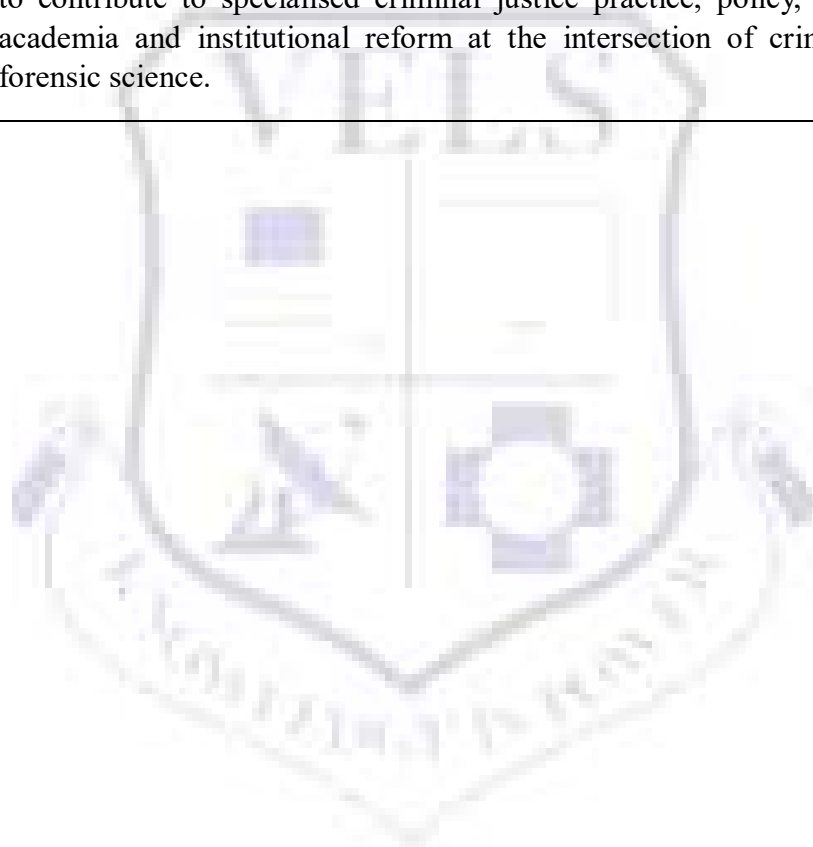
|           |                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>M1</b> | Imparting knowledge in various and novel aspects of law through means of innovative and diverse pedagogy.                                        |
| <b>M2</b> | Inculcating key advocacy skills such as critical thinking and problem-solving skills.                                                            |
| <b>M3</b> | Conducting high quality socio-legal research to formulate better policies and usher-in law reforms.                                              |
| <b>M4</b> | Jointly collaborating with institution of national and international repute to expand and broaden the horizons of career prospects for students. |
| <b>M5</b> | Catering to the needs of the society by promoting democratic thoughts in the minds of the students.                                              |

### PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES (PEOs)

|             |                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>PEO1</b> | Develop advanced knowledge and critical understanding of legal principles, jurisprudence, and emerging legal issues.                         |
| <b>PEO2</b> | Equip graduates with specialized legal expertise to address complex legal, policy, governance, and societal challenges.                      |
| <b>PEO3</b> | Promote excellence in legal research, scholarly writing, and interdisciplinary inquiry through ethical and evidence-based approaches.        |
| <b>PEO4</b> | Prepare graduates for roles in academia, judiciary, legal practice, public service, corporate organizations, and policy-making institutions. |
| <b>PEO5</b> | Foster professional ethics, constitutional values, social responsibility, and lifelong learning for continuous professional development.     |

| <b>PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>PO1</b>                    | <b>Advanced Legal Knowledge:</b> Demonstrate comprehensive and specialised knowledge of legal principles, jurisprudence, constitutional values, and contemporary developments in law.                                                           |
| <b>PO2</b>                    | <b>Legal Research Competency:</b> Design, conduct, and disseminate independent legal research using appropriate methodologies, legal databases, and scholarly resources.                                                                        |
| <b>PO3</b>                    | <b>Critical Thinking and Legal Reasoning:</b> Critically analyse legal issues, interpret statutes and judicial precedents, and develop reasoned solutions to complex legal problems.                                                            |
| <b>PO4</b>                    | <b>Legal Drafting and Communication:</b> Prepare legal opinions, pleadings, contracts, legislative drafts, policy papers, research articles, and communicate legal ideas effectively in oral and written forms.                                 |
| <b>PO5</b>                    | <b>Teaching and Academic Competence:</b> Demonstrate pedagogical skills, curriculum understanding, scholarly communication, and the ability to effectively teach, mentor, and contribute to legal education and academic institutions.          |
| <b>PO6</b>                    | <b>Professional Ethics and Constitutional Values:</b> Uphold professional ethics, constitutional morality, human rights, social justice, and the rule of law in legal practice, teaching, research, and public service.                         |
| <b>PO7</b>                    | <b>Interdisciplinary and Global Perspective:</b> Integrate legal knowledge with developments in governance, economics, business, technology, public policy, and international legal systems to address emerging legal challenges.               |
| <b>PO8</b>                    | <b>Leadership and Professional Competence:</b> Demonstrate leadership, teamwork, negotiation, decision-making, and professional competence in academia, judiciary, legal practice, corporate organizations, and public administration.          |
| <b>PO9</b>                    | <b>Digital and Technological Proficiency:</b> Utilize legal technologies, digital research tools, artificial intelligence applications, and information and communication technologies for legal research, teaching, and professional practice. |
| <b>PO10</b>                   | <b>Lifelong Learning and Innovation:</b> Engage in continuous professional development, lifelong learning, innovation, and scholarly contributions to advance legal knowledge and practice.                                                     |

| <b>PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>PSO1</b>                             | Graduates will demonstrate advanced interdisciplinary expertise in criminal law and forensic science, enabling critical analysis and application of criminal liability, scientific evidence, digital forensics, medical jurisprudence, forensic psychology and international criminal law under the new criminal codes and related frameworks. |
| <b>PSO2</b>                             | Graduates will be able to evaluate and utilise forensic and scientific evidence in criminal proceedings, including expert testimony, reliability standards, chain of custody and emerging technologies, while upholding fair trial rights and constitutional safeguards.                                                                       |
| <b>PSO3</b>                             | Graduates will possess the analytical, research and professional competencies to contribute to specialised criminal justice practice, policy, judicial work, academia and institutional reform at the intersection of criminal law and forensic science.                                                                                       |





**LL.M (Two Year)**  
**REGULATIONS - 2026**

**VELS INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ADVANCED STUDIES**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**LL.M (Two Year) REGULATIONS - 2026**

*(Applicable to all the candidates admitted to LL.M (two year) Degree Program from the academic year 2026-27 onwards)*

**1. DURATION OF THE PROGRAM**

The duration of the LL.M degree program is Two Years (Four Semesters). The academic year is divided into two semesters. The odd semester consists of the period from July to November and the even semester from January to May. There shall be not less than 90 working days for each semester.

**2. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION**

Candidates seeking admission to the first year of the LL.M program shall have passed a five-year integrated UG Law or LL.B examination, as the case may be, from any BCI-recognized institution with a minimum of 45% of marks in their qualifying examination. The maximum age on admission of the candidates shall be as per the BCI norms.

**3. ADMISSION PROCEDURE**

- a) Admission to the two-year LL.M. program shall be done through an All-India Admission Test conducted every year by the University.
- b) Candidates who have CLAT / LSAT score shall be exempted from appearing in the All-India Admission Test.
- c) Candidates awaiting results of the qualifying examination can appear for the Entrance Test subject to the condition that they produce proof of having passed the qualifying examination at the time of admission.
- d) The admission for Foreign Nationals shall be made based on:
  - i. Academic record of LL. B or equivalent degree recognised by UGC / Association of Indian Universities with not less than 55% marks or equivalent grade.
  - ii. Assessment of necessary communication skills in written and spoken English and performance at the interview in terms of aptitude and capacity.

**4. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION**

The medium of instruction for LL.M program is English.

**5. CREDITS REQUIREMENTS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARD OF DEGREE**

A Candidate shall be eligible for the award of LL.M Degree only if he/she has undergone the prescribed course of study in VISTAS for a period of not less than two academic years and passed the examinations of all the prescribed courses of four semesters earning a minimum of 69 Credits as per the distribution given and also fulfilled such other conditions as have been prescribed thereof.

## 6. COURSE

The term 'course' indicates a logical part of the subject matter of the program and is invariably equivalent to the subject matter of a 'paper' in the conventional sense. Each course/subject is designed under lectures/tutorials / practical training/assignments / term paper or report writing, etc., to meet effective teaching and learning needs.

## 7. COURSE OF STUDY AND CREDITS

The course of study and the credit distribution for the two-year LLM program is as follows:

| Sl. No. | Course Category | Course Details                      | Credit |
|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 1       | CORE            | Core Course                         | 4      |
| 2       | DSE             | Discipline Specific Elective Course | 3      |
| 3       | GE              | Generic Elective Course             | 3      |
| 4       | AEC             | Ability Enhancement Course          | 2      |
| 5       | SEC             | Skill Enhancement Course            | 2      |

One hour of Lecture / Tutorial equals **One Credit**. Similarly, two hours of practical classes equal one credit.

## 8. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCEEDING TO SUBSEQUENT SEMESTER

1. **Eligibility:** Students shall be eligible to proceed to the subsequent semester only if they earn sufficient attendance as prescribed therefore by the Board of Management from time to time.
2. **Attendance:** All Students must earn 75% and above attendance for appearing for the University Examination (Theory/Practical).
3. **Condonation of shortage of attendance:** If a Student fails to earn the minimum percentage of attendance stipulated, the Head of the Institution shall condone the shortage of attendance on medical grounds up to a maximum limit of 10% (i.e., between 65% and above and less than 75%) after paying the prescribed fee towards the condonation of shortage of attendance.
4. **Detained students for want of attendance:** Students who have earned less than 65% of attendance shall not be permitted to proceed to the next semester, under any circumstances. Such Students shall be detained in the semester in which they failed to secure the minimum percentage of attendance required and shall have to repeat the semester, by paying the fee for the break of study as prescribed by the University from time to time.

## 9. EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION

1. **Examination:** There shall be examinations at the end of each semester, for odd semesters in November and for even semesters in May. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) in a particular semester shall be permitted to appear

in such failed courses in the subsequent semester examinations to be held in November or May.

A candidate should get registered for the first semester examination. If registration is not possible owing to shortage of attendance beyond the condonation limit/regulations prescribed or belated joining or on medical grounds, the candidates are not permitted to move to the next semester.

The results of all the examinations will be published through the University Website. In the case of passed-out candidates, their arrear results will be published through the University Website.

2. **To register for all subjects:** Students shall be permitted to proceed from the First Semester up to Final Semester irrespective of their failure in any of the Semester Examination, except for the shortage of attendance. For this purpose, Students shall register for all the arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with the current (subsequent) Semester Subjects.
3. **Marks for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and Semester End Examinations:** There shall be no passing minimum for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA). For Semester End Examination (SEE), passing minimum shall be 50% (Fifty Percentage) of the maximum marks prescribed for the Course/Practical/Project and Viva-Voce. In the aggregate (CIA and SEE) the passing minimum shall be of 50%. He / She shall be declared to have passed the whole examination, if he/she passes in all the courses wherever prescribed in the curriculum by earning 49 credits.

## 10. INTERNAL MARKS

The internal components are distributed among the following components:

|              |                      |           |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------|
| a.           | CIA – I              | 10        |
| b.           | CIA – II             | 10        |
| c.           | Model Examination    | 15        |
| d.           | Assignment / Seminar | 5         |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |                      | <b>40</b> |

## 11. QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

The Semester End Examination shall be conducted for 100 marks in a duration of 3 hours. The question paper for the LL.M program shall consist of 10 essay-type questions in **either** format i.e, there shall be five question numbers, from 1 to 5. Each question number shall have two questions, namely **a** and **b**. Students will have to answer any five questions, choosing one from each question number; i.e., they shall choose either **a** or **b** question. Each question shall be allotted 20 marks.

## 12. RETOTALLING, REVALUATION AND PHOTOCOPY OF THE ANSWER SCRIPTS:

**Re-totalling:** All students who appeared for the Semester Examinations are eligible to apply for re-totalling of their answer scripts.

**Revaluation:** All current batch students who have appeared for the Semester Examinations are eligible for Revaluation of their answer scripts. Passed-out candidates are not eligible for Revaluation.

**Photocopy of the answer scripts:** Students who have applied for revaluation can download their answer scripts from the University Website after fifteen days from the date of publication of the results.

## 13. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS

The following table shows the CGPA, Grade and Classification of students who have successfully passed in all the courses.

| CGPA  | 5.00 – 5.99  | 6.00 – 6.99 | 7.00 – 7.49 | 7.50 – 7.99                  | 8.00 – 8.49 | 8.50 – 8.99 | 9.00 – 10.00              |
|-------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Grade | D            | C           | B           | B+                           | A           | A+          | O                         |
| Class | Second Class | First Class |             | First Class with Distinction |             |             | First Class - Outstanding |

First Class – Outstanding / First Class with Distinction will be awarded to candidates who have passed the courses in first attempt.

## 14. MARKS AND GRADES

The following table shows the Range of Marks, Grade Points, Letter Grade and Description of the Letter Grade to indicate the performance of the student course-wise.

| Range of Marks | Grade Points | Letter Grade | Description      |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 90 – 100       | 10           | O            | Outstanding      |
| 85 – 89        | 9            | A+           | Excellent        |
| 80 – 84        | 8            | A            | Very Good        |
| 75 – 79        | 7.5          | B+           | Good             |
| 70 – 74        | 7            | B            | Above Average    |
| 60 – 69        | 6            | C            | Average          |
| 50 – 59        | 5            | D            | Minimum for Pass |
| 00 – 49        | 0            | RA           | Reappear         |
|                |              | AAA          | Absent           |

**Computation of Grade Point Average (GPA) in a Semester, Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) and Classification:**

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\sum (C \times GP)}{\sum (C)}$$

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1} (C_i \times GP_i)}{\sum_{i=1} (C_i)}$$

Where,

n = Number of Subjects

C = Credit for the academic courses successfully completed

GP = Grade Point for the courses successfully completed

CGPA = Cumulative Grade Point Average

## **15. RANKING**

- Students who pass all the examinations prescribed for the Program in the **FIRST APPEARANCE ALONE** are eligible for Ranking / Distinction.
- In case of students who pass all the examinations prescribed for the Program with a break in the First Appearance are only eligible for Classification.
- Students qualifying during the extended period shall not be eligible for RANKING.

## **16. MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAM TO QUALIFY FOR LL.M DEGREE**

A Student who for whatever reasons is not able to complete the program within the normal period (N) or the Minimum duration prescribed for the program, may be allowed two years period beyond the normal period to clear the backlog to be qualified for the degree. (Time Span = N + 2 years for the completion of program).

However, under exceptional circumstances such as childbirth, serious illness, major accident, permanent or temporary disability, or any other valid and documented reason deemed fit by the University authorities, an extension of one year may be considered beyond maximum span of time (Time Span = N + 2 + 1 years for the completion of program).

## **17. REVISION OF REGULATIONS, CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI**

The University may from time-to-time revise, amend or change the Regulations, Curriculum, Syllabus and Scheme of Examination through the Academic Council with the approval of the Board of Management.

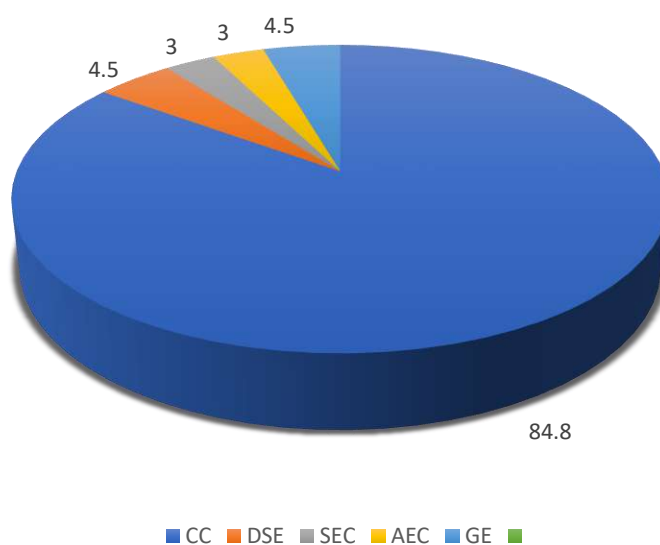
## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION**

### **LL.M Crime and Forensic Law**

**Minimum Credits to be earned: 69**

| Component                          | I Sem | II Sem | III Sem | IV Sem | Total Credits |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------|---------|--------|---------------|
| Core Course (CC)                   | 16    | 16     | 8       | 16     | 56            |
| Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) | -     | -      | 3       | 3      | 6             |
| Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)   | -     | 2      | -       | -      | 2             |
| Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)     | -     | -      | 2       | -      | 2             |
| Generic Elective (GE)              | 3     | -      | -       | -      | 3             |
| Total Credit                       | 19    | 18     | 13      | 19     | 69            |

**Credit Distribution Percentage**



## CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

### LL.M Crime and Forensic Law

**Total Number of Credits: 69**

| SEMESTER 1   |          |                                                                                             |                |          |          |           |           |       |     |       |
|--------------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|-------|
|              |          |                                                                                             | Hours per Week |          |          |           |           | Marks |     |       |
| Category     | Code     | Course                                                                                      | L              | T        | P        | SL        | Cr        | CIA   | SEE | Total |
| CC           | 26CMLL11 | Legal Education and Research Methodology (Common Paper - I)                                 | 4              | 0        | 0        | 4         | 4         | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| CC           | 26CMLL12 | Law and Justice in a Globalizing World (Common Paper – II)                                  | 4              | 0        | 0        | 4         | 4         | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| CC           | 26CMCF11 | Advanced Principles of Criminal Liability and Comparative Criminal Law (Specialization – I) | 4              | 0        | 0        | 4         | 4         | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| CC           | 26CMCF12 | Scientific Evidence, Foreign Jurisprudence and Expert Testimony (Specialization – II)       | 4              | 0        | 0        | 4         | 4         | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| GE           | 26GMLL11 | Health Law                                                                                  | 3              | 0        | 0        | 3         | 3         | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |          |                                                                                             | <b>19</b>      | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>19</b> | -     | -   | -     |

| SEMESTER 2   |          |                                                                                                             |                |          |          |           |           |       |     |       |
|--------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|-------|
|              |          |                                                                                                             | Hours per Week |          |          |           |           | Marks |     |       |
| Category     | Code     | Course                                                                                                      | L              | T        | P        | SL        | Cr        | CIA   | SEE | Total |
| CC           | 26CMLL21 | Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges (Common Paper –III)                                           | 4              | 0        | 0        | 4         | 4         | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| CC           | 26CMLL22 | Judicial Process (Common Paper – IV)                                                                        | 4              | 0        | 0        | 4         | 4         | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| CC           | 26CMCF21 | Digital Forensics, Cyber Investigation and Emerging Technologies in Criminal Justice (Specialization – III) | 4              | 0        | 0        | 4         | 4         | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| CC           | 26CMCF22 | Criminology, Forensic Psychology and Behavioural Analysis (Specialization – IV)                             | 4              | 0        | 0        | 4         | 4         | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| AEC          | 26AMLL21 | Teaching Aptitude                                                                                           | 2              | 0        | 0        | 2         | 2         | -     | 100 | 100   |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |          |                                                                                                             | <b>18</b>      | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>18</b> | -     | -   | -     |

**CIA** - Continuous Internal Assessment

**SEE** – Semester End Examination

**L** – Lecture, **T**- Tutorial, **P**- Practical, **SL** - Self-Learning, **C** - Credits

| SEMESTER 3 |                            |                                                                                                                                                                                       |                |   |   |    |    |       |     |       |
|------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---|---|----|----|-------|-----|-------|
|            |                            |                                                                                                                                                                                       | Hours per Week |   |   |    |    | Marks |     |       |
| Category   | Code                       | Course                                                                                                                                                                                | L              | T | P | SL | Cr | CIA   | SEE | Total |
| CC         | 26CMCF31                   | Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Medicine in Criminal Trials (Specialization – V)                                                                                                   | 4              | 0 | 0 | 4  | 4  | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| CC         | 26CMCF32                   | Victimology, Restorative Justice and Rights of the Accused (Specialization – VI)                                                                                                      | 4              | 0 | 0 | 4  | 4  | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| DSE        | 26DMCF31<br>OR<br>26DMCF32 | Criminal Justice Administration, Policing Reforms and Correctional Science<br>OR<br>Economic Offences, White-Collar Crimes and Forensic Accounting (Discipline Specific Elective - I) | 3              | 0 | 0 | 3  | 3  | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| SEC        | 26SMLL31                   | Teaching Practice (Practical)                                                                                                                                                         | 1              | 0 | 2 | 2  | 2  | -     | 100 | 100   |
| TOTAL      |                            |                                                                                                                                                                                       | 12             | 0 | 2 | 13 | 13 | -     | -   | -     |

| SEMESTER 4 |                            |                                                                                          |                |   |   |    |    |       |     |       |
|------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---|---|----|----|-------|-----|-------|
|            |                            |                                                                                          | Hours per Week |   |   |    |    | Marks |     |       |
| Category   | Code                       | Course                                                                                   | L              | T | P | SL | Cr | CIA   | SEE | Total |
| CC         | 26CMCF41                   | International and Transitional Criminal Law (Specialization – VII)                       | 4              | 0 | 0 | 4  | 4  | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| CC         | 26CMCF42                   | Advanced Criminal Procedure and Fair Trial Rights (Specialization – VIII)                | 4              | 0 | 0 | 4  | 4  | 40    | 60  | 100   |
| DSE        | 26DMCF41<br>OR<br>26DMCF42 | Organised Crimes, Terrorism and National Security<br>OR<br>Gender Based Violence, Sexual | 3              | 0 | 0 | 3  | 3  | 40    | 60  | 100   |

|              |          |                                                                       |           |          |          |           |           |   |     |            |
|--------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---|-----|------------|
|              |          | Offences and Forensic Evidence<br>(Discipline Specific Elective - II) |           |          |          |           |           |   |     |            |
| <b>CC</b>    | 26CMLL41 | Dissertation                                                          | 4         | 2        | 2        | 8         | <b>8</b>  | - | 100 | <b>100</b> |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |          |                                                                       | <b>15</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>19</b> | - | -   | -          |

**CIA** - Continuous Internal Assessment

**SEE** – Semester End Examination

**L** – Lecture, **T**- Tutorial, **P**- Practical, **SL** - Self-Learning, **C** - Credits

### LIST OF COURSES

#### LL.M Crime and Forensic Law

| <b>CORE COURSES (CC)</b> |                    |                                                                                                             |          |          |          |           |               |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------|--|
| <b>Semester</b>          | <b>Course Code</b> | <b>Course Title</b>                                                                                         | <b>L</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>P</b> | <b>SL</b> | <b>Credit</b> |  |
| <b>I</b>                 | 26CMLL11           | Legal Education and Research Methodology (Common Paper - I)                                                 | 4        | 0        | 0        | 4         | <b>4</b>      |  |
|                          | 26CMLL12           | Law and Justice in a Globalizing World (Common Paper – II)                                                  | 4        | 0        | 0        | 4         | <b>4</b>      |  |
|                          | 26CMCF11           | Advanced Principles of Criminal Liability and Comparative Criminal Law (Specialization – I)                 | 4        | 0        | 0        | 4         | <b>4</b>      |  |
|                          | 26CMCF12           | Scientific Evidence, Foreign Jurisprudence and Expert Testimony (Specialization – II)                       | 4        | 0        | 0        | 4         | <b>4</b>      |  |
| <b>II</b>                | 26CMLL21           | Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges (Common Paper – III)                                          | 4        | 0        | 0        | 4         | <b>4</b>      |  |
|                          | 26CMLL22           | Judicial Process (Common Paper – IV)                                                                        | 4        | 0        | 0        | 4         | <b>4</b>      |  |
|                          | 26CMCF21           | Digital Forensics, Cyber Investigation and Emerging Technologies in Criminal Justice (Specialization – III) | 4        | 0        | 0        | 4         | <b>4</b>      |  |
|                          | 26CMCF22           | Criminology, Forensic Psychology and Behavioural Analysis (Specialization – IV)                             | 4        | 0        | 0        | 4         | <b>4</b>      |  |
| <b>III</b>               | 26CMCF31           | Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Medicine in Criminal Trials (Specialization – V)                         | 4        | 0        | 0        | 4         | <b>4</b>      |  |
|                          | 26CMCF32           | Victimology, Restorative Justice and Rights of the Accused (Specialization – VI)                            | 4        | 0        | 0        | 4         | <b>4</b>      |  |

|    |          |                                                                              |   |   |   |   |   |
|----|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| IV | 26CMCF41 | International and Transitional Criminal Law<br>(Specialization – VII)        | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
|    | 26CMCF42 | Advanced Criminal Procedure and Fair Trial Rights<br>(Specialization – VIII) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
|    | 26CMLL41 | Dissertation                                                                 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |

### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (GE) COURSES

| Semester | Course Code                | Course Title                                                                                                                                                                                   | L | T | P | SL | Credit |
|----------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|----|--------|
| III      | 26DMCF31<br>OR<br>26DMCF32 | Criminal Justice Administration,<br>Policing Reforms and<br>Correctional Science<br>OR<br>Economic Offences, White-Collar Crimes and Forensic Accounting<br>(Discipline Specific Elective - I) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3  | 3      |
|          | 26DMCF41<br>OR<br>26DMCF42 | Organised Crimes, Terrorism and National Security<br>OR<br>Gender Based Violence, Sexual Offences and Forensic Evidence<br>(Discipline Specific Elective - II)                                 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3  | 3      |

### GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) COURSES

| Semester | Course Code | Course Title | L | T | P | SL | Credit |
|----------|-------------|--------------|---|---|---|----|--------|
| I        | 26GMLL11    | Health Law   | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3  | 3      |

### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC)

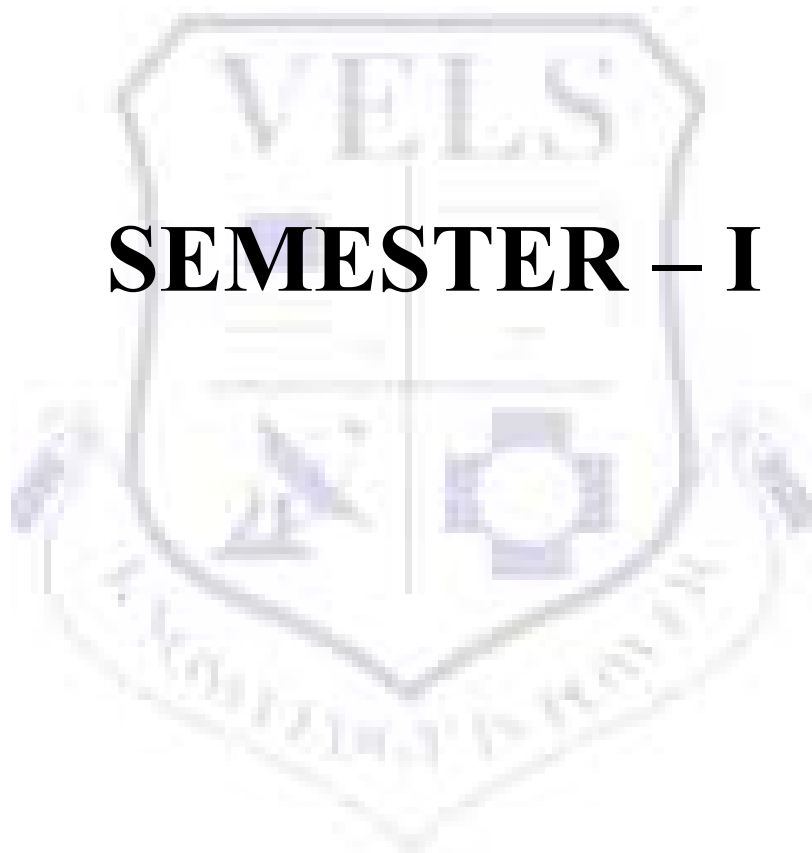
| Semester | Course Code | Course Title                  | L | T | P | SL | Credit |
|----------|-------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|----|--------|
| III      | 26SMLL21    | Teaching Practice (Practical) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2  | 2      |

**ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (AEC)**

| <b>Semester</b> | <b>Course Code</b> | <b>Course Title</b> | <b>L</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>P</b> | <b>SL</b> | <b>Credit</b> |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| <b>II</b>       | 26AMLM21           | Teaching Aptitude   | 2        | 0        | 0        | 2         | <b>2</b>      |



# **SEMESTER – I**



| CORE | 26CMLL11 | LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH<br>METHODOLOGY<br>(Common Paper – I) | L | T | P | SL | C |
|------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
|      |          |                                                                   | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4  | 4 |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the concepts, objectives, and contemporary framework of legal education in India.
- To familiarize students with modern teaching methods, clinical legal education, and ICT-enabled pedagogy.
- To provide knowledge of legal research methodologies and various approaches to legal research.
- To impart skills in research design, data collection, analysis, and legal writing.
- To promote ethical research practices and academic integrity in legal scholarship.

### **Unit I - LEGAL EDUCATION IN INDIA**

**(12 Hours)**

Objectives of Legal Education – Role of Professional Legal Education in Democracy – Significance of Development of Skills and Inculcation of Values – Impact of Globalization on Legal Education – Post Graduate Legal Education: Objectives, Different Patterns, Reforms in Legal Education – Significance of Mac Crate Report – Role of Different Agencies: Bar Council of India, Law Commission, UGC, Government – Significance of Curriculum Development – Examination Reforms.

### **Unit II - METHODS OF TEACHING**

**(12 Hours)**

Methods of Teaching: Lecture Method, Case Method, Problem Method, Socratic Method, Tutorial Method, Seminar-cum-Discussion Method – Clinical Legal Education – ICT and Learning Devices –Democratic Practices in Classroom.

### **Unit III – INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**(12 Hours)**

Meaning, Objectives and motivation for Research – Foundations of Research Methodology – Comparison of Research Methods vis-à-vis Research Methodology – Legal Research – Kinds of Research: Doctrinal, Non-Doctrinal, Applied, Fundamental Research – Library Research – Field Research – Laboratory Research – Participatory and Non-Participatory – Comparative – Historical –Social-Legal – Quantitative and Qualitative – Research for Law Reform – Interdisciplinary Approach in Legal Research.

### **Unit IV - RESEARCH DESIGN AND DATA COLLECTION**

**(12 Hours)**

Various Steps in Research – Research Problem – Identification and Formulation of Hypothesis– Tools and Techniques for Collection of Data – Literature Review – Jurimetrics Analysis and Interpretation of Data – Preparation of Research Report – Plagiarism and Copyright Violation.

### **Unit V - RESEARCH METHODS IN LEGAL RESEARCH AND REPORT WRITING**

**(12 Hours)**

Socio-Legal Research Method: Need and Significance – Research Question – Title, Identifying Relevant Areas of Law, Identifying Literature – Legal Writing and Essentials of Good Legal Writing.

**Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60**

## ESSENTIAL READINGS:

1. Sushma Gupta History of legal Education, Deep and Deep, Delhi, 2006.
2. Dr.V.N.Paranjape, Legal Education and Research methodology. Central law Pub. Allahabad, 2011.
3. N.R. Madhava Menon, Clinical legal Education, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 2009.
4. William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt, Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw-Hill Book Company, London (1952)
5. Erwin C. Surrency, B.Felf and J. Crea, A Guide to Legal Research, Oceana Publications, (1966).
6. C.R.Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, 1995.
7. Wilkinson & Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, 9th Edition, Himalaya Publishing Housing, Bombay-Delhi-Nagpur 1994.
8. Sally Kift, A Tale of Two Sectors: Dynamic Curriculum Change for a Dynamically Changing Profession, 13th Commonwealth Law Conference (2003)
9. S. K. Verma and Afzal Wani, Legal Research Methodology, ILI, New Delhi, Latest edition.
10. The Bar Council of India rules for Advocate, <http://www.barcouncilofindia.org/about/professional-standards/rules-on-professional-standards/>
11. UGC, Evaluation Reforms in Higher Education Institutions (2019)

## COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Explain the objectives, framework, and recent developments in legal education and legal teaching.

**CO2:** Apply appropriate teaching methods and ICT tools in legal education.

**CO3:** Design legal research using appropriate research methodologies and techniques.

**CO4:** Analyze legal issues through doctrinal, empirical, socio-legal, and interdisciplinary research methods.

**CO5:** Prepare research proposals, dissertations, and legal research reports in accordance with accepted academic and ethical standards.

**Legal Education and Research Methodology: CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| COs \ POs/PSOs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1            | 3   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 2    | 2    | 2    | 1    |
| CO2            | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2    | 1    | 1    | 1    |
| CO3            | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2    | 2    | 2    | 3    |
| CO4            | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2    | 2    | 2    | 3    |
| CO5            | 2   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3    | 2    | 2    | 3    |

|             |                 |                                                   |          |          |          |           |          |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| <b>CORE</b> | <b>26CMLL12</b> | <b>LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZING<br/>WORLD</b> | <b>L</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>P</b> | <b>SL</b> | <b>C</b> |
|             |                 | <b>(Common Paper – II)</b>                        | <b>4</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>4</b> |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the concepts, theories, and evolving dimensions of globalization and global justice.
- To familiarize students with the relationship between law, society, governance, and global institutions in promoting justice.
- To develop an understanding of contemporary global challenges affecting justice, human rights, and sustainable development.
- To provide knowledge of international, regional, and national legal frameworks addressing issues of global justice.
- To promote critical analysis of emerging models and reforms for achieving global justice in an interconnected world.

### **UNIT I - INTRODUCTION**

**(12 Hours)**

Meaning and Significance of Globalization - Evolution of Globalization: From Post-WWII Bretton Woods to Digital Globalization and Supply Chain Vulnerabilities - Impact of Globalization - Concept of Global Justice - Global Justice and Right to Development - Indian philosophical and constitutional Perspective - Contemporary Perspectives - Impact of Pandemics on Global Interconnectivity - Digital Divide in Access to Justice.

### **UNIT II - THEORETICAL PREPOSITIONS OF GLOBAL JUSTICE**

**(12 Hours)**

Need for theoretical adaptations - Conceptual analysis - Realism - Particularism and Nationalism - Cosmopolitanism - Benefits of Internationalisation - Connection between Law and Society - Pre-colonial and Postcolonial Theories of Justice - Feminist and Intersectional Approaches to Global Justice - Contemporary Perspectives - Application of Theories to Rising Authoritarianism - Rule of Law Recession.

### **UNIT III - CENTRAL CHALLENGES TO GLOBAL JUSTICE**

**(12 Hours)**

Historical Perspectives - Contemporary Perspectives - Factors contributing to non-access to justice - Global Poverty - Role of Inequality - Other socio-economic-cultural and political constraints - Role of International Mechanisms - Armed Conflict and Integrating Threat of Terrorism - Nationalist Practices and Oppressive Policies - Crimes Against Humanity - Environment and Health - Global Politics - Climate Change and Environmental Justice - Migration, Refugee Crises, and Cyber Threats to Digital Rights - Analysis in Indian Perspective - Contemporary Perspectives including Post-Pandemic Health Inequities -Economic Inequality - Tax Justice in a Globalized Economy.

### **UNIT IV - ROLE AND REFORMATION OF GLOBAL INSTITUTIONS**

**(12 Hours)**

Evolution of concept of States - Sovereignty and Transnational Law - Economic and Trade Institutions - MNCs including Tech Giants - Structural Reforms of United Nations - Security Council - International Judicial Institutions and mechanisms - Role of International co-operations - Role of Regional Organizations in Transnational Justice - Reforms for Climate Agreements and Digital Trade - Indian Perspective with role of different organs of Government

- Contemporary Perspectives - Accountability in On-going Conflicts and UN Reforms Amid Authoritarian Rise.

## **UNIT V - MODELS TO ACHIEVE GLOBAL JUSTICE**

**(12 Hours)**

Social Contract and Social Justice - Global theories to Social Justice - Indian Contributions - Sarvodaya Model of Justice - Impact of Multi Culturalism and Cosmopolitanism - Significance of Human Rights Education - Global Justice and Global Rule of Law - Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a Framework for Justice - Restorative and Transitional Justice in Post-Conflict Societies - Contemporary Perspectives - AI and Technology Governance for Equitable Access -Global Tax Cooperation to Combat Inequality.

**Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60**

### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

1. Brian Barry, Culture and Equality, Cambridge: Polity, 2001.
2. Duncan Bell (ed), Ethics and World Politics, Oxford 2010.
3. Cass R. Sunstein, Climate Justice: What Rich Nations Owe the World, MIT Press, 2025.
4. Dani Rodrik, The New Global Economic Order, 2025.
5. Martha Nussbaum, Frontiers of Justice, Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press, 2006.
6. Thomas Pogge, World Poverty and Human Rights, Cambridge: Polity, 2002.
7. Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, Oxford: 1999.
8. Prof. Ishwar Bhatt - Globalization, Law & Social Transformation in India.
9. Human Rights Watch, World Report 2025.
10. World Justice Project, Rule of Law Index 2025.
11. Augustine Arimoro et al., Law and Sustainable Development after COVID-19, Routledge, 2024.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Explain the concepts, theories, and constitutional perspectives relating to globalization and global justice.

**CO2:** Critically analyze theoretical approaches to global justice and their relevance to contemporary legal and societal challenges.

**CO3:** Evaluate the impact of global inequalities, environmental issues, migration, conflicts, technology, and other emerging challenges on access to justice.

**CO4:** Assess the role of international institutions, regional organizations, and national governments in promoting global justice and legal reforms.

**CO5:** Critically examine contemporary models and legal frameworks for achieving global justice, sustainable development, and the rule of law.

### Law and Justice in a Globalizing World: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

| COs \ POs/PSOs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| <b>CO1</b>     | 3   | –   | 2   | –   | –   | 3   | 3   | –   | –   | 1    | 2    | 2    | –    |
| <b>CO2</b>     | 3   | 2   | 3   | –   | –   | 2   | 3   | 1   | –   | 1    | 2    | 2    | 1    |
| <b>CO3</b>     | 2   | 2   | 3   | –   | –   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | –    | 2    | 3    | 1    |
| <b>CO4</b>     | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | –   | 2   | 3   | 2   | –   | 1    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| <b>CO5</b>     | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2   | –   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 2    | 3    | 2    |



|             |                 |                                                                                                        |          |          |          |           |          |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| <b>CORE</b> | <b>26CMCF11</b> | <b>ADVANCED PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY AND COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL LAW<br/>(Specialization – I)</b> | <b>L</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>P</b> | <b>SL</b> | <b>C</b> |
|             |                 |                                                                                                        | <b>4</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>4</b> |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students to master the foundational and advanced principles governing criminal liability under Indian and comparative legal systems.
2. To develop sophisticated analytical capacity in relation to actus reus, mens rea, causation and concurrence.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of group liability, corporate criminal liability, inchoate offences and strict and absolute liability doctrines.
4. To foster critical engagement with theoretical frameworks, judicial developments and contemporary challenges to classical liability principles.
5. To prepare students for specialised academic research, teaching, policy analysis and advanced legal practice in criminal law.

### **Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS (12 Hours)**

Concept, definition and essential attributes of crime - Distinction between crime, tort, contract and moral wrong - Elements of criminal liability - Theories of criminal liability - Principle of legality and its contemporary dimensions - Retrospective criminal legislation and constitutional limitations - Burden and standard of proof in establishing liability - Historical evolution of liability principles from the Indian Penal Code, 1860 to the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 - Codification, judicial creativity and limits of statutory interpretation - Public welfare offences and the shift from traditional liability models - Comparative overview of common law, civil law and hybrid systems - Contemporary challenges to classical liability doctrines

### **Unit - 2: ACTUS REUS - CONDUCT, CIRCUMSTANCES AND CAUSATION**

**(12 Hours)**

Meaning, scope and constituent elements of actus reus - Voluntary conduct, omissions and the duty to act - State of affairs offences and situational liability - Circumstances as elements of the external component of crime - Consequences and the distinction between result crimes and conduct crimes - Causation in fact and the but-for test with its limitations - Legal causation including intervening acts and novus actus interveniens - Thin-skull rule and foreseeability in causation analysis - Multiple causation and concurrent causes - Causation in omission-based liability - Comparative approaches to actus reus and causation across major legal systems - Contemporary issues including medical non-treatment, end-of-life decisions and causal responsibility

### **Unit - 3: MENS REA FORMS, DOCTRINES AND CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENTS**

**(12 Hours)**

Concept, rationale and historical development of mens rea - Intention covering direct, oblique and specific intent - Knowledge, wilful blindness and constructive knowledge - Recklessness in its subjective and objective formulations - Criminal negligence and the gross negligence standard - Transferred malice and its doctrinal limits - Mistake of fact, mistake of law and their

effect on mens rea - Intoxication including voluntary, involuntary and specific-intent crimes - Concurrence of actus reus and mens rea addressing temporal and conceptual issues - Presumption of mens rea and statutory displacement - Comparative mens rea frameworks in common law and civil law systems - Contemporary perspectives on corporate mind, collective intention and evolving standards of fault

#### **Unit - 4: GROUP LIABILITY, CORPORATE AND VICARIOUS CRIMINAL LIABILITY**

**(12 Hours)**

Principles of joint and constructive liability - Common intention under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, Indian Penal Code and judicial expansion of the doctrine - Common object in unlawful assembly and constructive liability - Abetment through instigation, conspiracy and intentional aiding - Criminal conspiracy including agreement, overt act and liability of parties - Vicarious liability in criminal law with its scope and limitations - Corporate criminal liability covering identification theory and organisational models - Attribution of mens rea to corporations through the directing mind and will doctrine - Liability of directors, officers and key managerial personnel - Doctrinal aspects of group liability in organised and complex enterprise contexts - Comparative corporate liability regimes in common law and civil law systems - Contemporary developments concerning corporate culture, compliance systems and liability attribution

#### **Unit - 5: INCHOATE OFFENCES, STRICT AND ABSOLUTE LIABILITY, AND COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES**

**(12 Hours)**

Concept and rationale of inchoate liability - Attempt including the distinction between preparation and attempt, tests of proximity and equivocality - Impossible attempts and abandoned attempts - Conspiracy as an inchoate offence with overlapping and distinct liability - Abetment of inchoate offences - Strict liability in public welfare and regulatory offences - Absolute liability from common law origins to Indian constitutional and statutory formulations - Defences and limitations in strict and absolute liability regimes - Policy justifications and criticisms of non-mens rea liability - Comparative treatment of inchoate offences across major legal systems - Comparative strict and absolute liability doctrines - Emerging issues including liability for technological and organisational risks and future directions in criminal responsibility

**Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60**

**ESSENTIAL READINGS:**

1. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (relevant chapters on general principles, abetment, conspiracy and general exceptions)
2. Indian Penal Code, 1860 (residual principles and leading case law)
3. Glanville Williams, Textbook of Criminal Law (latest edition)
4. Andrew Ashworth & Jeremy Horder, Principles of Criminal Law (Oxford University Press, latest)
5. David Ormerod & Karl Laird, Smith, Hogan, and Ormerod's Criminal Law (Oxford University Press, latest)
6. K.D. Gaur, Textbook on the Indian Penal Code (latest)
7. PSA Pillai's Criminal Law (revised by K.I. Vibhute, latest)
8. Leading judgments of the Supreme Court of India and comparative common law authorities on mens rea, actus reus, causation, group liability and corporate criminal liability

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Interpret and apply advanced principles of criminal liability under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 and comparative frameworks with doctrinal precision.

**CO2:** Analyse complex issues of actus reus, mens rea, causation, group liability and corporate attribution.

**CO3:** Critically evaluate inchoate liability, strict and absolute liability doctrines and their theoretical justifications.

**CO4:** Engage in sophisticated comparative analysis of liability principles across legal systems.

**CO5:** Produce high-quality doctrinal, theoretical and critical research on contemporary issues in criminal liability.

**Advanced Principles of Criminal Liability and Comparative Criminal Law  
: CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| COs \ POs & PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1             | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | —   | 2   | 2   | —   | —   | 1    | 3    | 2    | 2    |
| CO2             | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | —   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| CO3             | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | —   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    |
| CO4             | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    |
| CO5             | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 3    | 2    | 3    | 3    |

|      |          |                                                                                                 |   |   |   |    |   |
|------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
| CORE | 26CMCF12 | SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE, FORENSIC<br>JURISPRUDENCE AND EXPERT<br>TESTIMONY<br>(Specialization – II) | L | T | P | SL | C |
|      |          |                                                                                                 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4  | 4 |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students to master the legal principles governing the admissibility and evaluation of scientific evidence under Indian law.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in relation to expert testimony, reliability standards and judicial gatekeeping of forensic evidence.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of chain of custody, foundational requirements and the treatment of major categories of scientific evidence.
4. To foster critical engagement with the problem of forensic error, wrongful convictions and contemporary reform debates.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, judicial work, policy analysis and research at the intersection of law and forensic science.

### **Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE AND FORENSIC JURISPRUDENCE (12 Hours)**

Concept and nature of scientific evidence - Distinction between scientific evidence, expert opinion and ordinary evidence - Historical development of forensic evidence in Indian law - Relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 and Indian Evidence Act, 1872 governing opinions of experts and relevancy of scientific facts - Constitutional dimensions of scientific evidence including fair trial and due process - Judicial notice and scientific facts - Burden of proof and standard of proof in cases involving scientific evidence - Role of the judge as gatekeeper of scientific evidence - Comparative foundations of scientific evidence law in common law systems - Foundational reliability and validity requirements - Interface between science and law – epistemology and proof - Contemporary challenges in the reception of novel scientific evidence

### **Unit – 2: ADMISSIBILITY, RELIABILITY STANDARDS AND EXPERT OPINION (12 Hours)**

Conditions for admissibility of expert opinion under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam and Indian Evidence Act - Qualifications and competence of experts - Distinction between expert opinion and ultimate issue - Reliability standards for scientific evidence including general acceptance, peer review, error rates and testability - Indian judicial approach to reliability and the influence of comparative standards - Frye, Daubert and their reception in Indian jurisprudence - Novel scientific techniques and the threshold for admission - Weight versus admissibility of scientific evidence - Opinion based on hearsay and secondary data - Court-appointed experts and independent expert mechanisms - Limitations and exclusion of unreliable expert evidence - Contemporary debates on validation, accreditation and quality assurance of forensic methods

### **Unit - 3: CHAIN OF CUSTODY, COLLECTION INTEGRITY AND FOUNDATIONAL REQUIREMENTS (12 Hours)**

Concept and legal significance of chain of custody - Documentation, continuity and integrity of physical and biological evidence - Consequences of breaks in the chain of custody - Foundational requirements for admission of scientific exhibits - Authentication and identification of forensic samples - Contamination, degradation and secondary transfer issues in legal evaluation - Best practices and legal standards for preservation of evidence - Judicial scrutiny of collection and handling procedures - Burden of establishing integrity of scientific evidence - Comparative approaches to chain of custody requirements - Contemporary issues in large-volume and multi-agency evidence handling - Remedies and exclusionary consequences for compromised scientific evidence

### **Unit - 4: JUDICIAL APPRECIATION OF MAJOR CATEGORIES OF SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE (12 Hours)**

DNA evidence – principles of admissibility, statistical interpretation and judicial evaluation - Fingerprint and friction ridge evidence – uniqueness claims and reliability scrutiny - Ballistics and firearm identification evidence - Toxicology and chemical analysis evidence - Document examination and handwriting opinion - Serology and biological fluid evidence - Trace evidence and its evidential limitations - Voice, image and identification evidence of a scientific character - Medical and pathological opinion as expert evidence - Corroboration requirements and the danger of over-reliance on scientific evidence - Comparative judicial treatment of major forensic techniques - Contemporary challenges including probabilistic genotyping, low-template DNA and pattern-matching disciplines

### **Unit - 5: EXPERT TESTIMONY, CROSS-EXAMINATION, FORENSIC ERROR AND WRONGFUL CONVICTIONS (12 Hours)**

Examination-in-chief of expert witnesses - Cross-examination strategies and techniques for scientific experts - Impeachment of expert credibility and methodology - Use of demonstrative evidence and visual aids by experts - Concurrent expert evidence and hot-tubbing methods - Cognitive bias, contextual bias and confirmation bias in forensic opinion - Disclosure obligations concerning expert evidence - Forensic error, laboratory malpractice and miscarriages of justice - Case studies of wrongful convictions linked to flawed scientific evidence - Compensation and review mechanisms in cases of forensic miscarriage - Reform proposals for forensic evidence law and expert testimony - Future directions in scientific evidence jurisprudence and the quest for reliability

**Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60**

**ESSENTIAL READING:**

1. Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
2. Indian Evidence Act, 1872
3. Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
4. Chief Justice M. Monir, Textbook on the Law of Evidence
5. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Law of Evidence
6. Leading judgments of the Supreme Court of India on DNA evidence, expert opinion, chain of custody and reliability of scientific evidence
7. National and international reports on forensic science reform and wrongful convictions
8. Contemporary scholarly works on Daubert standards, forensic reliability, cognitive bias in expert evidence and comparative scientific evidence law

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Interpret and apply the legal principles governing scientific evidence and expert opinion under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 with precision.

**CO2:** Analyse issues of admissibility, reliability, chain of custody and foundational requirements for scientific evidence.

**CO3:** Critically evaluate judicial appreciation of major categories of forensic evidence and the risks of forensic error.

**CO4:** Conduct effective examination and cross-examination analysis of expert witnesses in scientific matters.

**CO5:** Produce high-quality doctrinal, critical and reform-oriented research on scientific evidence and forensic jurisprudence.

**Scientific Evidence, Forensic Jurisprudence and Expert Testimony: CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| COs \ POs & PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1             | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | —   | 2   | 3   | —   | —   | 1    | 3    | 2    | 2    |
| CO2             | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | —   | 3   | 3   | 1   | 2   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| CO3             | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | —   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    |
| CO4             | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    |
| CO5             | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 3    | 2    | 3    | 3    |

| GE | 26GMLL11 | HEALTH LAW | L | T | P | SL | C |
|----|----------|------------|---|---|---|----|---|
|    |          |            | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3  | 3 |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the legal framework governing healthcare and public health.
2. To examine the rights and duties of patients, medical professionals, and healthcare institutions.
3. To analyse medical ethics and medico-legal issues in healthcare.
4. To study laws relating to mental health, reproductive rights, and organ transplantation.
5. To evaluate emerging legal challenges in healthcare and medical technology.

### **Unit 1: INTRODUCTION**

**[9 Hours]**

Public Health as an Index of Development – Health promotion – Contagious Diseases control – National Health Policy – Medical Negligence and Malpractice – Duties of Hospitals - Regarding Medico – Legal Issues.

### **Unit 2: HEALTH LAW – NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE**

**[9 Hours]**

Right to Health as a Fundamental Right in India – Mental Health Law – Private Health Sector Regulation – Barriers to Health care – Approaches of Judiciary.

### **Unit 3: HEALTH AND OTHER LAWS**

**[9 Hours]**

Consent to Treatment – Mental Health Act, 2017 – Protection of Human Rights of Mentally Ill Persons – Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 – The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 – Legal Liability of Medical Profession – Medical Audit.

### **Unit 4: HEALTH LAW AND MEDICAL ETHICS**

**[9 Hours]**

Principles of Medical Ethics – Autonomy – Board of Medical Ethics by Medical Council of India – Ethical Guidance for Research – Deontological Utilitarian Theories.

### **Unit 5: EMERGING ISSUES**

**[9 Hours]**

Stem Cell Treatment – Artificial Insemination and Surrogacy – Medical Termination of Pregnancy – Euthanasia – Organ Transplantation.

**Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45**

### **ESSENTIAL READINGS**

1. Jonathan Herring, *Medical Law and Ethics*, Oxford University Press (Latest Edition).
2. Emily Jackson, *Medical Law: Text, Cases, and Materials*, Oxford University Press (Latest Edition).
3. Margaret Brazier & Emma Cave, *Medicine, Patients and the Law*, Manchester University Press (Latest Edition).
4. Mason, Laurie & Smith, *Mason and McCall Smith's Law and Medical Ethics*, Oxford University Press (Latest Edition).
5. Nandita Adhikari, *Law and Medicine*, Central Law Publications.
6. M.C. Gupta, *Medical Law in India*, LexisNexis (Latest Edition).

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Anne-Maree Farrell, John Devereux, Isabel Karpin & Penelope Weller, *Health Law: Frameworks and Contexts*, Cambridge University Press.
2. John E. Steiner Jr., *Health Law and Compliance Update*, Wolters Kluwer.
3. D.P. Mittal, *Medical Negligence and Compensation*, Eastern Book Company.
4. I. Glenn Cohen, Holly Fernandez Lynch, Effy Vayena & Urs Gasser (Eds.), *Big Data, Health Law, and Bioethics*, Cambridge University Press.
5. World Health Organization (WHO), *Health and Human Rights* (Selected Publications).
6. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), *National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research Involving Human Participants* (Latest Edition).

## STATUTORY MATERIALS (RECOMMENDED)

- Constitution of India
- Mental Healthcare Act, 2017
- Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021
- Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation) Act, 2021
- Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994 (as amended)
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (as amended in 2021)
- National Medical Commission Act, 2019
- Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (Medical Services)
- Relevant Supreme Court and High Court decisions on health law, medical negligence, euthanasia, reproductive rights, and patient autonomy.

## COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Explain the legal principles governing public health and healthcare administration.

**CO2:** Analyse the constitutional and statutory framework relating to the right to health and healthcare regulation.

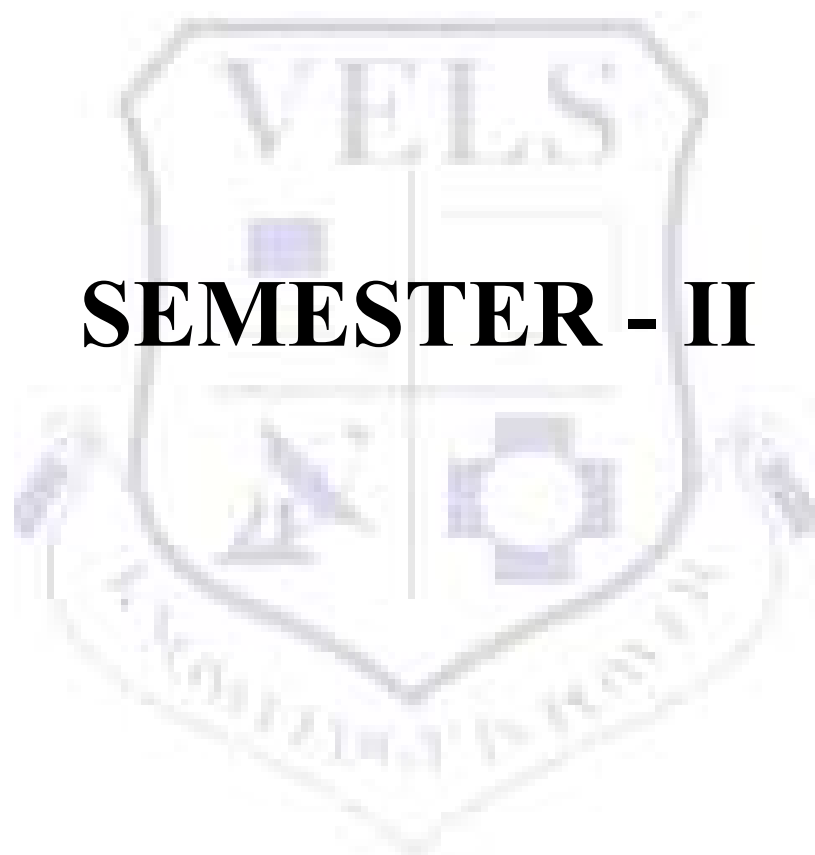
**CO3:** Apply health laws to issues involving consent, medical negligence, mental health, and organ transplantation.

**CO4:** Evaluate ethical and legal responsibilities of healthcare professionals in medical practice and research.

**CO5:** Assess contemporary issues in health law, including stem cell therapy, surrogacy, euthanasia, and other emerging medical technologies.

**Health Law - CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| COs \ POs & PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1             | 3   | 1   | 2   | 1   | —   | 2   | 2   | —   | —   | 1    | 2    | 2    | 1    |
| CO2             | 3   | 2   | 3   | 1   | —   | 3   | 2   | —   | —   | 1    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| CO3             | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | —   | 3   | 2   | 1   | —   | 1    | 2    | 3    | 2    |
| CO4             | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   | —   | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    |
| CO5             | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2   | —   | 2   | 3   | 1   | 2   | 3    | 2    | 2    | 2    |



## **SEMESTER - II**

|             |                 |                                                                                   |          |          |          |           |          |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| <b>CORE</b> | <b>26CMLL21</b> | <b>INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW:<br/>THE NEW CHALLENGES<br/>(Common Paper - III)</b> | <b>L</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>P</b> | <b>SL</b> | <b>C</b> |
|             |                 |                                                                                   | <b>4</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>4</b> |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide an advanced understanding of contemporary challenges to the Indian constitutional framework and federal governance.
- To familiarize students with emerging constitutional issues relating to equality, fundamental rights, and socio-economic justice.
- To develop critical understanding of constitutional responses to evolving challenges concerning freedom of speech, governance, and public accountability.
- To impart knowledge of emerging constitutional rights, remedies, and the evolving role of constitutional institutions.
- To promote critical analysis of judicial independence, separation of powers, and constitutional governance in contemporary India.

### **UNIT I - FEDERALISM**

**(12 Hours)**

Creation of New states – Allocation and share of Resources – Distribution of Grants in aid- The inter – state disputes on Resources, Boundary disputes – Rehabilitation of Internally Displaced Persons – Centre’s Responsibility and Internal Disturbance within states – Directions of the center 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. A Comparative Approach to Federalism.

### **UNIT II - CONCEPT OF STATE AND EQUALITY**

**(12 Hours)**

Need for widening the Definition of State in the wake of Liberalisation – Right to Equality – Judicial expansion of State and Equality - Privatisation and its Impact on Affirmative Action – Empowerment of Women.

### **UNIT III - FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION: CHALLENGES**

**(12 Hours)**

Freedom of Press and challenges of New Scientific Development (digital censorship and journalist intimidations) – Freedom of Speech and Right to Broadcast and Telecast – Right to strike – Hartal and Bandh.

### **UNIT IV - EMERGING REGIME OF NEW RIGHTS AND REMEDIES**

**(12 Hours)**

Reading Directive Principles and Fundamentals Duties into Fundamental Rights – Compensatory Jurisprudence – Right to Education – Commercialization of Education and its Impact – Brain Drain by Foreign Education Market – Right of Minorities to Establish and Administer Educational Institutions and State Control – Secularism and Religious Fanaticism.

### **UNIT V - JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE AND SEPARATION OF POWERS**

**(12 Hours)**

Judicial Activism and Judicial Restraint – PIL – Implementation – Judicial Independence – Appointment – Transfer and removal of Judges (ongoing NJAC vs. collegium debates), Compensatory Jurisprudence – Accountability – Executive and Judiciary – Tribunals.

**Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60**

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Seervai, H.N., Constitutional Law of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., Reprint, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition (Reprint), New Delhi, 2025.
2. Bakshi, P.M., The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi, 20<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2025.
3. Basu, D.D., Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Publication, Nagpur, 27<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2024.
4. Shukla, V.N., Constitution of India, Eastern Book Agency, Lucknow, 14<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2024.
5. Jain, M.P., Indian Constitutional Law, Lexis Nexis, Nagpur, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2025.

## COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Analyze contemporary constitutional challenges relating to federalism, Centre–State relations, and constitutional governance.

**CO2:** Critically evaluate the evolving concepts of State, equality, affirmative action, and constitutional protections in a changing socio-economic environment.

**CO3:** Assess constitutional issues relating to freedom of speech and expression, media freedom, digital governance, and democratic rights.

**CO4:** Examine emerging constitutional rights, remedies, educational rights, secularism, and the expanding role of constitutional jurisprudence.

**CO5:** Critically evaluate judicial independence, judicial review, judicial accountability, and the doctrine of separation of powers in India.

**Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenge - CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| COs \ POs/PSOs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1            | 3   | 2   | 3   | –   | –   | 3   | 2   | 1   | –   | 1    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| CO2            | 3   | 2   | 3   | –   | –   | 3   | 2   | 1   | –   | 1    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| CO3            | 3   | 2   | 3   | 1   | –   | 3   | 3   | 1   | 1   | –    | 2    | 3    | 2    |
| CO4            | 3   | 2   | 3   | 1   | –   | 3   | 2   | 1   | –   | 1    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| CO5            | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | –   | 3   | 2   | 2   | –   | 1    | 3    | 3    | 2    |

| CORE | 26CMLL22 | JUDICIAL PROCESS<br>(Common Paper – IV) | L | T | P | SL | C |
|------|----------|-----------------------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
|      |          |                                         | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4  | 4 |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the nature, scope, and significance of the judicial process in the administration of justice.
2. To examine the role of judicial reasoning, creativity, and judicial review in the development of law.
3. To analyse the contribution of the judiciary in constitutional governance, judicial activism, and social transformation.
4. To evaluate the philosophical foundations of justice in Indian and Western legal traditions.
5. To study the role of judicial institutions in promoting constitutionalism, legal development, and access to justice.

### **Unit 1: NEED FOR JUDICIAL ADJUDICATION [12 Hours]**

Necessity of the Administration of Justice – Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice - Certainty and uniformity in the Application of Law -The Significance of Judicial Constraints - The External Constraints, Internalized constraints and some structural Constraints.

### **Unit 2: NATURE OF JUDICIAL PROCESS [12 Hours]**

Judicial Process as an Instrument of Social Ordering – Judicial Process and Creativity in Law – Common Law Model – Legal Reasoning and Growth of Law – Change and Stability – The Tools and Techniques of Judicial Creativity and Precedent – Legal Development and Creativity through legal reasoning under Statutory and Codified Systems – Special Dimensions of Judicial Process in Constitutional Adjudications – Nations of Judicial Review – Role in Constitutional Adjudication – Various Theories of Judicial Role – Tools and Techniques in Policy – Making and Creativity in constitutional Adjudication – Varieties of Judicial and Juristic Activism – Problems of Accountability and Judicial Law – Making.

### **Unit 3: JUDICIAL PROCESS IN INDIA AND ENGLAND [12 Hours]**

Indian Debate on the role of Judges – Notion of Judicial Review – The Independence of Judiciary and the political Nature of Judicial Process – Judicial Activism and Creativity of the Supreme court – The tools and Techniques of Creativity – Judicial process in pursuit of Constitutional Goals and Values – New Dimensions of Judicial Activism and Structural Challenges – Institutional Liability of Courts and Judicial Activism – Scope and Limited – Judicial Hierarchy.

### **Unit 4: THE CONCEPT OF JUSTICE [12 Hours]**

The Concept of Justice or Dharma in India Thought – Dharma as the Foundation of Legal Ordering in Indian Thought – The Concept and Various Theories of Justice in the Western – Various Theoretical Bases of Justice – The Liberal Contractual Tradition- The Liberal Utilitarian Tradition and the Liberal Moral Tradition.

**Unit 5: JUDICIAL PROCESS AND DEVELOPMENT****[12 Hours]**

Evolution of the Concepts of Basic Structure – Philosophy of the Doctrine of Basic Structure - Basic Structure and Constitutionalism – Recent Developments – The Law commission of India, Power, Functions and Development of Law and Legal system in India – The Role, Powers and Functions of Legal Services Authority.

**Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60****ESSENTIAL READINGS:**

1. Julius Stone, The Province and Function of Law, 2000 Universal, New Delhi
2. Cardozo, The Nature of Judicial Process, 19945 Universal, New Delhi
3. W. Freidmann Legal Theory, 1960
4. Bodenheimer – Jurisprudence – The Philosophy and Method of the Law, 1997, Universal, New Delhi
5. J. Stone, Legal System and Lawyers, Reasonings, 1999 Universal, New Delhi

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Explain the principles and significance of the judicial process and judicial adjudication.

**CO2:** Analyse judicial reasoning, precedent, and judicial creativity in the development of law.

**CO3:** Evaluate judicial review, judicial activism, and the role of the judiciary in constitutional governance.

**CO4:** Examine the philosophical concepts of justice in Indian and Western legal traditions.

**CO5:** Assess the contribution of judicial institutions to constitutionalism, legal reform, and access to justice.

**Judicial Process - CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| <b>COs \ POs &amp; PSOs</b> | <b>PO1</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>PO6</b> | <b>PO7</b> | <b>PO8</b> | <b>PO9</b> | <b>PO10</b> | <b>PSO1</b> | <b>PSO2</b> | <b>PSO3</b> |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>CO1</b>                  | 3          | 1          | 2          | 1          | –          | 2          | 1          | –          | –          | 1           | 2           | 2           | 1           |
| <b>CO2</b>                  | 3          | 2          | 3          | 2          | –          | 2          | 2          | –          | 1          | 2           | 2           | 2           | 2           |
| <b>CO3</b>                  | 3          | 2          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3          | 2          | 2          | –          | 2           | 3           | 3           | 2           |
| <b>CO4</b>                  | 3          | 2          | 3          | 1          | 1          | 3          | 2          | –          | –          | 2           | 3           | 2           | 2           |
| <b>CO5</b>                  | 2          | 2          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3          | 2          | 2          | 1          | 2           | 3           | 3           | 2           |

|             |                 |                                                                                                                              |          |          |          |           |          |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| <b>CORE</b> | <b>26CMCF21</b> | <b>DIGITAL FORENSICS, CYBER INVESTIGATION AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE</b><br><b>(Specialization – III)</b> | <b>L</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>P</b> | <b>SL</b> | <b>C</b> |
|             |                 |                                                                                                                              | <b>4</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>4</b> |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students to master the legal principles governing digital and electronic evidence under Indian and comparative frameworks.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in cyber investigation processes, digital forensics methodologies and their judicial treatment.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of emerging technologies including AI, deepfakes, predictive policing and surveillance tools in the criminal justice context.
4. To foster critical engagement with privacy–security tensions, procedural safeguards and contemporary regulatory challenges.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, policy analysis, advisory work and research at the intersection of technology and criminal justice.

### **Unit - 1: LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF DIGITAL AND ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE**

**(12 Hours)**

Concept and nature of digital and electronic evidence - Relevant provisions of the BSA 2023 and Indian Evidence Act, 1872 governing electronic records and digital evidence - Information Technology Act, 2000 and its amendments relating to electronic evidence - Admissibility requirements for electronic records including Section 65B certificates and judicial interpretations - Authentication, integrity and reliability of digital evidence - Primary and secondary electronic evidence - Hash values, metadata and digital signatures as evidentiary tools - Burden of proof and presumptions relating to electronic records - Constitutional dimensions including right to privacy and fair trial in digital evidence contexts - Comparative approaches to electronic evidence in major common law jurisdictions - Foundational challenges in the reception of novel digital evidence - Contemporary judicial developments on electronic evidence standards

### **Unit - 2: DIGITAL FORENSICS – MOBILE, NETWORK AND MULTIMEDIA DIMENSIONS**

**(12 Hours)**

Legal principles governing digital forensic processes - Mobile device forensics and the legal issues of extraction, imaging and analysis - Network forensics including traffic analysis, logs and attribution challenges - Multimedia forensics covering audio, video and image evidence - Cloud forensics and jurisdictional complications in data retrieval - Chain of custody and integrity requirements specific to digital evidence - Live forensics versus dead-box analysis and their legal implications - Anti-forensics techniques and countermeasures from a legal perspective - Standards and best practices for digital forensic laboratories and reports - Expert qualification and opinion in digital forensic matters - Comparative legal treatment of digital forensic methodologies - Contemporary issues in large-scale data seizures and volume challenges

### **Unit - 3: CYBER INVESTIGATION AND OFFENCES IN THE DIGITAL DOMAIN**

**(12 Hours)**

Legal framework for investigation of cyber offences under the Information Technology Act and Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita - Powers of investigation, search and seizure in digital environments - Extraterritorial jurisdiction and cross-border cyber investigation challenges - Mutual legal assistance and international cooperation in cyber cases - Attribution of cyber conduct and identification of perpetrators - Specific cyber offences including unauthorised access, data theft, online fraud and cyber terrorism - Intermediary liability and safe harbour provisions in investigative contexts - Preservation orders, production orders and data retention mandates - Procedural safeguards during digital searches and seizures - Challenges of encryption, anonymisation and the dark web in investigations - Comparative cyber investigation frameworks - Contemporary developments in coordinated multi-jurisdictional cyber investigations

### **Unit - 4: EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES – AI, DEEPFAKES, PREDICTIVE TOOLS AND SURVEILLANCE**

**(12 Hours)**

Artificial intelligence in criminal investigation and its legal implications - Predictive policing tools, risk assessment algorithms and due process concerns - Deepfakes, synthetic media and the challenges of authenticity in evidence - Facial recognition, biometric surveillance and constitutional scrutiny - Big data analytics and pattern recognition in criminal justice - Automated decision-making and the right to explanation - Bias, transparency and accountability in algorithmic systems - Legal regulation of surveillance technologies including CCTV, drones and interception - Balancing security imperatives with privacy and civil liberties - Comparative regulatory approaches to AI and surveillance in criminal justice - Emerging international standards and soft-law instruments - Contemporary case law and policy debates on technology-driven investigation

### **Unit - 5: PRIVACY–SECURITY BALANCE, SAFEGUARDS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

**(12 Hours)**

Constitutional right to privacy in the digital age and its application to criminal investigations - Proportionality, necessity and legality tests for digital surveillance and data access - Procedural safeguards including judicial oversight, warrants and notice requirements - Data protection principles intersecting with criminal investigation - Cross-border data flows, data localisation and investigative access - Encryption debates and lawful access solutions - Remedies for unlawful digital searches and privacy violations - Institutional and capacity-building challenges in digital forensics and cyber investigation - Reform proposals for a coherent digital evidence and cyber investigation regime - Ethical dimensions of technology use in criminal justice - Future directions including quantum computing, blockchain evidence and evolving technological threats - Building expertise for specialised digital criminal justice practice and academia

**Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60**

**ESSENTIAL READING:**

1. Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023
2. Information Technology Act, 2000 (as amended) and related rules
3. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
4. Leading judgments of the Supreme Court of India on electronic evidence, Section 65B, privacy and digital searches
5. Orin S. Kerr and other comparative works on digital evidence and cyber investigation
6. UNODC and Council of Europe materials on cybercrime and electronic evidence
7. Contemporary scholarly works on AI in criminal justice, deepfakes, predictive policing and surveillance law
8. Reports of the Justice Srikrishna Committee, Law Commission and international bodies on data protection and digital investigation

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Interpret and apply the legal principles governing digital and electronic evidence under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 and the Information Technology Act with precision.

**CO2:** Analyse complex issues in digital forensics, cyber investigation and the judicial treatment of technological evidence.

**CO3:** Critically evaluate the challenges and safeguards relating to AI, deepfakes, predictive tools and surveillance technologies in criminal justice.

**CO4:** Advise on privacy–security balances, procedural protections and cross-border digital investigation issues.

**CO5:** Produce high-quality doctrinal, critical and policy-oriented research on digital forensics, cyber investigation and emerging technologies in criminal justice.

**Digital Forensics, Cyber Investigation and Emerging Technologies in Criminal Justice:****CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| COs \ POs & PSOs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| <b>CO1</b>       | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | –   | 3   | 2   | –   | –   | 1    | 3    | 2    | 2    |
| <b>CO2</b>       | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | –   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| <b>CO3</b>       | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 2    | 3    | 2    |
| <b>CO4</b>       | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   | –   | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    |
| <b>CO5</b>       | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3    | 2    | 3    | 3    |

|      |          |                                                                                          |   |   |   |    |   |
|------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
| CORE | 26CMCF22 | CRIMINOLOGY, FORENSIC<br>PSYCHOLOGY AND BEHAVIOURAL<br>ANALYSIS<br>(Specialization – IV) | L | T | P | SL | C |
|      |          |                                                                                          | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4  | 4 |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students to master major criminological theories and their application to understanding criminal behaviour.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in forensic psychology, including offender profiling, interviewing and mental state evaluation.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of witness psychology, false confessions and reliability issues in the criminal process.
4. To foster critical engagement with risk assessment, behavioural prediction and the ethical boundaries of psychological science in justice systems.
5. To prepare students for specialised research, policy analysis, advisory roles and academic work at the intersection of behavioural science and criminal law.

### **Unit - 1: CONTEMPORARY CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES AND THE AETIOLOGY OF CRIME (12 Hours)**

Nature, scope and significance of criminology - Classical and neoclassical theories of crime - Positivist approaches including biological, psychological and sociological positivism - Social structure theories including strain, social disorganisation and cultural deviance - Social process theories including differential association, social learning and social control - Labeling, reintegrative shaming and critical criminology - Feminist and gender-based criminological perspectives - Cultural and postmodern criminology - Integrated and developmental life-course theories - Crime patterns, measurement and the dark figure of crime - Application of criminological theory to policy and prevention - Contemporary debates on the limits and relevance of criminological theory

### **Unit - 2: OFFENDER PROFILING AND BEHAVIOURAL ANALYSIS (12 Hours)**

Concept, history and types of offender profiling - Clinical, statistical and geographical profiling approaches - Crime scene behavioural analysis and linkage analysis - Organised versus disorganised offender typologies and their limitations - Profiling in serial and violent crime contexts - Behavioural consistency and homology assumptions - Investigative psychology and the work of major contributors - Legal and ethical limits of profiling evidence in court - Risks of stereotyping, confirmation bias and overstatement of expertise - Comparative practices in offender profiling across jurisdictions - Contemporary developments in data-driven and algorithmic profiling - Critical evaluation of the scientific status and utility of profiling

### **Unit - 3: INTERROGATION, INTERVIEWING AND THE PSYCHOLOGY OF CONFESSIONS (12 Hours)**

Psychological principles of investigative interviewing - PEACE model, cognitive interview and other evidence-based techniques - Reid technique and confrontational methods – critiques

and risks - Detecting deception – verbal, non-verbal and physiological approaches and their reliability - False confessions – voluntary, coerced-compliant and coerced-internalised types - Situational and dispositional risk factors for false confessions - Vulnerable suspects including juveniles, persons with mental illness and cognitive impairment - Legal regulation of interrogation and the right against self-incrimination - Recording of interviews and safeguards against contamination - Expert psychological evidence on confession reliability - Comparative interrogation practices and reform movements - Contemporary issues in remote and technology-mediated interviewing

#### **Unit - 4: WITNESS PSYCHOLOGY, MEMORY AND RELIABILITY (12 Hours)**

Psychology of eyewitness memory – encoding, storage and retrieval - Estimator variables and system variables affecting accuracy - Identification procedures including line-ups, show-ups and photo arrays - Weapon focus, stress, cross-race effect and other distorting factors - Child witnesses and the special challenges of developmental psychology - Elderly witnesses and memory reliability - Expert testimony on eyewitness reliability and its judicial reception - Recovered memories and the controversy surrounding repression - Juror perception of witness confidence and its correlation with accuracy - Cognitive biases affecting witness and fact-finder judgment - Comparative approaches to witness psychology evidence - Contemporary research on improving identification procedures and reducing error

#### **Unit - 5: MENTAL STATE ASSESSMENT, RISK EVALUATION AND ETHICAL BOUNDARIES (12 Hours)**

Psychological assessment of mental state in criminal contexts (behavioural and legal interface) - Competency, capacity and related psychological evaluations - Risk assessment instruments and structured professional judgment - Predictive validity, base rates and the limits of violence risk prediction - Psychopathy, personality disorders and behavioural manifestations relevant to justice processes - Treatment, rehabilitation and behavioural intervention programs - Ethical principles governing forensic psychological practice - Dual roles, informed consent and confidentiality in justice settings - Cultural competence and bias in psychological assessment - Use of psychological evidence in sentencing, parole and preventive detention contexts - Contemporary debates on preventive justice and behavioural prediction - Future directions in the integration of behavioural science with criminal justice policy and practice

**Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60**

#### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

1. Leading textbooks on criminology (Sutherland, Cressey, Vold, Bernard, or Indian adaptations such as by Ahmad Siddique or Ram Ahuja, latest editions)
2. Bartol & Bartol, Introduction to Forensic Psychology (latest)
3. Gudjonsson, The Psychology of Interrogations and Confessions
4. Loftus and related works on eyewitness memory and identification
5. Hare and other key works on psychopathy and risk assessment
6. Indian scholarly works and Law Commission materials on interrogation, confessions and witness protection

7. Contemporary peer-reviewed literature on investigative interviewing, false confessions, profiling validity and algorithmic risk assessment
8. International guidelines (UN, APA, BPS) on forensic psychological practice and ethical standards

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Interpret and critically apply major criminological theories to the analysis of criminal behaviour.

**CO2:** Analyse offender profiling, investigative interviewing and confession evidence from a forensic psychological perspective.

**CO3:** Evaluate issues of witness reliability, memory distortion and identification procedures.

**CO4:** Assess the strengths, limitations and ethical boundaries of mental state evaluation and risk assessment tools.

**CO5:** Produce high-quality interdisciplinary research and reasoned analysis at the interface of criminology, forensic psychology and criminal justice.

### **Criminology, Forensic Psychology and Behavioural Analysis- CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| <b>COs \ POs &amp; PSOs</b> | <b>PO1</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>PO6</b> | <b>PO7</b> | <b>PO8</b> | <b>PO9</b> | <b>PO10</b> | <b>PSO1</b> | <b>PSO2</b> | <b>PSO3</b> |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>CO1</b>                  | 3          | 2          | 3          | 1          | —          | 3          | 2          | —          | —          | 1           | 3           | 3           | 2           |
| <b>CO2</b>                  | 3          | 2          | 3          | 2          | —          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1          | 2           | 3           | 3           | 2           |
| <b>CO3</b>                  | 3          | 2          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3          | 2          | 2          | 1          | 2           | 3           | 3           | 3           |
| <b>CO4</b>                  | 3          | 2          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3          | 2          | 2          | 1          | 2           | 3           | 3           | 3           |
| <b>CO5</b>                  | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3           | 3           | 3           | 3           |

| AEC | 26AMLL21 | TEACHING APTITUDE | L | T | P | SL | C |
|-----|----------|-------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
|     |          |                   | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2  | 2 |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To develop a comprehensive understanding of the principles and practices of teaching and learning in higher education.
2. To equip students with pedagogical skills in curriculum design, lesson planning, teaching methodologies, and student evaluation.
3. To enhance communication, academic leadership, and digital teaching competencies required for higher education.
4. To familiarize students with the structure, governance, policies, and contemporary developments in the Indian higher education system.
5. To prepare students for teaching careers and competitive examinations such as the UGC-NET by strengthening their aptitude in teaching, communication, and higher education.

### **Unit - 1: TEACHING (6 Hours)**

Teaching: Concept, Objectives - Levels of Teaching: Memory, Understanding and Reflective - Characteristics and Basic Requirements – Learners Characteristics: Characteristics of Adolescent and Adult Learners (Academic, Social, Emotional and Cognitive), Individual Differences – Factors affecting Teaching related to: Teacher, Learner, Support Material, Instructional Facilities, Learning Environment and Institution.

### **Unit - 2: TEACHING PREPAREDNESS AND SUPPORT SYSTEM (6 Hours)**

Preparing Curriculum and Syllabus – Developing Teaching and Lesson Plans – Methods of Teaching in Institutions of Higher Learning: Teacher Centred vs. Learner Centred Methods – Offline vs. Online Methods – SWAYAM, SWAYAMPRAKASH, MOOCs – Teaching Support System: Traditional, Modern and ICT Based.

### **Unit - 3: EVALUATION OF STUDENT'S PERFORMANCE (6 Hours)**

Preparing a Question Paper – Elements and Types of Evaluation – Examination System – Problems in Evaluation – Methods of Evaluation: Continuous Internal Assessment and End-term Examinations – Innovations in Evaluation Systems – Objective and Subjective Evaluation – Grading Assignments – Supervision: Exam Supervision, Ethics, Research Supervision, and Inculcation of Good Practices.

### **Unit - 4: COMMUNICATION (6 Hours)**

Communication: Meaning, Types and Characteristics of Communication – Effective Communication: Verbal and Non-Verbal, Inter-Cultural and Group Communications – Classroom Communication – Barriers to Effective Communication.

### **Unit - 5: HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN INDIA (6 Hours)**

Institutions of Higher Learning and Education in Ancient India – Evolution of Higher Learning and Research in Post Independent India – Policies, Governance and Administration related to Higher Education in India – Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) – Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) – UGC NET – National Education Policy, 2020.

**Total Hours: 30, Self-Learning: 30**

### ESSENTIAL READING:

1. N.R. Madhava Menon, Legal Education for Professional Responsibility – An Appraisal of the New Pattern, Legal Education in India: Status and Problems, BCITrust, New Delhi, 1983.
2. Anand, S.P., *Higher Education*, APH Publishing Corporation.
3. Aggarwal, J.C., *Essentials of Educational Technology: Teaching-Learning Innovations in Education*, Vikas Publishing House.
4. Kochar, S.K., *Methods and Techniques of Teaching*, Sterling Publishers.
5. National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Ministry of Education, Government of India.
6. K.V.S. Madaan, *NTA UGC NET/SET/JRF Paper I: Teaching and Research Aptitude*, Pearson Education. Widely used for UGC-NET preparation and covers teaching aptitude, communication, ICT, higher education, and related topics.
7. R.P. Pathak, *Teaching Skills*, Pearson Education.
8. B.K. Passi, *Becoming Better Teacher: Micro Teaching Approach*, Sahitya Mudranalaya.
9. M. Dash, *Education in India: Problems and Perspectives*, Atlantic Publishers.
10. University Grants Commission, *Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)* and relevant Regulations on Higher Education.

### COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Explain the principles of teaching, learning, and learner characteristics in higher education.

**CO2:** Apply appropriate teaching methodologies, instructional strategies, and digital learning tools in academic settings.

**CO3:** Evaluate student performance using suitable assessment techniques while adhering to academic ethics and professional standards.

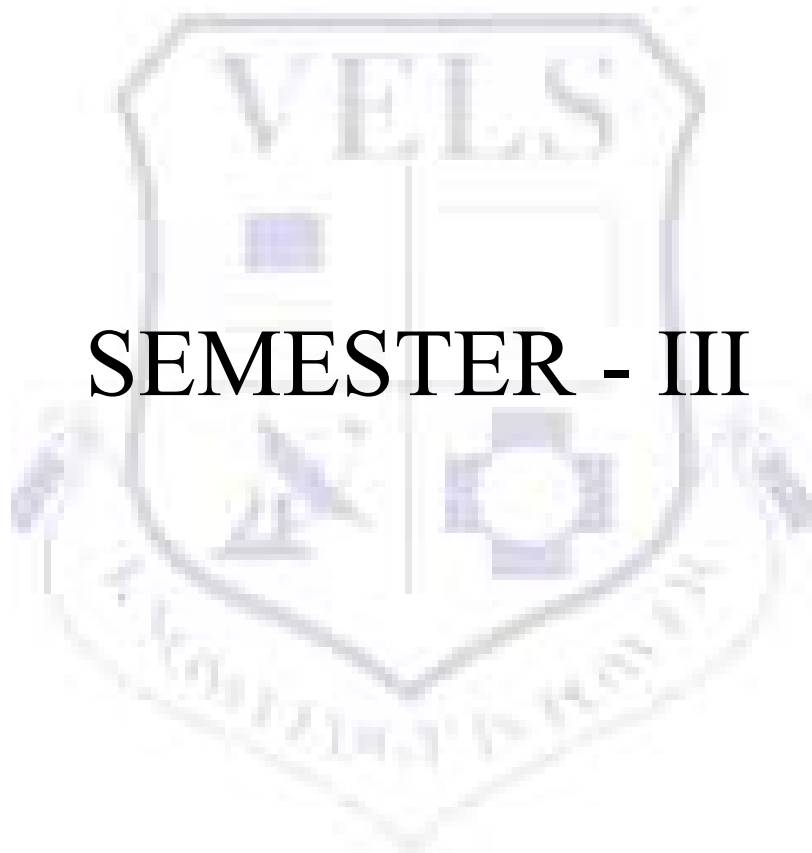
**CO4:** Demonstrate effective communication, classroom management, and pedagogical skills required for higher education teaching.

**CO5:** Analyse the governance, policies, and contemporary developments in higher education and apply the acquired knowledge for academic careers and competitive examinations such as the UGC-NET.

**Teaching Aptitude - CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| COs \ POs & PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1             | 2   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 2    | 1    | 1    | 1    |
| CO2             | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2    | 1    | 1    | 2    |
| CO3             | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 2    | 1    | 1    | 2    |
| CO4             | 1   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2    | 1    | 1    | 1    |
| CO5             | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3    | 1    | 1    | 2    |

# SEMESTER - III



|      |          |                                                                                              |   |   |   |    |   |
|------|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
| CORE | 26CMCF31 | MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND<br>FORENSIC MEDICINE IN CRIMINAL<br>TRIALS<br>(Specialization – V) | L | T | P | SL | C |
|      |          |                                                                                              | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4  | 4 |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students to master the legal principles governing medical evidence and forensic medical practice in criminal proceedings.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in the interpretation of autopsy findings, injuries and toxicological reports for judicial purposes.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of sexual offence forensics, cause and manner of death determinations and related medical-legal issues.
4. To foster critical engagement with ethical standards, professional responsibilities and contemporary challenges in forensic medicine.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, judicial appreciation of medical evidence, policy analysis and research at the intersection of medicine and criminal law.

### **Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND FORENSIC MEDICINE (12 Hours)**

Concept, scope and historical development of medical jurisprudence and forensic medicine - Role of the forensic medical expert in the criminal justice system - Legal status and duties of medical practitioners in criminal cases - Relevant provisions under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 and related statutes concerning medical evidence - Medical ethics, professional conduct and the doctor-patient relationship in forensic contexts - Consent, confidentiality and privilege in medical-legal examinations - Distinction between clinical medicine and forensic medicine - Institutional framework including forensic medicine departments and medicolegal centres - Comparative perspectives on the organisation of forensic medical services - Documentation, report writing and the legal significance of medical certificates - Contemporary challenges in the delivery of forensic medical services in India - Interface between medical jurisprudence and constitutional rights

### **Unit - 2: AUTOPSY, CAUSE AND MANNER OF DEATH (12 Hours)**

Legal requirements and objectives of medicolegal autopsy - Types of autopsy and the distinction between clinical and forensic post-mortems - External and internal examination procedures and their legal significance - Determination of cause of death – immediate, underlying and contributory causes - Manner of death – natural, accidental, suicidal, homicidal and undetermined - Time since death estimation and its evidentiary limitations - Post-mortem artefacts and their potential to mislead judicial findings - Exhumation and second autopsy – legal and practical issues - Autopsy in special circumstances including custodial deaths, dowry deaths and mass disasters - Judicial appreciation of autopsy reports and common pitfalls - Comparative standards for forensic autopsy practice - Contemporary issues including virtual autopsy, imaging technologies and quality assurance in post-mortem examination

### **Unit - 3: INJURIES AND THEIR MEDICOLEGAL INTERPRETATION (12 Hours)**

Classification of injuries – mechanical, thermal, chemical and miscellaneous - Abrasion, bruise, laceration, incised wound, stab wound and firearm injuries – characteristics and medicolegal significance - Age of injuries and the determination of antemortem versus post-mortem wounds - Defence wounds, fabricated injuries and self-inflicted injuries - Injuries in road traffic accidents and their legal interpretation - Regional injuries with special reference to head, neck, chest and abdomen - Torture and custodial injuries – patterns and documentation - Grievous hurt and the medical criteria under criminal law - Injury reports, wound certificates and their evidentiary value - Judicial scrutiny of injury interpretation and common sources of error - Comparative approaches to injury analysis in forensic medicine - Contemporary perspectives on non-accidental injuries and patterned injury recognition

### **Unit - 4: SEXUAL OFFENCE FORENSICS AND TOXICOLOGY IN MEDICAL CONTEXT (12 Hours)**

Medicolegal examination in cases of sexual assault – protocols, consent and dignity of the survivor - Collection and preservation of biological samples in sexual offence cases - Interpretation of genital and extragenital findings - Medical evidence in cases involving children and vulnerable victims - Potency examination and related medicolegal issues - Toxicology in forensic medicine – classification of poisons and routes of administration - Clinical and post-mortem toxicological findings - Alcohol, drugs of abuse and their medicolegal significance - Poisoning patterns, common Indian poisons and judicial appreciation of toxicology reports - Chain of custody and integrity of toxicological samples from a medical perspective - Ethical and gender-sensitive approaches to sexual offence examination - Contemporary developments in sexual assault forensic evidence kits and toxicology standards

### **Unit - 5: ETHICAL ISSUES, PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES (12 Hours)**

Ethical principles governing forensic medical practice – autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence and justice - Dual loyalty conflicts between medical duty and legal requirements - Informed consent and the rights of the examined person in forensic settings - Confidentiality, disclosure and the limits of medical privilege in criminal cases - Professional negligence and liability of forensic medical experts - Standards of practice, accreditation and quality control in forensic medicine - Gender, cultural and human rights dimensions of forensic medical examination - Medical evidence in cases of torture, extrajudicial killings and human rights violations - Emerging technologies in forensic medicine and their ethical implications - Reform needs in forensic medical education, infrastructure and independence - Role of medical jurisprudence in preventing miscarriages of justice - Future directions in the integration of forensic medicine with criminal adjudication and academic research

**Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60**

**ESSENTIAL READING:**

1. Modi's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology (latest edition)
2. Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology (latest)
3. Reddy's The Essentials of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology (latest)
4. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (relevant provisions on hurt, sexual offences and related matters)
5. Leading judgments of the Supreme Court and High Courts on medical evidence, autopsy and sexual offence examination
6. Guidelines of the National Human Rights Commission and Ministry of Health on medicolegal examination
7. Contemporary scholarly works on forensic autopsy standards, sexual assault forensics and medical ethics in criminal justice
8. International literature on forensic medicine practice and quality assurance (selected comparative materials)

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Interpret and apply the legal principles governing medical jurisprudence and forensic medical evidence in criminal trials.

**CO2:** Analyse autopsy findings, injury patterns and toxicological reports for their evidentiary significance.

**CO3:** Critically evaluate sexual offence forensic examinations and related medical-legal protocols.

**CO4:** Assess ethical dilemmas and professional responsibilities of forensic medical practitioners.

**CO5:** Produce high-quality interdisciplinary research and reasoned analysis at the interface of forensic medicine and criminal law.

**Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Medicine in Criminal Trials - CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| COs \ POs & PSOs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| <b>CO1</b>       | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | —   | 2   | 2   | —   | —   | 1    | 3    | 2    | 2    |
| <b>CO2</b>       | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | —   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| <b>CO3</b>       | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    |
| <b>CO4</b>       | 2   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    |
| <b>CO5</b>       | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3    | 2    | 3    | 3    |

|             |                 |                                                                   |          |          |          |           |          |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| <b>CORE</b> | <b>26CMCF32</b> | <b>VICTIMOLOGY, RESTORATIVE JUSTICE AND RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED</b> | <b>L</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>P</b> | <b>SL</b> | <b>C</b> |
|             |                 | <b>(Specialization – VI)</b>                                      | <b>4</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>4</b> |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students to master the theoretical foundations of victimology and the legal status of victims in the criminal justice process.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in relation to victim rights, compensation, protection and trauma-informed justice approaches.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of restorative justice principles, models and their application in Indian and comparative contexts.
4. To foster critical engagement with the rights of the accused and the necessary balance between victim and accused interests.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, policy formulation, academic research and advocacy in victim-centred and rights-based criminal justice.

### **Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF VICTIMOLOGY AND THE VICTIM IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE (12 Hours)**

Concept, nature and scope of victimology - Historical development of victimology as a discipline - Typologies of victims and victimisation patterns - Primary, secondary and tertiary victimisation - Impact of crime on victims including physical, psychological, social and economic consequences - Role and status of the victim in the traditional criminal justice system - Shift from offender-centric to victim-inclusive justice paradigms - Victim surveys and the measurement of victimisation - Special categories of victims including women, children, elderly and marginalised groups - Theoretical perspectives in victimology including positivist, radical and critical approaches - Contemporary debates on the concept of the ideal victim and victim hierarchies - Interface of victimology with human rights and constitutional values

### **Unit - 2: RIGHTS, PROTECTION AND SUPPORT OF VICTIMS (12 Hours)**

Constitutional and statutory rights of victims under Indian law - Provisions under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 relating to victims - Right to participation, information, protection and assistance - Victim compensation schemes including the Central Victim Compensation Fund and state schemes - Legal aid and support services for victims - Protection measures including anonymity, in-camera proceedings and restraining orders - Trauma-informed approaches in investigation, trial and support services - Secondary victimisation by the criminal justice system and strategies for prevention - International standards on victim rights including the UN Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power - Comparative victim rights frameworks in selected jurisdictions - Implementation challenges and gaps in victim support mechanisms in India - Contemporary developments in victim advocacy and institutional support structures

### **Unit - 3: RESTORATIVE JUSTICE – PRINCIPLES, MODELS AND APPLICATION (12 Hours)**

Concept, philosophy and core principles of restorative justice - Distinction between retributive, rehabilitative and restorative paradigms - Key models including victim-offender mediation, family group conferencing, circle sentencing and community reparation boards - Conditions for successful restorative processes including voluntariness, safety and preparation - Application of restorative justice in different categories of offences - Restorative justice in the Indian context – statutory recognition, judicial initiatives and pilot programs - Role of facilitators, community and the state in restorative processes - Outcomes of restorative justice including accountability, reparation and reintegration - Limitations, criticisms and risks of restorative approaches - Interface between restorative justice and formal criminal proceedings - Comparative experiences of restorative justice implementation - Contemporary expansions of restorative practices including in cases involving serious offences and institutional settings

### **Unit - 4: RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED AND FAIR TRIAL GUARANTEES (12 Hours)**

Constitutional rights of the accused under Articles 20, 21 and 22 of the Constitution of India - Presumption of innocence and the burden of proof - Right to silence and protection against self-incrimination - Right to legal representation and legal aid - Right to a speedy trial and protection against undue delay - Protection against arbitrary arrest, detention and custodial violence - Rights during investigation, interrogation and trial under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 - Bail as a right and the jurisprudence of personal liberty - Rights of undertrial prisoners and conditions of detention - International human rights standards on the rights of the accused including ICCPR provisions - Judicial expansion and enforcement of accused rights - Contemporary challenges including media trials, prolonged incarceration and access to justice barriers

### **Unit - 5: BALANCING VICTIM AND ACCUSED INTERESTS – CONTEMPORARY PERSPECTIVES AND FUTURE DIRECTION (12 Hours)**

Inherent tensions between victim rights and accused rights in the criminal process - Principles for reconciling competing interests – proportionality, fairness and due process - Victim participation without compromising the neutrality of the trial - Role of the prosecutor, defence and the court in maintaining balance - Restorative justice as a potential bridge between victim and accused interests - Gender, caste, class and intersectional dimensions in the victim–accused dynamic - Media, public opinion and their impact on the balance of rights - Comparative approaches to balancing victim and accused rights - Law reform proposals for a more coherent victim–accused rights framework in India - Emerging issues including digital victimisation, online abuse and the rights of both parties - Capacity-building and sensitisation needs for justice sector actors - Future directions in rights-based, victim-inclusive and fair criminal justice systems

**Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning: 60**

## ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (provisions relating to victims, accused rights, bail and trial)
2. Constitution of India (Articles 20, 21 and 22 and related jurisprudence)
3. UN Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985
4. Leading works on victimology (including Andrew Karmen, Sandra Walklate and Indian scholars)
5. Literature on restorative justice (Howard Zehr, John Braithwaite and related materials)
6. Supreme Court and High Court judgments on victim compensation, rights of the accused and fair trial
7. Law Commission of India reports on victim justice, bail and related reforms
8. Contemporary scholarly articles on trauma-informed justice, restorative practices and the victim–accused balance

## COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Interpret and apply the theoretical and legal foundations of victimology and victim rights under Indian and international frameworks.

**CO2:** Analyse restorative justice principles, models and their practical application in criminal justice.

**CO3:** Critically evaluate the constitutional and statutory rights of the accused and fair trial guarantees.

**CO4:** Assess the complex balance between victim-centric approaches and the rights of the accused.

**CO5:** Produce high-quality doctrinal, critical and policy-oriented research on victimology, restorative justice and rights-based criminal justice.

### Victimology, Restorative Justice and Rights of the Accused: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

| COs \ POs & PSOs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1              | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | –   | 2   | 2   | –   | –   | 1    | 3    | 2    | 2    |
| CO2              | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | –   | 3   | 3   | 1   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| CO3              | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 2    | 3    | 3    |
| CO4              | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 3    |
| CO5              | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    |

|            |                 |                                                                                                                                      |          |          |          |           |          |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| <b>DSE</b> | <b>26DMCF31</b> | <b>CRIMINAL JUSTICE<br/>ADMINISTRATION, POLICING<br/>REFORMS AND CORRECTIONAL<br/>SCIENCE<br/>(Discipline Specific Elective - I)</b> | <b>L</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>P</b> | <b>SL</b> | <b>C</b> |
|            |                 |                                                                                                                                      | <b>3</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>3</b>  | <b>3</b> |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students to master the institutional architecture and functioning of the police, prosecution and correctional systems in India.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity regarding policing reforms, accountability mechanisms and forensic capacity-building in investigation.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of prison administration, rehabilitation philosophies and alternatives to incarceration.
4. To foster critical engagement with systemic challenges and evidence-based reform agendas in criminal justice administration.
5. To prepare students for specialised roles in policy, administration, academia, research and reform advocacy within the criminal justice sector.

### **Unit - 1: ARCHITECTURE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION (9 Hours)**

Concept, objectives and components of the criminal justice system - Interrelationship between police, prosecution, courts and correctional institutions - Constitutional and statutory framework governing criminal justice administration in India - Role and functions of the police as the primary investigative agency - Organisation, hierarchy and control of police forces – state and central dimensions - Prosecution system – structure, independence and relationship with the police and executive - Coordination challenges among criminal justice agencies - Resource allocation, infrastructure and capacity deficits - Comparative models of criminal justice administration - Principles of good governance applied to criminal justice institutions - Contemporary assessments of systemic performance and public trust - Interface between criminal justice administration and rule of law values

### **Unit - 2: POLICING REFORMS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (9 Hours)**

Historical evolution of policing in India and the colonial legacy - Major recommendations of police reform commissions and committees including the National Police Commission and Supreme Court directives in Prakash Singh - Police accountability mechanisms – internal, external and judicial - Police complaints authorities and their functioning - Issues of political interference, autonomy and professionalisation of the police - Training, modernisation and human resource development in policing - Community policing and democratic policing paradigms - Use of force, custodial violence and safeguards against abuse - Technology and data-driven policing – opportunities and risks - Gender sensitisation and representation within police forces - Comparative police reform experiences - Contemporary challenges and the unfinished agenda of police reforms in India

### **Unit - 3: FORENSIC CAPACITY-BUILDING IN INVESTIGATION**

**(9 Hours)**

Role of forensic science in strengthening investigative quality and outcomes - Institutional framework for forensic services in India – central and state forensic science laboratories - Integration of forensic expertise into routine investigation - Capacity gaps in infrastructure, manpower and technology - Quality assurance, accreditation and standardisation of forensic practices - Training of investigating officers in scientific investigation methods - Legal and administrative measures to enhance reliance on forensic evidence - Challenges of backlog, delay and resource constraints in forensic institutions - Coordination between police, forensic experts and prosecution - International standards and best practices in forensic capacity-building - Contemporary initiatives for modernisation of forensic infrastructure - Policy recommendations for sustainable forensic capacity development

### **Unit - 4: PRISON ADMINISTRATION AND CORRECTIONAL SCIENCE (9 Hours)**

Historical development and objectives of the prison system - Legal framework governing prisons in India including the Prisons Act and model prison manuals - Classification of prisoners and institutional regimes - Problems of overcrowding, undertrials and prolonged detention - Conditions of detention, health, hygiene and human rights standards - Prison management, staff training and institutional discipline - Open prisons, semi-open institutions and progressive correctional regimes - Rehabilitation, reformation and reintegration programs - Education, vocational training and psychological interventions in prisons - Vulnerable groups in prisons – women, children, elderly and persons with mental illness - Oversight mechanisms including judicial monitoring and human rights institutions - Contemporary challenges and reform directions in Indian prison administration

### **Unit - 5: ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION, REHABILITATION AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS (9 Hours)**

Philosophy and justification of alternatives to imprisonment - Non-custodial measures including probation, parole, community service and fines - Legal framework and institutional mechanisms for probation and aftercare - Diversion schemes and restorative alternatives within the formal system - Recidivism, desistance and evidence-based rehabilitation approaches - Role of civil society, NGOs and community in correctional and reintegration work - Sentencing policy and its impact on prison populations - Technology in correctional administration including electronic monitoring - Comparative experiences with successful non-custodial and rehabilitative models - Intersection of correctional reform with broader criminal justice goals - Policy and legislative reform agendas for a more humane and effective correctional system - Future directions in criminal justice administration, policing and correctional science

**Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45**

#### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

1. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (relevant institutional and procedural provisions)
2. Prisons Act, 1894 and Model Prison Manual / contemporary state prison manuals
3. Supreme Court judgments on police reforms (Prakash Singh and subsequent developments)

and prison justice

4. Reports of the National Police Commission, Law Commission of India and Mulla Committee on Prison Reforms
5. National and state Human Rights Commission reports on policing and prisons
6. Contemporary works on democratic policing, prison sociology and correctional reform
7. UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Nelson Mandela Rules) and related international standards
8. Scholarly literature on criminal justice administration, police accountability and alternatives to incarceration

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Analyse the institutional structure, functioning and interrelationships of key criminal justice agencies in India.

**CO2:** Critically evaluate policing reforms, accountability mechanisms and forensic capacity-building initiatives.

**CO3:** Assess prison administration challenges and the principles of correctional science and rehabilitation.

**CO4:** Examine alternatives to incarceration and evidence-based approaches to reducing reliance on imprisonment.

**CO5:** Produce high-quality policy-oriented, institutional and reform-focused research on criminal justice administration.

### **Criminal Justice Administration, Policing Reforms and Correctional Science: CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| <b>COs \ POs &amp; PSOs</b> | <b>PO1</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>PO6</b> | <b>PO7</b> | <b>PO8</b> | <b>PO9</b> | <b>PO10</b> | <b>PSO1</b> | <b>PSO2</b> | <b>PSO3</b> |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>CO1</b>                  | 3          | 2          | 2          | 1          | –          | 3          | 2          | –          | –          | 1           | 3           | 3           | 2           |
| <b>CO2</b>                  | 3          | 2          | 3          | 2          | –          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1          | 2           | 3           | 3           | 2           |
| <b>CO3</b>                  | 3          | 2          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 2           | 3           | 3           | 3           |
| <b>CO4</b>                  | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3           | 3           | 3           | 3           |
| <b>CO5</b>                  | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3           | 3           | 3           | 3           |

|            |                 |                                                                                                                    |                      |                      |                      |                       |                      |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>DSE</b> | <b>26DMCF32</b> | <b>ECONOMIC OFFENCES, WHITE-COLLAR CRIMES AND FORENSIC ACCOUNTING</b><br><b>(Discipline Specific Elective - I)</b> | <b>L</b><br><b>3</b> | <b>T</b><br><b>0</b> | <b>P</b><br><b>0</b> | <b>SL</b><br><b>3</b> | <b>C</b><br><b>3</b> |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students to master the conceptual and legal framework of economic offences and white-collar crimes in India.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in identifying, investigating and prosecuting complex financial and corporate frauds.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of forensic accounting techniques and their application in criminal proceedings.
4. To foster critical engagement with regulatory, enforcement and policy challenges in combating economic crime.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, advisory roles, regulatory work, prosecution support and academic research in economic and white-collar crime.

### **Unit - 1: CONCEPTUAL FOUNDATIONS OF ECONOMIC AND WHITE-COLLAR CRIME (9 Hours)**

Concept, definition and characteristics of white-collar crime - Distinction between white-collar crime, economic offences and traditional street crime - Sutherland's contribution and subsequent theoretical developments - Typologies of white-collar and economic crime - Social, economic and organisational factors contributing to economic criminality - Victimless versus high-impact economic crimes - Corporate criminality and organisational deviance - Measurement challenges and the dark figure of economic crime - Public perception, media portrayal and the social construction of white-collar crime - Interface between economic crime and corruption - Comparative perspectives on the conceptualisation of white-collar crime - Contemporary relevance of classical theories in the era of complex financial systems

### **Unit - 2: MAJOR ECONOMIC OFFENCES UNDER INDIAN LAW (9 Hours)**

Legal framework for economic offences in India - Cheating, criminal breach of trust and related property offences in commercial contexts - Forgery, falsification of accounts and document-related economic crimes - Offences relating to banking, negotiable instruments and financial institutions - Corporate frauds under the Companies Act and related statutes - Securities market offences including insider trading and market manipulation (criminal dimensions) - Taxation-related offences and wilful evasion (criminal interface) - Money laundering under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act – criminal aspects - Benami transactions and the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act - Special statutes dealing with economic offences and their overlapping jurisdictions - Challenges of multiple agencies and parallel proceedings - Contemporary patterns of economic offending in India

### **Unit - 3: CORPORATE FRAUD, FINANCIAL CRIME AND INVESTIGATION**

**(9 Hours)**

Nature and typology of corporate and financial frauds - Accounting frauds, financial statement manipulation and creative accounting - Diversion of funds, round-tripping and related-party transaction abuses - Ponzi schemes, collective investment frauds and public deposit offences - Role of auditors, independent directors and gatekeepers in preventing and detecting fraud - Investigative agencies dealing with economic offences – SFIO, ED, CBI, state economic offences wings and sectoral regulators - Powers of investigation, search, seizure and attachment in economic offence cases - Parallel civil, regulatory and criminal proceedings – coordination and conflicts - Evidentiary challenges unique to complex financial investigations - Asset tracing, freezing and recovery in economic crime cases - Comparative approaches to corporate fraud investigation - Contemporary case studies of major financial and corporate frauds in India

### **Unit - 4: FORENSIC ACCOUNTING AND ITS INTERFACE WITH CRIMINAL Justice**

**(9 Hours)**

Concept, scope and evolution of forensic accounting - Distinction between forensic accounting, statutory audit and internal audit - Core techniques of forensic accounting including data analytics, ratio analysis, tracing and reconstruction of books - Detection of fraud indicators and red flags - Role of the forensic accountant as expert witness in criminal proceedings - Preparation of forensic accounting reports and their evidentiary value - Digital forensics interface with financial investigations (accounting-focused aspects) - Quantification of loss, illicit gains and disgorgement calculations - Professional standards, ethics and independence of forensic accountants - Challenges in the admissibility and appreciation of forensic accounting evidence - Capacity-building and the emerging profession of forensic accounting in India - Contemporary developments in technology-assisted forensic accounting

### **Unit - 5: ENFORCEMENT CHALLENGES, POLICY RESPONSES AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

**(9 Hours)**

Institutional fragmentation and coordination deficits in economic offence enforcement - Prolonged trials, low conviction rates and the problem of sanction effectiveness - Plea bargaining, compounding and settlement mechanisms in economic offences - Corporate liability and the attribution of responsibility in complex organisations - Beneficial ownership transparency and the challenge of shell entities - Cross-border economic crime and international cooperation in financial investigations - Role of regulatory bodies (SEBI, RBI, ICAI and others) in the criminal enforcement ecosystem - Prevention strategies including compliance programs, whistle-blower mechanisms and corporate governance - Law reform proposals for more effective deterrence and recovery in economic crime - Emerging threats including crypto-asset related offences and fintech frauds - Interdisciplinary approaches linking law, accounting and criminology - Future directions in the study and control of economic and white-collar crime

**Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45**

### ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, Companies Act, 2013, Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act
2. Prevention of Corruption Act and related economic offence statutes
3. Leading judgments of the Supreme Court and High Courts on cheating, criminal breach of trust, corporate fraud and money laundering
4. Works on white-collar crime (Sutherland and subsequent criminological literature)
5. Standard texts and professional materials on forensic accounting and fraud examination
6. Reports of the SFIO, Financial Intelligence Unit, Law Commission and parliamentary committees on economic offences
7. Contemporary scholarly articles on corporate fraud, forensic accounting evidence and economic crime enforcement
8. International materials from UNODC, FATF and comparative literature on financial crime and forensic accounting

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Interpret and apply the legal framework governing economic offences and white-collar crimes in India

**CO2:** Analyse complex corporate and financial frauds and the investigative challenges they present..

**CO3:** Evaluate the role, techniques and evidentiary contribution of forensic accounting in criminal proceedings.

**CO4:** Critically assess institutional, procedural and policy responses to economic crime..

**CO5:** Produce high-quality applied, interdisciplinary and policy-oriented research on economic offences, white-collar crime and forensic accounting.

### Economic Offences, White-Collar Crimes and Forensic Accounting: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

| COs \ POs & PSOs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1              | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | –   | 3   | 2   | –   | –   | 1    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| CO2              | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | –   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| CO3              | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 3    |
| CO4              | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    |
| CO5              | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    |

| SEC | 26SMLL31 | TEACHING PRACTICE (Practical) | L | T | P | SL | C |
|-----|----------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
|     |          |                               | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2  | 2 |

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop the ability to research and prepare legal content suitable for undergraduate law students.
2. To develop skills in lesson planning, preparation of teaching notes, and use of appropriate teaching aids.
3. To provide practical experience in classroom teaching and academic presentation.
4. To develop effective communication, classroom management, and pedagogical skills.
5. To enable students to critically reflect on and improve their teaching performance under faculty guidance.

This is a purely practical course designed to provide LL.M. students with hands-on experience in teaching undergraduate law students. Each student shall be assigned a topic from any undergraduate Law course relevant to their LLM specialization and shall, under the guidance of a designated faculty member, research the topic and prepare a lesson plan, teaching notes and appropriate teaching materials. Before engaging the undergraduate class, the student shall make a teaching presentation before a panel constituted for the purpose. After incorporating the feedback of the panel and supervising teacher, the student shall conduct **minimum two teaching sessions** for undergraduate students. The student shall maintain a teaching practice report documenting the preparation and conduct of the sessions and shall submit the same for evaluation. There shall be no written examination, and assessment shall be based on the lesson plan and teaching materials and the student's classroom teaching performance.

### ESSENTIAL READINGS

1. Mangal, S.K. & Mangal, Uma, *Essentials of Educational Technology*, PHI Learning.
2. Aggarwal, J.C., *Essentials of Educational Technology: Teaching-Learning Innovations in Education*, Vikas Publishing House.
3. Kochar, S.K., *Methods and Techniques of Teaching*, Sterling Publishers.
4. Bhatia, K.K. & Bhatia, B.D., *The Principles and Methods of Teaching*, Doaba House.
5. Passi, B.K., *Becoming Better Teacher: Micro Teaching Approach*, Sahitya Mudranalaya.

### REFERENCE MATERIALS

6. National Education Policy, 2020, Ministry of Education, Government of India.
7. UGC, *Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)*.
8. UGC, *Quality Mandate and Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions*.
9. Relevant UGC Regulations and Guidelines on Higher Education and Teaching-Learning Practices.
10. Prescribed textbooks, statutes, case law, journals, legal databases and other academic resources relating to the undergraduate Law course/topic assigned to the student.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Prepare structured lesson plans and teaching notes on assigned undergraduate law topics.

**CO2:** Research and present legal concepts accurately and appropriately for undergraduate learners.

**CO3:** Demonstrate effective classroom teaching, communication, and use of teaching aids.

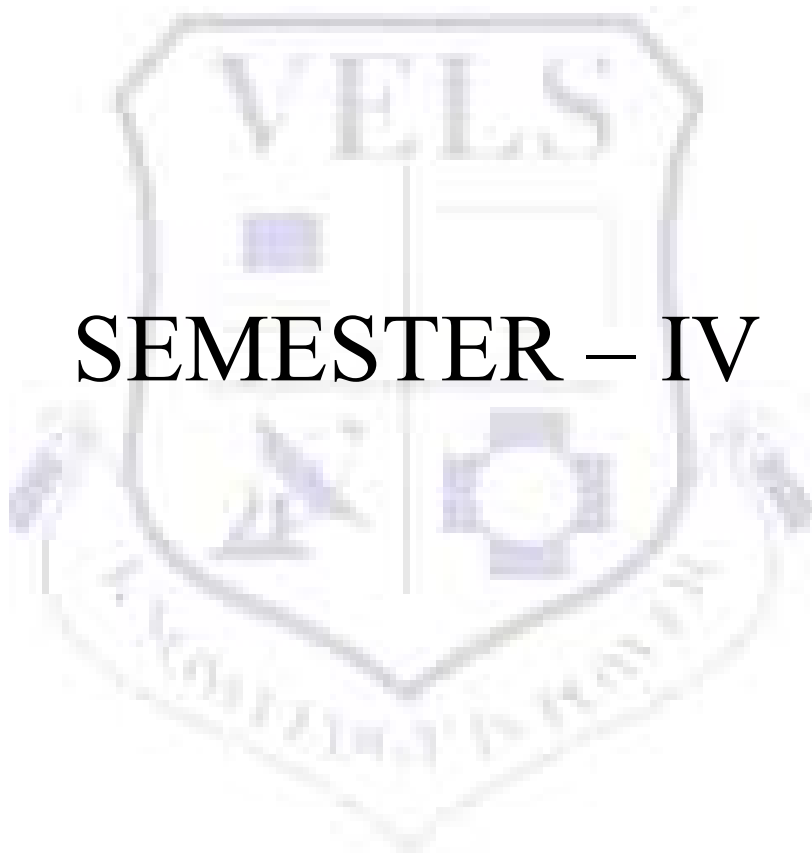
**CO4:** Apply appropriate pedagogical techniques to engage and facilitate undergraduate law students.

**CO5:** Evaluate and improve teaching performance through faculty feedback and reflective practice.

**Teaching Practice (Practical): CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| COs \ POs & PSOs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1              | 3   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 1   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 2    | 2    | 1    | 2    |
| CO2              | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2    | 2    | 2    | 3    |
| CO3              | 3   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2    | 1    | 1    | 2    |
| CO4              | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    |
| CO5              | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 3    | 2    | 2    | 3    |

# SEMESTER – IV



| CORE | 26CMCF41 | INTERNATIONAL AND<br>TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW<br>(Specialization – VII) | L | T | P | SL | C |
|------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
|      |          |                                                                           | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4  | 4 |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students to master the substantive principles of international criminal law and the core international crimes.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity regarding the institutions of international criminal justice, particularly the ICC and hybrid tribunals.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of transnational organised crime and the legal tools of international cooperation including extradition and mutual legal assistance.
4. To foster critical engagement with contemporary challenges of enforcement, complementarity, immunities and cross-border investigation.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, policy work, academic research and engagement with international criminal justice mechanisms.

### **Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW AND CORE INTERNATIONAL CRIMES (12 Hours)**

Concept, nature and evolution of international criminal law - Distinction between international criminal law, transnational criminal law and domestic criminal law - Sources of international criminal law including treaties, custom and general principles - Individual criminal responsibility under international law - Core international crimes: genocide – definition, elements and jurisprudence - Crimes against humanity – contextual elements and underlying acts - War crimes – international and non-international armed conflicts - Crime of aggression – definition and activation conditions - Modes of liability including joint criminal enterprise, co-perpetration, command and superior responsibility - Grounds for excluding criminal responsibility under international law - Comparative perspectives on the development of core crimes - Contemporary challenges in defining and prosecuting international crimes

### **Unit - 2: INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK – ICC, AD HOC AND HYBRID TRIBUNALS (12 Hours)**

Historical development of international criminal tribunals from Nuremberg and Tokyo to the modern era - International Criminal Court – Rome Statute, jurisdiction, structure and functioning - Trigger mechanisms and the role of the Prosecutor, States and the Security Council - Principle of complementarity and its application in practice - Admissibility challenges and the interests of justice - Ad hoc tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda – contributions and legacy - Hybrid and internationalised tribunals including Sierra Leone, Cambodia, Lebanon and others - Relationship between international tribunals and national courts - Rights of the accused and victims before international criminal tribunals - Enforcement of sentences and cooperation with the ICC - Critiques of selective justice and legitimacy of international criminal institutions - Contemporary developments in institutional design and reform of international criminal justice

### **Unit - 3: TRANSNATIONAL ORGANISED CRIME AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL RESPONSES (12 Hours)**

Concept and characteristics of transnational organised crime - United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its Protocols - Trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and trafficking in firearms - Drug trafficking and the international drug control regime - Corruption as a transnational crime and the UN Convention against Corruption - Money laundering and the financing of transnational crime - Cyber-enabled transnational crime and emerging forms of organised criminality - Criminalisation requirements and domestic implementation obligations - Liability of legal persons in the context of transnational crime - International standards for prevention, investigation and prosecution - Comparative approaches to combating transnational organised crime - Contemporary challenges including cryptocurrency, dark web markets and environmental crime networks

### **Unit - 4: EXTRADITION, MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE AND CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION (12 Hours)**

Principles and legal basis of extradition - Extradition under Indian law and bilateral/multilateral treaties - Grounds for refusal of extradition including political offence exception and human rights bars - Specialty principle and rule of dual criminality - Mutual legal assistance in criminal matters – scope, procedures and limitations - Letters rogatory, evidence gathering and asset recovery across borders - Transfer of sentenced persons and execution of foreign sentences - Informal cooperation mechanisms and police-to-police assistance - Role of INTERPOL, regional organisations and liaison networks - Cross-border investigative cooperation including joint investigation teams - Challenges of sovereignty, data protection and human rights in international cooperation - Contemporary issues in extradition and mutual legal assistance practice involving India

### **Unit - 5: CONTEMPORARY INTERFACES, ENFORCEMENT CHALLENGES AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS (12 Hours)**

Universal jurisdiction – scope, practice and controversies - Immunities of state officials and their limits in international criminal law - Relationship between international criminal justice and peace processes or transitional justice - Gender dimensions of international crimes and the jurisprudence on sexual and gender-based violence - Child soldiers and the protection of children in international criminal law - Interaction between international criminal law and international human rights law - Enforcement deficits, non-cooperation and the politics of international criminal justice - Emerging issues including environmental destruction as a potential international crime and corporate accountability - India's engagement with the international criminal justice system and domestic implementing legislation - Capacity-building and the role of academia in strengthening international and transnational criminal law - Reform proposals for more effective, legitimate and inclusive international criminal justice - Future directions in the suppression of international and transnational crime

**Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning:60**

### ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and related Elements of Crimes and Rules of Procedure and Evidence
2. United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols
3. Antonio Cassese, International Criminal Law (Oxford University Press, latest)
4. Robert Cryer et al., An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure (Cambridge University Press, latest)
5. William A. Schabas, An Introduction to the International Criminal Court (Cambridge University Press, latest)
6. Indian extradition law, mutual legal assistance treaties and relevant domestic legislation
7. Leading judgments of the ICC, ICTY, ICTR and hybrid tribunals
8. Contemporary scholarly works, UNODC materials and reports on transnational organised crime, ISDS reform and international criminal justice

### COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Interpret and apply the substantive principles of international criminal law and the elements of core international crimes.

**CO2:** Analyse the jurisdiction, functioning and challenges of the ICC, hybrid tribunals and related institutions.

**CO3:** Evaluate legal frameworks and practical mechanisms for combating transnational organised crime and securing international cooperation.

**CO4:** Critically assess issues of extradition, mutual legal assistance, immunities and enforcement in cross-border contexts.

**CO5:** Produce high-quality doctrinal, comparative and critical research on international and transnational criminal law.

### International and Transnational Criminal Law: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

| COs \ POs & PSOs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1              | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | –   | 2   | 3   | 1   | –   | 2    | 3    | 2    | 2    |
| CO2              | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | –   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| CO3              | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | –   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 3    |
| CO4              | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    |
| CO5              | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    |

|             |                 |                                                                                          |          |          |          |           |          |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| <b>CORE</b> | <b>26CMCF42</b> | <b>ADVANCED CRIMINAL PROCEDURE<br/>AND FAIR TRIAL RIGHTS<br/>(Specialization – VIII)</b> | <b>L</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>P</b> | <b>SL</b> | <b>C</b> |
|             |                 |                                                                                          | <b>4</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>4</b> |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students to master the advanced principles and processes of criminal procedure under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.
2. To develop sophisticated analytical capacity regarding investigation, arrest, remand, bail and pre-trial safeguards.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of trial processes, charge framing, appellate and revisional mechanisms.
4. To foster critical engagement with constitutional fair trial rights and contemporary procedural challenges.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, judicial work, policy analysis and academic research in criminal procedure and fair trial rights.

### **Unit - 1: FOUNDATIONS OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND CONSTITUTIONAL FAIR TRIAL GUARANTEES (12 Hours)**

Concept, object and importance of criminal procedure - Classification of offences and the scheme of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 - Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction - Constitutional foundations of fair trial under Articles 20, 21 and 22 - Presumption of innocence and the right to a fair and public hearing - Protection against double jeopardy and self-incrimination - Right to legal representation and legal aid as components of fair trial - Speedy trial as a fundamental right and the jurisprudence on delay - Open justice and exceptions for in-camera proceedings - Comparative perspectives on fair trial standards - Interface between procedural law and constitutional remedies - Contemporary challenges to the realisation of fair trial rights in India

### **Unit - 2: INVESTIGATION, ARREST AND PRE-TRIAL PROCESSES (12 Hours)**

Initiation of investigation and the powers of police under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita - Information to the police and the registration of FIRs - Powers of search, seizure and examination of witnesses during investigation - Arrest – grounds, procedure, rights of the arrestee and constitutional safeguards - Mandatory guidelines on arrest and the consequences of non-compliance - Remand – police custody and judicial custody, limitations and judicial oversight - Medical examination of the accused and related procedural protections - Rights of the accused during investigation including the right to silence - Role of the Magistrate in supervising investigation - Statements under Section 180/161 equivalents and their evidentiary use - Contemporary issues in custodial interrogation and safeguards against abuse - Comparative approaches to pre-trial investigation and arrest procedures

### **Unit - 3: BAIL, BOND AND LIBERTY INTERESTS (12 Hours)**

Concept and philosophy of bail - Bailable and non-bailable offences under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita - Bail as a matter of right and as a matter of discretion - Judicial principles governing the grant and refusal of bail - Anticipatory bail – scope, conditions and evolving jurisprudence - Default bail and the right arising from investigative delay - Cancellation of bail and the grounds therefor - Bonds, sureties and the consequences of breach

- Special considerations in cases involving women, children and vulnerable accused - Bail in economic offences, organised crime and special statutes - Contemporary debates on bail reform, overcrowding of prisons and undertrial justice - Comparative bail systems and lessons for Indian practice

#### **Unit - 4: CHARGE, TRIAL PROCESSES AND DISPOSITION**

**(12 Hours)**

Framing of charge – purpose, contents and the right to challenge - Discharge and the stage of consideration of charge - Types of trial under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita – sessions trial, warrant trial, summons trial and summary trial - Rights of the accused during trial including confrontation, cross-examination and presentation of defence - Recording of evidence and the examination of witnesses - Plea bargaining and its procedural framework - Compounding of offences and withdrawal from prosecution - Judgment, conviction and acquittal – procedural requirements - Sentencing procedure and the right to be heard on sentence (procedural aspects) - Special procedures in cases involving vulnerable witnesses - Contemporary issues in trial management, adjournments and efficient disposal - Comparative trial processes and fair trial standards

#### **Unit - 5: APPELLATE, REVISIONAL REMEDIES AND CONTEMPORARY PROCEDURAL CHALLENGES**

**(12 Hours)**

Appeals – concept, hierarchy and statutory rights of appeal - Appeals against conviction, acquittal and sentence - Powers of the appellate court and the principles of appellate interference - Revision – scope, suo motu powers and limitations - Reference and the inherent powers of the High Court - Transfer of cases and the interests of justice - Execution of sentences and related procedural safeguards - Limitations on successive litigation and abuse of process - Contemporary challenges including prolonged trials, backlog and access to appellate justice - Procedural reforms under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita and their implications - Interface between procedural rights and constitutional writ jurisdiction - Future directions in strengthening fair, efficient and rights-based criminal procedure

**Total Hours: 60, Self-Learning:60**

#### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

1. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (complete procedural framework)
2. Constitution of India (Articles 20, 21, 22 and related fair trial jurisprudence)
3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, The Code of Criminal Procedure (latest commentary adapted to BNSS)
4. Sarkar on Criminal Procedure (latest)
5. Leading judgments of the Supreme Court of India on arrest, bail, fair trial, speedy trial and procedural safeguards
6. Law Commission of India reports on criminal procedure reform and bail
7. Comparative materials on criminal procedure from common law jurisdictions
8. Contemporary scholarly works on fair trial rights, bail jurisprudence and procedural justice

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Interpret and apply the advanced principles of criminal procedure under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 with precision.

**CO2:** Analyse complex issues relating to investigation, arrest, remand, bail and pre-trial

safeguards.

**CO3:** Critically evaluate trial processes, charge framing and appellate/revisional mechanisms.

**CO4:** Assess the scope and enforcement of constitutional fair trial rights in the criminal process.

**CO5:** Produce high-quality doctrinal, critical and reform-oriented research on criminal procedure and fair trial rights.

**Advanced criminal procedure and fair trial rights : CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| COs \ POs & PSO <sub>s</sub> | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| <b>CO1</b>                   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 1   | –   | 3   | 3   | 1   | –   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| <b>CO2</b>                   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | –   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 3    |
| <b>CO3</b>                   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | –   | 3   | 3   | 1   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 3    |
| <b>CO4</b>                   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    |
| <b>CO5</b>                   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    |

|            |                 |                                                                                                     |          |          |          |           |          |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| <b>DSE</b> | <b>26DMCF41</b> | <b>ORGANISED CRIME, TERRORISM AND<br/>NATIONAL SECURITY<br/>(Discipline Specific Elective - II)</b> | <b>L</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>P</b> | <b>SL</b> | <b>C</b> |
|            |                 |                                                                                                     | <b>3</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>3</b>  | <b>3</b> |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students to master the conceptual, legal and institutional frameworks governing organised crime and terrorism in India and internationally.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in specialised investigation, prosecution and intelligence coordination relating to these threats.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of the national security dimensions and the legal tools available to combat organised crime and terrorism.
4. To foster critical engagement with human rights constraints, evidentiary challenges and contemporary policy debates.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, advisory roles, policy analysis, research and academic work in the fields of organised crime, counter-terrorism and national security law.

### **Unit - 1: CONCEPTUAL AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF ORGANISED CRIME (9 Hours)**

Concept, characteristics and typologies of organised crime - Distinction between organised crime, professional crime and conventional criminality - Structure and operation of organised criminal groups including hierarchical and network models - Major forms of organised criminal activity including racketeering, extortion, trafficking and infiltration of legitimate business - Indian legal framework including state organised crime control laws and relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 - Central legislations addressing specific organised criminal activities - Challenges of definition, proof of continuity and association in organised crime prosecutions - Asset forfeiture and proceeds of crime in the organised crime context - International frameworks including the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime - Comparative models of organised crime legislation - Contemporary evolution of organised crime in India including technology-enabled forms - Interface between organised crime and corruption or political protection

### **Unit - 2: TERRORISM – LEGAL DEFINITION, OFFENCES AND FRAMEWORKS (9 Hours)**

Concept and evolving definitions of terrorism under domestic and international law - Indian statutory framework including the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act and related legislations - Terrorist acts, membership, support, financing and related offences - Designation of terrorist organisations and individuals - Jurisdictional and extraterritorial dimensions of anti-terrorism law - International instruments including sectoral conventions and the UN global counter-terrorism framework - Distinction between terrorism, freedom struggles and ordinary crime - Proscription, listing and due process concerns - Special procedural features in terrorism cases including extended detention and modified evidentiary rules - Comparative anti-terrorism legal regimes - Contemporary challenges in defining and responding to terrorism - Balancing national security and constitutional rights in counter-terrorism law

### **Unit – 3: INVESTIGATION, INTELLIGENCE AND SPECIALISED RESPONSES (9 Hours)**

Specialised investigation of organised crime and terrorism cases - Role of central and state specialised agencies including NIA, state ATS and organised crime units - Intelligence

collection, sharing and the intelligence–law enforcement interface - Legal frameworks governing interception, surveillance and undercover operations in these contexts - Challenges of source protection, informant handling and covert evidence - Joint investigation teams and multi-agency coordination - Cross-border investigation of organised crime and terrorist networks - Forensic applications unique to organised crime and terrorism investigations (threat-specific aspects) - Witness protection in high-risk organised crime and terrorism prosecutions - Use of technology in investigation including financial tracking and communications analysis - Comparative specialised investigation models - Contemporary issues in intelligence-led policing and legal accountability

#### **Unit – 4: NATIONAL SECURITY DIMENSIONS AND PREVENTIVE FRAMEWORKS (9 Hours)**

Concept of national security and its interface with criminal law - Preventive detention and its application in organised crime and terrorism contexts - Legal regimes for preventive measures and their constitutional scrutiny - Border security, immigration control and transnational criminal flows - Critical infrastructure protection and legal responses - Maritime, aviation and cybersecurity dimensions of organised crime and terrorism threats - Financing of terrorism and organised crime – legal and institutional responses - International cooperation in national security-related criminal matters - Role of the armed forces and specialised security forces in aid of civil authorities (legal aspects) - Classification of information, secrecy and open justice tensions - Comparative national security and criminal law interfaces - Contemporary security threats including hybrid threats and lone-actor terrorism

#### **Unit – 5: HUMAN RIGHTS, CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS (9 Hours)**

Human rights constraints on counter-organised crime and counter-terrorism measures - Judicial review of security legislation and executive action - Custodial safeguards, torture prohibition and accountability in high-security contexts - Stigmatisation, community relations and the risk of alienation - Radicalisation, rehabilitation and exit programs – legal and policy dimensions - Women, children and vulnerable persons in organised crime and terrorism contexts - Emerging threats including cyber terrorism, drone-enabled attacks and misuse of emerging technologies - Reform needs in specialised legislation and institutional design - International best practices and India's engagement with global counter-terrorism and organised crime regimes - Academic and policy research agendas in the field - Ethical dilemmas for lawyers, investigators and policymakers - Future directions in the legal response to organised crime, terrorism and national security threats

**Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45**

#### **ESSENTIAL READING:**

1. Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (as amended) and related rules
2. Relevant state Organised Crime Control Acts and provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
3. United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and counter-terrorism conventions
4. Leading Supreme Court and High Court judgments on UAPA, organised crime and national security
5. National Investigation Agency Act and related institutional materials

6. Contemporary works on organised crime, terrorism studies and national security law
7. Reports of expert committees, Law Commission and parliamentary standing committees on these subjects
8. International literature from UNODC, UN Counter-Terrorism Committee and comparative security law scholarship

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Interpret and apply the legal frameworks governing organised crime and terrorism under Indian and international law.

**CO2:** Analyse specialised investigation, intelligence coordination and prosecutorial strategies in these domains.

**CO3:** Evaluate the national security dimensions and preventive legal tools available to the state.

**CO4:** Critically assess the human rights implications and contemporary challenges of security-focused criminal law.

**CO5:** Produce high-quality specialised, policy-oriented and critical research on organised crime, terrorism and national security law.

### **Organised crime, terrorism and national security : CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| <b>COs \ POs &amp; PSO</b> | <b>PO1</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>PO6</b> | <b>PO7</b> | <b>PO8</b> | <b>PO9</b> | <b>PO10</b> | <b>PSO1</b> | <b>PSO2</b> | <b>PSO3</b> |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>CO1</b>                 | 3          | 2          | 2          | 1          | –          | 2          | 3          | 1          | 3          | 2           | 3           | 2           | 2           |
| <b>CO2</b>                 | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | –          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 3          | 2           | 3           | 3           | 3           |
| <b>CO3</b>                 | 3          | 3          | 3          | 3          | –          | 2          | 3          | 2          | 3          | 2           | 2           | 2           | 3           |
| <b>CO4</b>                 | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 3          | 3           | 3           | 3           | 3           |
| <b>CO5</b>                 | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3          | 2          | 2          | 3          | 3           | 2           | 3           | 3           |

| DSE | 26DMCF42 | GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, SEXUAL OFFENCES AND FORENSIC EVIDENCE<br>(Discipline Specific Elective - II) | L | T | P | SL | C |
|-----|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|----|---|
|     |          |                                                                                                     | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3  | 3 |

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To enable students to master the substantive and procedural legal framework governing sexual offences and gender-based violence in India.
2. To develop advanced analytical capacity in trauma-sensitive investigation, evidence collection and trial processes in such cases.
3. To equip students with a deep understanding of the specialised forensic medical and digital evidence issues arising in sexual and gender-based offence cases.
4. To foster critical engagement with consent, intersectionality, survivor protection and contemporary reform debates.
5. To prepare students for specialised practice, prosecution, defence, judicial work, policy analysis and academic research in gender-based violence and sexual offences.

### **Unit - 1: CONCEPTUAL AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL OFFENCES (9 Hours)**

Concept and continuum of gender-based violence - Historical development of sexual offence law in India - Relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 relating to sexual offences - Rape, aggravated forms and related offences – elements and judicial interpretation - Sexual harassment, voyeurism, stalking and other gender-based offences - Offences against children under the POCSO Act – interface with general criminal law - Consent – definition, scope, withdrawal and the evolving jurisprudence - Marital sexual violence and the legal position in India - Intersectionality – caste, class, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity in gender-based violence - International standards including CEDAW and the Istanbul Convention - Contemporary debates on the scope and limitations of current legal definitions - Gender-sensitive interpretation of criminal law

### **Unit - 2: INVESTIGATION OF SEXUAL OFFENCES AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (9 Hours)**

Principles of trauma-informed and survivor-centric investigation - Registration of FIRs and the legal mandate against refusal - Recording of statements of survivors – special procedures and safeguards - Medical examination of the survivor – consent, dignity, protocol and the two-finger test prohibition - Collection of biological and other forensic samples in sexual offence cases - Investigation of technology-facilitated gender-based violence including cyber stalking, non-consensual intimate imagery and online harassment - Role of special juvenile police units and women police stations - Protection measures during investigation including restraining orders and safe spaces - Challenges of delayed reporting, absence of injuries and societal barriers - Coordination between police, medical experts, support persons and prosecutors - Comparative best practices in investigation of sexual and gender-based offences - Contemporary reforms and standard operating procedures for investigation

### **Unit – 3: FORENSIC EVIDENCE IN SEXUAL OFFENCES AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE CASES (9 Hours)**

Specialised forensic medical evidence in sexual assault cases – injury interpretation, genital findings and their evidentiary limitations - Collection, preservation and chain of custody of biological samples (semen, blood, saliva, hair and other traces) - DNA evidence in sexual offence prosecutions – significance, limitations and statistical interpretation - Forensic examination in cases of child sexual abuse – specialised protocols - Digital forensic evidence in technology-facilitated gender-based violence - Appreciation of medical and forensic evidence by courts – common judicial approaches and pitfalls - Corroboration requirements and the rule of prudence in sexual offence cases - Expert testimony of forensic medical and digital experts in these cases - Challenges of degraded samples, delayed examination and secondary transfer - Gender bias in the interpretation of forensic findings - Contemporary developments in sexual assault evidence kits and forensic standards - Interface between forensic evidence and the credibility assessment of the survivor

### **Unit – 4: TRIAL PROCESSES, SURVIVOR PROTECTION AND RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED (9 Hours)**

Special procedural provisions for trials of sexual offences under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita and POCSO Act - In-camera trials, anonymity and protection of survivor identity - Recording of evidence of survivors – special methods including video-conferencing and support persons - Cross-examination – limits on character evidence and traumatic questioning - Compensation, interim relief and rehabilitation of survivors during and after trial - Balancing survivor protection with the fair trial rights of the accused - Presumption of innocence and the burden of proof in sexual offence cases - Sentencing in sexual offences – statutory minimums, aggravating and mitigating factors (procedural interface) - Appeals and the protection of survivor interests at the appellate stage - Role of prosecutors, defence counsel and judges in ensuring a fair yet sensitive process - Contemporary judicial guidelines on trial conduct in sexual offence cases - Comparative approaches to survivor-centric yet fair trial processes

### **Unit – 5: CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES, INTERSECTIONALITY AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS (9 Hours)**

Technology-facilitated gender-based violence – legal and forensic responses - Sexual violence in conflict, custodial and institutional settings - Male and LGBTQ+ survivors – invisibility and legal recognition challenges - Intersection of gender-based violence with caste, communal and conflict-related violence - Implementation gaps in existing laws and institutional mechanisms - Role of support institutions including One-Stop Centres, Child Welfare Committees and legal aid services - Prevention strategies, education and societal change - Law reform debates including issues of consent, marital rape and sentencing - International best practices and India's obligations under human rights treaties - Capacity-building needs for police, medical experts, prosecutors and judges - Academic research agendas in gender-based violence and forensic responses - Future directions toward a more effective, sensitive and just legal response to gender-based violence and sexual offences

**Total Hours: 45, Self-Learning: 45**

### ESSENTIAL READING:

1. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (provisions on sexual offences) and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
2. Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (special procedures for sexual offences)
3. Leading judgments of the Supreme Court of India on consent, sexual offences, survivor protection and forensic evidence (including independent thought, Lalita Kumari, and post-Nirbhaya jurisprudence)
4. Guidelines of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare on medicolegal care for survivors of sexual violence
5. Contemporary scholarly works on feminist criminology, consent jurisprudence and technology-facilitated gender-based violence
6. Law Commission of India reports and Justice Verma Committee Report (selected portions)
7. International materials including CEDAW jurisprudence and WHO guidelines on responding to sexual violence
8. Literature on forensic medical examination in sexual assault cases and digital evidence in online gender-based violence

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Interpret and apply the legal framework governing sexual offences and gender-based violence under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 and related statutes.

**CO2:** Analyse trauma-informed investigation processes and the specialised collection of forensic evidence in such cases.

**CO3:** Critically evaluate the appreciation of medical and digital forensic evidence and the conduct of sensitive trials.

**CO4:** Assess the balance between survivor protection and the fair trial rights of the accused.

**CO5:** Produce high-quality specialised, gender-sensitive and reform-oriented research on gender-based violence, sexual offences and related forensic evidence issues.

### Gender-based violence, sexual offences and forensic evidence: CO-PO Mapping Matrix

| COs \ POs & PSO <sub>s</sub> | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1                          | 3   | 2   | 2   | 1   | –   | 2   | 3   | 1   | 3   | 2    | 3    | 2    | 2    |
| CO2                          | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | –   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 3    |
| CO3                          | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3   | –   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2    | 2    | 2    | 3    |
| CO4                          | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    |
| CO5                          | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3    | 2    | 3    | 3    |

| CORE | 26CMLL41 | DISSERTATION | L | T | P | SL | C |
|------|----------|--------------|---|---|---|----|---|
|      |          |              | 4 | 0 | 8 | 8  | 8 |

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop advanced legal research and analytical skills in a specialized area of law.
2. To enable students to undertake independent and original legal research using appropriate research methodologies.
3. To apply doctrinal and empirical research methods in the investigation of complex legal issues.
4. To develop the ability to analyse, interpret, and synthesize legal data and research findings.
5. To prepare and defend a scholarly dissertation demonstrating academic integrity and research competence.

The topic of the dissertation shall relate only to the subject area relevant to the respective course of study/specialization. Students are required to select their dissertation topic in consultation with the Research Supervisor and work under their guidance till the completion and submission of the dissertation.

Dissertation carries 200 marks in total of which 150 marks is allotted for the dissertation and 50 marks is allotted for viva- voice examination.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Identify and formulate a legal research problem.

**CO2:** Apply appropriate legal research methodologies and research tools.

**CO3:** Analyse and interpret legal materials and research data using critical reasoning.

**CO4:** Prepare a well-structured and original dissertation following accepted standards of legal research.

**CO5:** Demonstrate academic integrity and effectively defend research findings through viva-voce.

**Dissertation - CO-PO Mapping Matrix**

| COs \ POs & PSO <sub>s</sub> | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| <b>CO1</b>                   | 3   | 1   | 2   | 1   | —   | 2   | 3   | —   | —   | 1    | 3    | 2    | 1    |
| <b>CO2</b>                   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | —   | 3   | 3   | 1   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| <b>CO3</b>                   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| <b>CO4</b>                   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 2    | 3    | 3    | 2    |
| <b>CO5</b>                   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    |