

ICFAI Foundation
for Higher Education
(Deemed-to-be University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)
Autonomous Institution. Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade

ICFAI
LAW SCHOOL
HYDERABAD



SYLLABUS AND CURRICULUM OF LLM PROGRAM




REGISTRAR
THE ICFAI FOUNDATION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
(Deemed-to-be-University Under Section 3 of the UGC ACT, 1956)

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1. Introduction :

1.1 The ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education

The ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education (IFHE) is declared as a Deemed-to-be University, under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. It has evolved a comprehensive student-centric learning approach consisting of several stages, designed to add significant values to the learner's understanding in an integrated manner, covering relevant knowledge, practical skills and positive attitudes. IFHE comprises of:

- Faculty of Management (IBS Hyderabad),
- Faculty of Science and Technology (IcfaiTech), and
- Faculty of Law (FoL).

1.2 : Faculty of Law :

Vision

The vision of the Law School is to be a 'centre of excellence in the legal education with high quality of teaching and research and dream-destination for students, the future generations of legal professionals'.

Mission

The Mission of the Law School is to carve the mediocre students joining the college into future generation advocates and legal professionals with world class expertise by providing rigorous course work, creating student centric and participative learning opportunities, to solve the complex problems resulting from the changing international business environment.

The Faculty of Law commonly known as ICFAI Law School is a constituent unit of the ICFAI Foundation for Higher Education (A Deemed-to-be University) established under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956, located in the lush green environment in the vicinity of historical city of Hyderabad. Today's legal profession needs a distinctive, well-qualified, analytical legal

professional with academic excellence and practical exposure to address complex challenges posed by ever changing business environment.

The ICFAI Law School, with excellent and continuous teaching and learning process, student centric and industry friendly dynamic curriculum and real life exposure provides best in class, legal education to the student and carving them to market ready legal professionals out of mediocre student who desires of making law as the dream career.

The ICFAI Law School endeavours with diversified teaching methodologies, internships, industrial interface and networking with professionals, excellent placements and career oriented trainings, class of art infrastructure facilities and learning environment, throws out open platform for students of all walks of life to acquire required knowledge and accomplish their goals. It provides a blend of theory and practice, law, management, humanities and technology in 360 degrees learning model to equip the students for 21st century challenges. It also strives to inculcate the habit of continuous learning, promote social causes, and implant advocacy skillsets exponential professional expertise.

The ICFAI Law School offers UG Programs (Five year integrated campus based full time programs), PG Programs (One Year campus based full time programs) and Doctoral Program (Full time and Part-time programs) and Certificate Programs.

The Center of Postgraduate Legal Studies :

The ICFAI Law School has launched the 'The Centre of Postgraduate Legal Studies' with an objective of offering one year full time LLM programs in law to facilitate law graduates to pursue LLM and Research in ICFAI Law School.

The Center of Postgraduate Legal Studies offers one year LLM programs in semester mode in accordance with the guidelines of UGC. The program helps in enhancing the knowledge base of the students in academics, professional understanding and readiness to face the challenges of the corporate world.

Admission

The requirements for admission to LL.M. program are as follows:

a) The candidate must have completed a bachelor's degree in Law (LL.B./BL/LLB (Hons.)/integrated programs or any equivalent grade) with a percentage of at least 45% or an equivalent cumulative grade point average from any Indian University recognized by UGC or any equivalent degree offered by a Foreign University.

Explanation: In case of degree by Foreign University, the factor of equivalence would be decided by the CPGLS.

b) The candidate must have been allotted with a seat based on entrance examination and personal interview conducted by the Faculty of Law, IFHE, Hyderabad, for admission into this program.

c) The students appearing for final year examination and awaiting results may also apply for the entrance examination and submit the marks at the time of commencement of the classes.

3.2 Provisional admission may be offered, subject to the approval of CPGLS, for an applicant, whose result is due, to undertake the program provided the result / provisional degree certificate is submitted before the beginning of the first semester examination.

In case, the provisionally admitted candidate fails to submit the result /provisional degree certificate before the beginning of the first semester examination, the provisional admission of the candidate shall stand cancelled.

Eligibility :

- Graduation in Five Year/Three Year/Integrated Law Programs or equivalent Degree recognized by The Bar Council of India with a minimum of 50% marks or equivalent Grade
- Should have qualified in the ILSAT (PG) conducted by ICFAI Law School, IFHE, Hyderabad every year
- The students appearing for final year examinations and awaiting results may also apply for the entrance examination.

Examination system and Project Work:

- Student shall be allowed to take end-semester examination in a paper only if the minimum attendance requirement fixed by the University is fulfilled.
- Any student so debarred under 6.1 would be eligible to appear for the examination in that paper only in subsequent academic year after duly attending the course.

- Each paper is assessed based on the following components and marks:
 - a) Teaching Assignment - 15marks
 - b) Assignments/Tests - 15 marks
 - c) Class Participation - 10 marks
 - d) End-Semester Examination - 60 Marks

Total 100 Marks

- A student must secure a minimum of fifty percent marks in each paper and dissertation in order to fulfill the requirements of the Degree.
- A student failing to conform to the above requirement in any of the papers shall appear in the repeat examination for that paper as and when it is held and secure the minimum marks prescribed above

Grading system

Percentage of Marks Grade Value

Marks Range	Grade	Grade Points	Qualitative Meaning
70% and Above	A	10	Excellent
65% and above but below 70%	B	8	Very Good
60% and above but below 65%	C	6	Good
55% and above but below 60%	D	4	Average
50% and above but below 55%	E	2	Fair
Below 50%	F	0	Exposed (Fail)

Dissertation:

- Student is required to submit a dissertation containing minimum of 30,000 words in the partial fulfillment of the Degree.

- Dissertation carries five credits and a total of 200 marks, which includes the following components and marks.

Sl. No. Components Marks

1 Synopsis	-	10 Marks
2 Pre-submission Presentation	-	10 Marks
3 Dissertation	-	150 Marks
4 Viva	-	30 Marks

Total	-	200 Marks
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Grading Evaluation

Marks Range	Grade	Grade Points	Qualitative Meaning
175 - 200	A	10	Excellent
150 -174	B	8	Very Good
125- 149	C	6	Good
100-124	D	4	Average
Below 100	E	2	Exposed (Fail)

- Student is required to finalize the dissertation topic within 15 days from the beginning of the first semester. Student must submit a synopsis for evaluation and approval of the dissertation topic.

- An initial presentation of the topic shall be made before the CPGLS after the submission of the synopsis but within 60 days from the commencement of the first semester.

- After the successful completion of initial presentation, a guide shall be assigned to the student by the CPGLS based on the feasibility and subject-matter expertise of the concerned faculty.

- Professors, Associate Professors and Assistant Professors are qualified to guide the LL.M. dissertations. Each guide should have not more than 5 candidates.

- Student is required to make a pre-submission presentation before CPGLS of the concerned year with an advance notice of 15 days to the office of Academics.

- Final written-submission (Dissertation) shall be submitted within one month from the date of pre-submission presentation. Five hard copies of the thesis must be submitted along with a softcopy in PDF format to the office of AR (Academics).

- Dissertation shall be assessed by both an internal and an external examiner selected by the CPGLS. On completion of the evaluation, a viva-voce will be conducted by a committee constituted with the Guide, Dean, Faculty of Law, IHE and one external examiner.

Award of Degree

The following classification based on CGPA will be made and mentioned in the graduation certificate of the student.

Distinction	CGPA 9.00 or above
I Division	CGPA 7.00 or more but less than 8.99
II Division	CGPA 5.00 or more but less than 6.99

Program Structure of the Two Year LLM (Criminal Law)							
First Year							
S.No	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	S. No	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
First Semester				Second Semester			
1	MLC511	Research Methodology and Quantitative Analysis	3	1	MLC521	Law and Social Transformation in India	3
2	MLC512	Theories of Law and Justice	3	2	MLL522	International Criminal Law: Principles and Practices	4
3	MLC513	Legislative Drafting and Constitutional Amendments	3	3	MLL523	Crimes against Women and Children	4
4	MLL514	General Principles, Theories and Practices of Criminal Law	4	4	MLE524/ MLE525	Human Rights and Criminal Law/ Crimes Against Environment	3
5	ML515	Criminal Justice System and Criminal Trial in India	4	5	MLE526/ MLE527	Criminal Psychology/ Clinical Psychology	3
Total Credits			17	Total Credits			17
MLI 511 Summer Internship 10 weeks = 10 credits							
Second Year							
Semester III				Semester IV			
1	MLL531	Internal Security and Investigation Agencies	4	1	MLL541	Teaching Assignment	2
2	MLL532	Transnational Crimes	4	2	MLE542/ MLE543	Self Study/Community Based Learning	2
3	MLL533	Crime Investigation and Forensics	4	3	MLC544	Desertion	10
4	MLE534/ MLE535	Forest Crimes /Cyber Crimes	3	4	MLC545	Seminar Presentation	2
5	MLE536/ MLE537	Victimology and Restorative Justice/ Penology and Corrections	3	5	MLC546	Viva	2
Total Credits			18	Total Credits			18
Program Total Credits = 70							

LLM in Criminal Law

Core Courses

General Principles, Theories and Practices of Criminal Law

Program: LLM

Semester: I

Course Code: MLL541

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: This course is intended to provide a clear understanding about the theories, principles, goals of criminal law. The course explores theories relating to criminal law and various parts involved into it. It also gives comprehensive understanding relating to cotemporary trends in criminal law practice.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this course the students develop a comprehensive and clear understanding of criminal law. It leads to development of keep mind for practise of criminal law. The course also helps in the understanding of present trends and their relevance.

Detailed Curriculum

Unit I: Introduction to Criminal Law: Crime and Criminal Law: Nature, Meaning, Definition and Scope-Difference between Criminal, Civil and Moral Wrong- Evolution of Criminal Law: Ancient, Medieval, Muslim Regime, British Period, Post-Independence-Reforms in Criminal Law.

Unit II: General Principles of Criminal Law: Elements of Crime-Stages in the Commission of Crime - Inchoate Crimes - Principles of Criminal Liability- Mensrea and actus reus- Strict Liability -Vicarious Liability-Organisation of Courts – Investigating and Prosecuting Agencies.

Unit III: Theories of Criminal Law: Classical Theory-Positivist Theory- Conflict Theory-Mixed Instrumental-Moral Theorism etc -Deterrent Theory- Reformatory Theory- Retributive Theory- Plea Bargaining - Correction and Aftercare Service –The Role of the Legal Services Authority and Courts in Correctional Programmes - Probation of Offenders

Unit IV: Criminal Law Legislations: IPC and CrPC: Objectives and Frame Work of Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code – Types and Classification of Crimes and IPC – Defences and Limitations of Penal Provisions – Current Developments in Criminal Law – Amendments to IPC and other Relevant Criminal Laws including Cr PC

Unit V: Forensic Science and Criminal Law

Books

1. KD Gaur, Textbook on Indian Penal Code, 7th Edition,2020, Universal Law Publications
2. Kumar Askand Pandey, O.P. Srivastava Principles of Criminal Law,7th Edition, 2018, Eastern Book Company
3. Dr. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai General Principles of Criminal Law, 2nd Edition, Reprinted 2020, Eastern Book Company

4. Dr. K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, R.V. Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure including Probation and Juvenile, 6th, 2017, Reprinted 2021, Eastern Book Company
5. Justice M.L. Singhal (Revised), D.P. Varshni How to Frame a Charge: Under Penal Code and Criminal Minor Acts, 3rd Edition, 2014, Reprinted 2015, Eastern Book Company
6. Jerome Hall General Principles of Criminal Law, Second Edition, Bobbs Merrill Company
7. Kishor Prasad, Problems and Solutions on Criminal Law (Cr. P.C., I.P.C. and Evidence), Third Edition, Eastern Book Company
8. Dr. K.I. Vibhute, Criminal Justice: A Human Rights Perspective of the Criminal Justice Process in India, first Edition, 2004, Eastern Book Company

Articles

1. James F. Fitzpatrick, (1960) General Principles of Criminal Law, by Jerome Hall, Indiana Law Journal: Vol. 36: Iss. 1, Article 7.
2. M.Peno, The Character of the Principles of Criminal Law and Criminal Responsibility: Between the Philosophy of Law and Semiotic. Liverpool Law Rev 40,79–93 (2019).
3. F.O.Raimondo, (2007). General principles of law in the decisions of international criminal courts and tribunals at https://pure.uva.nl/ws/files/3606050/52732_Raimondo_Uva_digital.pdf
4. [Mohd Aqib Aslam](http://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-2506-general-principles-of-criminal-liability-mens-rea-and-actus-reus-mens-rea-in-statutory-offences-joint-and-constructive-liability.html), General principles of criminal liability: mens rea and actus reus, mens rea in statutory offences, Joint And Constructive Liability At <http://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-2506-general-principles-of-criminal-liability-mens-rea-and-actus-reus-mens-rea-in-statutory-offences-joint-and-constructive-liability.html>
5. Lawrence C.Becker, Criminal Attempt and the Theory of the Law of Crimes, Philosophy & Public Affairs, vol. 3, no. 3, 1974, pp. 262–294.
6. Barbara wootton, crime and the criminal law: Reflections of a Magistrate and Social Scientist, second edition Published under the auspices of the hamlyn trust london steven & sons 1981
7. Richard A. Posner, An Economic Theory of the Criminal Law Author(s), Columbia Law Review, Vol. 85, No. 6 (Oct., 1985), pp. 1193-1231 Columbia Law Review Association
8. SimonBronitt, Toward a universal theory of criminal law: Rethinking the comparative and international project, 2008, Criminal Justice Ethics, Vol 27
9. Nidhi Arya, Concept and Theories of Criminal Justice Administration, International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) available at <https://www.ijsr.net/archive/v8i5/ART20197985.pdf>
10. Bruce Chapman, A Theory of Criminal Law Excuses, Canadian Journal of Law & Jurisprudence, Volume 1, Issue 1, January 1988, pp. 75 - 86

Videos

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BRQeP12IJow>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JAyPt-Q2vhs>
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OABBaT6C_7c
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0wDvF2kO3YQ>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5YEZZV3zwwQ>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FthBlnS0A-8>
7. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vNydYa-wHhE>
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nz77l0Z2QmY>
9. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5t1KC6PXuUM>
10. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XJqVGi7t6Cs>

Crimes against Women and Children

Program: LLM

Semester: II

Code: MLL523

Credits: 4

Objectives: This course enables to recognize about conceptual aspects pertaining to women and juvenile justice. It further gives an insight about crimes against woman and protective effort to curb crimes including about juvenile justice system process and related facets.

Learning Outcome: On completion of the course the students will be acquainted with conceptual facets of women issues and juvenile justice. Alongside the students would acquire knowledge about the various crimes committed against women and their protective measures and juvenile justice system and its procedural aspects.

Unit I Crimes against Women and Law: Crimes Against Women – causes of Crimes Against Women - Concept of Gender-Based Violence –Violence against women and Domestic Violence–Offences Under IPC: Rape — Sexual Harassment – Outraging and Insulting the Modesty of Women – Indecent Representation of Women – Stalking – Voyeurism – Acid Attacks

Unit -II: Offences against Women: Offences under POSH Act- Immoral Trafficking Of Women, - Prohibition of Indecent Representation Of Women, Dowry Prohibition – Offences under MTP Act- Female Foeticide, Female Genital Mutilation, Honor Crimes And Cyber Crimes.

Unit III: Crimes against Children: Causation of Crimes Against Children= Abuse of Children –Children with Disabilities – Child Labour – Child Soldiers – Neglected Children – Child Victims of Drug Abuse -Child Sexual Abuse – Protection of Children from Sexual Offences –Offences under POCSO Act, 2012, Amendment Act 2019- Child Pornography - Crimes against Unborn Children- Trafficking of Children – Child Marriage and Offences under Prohibition of Child Marriages Act,2006

Unit IV: Juvenile Justice System: Juvenile Justice – Historical back of Juvenile Justice System – Goals, System and process - Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 - Juvenile and police- Juvenile and Courts: structure and administration, Court Process: Pre-trial, trial and Sentencing – Juvenile homes, Juvenile Justice board – Observation homes Juvenile Institutions- Implications of Juvenile Justice system.

Unit V: International Conventions and Contemporary Developments: CEADAW- United Nations Commission on The Status of Women (CSW)- Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action- UNCRC- Crimes against Transgenders- Transgender children – Position of Prisoners Children – Child Labor Prohibition

Books:

1. Mamata Rao, Law Relating to Women and Children, 2020, Publisher E B C.
2. United Nations, General Equality in Review, 2020, Publisher United Nations,
3. Rekha Panda and Sita Vanka, Gender Violence: International Perspective, 2020, Rawat Publications.
4. Umesh Kumar Singh, Some Facets of Crimes Against Women in Ancient India, 2020, Raj Publications,
5. N. Prabha Unnitha, Mahesh K. Nalla, Violence Against Women in India, 2018, Routledge.

6. Nayan Joshi, Handbook on Juvenile Justice, 2019, LAWMANN'S.
7. Richard Lawrence and Craig Hemmens, Juvenile Justice, 2018, Sage Publishing.
8. EBC's Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Child) Rules, 2021, EBC.
9. Ved Kumar, Juvenile Justice System in India: From Welfare to Rights, 2010, Oxford University Press.
10. Vaishali Rathore, An Insight Juvenile Justice System, 2019, Notion Press.
11. Kumar Askand Pandey, Juvenile Justice – Commentary, 2020, EBC.
12. Tom D. Kennedy, David Detullio, Danielle H. Millen, Juvenile Delinquency: Trends, Risk Factors and Interventions, 2020, Atlantic Publishers.

Articles:

1. Aparna P. Loylayekar, Shaila Desouz, Pranab Mukhopadhyay, Crime Against Women: A District Level Analysis, Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 2020.
2. DebabtataBasu, Working of the Laws Relating to Crime Against Woman in India: A Critical Analysis, 2020, Research Gate, pp.1 to 15.
3. Dr. Mohd. Saleem, Juvenile Delinquency in India Problems and Remedies, Law Audiences Journal, 2020, Volume 2 Issue 4 pp.3-18.
4. Evergreat Wanglar, Children Care Institutions in India: Investigation Issues and Challenges in Children Rehabilitation and Social integration, 2021, Volume 122, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chilyouth.2020.105915>
5. Indira Sharma, Violence Against Women, Indian Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, Volume 57 (2) pp 131-139, <https://dx.doi.org/10.4103%2F0019-5545.158133>
6. Josh Rover, Juvenile Life Without Parole, The Sentencing Project, 2021, pp.1-6.
7. Matt Delisi, Pedro Penchorro, Rui Abrunhosa Goncalves, Trauma, Psychopathology, And Antisocial Outcomes Among Community Youth: Distinguish from Trauma Events from Trauma Reactions, Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice, 2020, Volume 9 Issue 3, pp. 277-291.
8. Sankar Basak, Empowering Women through Gender Sensitization, North Asian International Research Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities, 2017, Volume 10, Issue 3 pp. 44-50.
9. Sruthi D.K, A Critical Analysis of Juvenile Justice Act and System in India, Journal of Political Science and Public Affairs, 2017, Volume 5 Issue 4 pp. 296-297'.
10. Susheel Kumar V Ronad, Ashok S Kori, Shrinivas Kosagi, Obanaik and Prashat Patil, Children in conflict with law in India, Nursing and Care Open Access Journal, 2017, Volume 2 (3) pp 88-91, <https://doi.org/10.15406/ncoaj.2017.02.00039>

Video:

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qc_GHITvTmI
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y7CBkZOGZmY>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jdJvfjrJQB0>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SyZK4V3VEpA>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jjwrs9EqWl8>
6. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xNyCBx0_Dx4
7. <https://www.pbs.org/video/real-life-real-issues-juvenile-justice-exesbb/>
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ct5zceE25kI>

Criminal Justice System and Criminal Trial in India

Program: LLM

Semester: I

Course Code: MLL515

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: The course is aimed to provide the inputs relating to the Criminal Justice System, various components of the Criminal Justice System, role of police, prosecution and courts during the pre and post trials, trial process, grant/issue of bails and post trial process.

Learning Outcomes: After the completion of the course, the student will be able to start the criminal practices and guide the clientele/accused or act as an amicus curie to assist the court.

Detailed Curriculum

Unit I Perspective of Criminal Justice System: Justice – Crime and Criminal Justice – Notion of Criminal Justice System – Meaning, Nature and Scope of Criminal Justice System – Evolution of Criminal Justice system – Objectives of Criminal Justice System -Organization of Criminal Justice System: Police, Prosecutor/Defence Counsel - Hierarchy of Courts and Prisons- Establishment of Special Courts – Criminal Justice and Technology -Dodges in Existing Criminal Justice System –Challenges to Criminal Justice System - Law Commission and Reforms in Criminal Justice System- Justice Malimath Committee report on reforms of Criminal Justice system, 2003

Unit II Criminal Justice System: Notion Of Criminal Justice Process – Modes Of Criminal Justice Process: Inquisitorial And Adversarial – Criminal Trial: Notion, Purpose And Scope - Types Of Criminal Trial – Principles Of Criminal Trial –Presumptions In Criminal Trial Stages In Criminal Justice Process: Pre-Trial Process And Post Trial Process,

Unit III: Case Administration: Pre-Trial Process: Pre-Trial Procedure – FIR and Investigation – Arrest and Constitutional and Statutory Rights of the Accused – Pre and Post Arrest Process- Police and Judicial Custodies – Collection of Information, Material Evidences, Preserving of Material Seized/Collected - Statements of Accused and Witnesses – Formulation and Filing of Charge-Sheets- Types of Bails; Bails at Police Station and Courts- Role of the Prosecutor in Investigation.

Unit IV: Case Administration: Trial Process: Commencement of trial – Bails and Release of Accused – Prosecution of the Accused-Evidences – Expert Evidences –Plea Bargaining - Co-Operation and Co-Ordination Among Various Organization in Criminal Trial Proceedings – Judgments -Appeals And Revision – Remissions – President/Governor Powers Of Remissions.

Unit V: Emerging Trends in Criminal Trial Administration: Changing Contours Of Criminal Justice System – Changing Facets Of Criminal Trial – Trends In Criminal Liability – Trends In Criminal Investigation And Evidence – Innovative Response Of Judiciary Pertaining To Increased Crimes And Their Prosecution – Special Investigation Agencies – Growth Of Incarceration – Rights Of Victims In Criminal Justice System – Emerging Technology- Forensic technology And Their Impact On Criminal Justice System.

Books:

1. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 22nd Edn. LexisNexis, 2017.
2. Kelkar R.V.: Criminal Procedure, 3rd Edn. Eastern Book Co., Lucknow, 1993.
3. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 15th Edn. Wadhwa & Co.,

4. Prof. S.N. Misra: The Code of Criminal Procedure, Central Law Agency.
5. M.P. Tandon: Criminal Procedure Code, Allahabad Law Agency.
6. ShoorvirTyage: The Code of Criminal Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency.
7. BatukLal:-The Code of Criminal Procedure, Eastern Law Agency.
8. Prof.A.Lakshminath and Dr.J.Krishna Kumari: Criminal Trial and Justice-Sentencing Process, ALT Publications.
9. Surendra Malik, Sudeep Malik: Supreme Court on Bail, Anticipatory Bail and Quashment, Eastern Book Company.
10. Gaur.K.D:Indian penal code, 2015edn Universal law publishing,2015

Articles.

- 1 The Rationale and Purposes of Criminal Law and Punishment in Transitional Contexts [Elena Maculan](#), [Alicia Gil Gil](#), *Oxford Journal of Legal Studies*, Volume 40, Issue 1, March 2020, Pages 132–157,
2. Accessing justice: The impact of discretion, ‘deservedness’ and distributive justice on the equitable allocation of policing resources Sarah Charman, Emma Williams<https://doi.org/10.1177/17488958211013075>
3. How Police Policies and Practices Impact Successful Crime Investigation: Factors That Enable Police Departments to “Clear” Crimes **Yung Hyeock**
<https://doi.org/10.1080/0098261X.2020.1719246>
4. *Toward cyber-centric management of policing: back to the future with information and communication technology*, Vincent Hughes, Peter E.D. LoveCitation
5. [Hughes, V.](#) and [Love, P.E.D.](#) (2004), "Toward cyber-centric management of policing: back to the future with information and communication technology", [Industrial Management & Data Systems](#), Vol. 104 No. 7, pp. 604-612. <https://doi.org/10.1108/02635570410550269>
6. The Impact of Police Technology Adoption on Social Control, Police Accountability, and Police Legitimacy Michael.t.Rossler
7. <https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/impact-video-proceedings-fairness-and-access-justice-court> Alicia Bannon,Janna Adelstein. Brennan Centre for Justice.

Videos

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DNjKC8qWDCA>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6o9L-zKAYsQ>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PI2UZ75CHtw>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kBdfcR-8hEY>

International Criminal Law: Principles and Practices

Program: LLM

Semester: II

Course Code: MLL522

Credits: 4

Course Objectives: The aim of the subject is to impart the knowledge about the notion of international criminal law as well as the meaning of the different crimes like genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and crime of aggression. The objective is to develop students' analytical skills in relation of the function, scope and operation of the international criminal justice system and its likely future development, as well as to enable students to apply the law to the various situations

Learning Outcomes: On the completion of the subject, the student will come to know about the concept of international criminal law as well as the meaning of the different international crimes. In addition, the student will cultivate analytical skills in relation of the function, scope and operation of the international criminal.

Detailed Curriculum

Unit I –Perspective of International Criminal Law: The notion International Criminal Law -Sources of International Criminal Law - Principles of Criminal Liability - Roadmap to International Criminal Trials - International criminal law and other laws.

Unit II - International Crimes: Genocide: Nature, Forms, Protected Groups and Elements - The Crimes Against Humanity: Nature, Common Issues and Elements – War Crimes: Nature, Common Issues, Element And Armed Conflict -Crime Of Aggression: Nature, Common Issues And Elements - Emerging Issues Pertaining to International Crimes- Transnational Crimes: Piracy, Drugs, Arms, Human Organ Trafficking, Counterfeiting, Hijacking.

Unit III - Mechanism of International Criminal Court: ROME Statute of International Criminal Court - International Criminal Court: establishment, structure and process - Jurisdiction of International Criminal Court - Complementarity doctrine–Commitment of State Parties and Non-Party States to International Criminal Court- International court of Justice-powers and functions - Difference between ICC and ICJ- Adhoc Criminal Courts – International investigating Agencies

Unit IV – International Criminal Prosecution and State Cooperation: Initiation of International Prosecution –Role of the office of the Prosecutor –Stages of Criminal Prosecution - Grounds for exclusion of criminal liability - State cooperation with International Criminal Court and Criminal Tribunals- India and International Criminal Court.

Unit V- Conventions against International Crimes: UN Convention Against Trans-National Organised Crimes, 2000-Kampala Amendments 2010 - Convention1 on The Prevention and Punishment of The Crime of Genocide. International Conventions on Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988.

Books

1. Bassiouni, M. C. (2013). Introduction to international criminal law. Brill MartinusNijhoff, Netherlands.
2. Cassese, A. (2013). Cassese's international criminal law. Oxford university press, United Kingdom.
3. Cassese, A., Acquaviva, G., & Whiting, A. (2011). International criminal law: cases and commentary. Oxford University Press, United Kingdom.
4. Cryer, R., Robinson, D., & Vasiliev, S. (2019). An introduction to international criminal law and procedure. Cambridge University Press, United Kingdom.

5. Jurdi, N. N. (2016). *The International Criminal Court and national courts: a contentious relationship*. Routledge, New York.
6. Kastner, P. (Ed.). (2017). *International Criminal Law in Context*. Routledge, Australia.
7. Marchuk, I. (2015). *Fundamental Concept of Crime in International Criminal Law*. Springer, Berlin Heidelberg.
8. O'Keefe, R. (2015). *International criminal law*. Oxford University Press, United Kingdom.
9. Robinson, D. (2020). *The Oxford Handbook of International Criminal Law*. Oxford University Press, United Kingdom.
10. Schabas, William A. (2012): *An Introduction to the International Criminal Court*, 4th Revised edition, Cambridge University Press

Articles

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2. Badar, M. E. (2008, December). The mental element in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court: a commentary from a comparative criminal law perspective. In *Criminal Law Forum* (Vol. 19, No. 3, pp. 473-518). Springer Netherlands.
3. Bergsmo, M. (1998). The Jurisdiction Regime of the International Criminal Court (Part II, Articles 11-19). *Eur. J. Crime Crim. L. & Crim. Just.*, 6, 345.
4. Brubacher, M. R. (2004). Prosecutorial Discretion within the International Criminal Court. *Journal of International Criminal Justice*, 2(1), 71-95.
5. Danner, A. M. (2003). Enhancing the legitimacy and accountability of prosecutorial discretion at the International Criminal Court. *Am. J. Int'l L.*, 97, 510.
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8. Newton, M. A. (2001). Comparative Complementarity: Domestic Jurisdiction Consistent with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. *Mil. L. Rev.*, 167, 20.
9. Pemberton, A., Letschert, R. M., De Brouwer, A. M., & Haveman, R. H. (2015). Coherence in international criminal justice: a victimological perspective. *international criminal law review*, 15(2), 339-368.
10. Tallgren, I. (2002). The sensibility and sense of international criminal law. *European Journal of International Law*, 13(3), 561-595.

Videos

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8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uFRfee4uD8Y&ab_channel=Vidya-mitra

Electives

Group A

HUMAN RIGHTS AND CRIMINAL LAW

Program: LLM

Semester: II

Course Code: MLE524

Credits: 3

Course Objectives: This course introduces to the students the concept and evolution of human rights and correlation and interdependence of the human rights to the criminal law. It also signifies the rendering of criminal law justice, while protecting and safeguarding the human rights of both victim and offender and the judicial activism by the courts. In this module the various international and national conventions relating to human rights and the commissions for protection of human rights and their enforcement at various levels are dealt with. Evaluate the various mechanisms and procedures for human rights law enforcement. The course also includes contemporary issues and the role of State and citizens.

Learning Outcome: On completion of the course the students will be able to identify the nature of crimes involving human rights violation and to solve such issues by applying the criminal law procedure to access to justice. The students will be able to compare the human rights commissions established at various levels and their efficacy in functioning. And finally the students will be able to construct and ascertain their role to play in upholding and protection of the human rights .

Detailed Curriculum

Unit I –Concepts and Evolution of Human Rights: Human Rights:Meaning, Origin and Development. Notion and Classification of Rights: Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Collective / Solidarity Rights. Theories/ International Conventions: Magna Carta – Geneva Convention Of 1864, UDHR- -ICCPR- ICESCR-ECOSOC.

Unit II — Human Rights Issues in Criminal Law Jurisprudence: Individual Rights: Arbitrary Arrest-Torture-Custodial Crime-Rights of Accused Person- Right of Offenders-Rights of Prisoners- Right to Privacy-Legal Aid -Victims: Vulnerable Groups: Women, Children, Differently Abled Persons - Societal Crimes: Domestic Violence-Terrorism-Communal And Caste Conflicts-Health-Human Trafficking.

Unit-III Process/ Mechanism For Enforcement Of Human Rights In India: Human Rights-Implementation of Challenges – Role Of Human Rights Council - Protection Of Human Rights Act,1993 - National and State Human Rights Commission: Constitution-Powers-Functions and Limitations Encountered; Human Rights Courts- Judiciary- Role of Courts In India -Supreme Court-Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation (Art. 32 & 226)

Unit IV- Human Rights - Crimes and Criminal Process: Protection of Human Rights - Human Rights of Offenders, Accused - Police- Criminal Investigation- Custodial Crimes - Fair Trial and Principles of Natural Justice; Human Rights Issues in Sentencing Process: Reform in Jails /Juvenile Homes- Police Accountability and Custodial Violence - Rehabilitation: Restitution - Compensation-Assistance from –State, Specialized Personnel, Agencies

Unit V - Contemporary Issues of Human Rights: New Contours of Human Rights and Crimes: Cyber Crimes-Organized Crimes-Persistent Violent Crime in Urban Areas- Honour Killings –

Police Encounters; Victim: Child Trafficking and Labour- LGBT(Lesbian,Gay,Bisexual, Transgender) -Denial of Medical Aid to Pandemic Victims - India and Sustainable Development Goals -Role of Community-Family-Individual- Professional Councils: Press, Medical, Bar Councils.

Books:

1. Sen, S. (2002). Human rights and law enforcement. Concept Publishing Co.
2. Basu, DD. (1994). Human rights in Constitutional law. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
3. James, V. (2012).U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Criminal Justice. Concept Publishing Co.
4. Bhagawati, P.N. (1985).Legal aid as human rights. JagrutBharat,Dharwad.
5. Najebul, HK. (2016).Criminal justice system and human rights in India. Ankit Publications.
6. Bava,Noorjahan. (2000).Human rights and criminal justice administration in India. Uppal Publishing House,NewDelhi.
7. Vadkar, Praveen. (2000). Concepts, Theories and Practice of Human Rights. Rajat Publications.
8. Verma, R.S. and I.B.S. Thokchom. Law Relating to Custodial Death and Human Rights. Verma Publications.
9. Vijapur, A.P. and Kumar Suresh. (1999).Perspectives on Human Rights. Manak Publications.
10. Micheline R, Ishay. (2004) The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Modernization Er .University of California Press.

Articles:

1. Awasthi, M. (2020). Restorative Justice Indicators, Criminal Justice and Human Rights. IJSEM hand, 5(12).
2. Bangotra, M. (2016). Use of modern scientific deception detection techniques in criminal investigation in India: A study from constitutional and human rights perspective. Journal of global research & analysis, 5, 55.
3. Bhagwati, P. N. (1985). Human Rights in the Criminal Justice System. Journal of the Indian law Institute, 27(1), 1-22.
4. Chaudhary, S. (2018). Indian Criminal Justice System and Human Rights. International Journal for Advance Research and Development, 3(1), 271-274.
5. Joseph, J. (2008). Human Rights Implication of the Use of Narco Analysis in Criminal Justice Administration in India. NUALS LJ, 2, 96.
6. Muralidhan, S. (2004). Rights of Victims in the Indian Criminal Justice System. National Human Rights Commission Journal, International Environmental law research centre, Geneva.
7. Pulla, V., Chong, M. D., Francis, A. P., &Henni, M. (2017). Human rights in the Indian criminal justice system: women and children. Demystifying Criminal Justice Social Work in India, 215.
8. Sahu, A. K. (2018). Criminal Justice System in India. International Journal of Advances in Social Sciences, 6(1), 79-86.
9. Sen, S. (1996). Human Rights in the Criminal Justice System. The Police Journal, 69(1), 51-60.

10. Suresh, H. (1996). Human rights and criminal justice functionaries. Economic and Political Weekly, 1441-1444.

Videos

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3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uPj3hbhtr7g&t=146s&ab_channel=Vidya-mitra
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5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qdiwbYohqyI&ab_channel=CH-06%3AVIDHIK%5BSocialScience-IV%5D
6. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RqNbYxkMKjg&ab_channel=CH-06%3AVIDHIK%5BSocialScience-IV%5D
7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xFnBNSb6050&ab_channel=Vidya-mitra
8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MnOv3nr-CAs&ab_channel=Vidya-mitra

CRIMES AGAINST ENVIRONMENT

Program: LLM

Semester: II

Course Code: MLE525

Credits: 3

Course Objectives: This module aims to instil among the students the fundamentals of crimes against the environment. It includes various aspects of environmental harm, environmental victimisation and criminal liabilities attached to them. This module will also emphasise the increasing importance of criminal law interfacing with environmental law. It will also look into the legislative, executive and judicial instruments available in India to address environmental crime.

Learning Outcome: In this module, the students will learn about the theoretical underpinnings of environmental criminology, the concept of environmental harm and environmental crime. They will learn about the different types of environmental crimes recognised under various national and international instruments. The students will be engaged in discussions about the proactive and reactive measures to curb environmental crimes at a domestic and global level. They will be venturing into emerging areas like organised environmental crime, transnational environmental crime and corporate criminal liability for environmental harm.

Detailed Curriculum

Unit I: Theoretical Understanding of Environmental Crime: Environmental crime concept, nature and scope – Environmental Criminology – Development of Environmental Criminology - Green Criminology –Conservation Criminology – Concept of Environmental Harm – Eco philosophy – Environmental Crime Causation - Theories: Rational Choice theory, Routine Activity theory, Crime Pattern theory and others

Unit II: Criminal Liability for Environmental Crimes: Concept of Environmental Criminal Liability - Types of Environmental Crime: Wildlife Crimes – Illegal Hunting, Poaching, Illegal Wildlife Trade and Trafficking, Wildlife Tourism and Crime, Illegal Trade in Exotic Pets and Reptiles, Fisheries Crime, Aquarium Trade; Forestry Crimes - Illegal Logging and Timber Trade, Illegal Charcoal Trade, Illegal Plant Trade; Illegal Mining; Dealing in Hazardous Waste, Dealing in Electronic Waste - Organised Environmental Crime

Unit III: International and National Framework: International Instruments to Combat Environmental Crime – UN Environment Programme - International Environmental Agreements – Role Of INTERPOL – ICJ and Environmental Crimes CITES -National Framework: Criminal Liability under The Environment Protection Act - Criminal Liability Under the Air Act – Criminal Liability Under the Water Act – Criminal Liability Under the Biodiversity Act – Criminal Liability under the Wildlife Protection Act – Criminal Liability Under the Recognition of Forest Rights Act - Criminal Liability Under Other Legislations – Sanctions for Violations

Unit IV: Environmental Policing and Prevention Of Crimes: Locating Crimes Geographically - Problem-Oriented Policing – Situational Crime Prevention - Environmental Litigation – Role of the National and State Green Tribunals -Waste Management –Solid, Hazardous, Biomedical And E Waste – Social and Community Provisions for Prevention – Role of Wildlife Crime Control Bureau- Geo Tagging

Unit V: Emerging Dimensions: Measuring Environmental Crime and Consequences – Transnational Environmental Crime – Legal and Illegal Markets– Ecocide –Eco-Crimes - Corporate Environment Responsibility – Environmental Victimisation – Environment And Terrorism - Environmental Crimes And International Criminal Law.

Books:

1. Yingyi, S. (2000). *Environmental Crime: The Criminal Justice Systems Role in Protecting the Environment*. Sage Publications New Delhi.
2. White, R. and Heckenberg, D. (2014). *Green criminology: An introduction to the study of environmental harm*. New York, New York: Routledge.
3. White, R. (2008). *Crimes against Nature: Environmental Criminology and Ecological Justice*. Routledge.
4. Kluin, D. M. (2014). *Environmental Crime and Its Victims: Perspectives Within Green Criminology*. United Kingdom: Ashgate Publishing Limited.
5. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S. and Noble, M.L. (1991) *Environmental law and policy in India: cases, materials, and statutes*. OUP. Bombay: N.M. Tripathi.
6. Boer, B. (2015). *Environmental Law Dimensions of Human Rights*. OUP.
7. Gore, M. L. (2017). Editor. *Conservation criminology*. Wiley Publications, London, England.
8. Sollund, R.G. (2015) *Green Harms and Crimes: Critical Criminology in a Changing World*. Palgrave Macmillan UK.
9. South, N. and Brisman, A. (2020). *Routledge International Handbook of Green Criminology*. Routledge.
10. Wyatt, T. (2013). *Wildlife Trafficking: A Deconstruction of the Crime, the Victims and the Offenders*. Palgrave Macmillan UK.

Articles

1. Abdenur, A., Ferguson, B., De Carvalho, I., Risso, M., & Muggah, R. (2020). *Strategy Paper 47*. Igarape Institute.
2. Brickey, K.F. (1996). *Environmental Crime at the crossroads: the intersection of environmental and criminal law theory*. *Tulane Law Review* 71 (2), 487.
3. Carter, T. (1998). *Policing the environment*. Mary Clifford (Ed.) *Environmental Crime*. 169-203. Gaithersburg, Maryland: Aspen Publication.
4. Foster, J. (1993). *Let them eat pollution: Capitalism and the world environment*. *The Monthly Review*, 44:10-21.
5. Melangadi, F. (2017). *Environmental Crime and Victimization: A Green Criminological Analysis of the Endosulfan Disaster, Kasargod, Kerala*. *International Annals of Criminology*, 55(2), 189-204.
6. Metcalf, C. (2003). *Indigenous Rights and the Environment: Evolving International Law*. *Ottawa Law Review*. Vol. 35, No. 1.
7. Phoenix, A., Boddy, J., Walker, C., & Vennam, U. (2017). *Negotiating environments in children's and families' everyday lives*. In *Environment in the lives of children and families: Perspectives from India and the UK* (pp. 135-148). Bristol, UK; Chicago, IL, USA: Bristol University Press.
8. Rossmo, D. K., & Rombouts, S. (2008). *Geographic Profiling*. In R. Wortley & L. Mazerolle (Eds.), *Environmental Criminology and Crime Analysis* (pp. 78-93). Portland: Willan Publishing.
9. Simon, D. (2000). *Corporate environmental crimes and social inequality: New directions for environmental justice research*. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 43 (4), 633-645.
10. Wright, G. (2011). *Conceptualising and combating transnational environmental crime*. *Trends Organ Crim* 14, 332–346.

Videos

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O- E933d M>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VimhZOGeBW0>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8xOZDjTW8bI>
4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9_ib18T0T4Y
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LdDxABPYsEs>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w6whrj3u4Ag>
7. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YH9ueD2pKFk>
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hM1zDWO7Ig0>
9. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kgx7lwF3mAo&list=PLP1rrIC89eFDhVPQ4BwuAKcch0vEwLJYL&index=1>
10. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Q57dDJh_jw

Group B

CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY

Program: LLM

Semester: II

Course Code: MLE526

Credits: 3

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to impart scientific knowledge of crime and psychological and neuropsychological techniques used for understanding criminal behavior and analyze the alliance between psychology and criminology and to comprehend the application of psychology to vast psychological perspectives and its application to - mental state, mental disorders, legal matters, tools and techniques etc. It will help in exploring the interest shared by criminology and psychology and landmark legal cases that impact criminal psychologists.

Learning Outcome: The students having known the fundamentals of psychology, will relate it to criminal psychology in this module and will understand the scope of the subject. The students shall also learn the use of criminal psychology in the criminal justice system. The students will learn about the theoretical underpinnings and dynamics of criminal behaviour and tools to assess such behaviour and risks of reoffending. They will be made familiar with various psychological disorders which are related to crime commission and also evaluate the scope of insanity defence. Lastly, the course will delve into some recent trends in the arena and address contemporary issues existing around it.

Detailed Curriculum

Unit I: Introduction to Criminal Psychology: Crime and Psychology – Evolution of Criminal Psychology – Relation Between Criminology And Criminal Psychology - Definition, Nature and Scope of Criminal Psychology - Criminal Psychology and The Criminal Justice System.

Unit II: Criminal Personality and Criminal Behaviour: Criminal Personality Concept - Psychological Profiling of Criminal - Difference Between Criminal Personality and Normal Personality - Psychodynamics of Criminal Behaviour – Psychological Causes and Theories of Criminal Behaviour - Techniques of Studying Criminal Behaviour - Violent Criminal Behaviour - Future Predictions of Criminal Behaviour on The Basis of Criminal Profiling - Biological Approach - Behaviourist Approach - Sociological Approach - Psycho-Analytical Approach.

Unit III: Psychological Disorders, Psychopaths and Crime: Relationship Between Mental Health and Crime - Neurotic and Psychotic Disorders – Bi-Polar Disorders – Personality Disorder and Types - Post Traumatic Stress Disorder - Intellectual Disabilities – Depression - Amnesia of Criminal Behaviour - Therapy Interfering Behaviours - Psychopathic Personality - Controversies Around the Construct of Psychopathy – Types of Psychopaths - Sexual Offender, Types, Risk Assessment and Treatment, Evaluating Risk of Future Sex Offending – Serial Killers & Rampage Killers - Intimate Partner Violence and Assessment – Juvenile Delinquency and Assessment.

Unit IV: Criminal Psychiatry and Psychometric Tools: Criminal Competencies - Competence and Insanity Defence - Mind of Criminal – Deception Detection Techniques: Interviewing, Lie Detector Tests, Neuroimaging - Clinical Neuropsychological and Neuropsychiatric Assessment – Legal Considerations Surrounding the Assessments - Risk Assessment – Functional, Actuarial And Dynamic – Role of Dynamic Risk Factors – Recidivism Prediction – Violence Risk Assessment

Unit V: Contemporary Issues and Emerging Trends: Role of Criminal Psychologist in Relation to the Legal Framework – Criminal Psychologist Testimony - Critique Involving the Work of Criminal Psychologists–Forensic Activism - Psychology of Terrorism

Books:

1. Kumar N. (2015). Criminal Psychology. LexisNexis.
2. Forbes R. (2016). Criminal Psychology: Understanding the Criminal Mind and Its Nature Through Criminal Profiling. Kimmers Publishing.
3. Hatcher, R., Woo, J., Bull, R. & Cooke, C. (2010). Criminal Psychology: A Beginner's Guide. Oneworld.
4. Bartol, C.R. & Bartol, A. M. (2016). Criminal Behaviour: A Psychosocial Approach. Pearson 11th Edition.
5. Hollander B. (2017). The Psychology of Misconduct, Vice, and Crime. Routledge.
6. Durrant R. (2018). An Introduction to Criminal Psychology. Routledge 2nd Edition.
7. Helfgott, J. B. (2013). Criminal Psychology. Praeger Publications.
8. Howitt, D. (2018). Introduction to Forensic and Criminal Psychology. Pearson Publications 6th Edition.
9. Canter, D. (2014). Criminal Psychology. Sage publication.
10. Jones, D. (2008). Understanding Criminal Behaviour: Psychosocial Approaches to Criminality. Willan Publication.

Articles

1. Bhagtani, H., Roj, S. & Raj, K. (2020). Criminal Psychology and Impact of Recent Global Pandemic: Analysis of Criminal Mind with a Sudden Surge in Crime Rate. Palarch's Journal Of Archaeology Of Egypt. /Egyptology 17(7).
2. Deadman, D., & MacDonald, Z. (2004). Offenders as Victims of Crime?: An Investigation into the Relationship between Criminal Behaviour and Victimization. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series A (Statistics in Society), 167(1), 53-67.
3. Kocsis, R. N., Irwin, H. J. & Hayes, A. F. (1998). Organised and disorganised criminal behaviour syndromes in arsonists: A validation study of a psychological profiling concept, Psychiatry. Psychology and Law, 5:1, 117-131.
4. Moghaddam, R. E., Tomlinson, M. F. (2019). Risk-Taking Behaviour and Criminal Responsibility: A Preliminary Investigation with Offenders and Forensic Psychiatric Patients. Journal of Forensic Psychology, 4, 152.
5. Schmidt, A.F. and Mann R. E. (2018). Heraclitus' River and Recent Advances in Criminal Psychology. European Psychologist, 23(2), 107–110.
6. Vien, A., & Beech, A. (2006). Psychopathy: Theory, Measurement, And Treatment. Trauma, Violence & Abuse, 7(3), 155-174.
7. Viljoen, J. L., Jonnson, M. R., Cochrane, D. M., Vargen, L. M., & Vincent, G. M. (2019). Impact of risk assessment instruments on rates of pretrial detention, postconviction placements, and release: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Law and Human Behavior, 43(5), 397–420.
8. Vinkers, D. J., De Beurs, E., Barendregt, M., Rinne, T., & Hoek, H. W. (2011). The relationship between mental disorders and different types of crime. Criminal Behaviour and Mental Health, 21(5), 307-320.

9. Wells, G. L., Kovera, M. B., Douglass, A. B., Brewer, N., Meissner, C. A., & Wixted, J. T. (2020). Policy and procedure recommendations for the collection and preservation of eyewitness identification evidence. *Law and Human Behavior*, 44(1), 3–36.
10. Wilson, P. & Norris, G. (2003). Relationship Between Criminal Behaviour and Mental Illness in Young Adults: Conduct Disorder, Cruelty to Animals and Young Adult Serious Violence, *Psychiatry, Psychology and Law*, 10:1, 239-243.

VIDEOS

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3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P7uRKXAk9jw>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kgn0qAEOPrw>
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_aEip07Y4js
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rTq2qIfR08g>
7. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fO2htapfNhA>
8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e8lgp6H_rAE
9. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oc7HM52K4mw>
10. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xDWomrw2O84>

Clinical Psychology

Program: LLM

Semester: II

Course Code: MLE527

Credits: 3

Course Objectives: This course would enable to know about clinical psychology, its evolution, activities involved including ethical and professional issues. It further gives an insight regarding various methods of psychological assessment and greater awareness and knowledge of psychopathology. It also provides an overview of various dimensions of mental health and makes familiar with various psychological therapies.

Learning Outcomes: On completion of this course the students would be acquainted with regarding of clinical psychology and develop an understanding about various methods of psychological assessment and become familiar with various disorders, knowledge about mental health and related issues including various psychological therapies.

Unit I: Clinical Psychology: Notion of Clinical Psychology – Meaning, Nature And Scope – Evolution of Clinical Psychology -Basic Activities of Clinical Psychology: Assessment, Treatment And Research –Clinical Psychology As Profession - Ethical and Professional Issues In Clinical Psychology.

Unit II: Psychological Assessment: Psychological Assessment – Purpose and Methods of Psychological Assessment: Clinical Interview, Personality Inventories, Behavioural Observation and Self-Monitoring - Intelligence Tests, Neuropsychological Tests, Neuropsychological Tests, Neurological Tests Psychophysiological Tests, Projective Tests.

Unit III: Advanced Psychopathology: Definition of Psychopathology - Concept of Normality and Abnormality – Categories of Abnormal Behaviour – Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM 5) – Diagnostic and Classification Manual 5 – Personality Disorders – Anxiety and Psychosomatic Disorders – Psychotic Disorders– Sexual Disorders and Sexual Dysfunctions – Substance Related and Addictive Disorders – Sleep Disorders.

Unit IV Mental Health: Mental Wellbeing –Mental Health: Meaning, Nature, Scope – Principles of Mental Health – Determinants of Mental Health - Dimensions of Mental Illness - Management of Mental Illness Mental Health System In India - Mental Health Care Act And Mental Health Patient Rights - Prevention and Treatment - Mental Illness And Crime: Psychopaths And Serial Killers.

Unit V Psychological Therapies: Psychotherapy: Psychoanalysis and Psychodynamics Therapies, Behavioural Therapy: Classical Conditioning, Desensitizing, Operant Conditioning And Cognitive Behavioural Theory – Cognitive Therapy – Humanistic Therapy: Client Centred Therapy, Gestalt Therapy and Existential Therapy – Integrative and Holistic Therapy – Oriental Approaches: Mindfulness, Meditation, Reiki, Vipassana, And yoga.

Books:

1. Douglas Bernstein, Bethany A. Teachman, Bunmi O. Olatunji, Scott O. Lilienfeld, Introduction to Clinical Psychology-Bridging Science and Practice, 9th Edition, 2021, Cambridge University Press.
2. Sheldon J. Korchin, Modern Clinical Psychology, 2004,CBS Publishers and Distributors
3. Barlow,D.H. and Durand,M.V. (2000). Abnormal Psychology. 2nd Edition. New Delhi: Thomson Publication.
4. Caroline Kinsella, Introducing Mental Health A Practical Guide, 2nd Edition, Jessica Kingley Publisher.

5. Manoj Sharma, Paul Branscum, Foundations of Mental Health Promotion, 2021 Edition, Jones and Bartett Publisher.
6. Rudd, Introducing Psychopathology, 2013, Saga Publishing.
7. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders DSM-5, 5th Edition, 2013, American Psychiatric Publishing.
8. Patricia Casey, Brendan Kelly, Fish's Clinical Psychopathology, 4th Edition, 2020, Cambridge University Press.
9. Lewis R. Wolber, The Techniques of Psychotherapy, International Psychotherapy Institute E-book.
10. Andrew Reeves, An Introduction to Counselling and Psychotherapy, 2018, Sage Publication Ltd.

Articles:

1. Augustine Bern, Development of General Health Psychology, Journal of Psychology and Psychotherapy, 2021 Volume 11 Iss SI No. eoo1.
2. Chris R. Brewin, Emily Homes, Psychological theories of posttraumatic stress disorder, Clinical Psychology Review, 2003, Volume 23, Issue 3 pp. 339-376.
3. Christine, Clinical Trials to Test the Effectiveness of Treatment, Journal of Pharmacy, Practice and Education, 2021, Volume 4, No. 3 e047.
4. Daniel Vigo, Dawn of a new day for mental health system, International Journal of Mental Health System, 2021, <https://doi.org/10/10/1186/s13033-021-00475x>
5. Dean McKay and Jenson Doss, Harmful Treatments in Psychotherapy, Clinical Psychology: Science and Practice, 2021, Volume 28 No. 1 2-4 <https://doi.org/10.1037/cps0000023>
6. Gavin Davidson, Montserrat Fargas, Bernadette Hamilton, Katie Connaughty, Karen Harvey, Gerry Lynch, Mental Health Law Assessments: Interagency Cooperation and Practice Complexities, Journal of Mental Health, 2019, Volume 30, Issue 1 <https://doi.org/10.1080/09638237.2019.1630721>
7. Katherine L Collison, Donald R. Lyon, Personality disorders as predictors of intimate partner violence, A meta-analysis, Clinical Psychology Review, 2021, Volume 88, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2021.102047>
8. Mike C. Gabbie, Teresa D Rachlem, Aaron, Social media behaviour, toxic masculinity and depression, Psychology of Men and Masculinity, 2019, Volume 20 (3) p. 277-287.
9. Richard J. McNally, Network Analysis of Psychopathology: Controversies and Challenges, Annual Review of Clinical Psychology, 2021, Volume 17, pp. 31-53.
10. Suzanne Pineles, Christine Borba, Gender and Mental Health, Clinical Psychology Review, 2018, Volume 66, pp. 1-48.

Videos:

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2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yQeuBfEy7XM>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DcOsCJ3pdnc>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=US8OskNy89g>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tdl0GDxEHU0>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C-QoUfI9-1g>
7. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AUWhdmKyOE8>
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=agPsqRDNS3g>