

**Master of Laws (LL.M.)**  
**(One-Year, Full Time Program)**

**PROGRAM CURRICULUM**

**Specialization 2: Criminal and Security Law**

**Trimester-I**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM F101	Comparative Public Law	3	0	0	3
2	LLM F102	Law and Justice in a Globalized World	3	0	0	3
3	-	Elective-I	2	0	0	2
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total Periods</b>						<b>8</b>

**Trimester-II**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM F201	Research Methods and Legal Writing	3	0	0	3
2	LLM CRL202	Principles of Criminal Law	2	0	0	2
3	-	Elective-II	2	0	0	2
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total Periods</b>						<b>7</b>

**Trimester-III**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	LLM CRL301	Comparative Criminal Procedure	2	0	0	2
2	LLM CRL302	Human Rights and Criminal Justice System	2	0	0	2
3	LLM CRL303	Forensic Science and Criminal Investigation	2	0	0	2
4	LLM CRL304	Dissertation	-	-	-	3
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Total Periods</b>						<b>6</b>

**Total Credits (Trimester I-III): 24**

S.No.	Course Code	List of Electives	Periods			Credits
			L	T	P	
<b>Elective-I (Select any one paper)</b>						
1	LLM CRL 103E1	Criminology	2	0	0	2
2	LLM CRL 103E2	Cyber Crimes and Law	2	0	0	2
<b>Elective-II (Select any one paper)</b>						
1	LLM CRL 203E1	Offences Related to Juveniles	2	0	0	2
2	LLM CRL 203E2	Police and Criminal Justice System	2	0	0	2



Nurturing Knowledge. Empowering Minds.

## Master of Laws (LL.M.) (One-Year, Full Time Program)

### PROGRAM SYLLABI

<b>Course: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F101</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 3</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the Constitution and its relationship with statehood, territoriality and citizenship, and compare Indian Government with other similar Governments like in England, USA and Canada.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **Comparative Law and Public Law 6**

Public law as distinct from private law, Comparative law applied to public law, Concept of a Constitution and its relationship with statehood, Territoriality and citizenship.

#### **Constitution and the Making of States 10**

Concept of State, Framing of constitution of USA, Australia and India, Recent constitutional developments in India, USA and UK, Amendment of Constitutions: flexibility and continuity as aspects of constitutionalism with special reference to provisions of UK, Canada, India and Australia.

#### **Organs of Government 10**

Executive, Legislative and Judiciary, Privileges of Executive and Legislature, Independence of judiciary in USA, India and UK, Judicial Review, Public Interest Litigation.

#### **Federalism 10**

Federalism: concept, nature and meaning, Quasi-federalism, Co-operative federalism, Protecting constitutional rights through the political process in India, USA and UK, Separation of Powers, Sarkaria Commission Report and Moily Commission Report.

#### **Text Books**

1. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Finer, S.E.; *Comparative Government*; Penguin Books

#### **Reference Books**

1. Barendt, E.M.; *An Introduction to Constitutional Law*; Oxford University Press
2. Cane, Peter; *Administrative Law*; Oxford University Press
3. Jain, M.P.; *Indian Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
4. Loughlin, Martin; *The Idea of Public Law*; Oxford University Press

**Select Case Laws**

1. Asif Hameed v. State of J&K [AIR 1989 SC 1899]
2. State of Rajasthan v. Union of India [AIR 1978 SC 1361]
3. Keshavanand Bharati v. State of Kerala [(1976) 2 SCR 347]
4. Pandit M.S.M. Sharma v. Sri Krishna Sinha [AIR 1959 SC 395]

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F102</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 3</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the role that law plays in the contemporary Indian society, and its development in the context of globalized world.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Law and Social Change 6**

Law as an instrument of social change, Law as the product of traditions and culture, Secularism and its dimensions, Freedom of religion, Non-discrimination on the basis of religion, Religious minorities and the law.

#### **Role of Language, Regionalism in the Society 10**

Language and Religion, Non-discrimination on the ground of caste, acceptance of caste, Protective discrimination: reservation for scheduled castes, schedule tribes and backward classes, statutory commissions, and statutory provisions, Regionalism and the law: residence and business, and impermissibility of state or regional barriers, Reservations and merits and demerits.

#### **Law Related to Weaker Sections 6**

Women and the law: crimes against women, gender injustice and its various forms, Women's Commission, Empowerment of women: constitutional and other legal provisions, Children and marginalized sections of the society and the law: child labour, sexual exploitation, adoption and related problems, child education and other related problems.

#### **Need for Reforms in Global Context 14**

Modernization of social institutions through law, Reform of family law, Agrarian reform, Industrial reform, Public Private Partnership model, Environmental protection, Criminal law: plea bargaining, Civil law: confrontation, consensus, mediation and conciliation (ADR), Lok-Adalats, Prison reforms, Judicial Reforms, Decentralization and local self-government.

#### **Text Books**

1. Baxi, Upendra; *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*; Vikas Publishing House
2. Basu, Durga Das; *Introduction to the Constitution of India*; LexisNexis

#### **Reference Books**

1. Tripathi; *Law and Social Change: Indo-American Reflections*; Indian Law Institute
2. Galanter, Marc; *Law and Society in Modern India*; Oxford University Press
3. Lingat, Robert; *The Classical Law of India*; Oxford University Press
4. Reports of Law Commission of India

#### **Select Case Laws**

1. Aruna Roy v. Union of India [(2002) 7 SCC 368]
2. Geeta Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India [AIR 1999 SC 1149]

IMS Unison University

3. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan [AIR 1997 SC 3011]
4. Bodhisatva Gautam v. Subhra Chakravarty [1996 (1) SCC 490]
5. M.C. Mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu [(1996) 6 SCC 756]
6. Delhi Domestic Working Women Forum v. Union of India [(1995) 1 SCC 14]
7. S.R. Bommai v. Union of India [(1994) 3 S.C.C. 1]
8. Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala [AIR 1987 SC 748]

**Note:** The above list is illustrative and not exhaustive. The updated case laws will be discussed.

<b>Course: CRIMINOLOGY</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL103E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>2 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 2</b>

**Objective:** To prepare students with critical legal thinking essential for understanding the criminal behavior, causes and remedies.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Introduction 6**

Definition, nature, scope and utility, Relation between crime and society, Schools of criminology: introduction, pre-classical school, classical school, neo-classical school, clinical school and sociological school, thinkers (Cesare Lombroso, Enrico Ferri, Raffaele Garofalo and Gabriel Tared), New criminology.

#### **Causation of Crime 6**

Introduction, Heredity and crime, McNaghten's rule of criminal responsibility, Bio-physical factors and criminology, American school of criminal behavior, Freud's theory of criminal behavior, Psychological concept of crime, Conflict theory, Group theory.

#### **Prevention of Crime 6**

Introduction, Identification of potential delinquency, Kinds of programs, Attendance centres, Vagrancy laws, Developments in India, Habitual offenders, Coercive measures.

#### **Developing Trends in Criminology 6**

Phenomenology, Post-modernism, Feminism crime and feminism, Victimology.

#### **Text Books**

1. Sutherland, Edwin H; *Principles of Criminology*; General Hall
2. Paranjape, N.V.; *Criminology and Penology*; Central Law Publication

#### **Reference Books**

1. Indian Journal of Criminology
2. Lombroso, Cesare; *Crime, its cause and remedies*; Boston-Little, Brown and Company
3. Gaur, K.D. *Criminal Law and Criminology*; Deep and Deep Publication

<b>Course: CYBER CRIMES AND LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: I</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL103E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>2 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 2</b>

**Objective:** To foster necessary abilities to handle real-time cyber-crime challenges, and to understand what type of internet activity should be considered criminal and how it can be prohibited.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction 8**

Meaning, definition and nature of cyber activity and cyber crimes, Historical genesis and evolution of cyber crimes, International and Indian laws on cyber crimes, Computer and internet basics, Networks and communications, Cyber torts.

**Statutory Provisions 5**

Cyber policing: current statutes in India, Offences under the Indian Penal Code, 1860, Issues relating to investigation and adjudication of cyber crimes in India, Digital evidence, Relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000 and other legal provisions.

**Cyber Crime Investigation 6**

Introduction to cyber crime investigation, Basic investigation techniques: first information report, initialising a search and seizure operation, tracking and tracing e-mails, and final form/ report, Computer evidence assessment checklist, Computer evidence analysis checklist, Computer evidence analysis report, Recovery of digital evidence and cyber crime investigation cell.

**Cyber Crime Preventive Measures and Data Safety 5**

Cyber crime prevention measures, Data safety, Future challenges.

**Act and Statute (As Amended)**

1. The Information Technology Act, 2000

**Text Book**

1. Smith R., Grabosky P. and Urbas G.; *Cyber Criminals on Trial*; Cambridge University Press

**Reference Books**

1. *United Nations Manual on the Prevention and Control of Computer-Related Crime, International Review of Criminal Policy Nos. 43 and 44*, United Nations: New York
2. Brenner, Susan W; *Cyber Crime: Criminal Threats from Cyberspace*; Greenwood Publishing House



<b>Course: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM F201</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 3</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the process of conducting socio-legal research, organizing seminars, publication of law journals, and holding legal aid clinics.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Introduction** **8**

Law and society: mutual relationship and interaction, Meaning of research, Objectives of legal research, Types of research, Nature and scope of socio-legal research, Factors affecting legal research, Inter-disciplinary research, Common law and Civil law systems, Legal writing and its significance.

#### **Legal Research and Methodology** **10**

Sources of information, Identification and formulation of a research problem, Review of literature, Formulation of hypothesis, Research design, Methods of legal research: doctrinal and non-doctrinal research, Preparation of synopsis, Rules of interpretation.

#### **Research Techniques** **10**

Data collection: tools and techniques, Sampling procedure, Survey and case study method, Scaling and Content Analysis, Use of Questionnaires, Schedule and Interview, Legal material, Interpretation and Analyzing Data, Statistical tools.

#### **Legal Writing and Para-legal Activities** **8**

Report/Article writing, Citation methodology, Book review and case comments, Organization of seminars, Publication of journals, Clinical legal education: legal aid, legal literacy camp, legal survey, and law reforms.

#### **Text Books**

1. Agarwal, S.K; *Legal Education in India*; Eastern Book House
2. *Legal Research and Methodology*; Indian Law Institute

#### **Reference Books**

1. Pauline, V.; *Scientific Social Survey and Research*; Prentice Hall of India
2. Madhava Menon, N.R.; *A Handbook of Clinical Legal Education*; Tata McGraw Hill
3. William, J.Goode; *Methods in Social Research*; Tata McGraw Hill
4. *Journals on Research Methodology*; Indian Law Institute
5. *Index to Indian and Foreign Legal Articles*; National Law University, Delhi

<b>Course: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL202</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>2 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 2</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and understanding about the intricacies of crime and criminal law.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** **6**

Historical development of crime, Definition of crime, Distinction between crime and tort, Criminal law and morality, Extent and operation of Code, Fundamental elements of crime: human being, *Mens rea* and *Actus reus* (Act or Omission), Words denoting *mens rea* in IPC- fraudulently, dishonestly, voluntarily, injury and good faith.

**Stages in Commission of a Crime** **6**

Intention or contemplation, Preparation, Attempt, Distinction between attempt and preparation, Accomplishment/Result.

**Constructive Joint Liability and Abetment** **6**

Common intention, Common object, Abetment under Indian law and English law, Punishment for abetment.

**Criminal Conspiracy** **6**

Ingredients of criminal conspiracy, Single general conspiracy and separate conspiracies, Proof of conspiracy, Abetment and conspiracy, Punishment for criminal conspiracy.

**Act and Statute (As Amended)**

1. The Indian Penal Code, 1860

**Text Books**

1. Nelson, R.A.; *Indian Penal Code*; LexisNexis
2. Huda, Shamsul; *The Principles of the Law of Crimes in British India*; LexisNexis

**Reference Books**

1. Ashworth, Andrew; *Principles of Criminal Law*; Oxford University Press
2. Hall, Jerome; *General Principles of Criminal Law*; Law Book Exchange
3. Gaur, K.D.; *Criminal Law: Cases and Materials*; LexisNexis
4. Choudhary, Ram Naresh; *Principles of Criminal Law*; Eastern Book Company
5. Nigam, R.C.; *Criminal Law*; Asia Law House
6. Pillai, Dr. K.N. Chandrasekharan; *General Principles of Criminal Law*; Eastern Book Company
7. Friedmann, Wolfgang Gaston; *Law in a Changing Society*; Literary Licensing Company

<b>Course: OFFENCES RELATED TO JUVENILES</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL203E1</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>2 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 2</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge and expertise in legal and social issues relating to juvenile justice system in India, and sensitize about juvenile crimes and justice delivery system.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Introduction** **6**

Concepts of: juvenile in conflict with laws, neglected juvenile, Determining factors of juvenile in conflict with laws: differential association, anomie, economic pressure, peer group influence, gang sub-culture, and class differentials.

#### **Legislative Approaches** **6**

Constitutional provisions, Relevant provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, Relevant provisions of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.

#### **Child and Criminal Liability** **6**

Crimes committed by child, Crimes committed by others in relation to children, Implementation of social policy through criminal sanctions in relation to child, Variation of procedure in case of child offender, Judicial proceedings in criminal cases relating to children, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences.

#### **Judicial Contribution and Preventive Strategies** **6**

Social action litigation concerning juvenile justice, Recent judicial decisions, Role of legal profession in juvenile justice system, State welfare programs: health, nutrition, ICWS, grant-in-aid, and compulsory education, Role of community, family, voluntary bodies, and individuals.

#### **Acts and Statutes**

1. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000
2. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

#### **Text Books**

1. Bhattacharya, S.K.; *Juvenile Justice: An Indian Scenario*; Regency Publications
2. Kumar, K. and Rani, Punam; *Offences Against Children: Socio Legal Perspective*; Regency Publications

#### **Reference Books**

1. Josine Junger-Tas and Decker, Scott H.; *International Handbook of Juvenile Justice*; Springer
2. Dunkel, Frieder; *Juvenile Justice Systems in Europe: Current Situation and Reform Developments*; Forum Verlag Godesberg
3. Hansaria, Vijay and Jose, P.I.; *Juvenile Justice System*; Universal Publication

<b>Course: POLICE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM</b>			<b>Trimester: II</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL203E2</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>2 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 2</b>

**Objective:** To provide an advanced understanding of the criminal justice system and the modern police system.

### SYLLABUS

**Police System and Role of Police in Democratic Society 6**

History of modern police in India, Structural organization at the Centre and States, Structural organization in the state, Role of police in democratic society: crime investigation, and law and order enforcement.

**Police Reforms 6**

Select aspects of Reports of National Police Commissions: Report of National Crime Control Bureau Reports, Justice Verma Committee Report, 2013, Dharamveer Committee Report on Police Reform, Bureau of Police Research and Development.

**Powers and Duties of Police 6**

Powers and duties of police under: Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Evidence Act, Police Acts (Indian Police Act, and Bombay Police Act), Police Manual.

**Relationship between Police, Prosecution and Public 6**

Police and prosecution, Confidence building measures, Harmony between police and public, Understanding police force: socio-psycho and legal aspects.

**Text Books**

1. Devi, Bellary Uma; *Arrest, Detention, and Criminal Justice System: A Study in the Context of the Constitution of India*; Oxford University Press
2. Sharma, P.D.; *Criminal Justice Administration: The Relay Race for Criminal Justice*; Rawat Publications

**Reference Books**

1. Chaturvedi, S.K.; *Role of Police in Criminal Justice System*; B.R. Publishing Corporation
2. Vibhute, K. I.; *Criminal Justice: A Human Rights Perspective of the Criminal Justice Process in India*; Eastern Book Company
3. Unnithan, N. Prabha; *Crime and Justice in India*; Sage Publication

<b>Course: COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL301</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>2 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 2</b>

**Objective:** To impart knowledge of enforcement system in a comparative framework and to acquaint students with different systems of criminal law and criminal procedure.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Organization of Courts and Prosecuting Agencies 6**

Hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction, Nyaya Panchayats in India, Panchayats in tribal areas, Organization of prosecuting agencies, Prosecutors and the police, Withdrawal of prosecution, Criminal Courts in UK and USA.

#### **Pre-Trial Procedures and Trial Procedures 9**

Arrest and questioning of the accused, Rights of accused to fair trial, Trial procedures: accusatory system of trial, and inquisitorial system of trial, Role of the judge, the prosecutor, and defence attorney in the trial, Admissibility and inadmissibility of evidence, Expert evidence, Appeal of the court in awarding appropriate punishment, Plea bargaining, Principles of fair jury trial in USA, UN Model law.

#### **Correctional and Rehabilitory Practices 5**

Institutional correction of the offenders, Rehabilitory practices in India, USA and France, Role of courts in correctional programs in India.

#### **Preventive Measures in India 4**

Constitutional Provisions, Criminal Procedure Code, Special enactments.

#### **Acts and Statutes (As Amended)**

1. The Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
2. The Indian Penal Code, 1860
3. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872

#### **Text Books**

1. Basu, D. D.; *Criminal Procedure Code*; LexisNexis
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal; *Indian Penal Code*; Wadhwa Publication

#### **Reference Books**

1. Thaman, Stephen; *Comparative Criminal Procedure: A Casebook Approach*; Carolina Academic Press
2. Nijboer, J.F.; *Comparative Criminal Law and Procedure*; Kluwer Publication
3. Sluiter, Goran and Friman, Hakan; *International Criminal Procedure: Rules and Principles*; Oxford University Press
4. Kelkar R.V.; Revised by Pillai, P. S. A.; *Outlines of Criminal Procedure Code*; LexisNexis

<b>Course:</b>	<b>HUMAN RIGHTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM</b>		<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL302</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>2 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 2</b>

**Objective:** To make students familiar with human rights, and national criminal justice system and its implementation.

### SYLLABUS

**Introduction** **6**

Human Rights and the United Nations Charter, International bill of Rights, Human rights and Indian Constitution.

**Human Rights and Criminal Justice System** **6**

Prison administration and human rights, Police accountability and custodial violence, Police reforms and implementation, Judicial pronouncements.

**Protection of Human Rights and Administration of Criminal Justice** **6**

Protection from double jeopardy, Self-incrimination, Production before magistrate from police custody, Fair and speedy trial, Representation, Protection from ex post-facto laws, Legal aid, Compensation, Rehabilitation, Administration of criminal justice.

**Role of various Protection Agencies/Institutions** **6**

National Human Rights Commission, State human rights commissions, Human rights courts, International Criminal Court, International norms on administration of criminal justice.

**Text Books**

1. Vibhute, K. I.; *Criminal Justice: A Human Rights Perspective of the Criminal Justice Process in India*; Eastern Book Company
2. Singh, M. P.; *V.N Shukla's Constitution of India*; Eastern Book Company

**Reference Books**

1. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*; Indian Law Institute
2. Parekh, P.H.; *Human Right Year Books*; Universal Publication
3. Basu, D.D.; *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*; LexisNexis
4. Bava, Noor Jahan; *Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration in India*; Uppal Publishing House

<b>Course: FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL303</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>2 0 0</b>	<b>Credits: 2</b>

**Objective:** To provide students with a comprehensive background in forensic investigative procedures and to enable them to apply their forensic investigation skills.

### SYLLABUS

#### **Role of Forensic Sciences in Criminal Cases** **6**

Basic question in investigation: *Qui Bono*, scene of crime, and discovery of traces of physical evidence, Classification and reference to records, Systematization and classification of physical evidence and comparison with suspected material, Principles of exchange, Principles of heredity, Taxonomy.

#### **Establishment of Identity** **6**

Establishment of identity of individuals: footprints, hair, skin, blood group, and physical peculiarities, Establishment of the identity of physical objects by shape and size: identifying marks and impressions made by physical objects, shoe prints (type and tread marks), die and tool marks, and rupture of fracture marks, Establishment of the identity of physical objects by physical and chemical analysis: paints, coloured objects, metal, alloys, chain and the earthen wares, cement, plaster, bricks, dust, soil, minerals, and plastics.

#### **Questioned Documents, Identification of Handwriting, Fire-Arms and Cartridges, and Related Problems** **6**

Questioned documents: paper (its types and identification), inks, pencils, and other writing tools, Handwriting habit and flow, Disguised writing, Comparison and points of identity, Samples, Various types of forgery and their detection, Additions, Erasures alterations, Seals, Rubber stamps, Typewriting, Printing, Blocks, Identification of fire-arms and cartridges and related problems: Type of fire-arms and their use, Time and range of firing, Identification of a fire-arm, Miscellaneous fire-arm problems, Injuries to persons: evidentiary value of details of injuries, traces left by the weapon used, its range and direction, discovery of blood and semen stains on various objects, accidental deaths, and suicides.

#### **Evidentiary value of Physical Evidence** **6**

Fallibility of eye witnesses and probative value of such evidence, Findings of scientific methods of investigation and their probative value, Assessment of value from actual cases, Value to be assigned to different types of exhibits, Restoration of numbers, Examination of the walking, Picture of footprints, Clothing, Copper wire, Pieces of wood etc., Modern scientific techniques: Narco-analysis tests, Polygraph test, Brain mapping test, Hypnotism, Lie-detector test and others.

#### **Text Books**

1. Houck, Max M., Siegel, Jay A; *Fundamentals of Forensic Science*; Academic Press Inc.
2. Sharma, B.R.; *Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials*; Universal Publication

**Reference Books**

1. Kirk, Paul L.; *Criminal Investigation*; Interscience Publishers
2. Soderman, Harry and Connell, John J.O.; *Modern Criminal Investigation*; Funk and Wagnall Company



<b>Course : DISSERTATION</b>			<b>Trimester: III</b>
<b>Course Code: LLM CRL 304</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>- - -</b>	<b>Credits: 3</b>

**Objective:** To give in-depth knowledge of research and familiarize the students about all aspects of research, and develop the art and skill of writing legal research papers.

### **SYLLABUS**

Each student is required to prepare a dissertation so assigned in any area of Law under the supervision of concerned faculty. The objective of dissertation is to enable the student to acquire in-depth knowledge of the subject of his/her choice. It needs to be research based and should aim towards creating new knowledge in an area of law.