DR. BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR LAW UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR डॉ.भीमराव अम्बेडकर विधि विश्वविद्यालय, जयपुर

ONE YEAR POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSES (ANNUAL SCHEME)

SYLLABUS AND COURSE COMPONENT

SESSION 2020-21

[ALL SUBJECTS]

SYLLABUS OF THREE POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSES:

TOTAL SIX PAPERS IN EACH COURSE:

1. POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN LABOUR LAW, LABOUR WELFARE AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

PAPER 1.1.: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND THE LAW

PAPER 1.2.: WAGES AND CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY 2020 PAPER 1.3.: LABOUR WELFARE AND OCCUPATIONAL

SAFETY, HEALTH AND WORKING CONDITIONS

CODE 2020

PAPER 1.4.: PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL

PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER 1.5.: LABOUR JURISPRUDENCE AND THE

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (I.L.O.)

PAPER 1.6.: LABOUR ECONOMICS, LABOUR STATISTICS

AND LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS (ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED)

2. POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION

PAPER 2.1.: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

PAPER 2.2.: CRIMINOLOGY PAPER 2.3.: PENOLOGY

PAPER 2.4.: FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION—

THE ROLE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL

AND CIVIL CASES

PAPER 2.5.: FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY PAPER 2.6.: ELEMENTS OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND

PROOF IN CRIMINAL TRIALS

3. POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

PAPER 3.1.: CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE AND EVIDENCE LAW

PAPER 3.2.(A): THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

PAPER 3.2.(B): PRACTICAL

PAPER 3.3.(A): THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF FINGER PRINTS

PAPER 3.3.(B): PRACTICAL

PAPER 3.4.(A): THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF OBJECTS

PAPER 3.4.(B): PRACTICAL

PAPER 3.5.(A): THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF HAND WRITING

PAPER 3.5.(B): PRACTICAL

PAPER 3.6.: MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN LABOUR LAW, LABOUR WELFARE AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

PAPER 1.1.: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND THE LAW

PAPER 1.2.: WAGES AND CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY 2020

PAPER 1.3.: LABOUR WELFARE AND OCCUPATIONAL

SAFETY, HEALTH AND WORKING CONDITIONS

CODE 2020

PAPER 1.4.: PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL

PSYCHOLOGY

PAPER 1.5.: LABOUR JURISPRUDENCE AND THE

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (I.L.O.)

PAPER 1.6.: LABOUR ECONOMICS, LABOUR STATISTICS AND LABOUR

ORGANIZATIONS (ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED)

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION

PAPER 2.1.: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

PAPER 2.2.: CRIMINOLOGY

PAPER 2.3.: PENOLOGY

PAPER 2.4.: FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION—

THE ROLE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL

AND CIVIL CASES

PAPER 2.5.: FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY
PAPER 2.6.: ELEMENTS OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND

PROOF IN CRIMINAL TRIALS

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

PAPER 3.1.: CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE AND EVIDENCE LAW

PAPER 3.2.(A): THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

PAPER 3.2.(B): PRACTICAL

PAPER 3.3.(A): THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF FINGER PRINTS

PAPER 3.3.(B): PRACTICAL

PAPER 3.4.(A): THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF OBJECTS

PAPER 3.4.(B): PRACTICAL

PAPER 3.5.(A): THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF HAND WRITING

PAPER 3.5.(B): PRACTICAL

PAPER 3.6.: MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN LABOUR LAW, LABOUR WELFARE AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

PAPER –1.1.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND THE LAW

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100 MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Industrial Relations - Genesis, Concept and Emerging Issues and Judicial Responses

THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS CODE, 2020:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features for Enactment of the Code and Repeal of Laws and Judicial Responses.

Bi-partite Forums; Trade Unions; Standing Orders; Notice of Change; Voluntary Reference of Disputes to Arbitration; Mechanism for Resolution of Industrial Disputes; Strikes and Lock-Outs; Lay-Off, Retrenchment and Closure; Special Provisions Relating to Lay-Off, Retrenchment and Closure in certain establishments; Worker Re-Skilling Fund; Offences And Penalties; Miscellaneous.

LEADING CASES:

- Balmer Lawrie Workers Union Bombay v. Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. 1984 I. L.L. J. 314 (S.C.)
- 2. Jay Engineering Work Ltd. V. State of West Bengal A.I.R. 1968 Cal. 406.
- 3. L.I.C. of India v. D.T. Bahadur 1981 I L.L.J. I (S.C.)
- 4. R.S. Ruikar v. Emperor A.I.R. 1935 Nag. 149.
- 5. Rohtas Industries v. Its. Union A.I.R. 1967 S.C. 425.

- ★ The Industrial Relations Code, 2020.
- ★ John T. Dulop: Industrial Relations System.
- ★ J. Henry Richardson : An Introduction of the Study of Industrial Relations.
- ★ S.N. Mishra: An Introduction of Labour and Industrial Law.
- ★ I.L.O.: Freedom of associations USA, UK, USSR.
- ★ Sarma, A.M. (2011) Industrial Jurisprudence and Labour Legislation, Himalaya PublishingHouse, Mumbai.
- ★ Taxmann (2009) Labour Laws", Taxmann Allied Services Pvt. Ltd.

<u>PAPER – 1.2.</u>

WAGES AND CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY 2020

MAX. MARKS: 100 MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

National Wage Policy; Genesis of West Regulations; Concepts of Minimum Fair, Living and Need based Minimum Wages and Judicial Responses.

THE CODE ON WAGES, 2019:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features for Enactment of the Code and Repeal of Laws;

Minimum wages; Payment of Wages; Payment of Bonus; Advisory Board; Payment of Dues, Claims and Audit; Inspector-cum-facilitator; Offences and Penalties; Miscellaneous; Judicial Responses

THE CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY, 2020:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features for Enactment of the Code and Repeal of Laws;

Social Security Organisations; Employees' Provident Fund; Employees State Insurance Corporation; Gratuity; Maternity Benefit; Employee's Compensation; Social Security and Cess in respect of Building and other Construction Workers; Social Security for Unorganised Workers, Gig Workers and Platform Workers; Finance and Accounts; Authorities, Assessment, Compliance and Recovery; Offences and Penalties; Employment Information and Monitoring; Miscellaneous; Judicial Responses.

LEADING CASES:

- 1. Air India v. Nargesh Meerza, A. I. R. 1981 SC 1830.
- 2. B. E. S. T. Undertaking Bombay v. Mrs. Agens AIR 1964 SC 193.
- 3. D. S. Nakara v. Union of India A. I. R. 1983 SC 130.
- 4. Express Newspaper Ltd. & others v. Union of India & others. AIR 1958 SC 578.
- 5. Royal Talkies Hyderabad v. E.S.I. Corporation AIR 1978 SC 19.

- ★ K.N. Vaid: Labour Welfare in India.
- ★ M.V. Moorty: Principles of Labour Welfare.
- ★ Government of India: Report of the Committee on Labour Welfare, 1970.
- ★ The Code On Social Security, 2020
- ★ The Code On Wages, 2019.

<u>PAPER – 1.3.</u>

LABOUR WELFARE AND OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND WORKING CONDITIONS CODE 2020

MAX. MARKS: 100 MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Theories of Labour Welfare – Genesis, Concept and Emerging Issues; Role of Labour Welfare: Officers, Labour Welfare in India Legislative and Judicial Perspectives.

Industrial Sociology: Meaning, Scope and Development, Industrialisation and Social Change and Social Problems of Industrial Relations.

Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013; Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Actand Judicial Responses;

Employment of Children Act, 1938; Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act and Judicial Responses;

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND WORKING CONDITIONS CODE 2020:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features for Enactment of the Code and Repeal of Laws; Judicial Responses

Registration; Duties of employer and employees, etc.; Occupational safety and health; Health, safety and working conditions; Welfare provisions; Hours of work and annual leave with wages; Maintenance of registers, records and returns; Inspector-cum-facilitators and other authority; Special provision relating to employment of women;

Special Provisions for Contract Labour and Inter-State Migrant Worker, etc.-

Contract Labour; Inter-State Migrant Workers; Audio-Visual Workers; Mines; Beedi and Cigar Workers; Building or other construction workers; Factories; Plantation;

Offences and Penalties; Social Security Fund; Miscellaneous.

LEADING CASES:

- 1. Alembic Chemical Works v. Its workman, A.I.R. 1961, S.C. 647.
- 2.Labour working in Salal Hydel Project v. State J.K. A. I. R.1983 S. C. 177.
- 3.Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra Dehradun v. State of U.P. A. I. R. 1985 S.C. 652.
- 4.V.P. Gopala Rao. v. Public Prosecutor A. P. A. I. R. 1970 S. C. 66.
- 5. Workmen of F.C. I. v. F. C. I. AIR 1985 SC 670.

- ★ Employment of Children Act, 1938
- ★ Government of India: Report of the Committee on Labour Welfare, 1970.
- ★ Govt. of India: Report of National Commission on Labour
- ★ K.N. Vaid: Labour Welfare in India.
- ★ M.V. Moorty: Principles of Labour Welfare.

Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code 2020 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

PAPER 1.4.

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100 MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) The question paper shall be divided into two parts i.e. Part I and II. The paper shall contain eight questions from Part I and two questions from Part II. The Students shall be required to attempt at least one question from Part II.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

PART I- PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Concept of Personnel Management and Personnel Policies; Man Power Planning, Recruitment, Selection, Training and Job; Placement including Worker's Education as envisaged by the Central Board of Worker's Education; Job Analysis and Evolution and Performance Appraisal.

Management of discipline, Domestic Enquiry and Grievance Procedure; Role and Functions of Personnel manager; Scientific and Technical Advances Vis-a-Vis Personnel Management.

PART II- INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Industrial Psychology- Nature, Scope and Functions; Motivation and Mural, Leadership Styles & Dynamics; Psychology of Attitudes. Hawthrone Experiments and their relevance in India; Individual Behaviour in formal and Informal Groups. Interpersonal and Inter-group relationship in organization and their Impact on Organization.

LEADING CASES:

- 1. North Brook Jute Co. Ltd. v. Their Workman A. I. R. 1960.
- 2. Monogram Mills Ltd. v. State of Gujarat 1976 II L.L.J. 174 (S.C.)
- 3. Workman of Williamson Magor & Co. Ltd. v. williamson Magor & Co. Ltd. 1982. L.L.J. 83 (S.C.)
- 4. Union of India v. Tulsi Ram Patel A. I. R. 1958 S. C. 1416.

- ★ C. K. Johari: Indian Tripartite System.
- ★ David Miller: Social Justice.
- ★ Rideout : Principles of Labour Law.
- ★ S. K. Agarwal: K. M. Munshi Lectures on Public Interest Legislation in India.
- ★ S. R. Samant: Industrial Jurisprudence.
- ★ S.N. Dhyani: I. L. O. and India: In Pursuit of Social Justice.

PAPER – 1.5.

<u>LABOUR JURISPRUDENCE AND THE</u> <u>INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION (I.L.O.)</u>

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Concept and Growth of Labour Jurisprudence; Concept of Social Justice, Natural Justice and the Labour; Constitution of India, 1950 [Articles related to Labour Welfare]; Labour and Judicial Process and Public Interest Legislation; Tripartism: Voluntarism in Labour Relations and Code of Discipline in Industry

I.L.O. - Genesis, Aims and Objectives, Constitutions; Conventions and Recommendation: Procedure for Ratify; I. L. O. Conventions and Recommendations and Problems in their Rectification; I. L. O. & Regional Conferences;

International Labour Standards and Labour Legislations in India;

I. L.O. Problems and Prospects.

I.L.O. and Human Rights in India- Perspectives.

LEADING CASES:

- 1. Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India A. I. R. 1984 S. C. 802.
- 2. Excel Wear v. Union of India 1978, L.C.J. 527 (SC)
- 3. National Textiles Workers Union v. Ram Krishna AIR 1983 S. C. 759.
- 4. People Union for Democratic Rights & others. v. Union of India. 1982 II L.L.J. 454 S.C.
- 5. Som Praksh v. Union of India. A.I.R. 1981 S.C. 212.
- 6. The Delhi Cloth & General Mills Ltd. v. Sambhunath Mukerjee. 1935 I.L.J. 36 S.C.

- ★ David Miller: Social Justice.
- ★ G. K. Johri: Indian Tripartite System.
- ★ Govt. of India: Report of National Commission of Labour.
- ★ Govt. of India: Tripartite Consultations.
- ★ Kamal Mathur and N. R. Seth: Tripartitism in Labour Policy
- ★ Mahesh Chandra: Industrial Jurisprudence.
- ★ N. Vaidyanathan: International Labour Standards.
- ★ R. G. Chaturvedi: Natural and Social Justice.
- ★ S. K. Agrawal: K. N. Mushi Lecures on Public Interest Litigation in India.

PAPER – 1.6.

LABOUR ECONOMICS, LABOUR STATISTICS AND LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS (ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED)

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100 MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Labour Force in Organized and Unorganized Sectors-Sources. Composition, Characteristics etc.; Employment, Un-employment and Under-employment-conceptual and Development Aspects; Labour Turn over and Absenteeism; Unemployment Guarantee Scheme; Unorganized Labour- Magnitude. Problems and Public Policy on Unorganized Labour; Integrated Rural Development Programmes and Labour.

Labour in Five- Year Plans- A Brief Study.

Industrial Policy Resolutions and Development in Private and Public Sector.

Industrial development- Heavy, Large, Small-scale and Cottage Industry.

Location, Finance, Planning and Problems.

Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act and Judicial Responses

LABOUR STATISTICS:

Meaning Objects and Structure; Growth of Labour Statistics in India.

The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008:

Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act; Labour Statistics relating to Disputes, Wages, Strikes; Lockouts, Man days, Labour Safety, Health and Welfare Cost of Living etc. and Judicial Responses.

- ★ B. N. Asthana: Applied Statistics of India.
- ★ Government of India: Report of National Commission of Labour.
- ★ J. L. Dholakia: Industrial Labour and Economics Development in India.
- ★ J. N. Mongia: Readings in Indian Labour.
- ★ L. G. Reynalds: Labour Economics.
- ★ P. Sharma and Desai: The Rural Economy of India.
- ★ Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013
- ★ R. Desai: The Rural Sociology of India.
- ★ R. Mukerjee: Labour Planning.
- ★ The Collection of Statistics Act. 2008

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION

PAPER – 2.1.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

(3)

<u>Indian Penal Code</u>, 1860 - Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Code and Judicial Responses.

<u>Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954</u> - Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act and Judicial Responses;

Arms Act, 1959 {The Arms (Amendment) Act, 2019} - Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act/Amendment and Judicial Responses;

<u>Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956</u> -Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act and Judicial Responses;

Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (The Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Act, 2018)

- Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key features of the Act and Judicial Responses.

- ★ Arms Act, 1959 {The Arms (Amendment) Act, 2019}
- ★ Indian Penal Code, 1860
- ★ Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988{The Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Act, 2018}
- ★ Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954
- ★ Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956

<u>PAPER – 2.2.</u>

CRIMINOLOGY

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100 MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

(3)

Meaning and Scope of Criminology; Introduction: Criminology, Crime - Definitions - Historical perspectives - Nature origin and scope - Criminology as a Social Science; Theoretical approaches to the study of Crime: Schools of Criminology - Classical, Neo – Classical, Cartographic and Biological Schools; Contribution of Sutherland; Juvenile delinquency; Recidivism; Causes of Crime; Social Forces and Crime; Recent Trends in Crime including the problems of organised crime, black-marketing corporate crimes, hidden-crimes and effects of crime; Types of criminals; Study of Criminal Behaviour of some tribes in India. Criminal Justice: Structure of Criminal Justice System in India

Criminal Typology: Adult and Juvenile - Habitual offenders - Professional offenders - Violent offenders.

Crime Typology: Crimes against person and Crimes against Property - Conventional Crimes, White Collar Crimes - Organised Crime and Victimless Crime - Cyber Crime, Cyber Terrorism.

- **★** Barnes and Tetters New Horizons in Criminology.
- **★** Bonger- Criminology.
- ★ Garofolo: Criminology Part I, II and III (Latest Edition).
- ★ Gillin: Criminology and Penology Part I to Part V (Latest Edition).
- ★ Pillai: Principles of Criminology lectures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9,11 and 12.
- ★ Sutherland : Principles of Criminology (Latest Edition).
- **★** Taft : Criminology (Latest Edition)

<u>PAPER – 2.3.</u>

PENOLOGY

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100 MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Origin and Evolution of Punishment: Meaning, objective and philosophy; Punishment in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India; Theories of Punishment; Recent approaches to Punishment, Corrections in India: Role of Central and State Government; Forms of punishment with special reference to capital punishment; Judicial Responses; Penal institutions. Prison system and its reforms in India with special reference to recent experiments; Correctional Institutions: Work houses and houses of correction Juvenile training school/ Men's and women's reformatories: Borstal Institutions in India; Parole & Indeterminate sentence; Pardon.

- ★ Cavan: Criminology Part I Omitting Ch. 2 Part II- Full.
- ★ Crime, Courts and Probation.
- ★ Different Reports: Published Governments of India from time to time.
- ★ Lombroso Cesare : Crime, its Cause and Remedies.
- ★ Oppenheimer Rationale of Punishment.
- ★ P. K. Sen- From Punishment to Prevention.
- ★ P. K. Sen- Penology Old and New.
- ★ Pioneers in Criminology edited Mannbein.
- ★ Radzinowicz and Turner- Moral Approaches to Criminal Law.
- ★ Siddiuqe M- Criminology.

<u>PAPER – 2.4.</u>

FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION THE ROLE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CASES

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

The basic question in investigation- qui bono; the science of crime: discovery of traces of physical evidence, classification and reference to classified record; systematization and classification of physical evidence and comparison with suspected material; the principles of exchante; the principles of heredity, taxonomy etc.

The Establishment of Identity of Individuals. Branding, tatooing, Mutiating, Scars and Moles, Bantillon system: photography: fingerprints: ridge characteristics: Proscopy.

The Establishment of Partial Identity of Individuals; Footprints: Hair skin: blood grouping: physical peculiarities.

The Establishment of the Identity of Physical Objects by Shape and Size Identifying marks and impressions made by the physical objects :shoe prints tyre and trade markers: die and tool marks rupture of fracture marks.

The Establishment of the Identity of Physical objects by Physical and Chemical Analysis Prints: Coloured objects: Metals Alloys: Chain & the Earthen Wares: Cements: Plaster Bricks Dust: Soil: Minerals: Plastics.

Questioned Documents and the Identification of Handwritings: Paper, Its types and identification: links: pencils and writings tools, handwriting habit & flow, disguised writing comparison and Points of identity: samples: various type of forgery and their detection: Additions, Erasures: Alterations: Scales; Rubber Stamps: Type Writing: Printings Blocks.

The Identification of Fire-Arms and Cartridges and Related Problems Types of Fire-arms and their use; time and range of firing; identification of a fire-arm with a cartridges case and bullet; miscellaneous fire-arm, problems like origin or direction of fire.

Injuries to Persons: Evidentiary value of details of injuries, traces left by the weapon used; its range and direction; danger to clothing worn by the victim and related problems; the flow of blood from injuries; the shape and directions of blood drops and their evidentiary value, the discovery of blood and semen stains on various objects; accidental deaths and suicides.

Miscellaneous Forensic Science Methods: Restoration of numbers: examination of the walking picture of footprints; clothing; copper wire, piece of wood etc.

Evidentiary value of Physical Evidences by a Forensic Science Laboratory viz. Evidence: Fallibility of eye witnesses. The probative value of such evidence. Findings of scientific methods of investigation; their probative value. Assessment of value from actual cases. Value to be assigned to the different types of exhibits.

- ★ Arrigo, Bruce, A. 2000, Introduction to Forensic Psychology, Academic Press. Association for Correction and Forensic Psychology Sage Publications.
- ★ Criminal Justice and Behaviour : An international journal International Edition, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Publications.
- ★ Mess Allen K and Weiner, Iroing B, 1999. The Handbook of Forensic Psychology,2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- ★ Nickolas L.C, 1956, The Scientific Investigation of Crime. Butterworth and Co.
- ★ Parikh C.K, Parikh's Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Publishers, Ltd.
- ★ Siegel Jay A, 2007, Forensic Science, the babies, Taylor and Francis group.

<u>PAPER – 2.5.</u>

FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100 MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

INJURIES: (HURT):

Definitions in Law: Simple and hurt grievous hurt (SS. 319 and 320 IPC); Classification; Cardinal fractures of different types of injuries; Age of injuries.

BURNS & SCARS:

Classification of burns (Depurants); Causes of death after burns; Simple and grievous burns; Area of the body surface in burns and its relationships; Ante-mortem and post-mortem burns.

ASHPYXIA AND DROWING:

Cause of asphyxia, post-mortem appearances; Various types of violent asphyxia deaths like hanging. Strangulation, throttling and traumatic asphyxia, and the post mortem appearances commonly seen in these conditions.

Drowning- Cardinal post-mortem signs-Cadaveric apasm of hands; Signs in the air passages; Stomach contents; Signs in the lungs; Demonstration of diatoms in the visceras.

SEXUAL OFFENCE:

Rape: Definition (See 375 I. P. C.); Examination of victim- Anatomy of hymen; Positive signs of rape; Examination of the accused; Medico-legal aspects; Sodomy:

Examination of the victim; Signs in the habitual passive agent; Examination of the accused.

AUTOPSY:

Procedure- Aims & Objects- Difficulties;

Problems:Time since death- Description of post-mortem changes. Estimation of time since death from rigor post-mortem staining, putrefaction, adipocere formation nummification changes in the eyes, skin, primary and secondary relaxation. In drowing cases from floatation of the body. In dead bodies after burial. From the degree of digestion of stomach contents. From the change in the cerebro spinal fluid and the narrow cells of the sternum. Cause and manner of a death; Ante mortem or post-mortem injuries; Examination of human remains skeletal and mutilated remains; Establishment of age, Sex and Stature for the purpose of identity; Infanticide: Definition dead born, still-born viable foetus, criteria for separate existence; Exhumation: Rules and Procedure.

EXAMINATION OF BLOOD STAINS:

Physical, Chemical & Serological. Blood grouping and its basic principles.

INSANITY:

Definition (See 84 IPC): Concept - Classification- Legal test of insanity. Observation of an alleged lunatic- Restraint of the insane. Civil and criminal responsibility of a lunatic.

Testamentary capacity, Reception order on petition.

POISONS:

Classification of poisons. Diagnosis of poisoning. Examination of poisoning case. Brief Toxicology of the following common poisons- Opium. Dhatura barbivarates. Cannabis India. Arsenic Copper Sulphate, Leac. Strychnine, Cocaine, Alcohol. Organo Phosphorus Compounds. Carbonmonoxide, Hytiocyanci Acid, Pot, Cyanide, Phosphorus, Snake bite.

INTOXICATION:

Definition (See 85 I.P.C.) regarding alcoholic intoxication. Alcohol, ganja, bhang, dhatura, opium, morphine.

- ★ Criminal Investigation : Cr. A and cross. (Published by Sweet & Maxwell. Limited London).
- ★ Criminal Investigation: Paul L. Kirk, Ph. D. (Published by Inter Science Publishers, Inc. New York)
- ★ Lucas A: Forensic Chemistry and Scientific Criminal Investigation.
- ★ Modern Criminal Investigation: Harry Soderman and John J. O.concell (Publishedby funk & Wangnalls Co. Inc. New York).
- ★ Nodi, J. P: Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology.

PAPER 2.6.

ELEMENTS OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND PROOF IN CRIMINAL TRIALS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100 MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973:

Constitutional guarantees and protection of human rights in criminal cases rule of law; Investigation in criminal cases - Arrest, bail proceedings, search, interrogation, identification – Statements to police judicial control of abuse of power; Preventive provisions under the Cr. P.C. Prosecution – Organisation, working and withdrawal; Criminal Courts, District, State and Union, Jurisdictions and Powers; Types of Trials: Summary, Summons and Warrant trials; Appeal, Revision and Review; Complaint & F. I. R. case: Investigation Procedure: Framing of Charges: Trial Procedure; Security for Keeping Peace and Good Behaviourand Judicial Responses.

INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872:

Sections - 118 - 128; The Oaths Act, 1969 and its relation with the Law of Evidence, 1872; Sections - 132, 133 & 134; Harmony between Section 133 and Section 114 Illustration (b).; Difference between the terms Accomplice, Approver, Co-Accused and Hostile Witness with regard to Section 133 (together with relevant Sections of Cr. P.C., 1973.

Of the examination of witnesses [Sections - 135 - 165]; Special provisions as to evidence relating to electronic record and its admissibility; Witness Protection Scheme, Evidentiary value of D.N.A. test, Landmark Judgments, recent developments in the Law of Evidence.

- ★ Dutta, L.K., 1979, Treatise on Criminal Law, See Chapters II,III,V,VII,VIII to XII, XVIII
- ★ Gaur, K.D., 1985, Criminal Law, (Cases and Materials) Second Edition, N.M. Tripathi,
- ★ Huda, Syed Shamshull, 1982, The Principles of the Law of Crimes, See Supplementary,
- ★ Introduction to Criminal Justice, Goodyear Publishing Company. Inc.
- ★ Justice Malimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms, Universal Law
- ★ Law of Evidence (Set of 04 Volumes) Author: Woodroffe & Amir Ali (Revised by B M Prasad & Manish Mohan) 20th Edition 2017 Lexis Nexis
- ★ The Law of Evidence Including the Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2018
- ★ Textbook on The Law of Evidence, Chief Justice M Monir, Edition: 11th, 2018, Universal Law Publishing

POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN LEGAL AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

PAPER 3.1.

CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE AND EVIDENCE LAW

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

The nature of crime, principles of criminal jurisprudence with special reference to Article 21 Current Causal Theories Relating to Criminal Behaviour; Common link and cohesion between Legal Professional and behavioural Scientists:

Effectiveness of various alternative, Social and legal devices in controlling deviant behaviour in handling of delinquents, including Juvenile, Approaches and Methods of Crime Detection, Social Rote and Police Behaviour.

Tactical and Practical application of Criminal Law techniques of trying criminal case investigation discovery and trial preparation F.I.R. its legal value investigation into cognizable and non- cognizable offences, inspection of the scene of occurrence and collection of material from the place of occurrence. Police Diaries and Registers.

Qualification of an expert, Admissibility of Expert evidence, Examination of Expert, Admissibility of non-Expert Evidence, Comparison of Admitted writings with the Disputed writings its Evidentiary value, Legality of Conviction based on Expert Evidence, Value and Credibility of Expert opinion Duty of Court to examine expert, onus of proof Expert as a witness.

Fundamental Principles of Investigation, Powers Duties and Functions of Investigators, Police Personnel, Prevention of Crime, Preconceived Theories, Essential qualities of an investigator interrogation of witness and accused.

General Procedure in an Investigation, Investigation in Death cases. Investigation in sex offences. Apprehension of the Fugitive; Surveillance Interrogation, Techniques, Professional and Habitual offenders, racket investigations, International Crime - Interpol, Search and Seizure.

- ★ Law of Evidence (Set of 04 Volumes)Author: Woodroffe & Amir Ali (Revised by B M Prasad & Manish Mohan) 20th Edition 2017 Lexis Nexis
- ★ Indian Evidence Act Author: Dr V Nageswara RaoEdition: 2nd Edition, 2015 Lexis Nexis
- ★ Textbook on The Law of Evidence, Chief Justice M Monir, Edition: 11th, 2018, Universal Law Publishing
- ★ V. P. Sarathi Law of Evidence, By Abhinandan Malik 07th Edition, 2017, Reprinted 2018 Eastern Book Company

- ★ Avtar Singh, Principles of the Law of Evidence, 23rd Ed. 2018 Central Law Publishers
- ★ Ded, R L Criminology, Criminal Law And Investigation
- ★ Gupta, R.L.: Law Relation To Identification And Expert Opinion.
- ★ Hall : Studies in Jurisprudence and Criminals
- ★ Hans Gross, John Adam and j. Collya Adam : Criminal Investigation.
- ★ Hardless and shrivastava : Case Law on Export Evidence Col. Maurice Fitzgcrad : Hand Book of Criminal Investigation.
- ★ Harry Soderman : Modern Criminal Investigation
- ★ Keller, R.V.: Outlines Of Criminal Procedure (1984 ed.)
- ★ Ratan Lal: Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
- ★ Ratan Lal: Indian Evidence Act. 1872
- ★ Richard L Jackson : Criminal Investigation.

PAPER 3.2.

(A) THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 80

MIN. PASS MARKS: 32

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Identification of Race, Sex, Age, Classification, Hair, Anthropometry, Foot Prints, dectylography, Scars, Tatoo, Marks, Hand writing, Occupation Marks, Gait etc

Examination of body fluids and others to secure incrimination evidence from within the body of the accused such as :(a) A. Blood stain, B. Seminal stain, C. Vomit D. Urine, E. Stool, F. Saliva, G. C.S.F., (Cerebrospinal Fluid)(b)A. Skin, B. Hair C. Nail, Taking of photographs removing incrimination evidence from outside the body of the accused.

- (A)Identification of Weapons and Firearm ammunitions in relation to injuries. Fluoroscopic examination of the body and extraction of foreign objects.
- (B) Salient features of injury report and post mortem report, Medical certificate.

Examination to determine insanity: A. Delusion B. Hallucination C. Elusion D. Impulse E.

Obsession F. Lucid internal G. Pain and true insanity H. Restraint of the insane

I. Physiological and psychological test.

(a) Identification and salient features of common poisons (b) Preservation of Viscera and other material and (c) The Identification of Prisoners Act. 1920 and the Prisoners Act, 1984.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- ★ Gupta R.L.: Law Relating to Identification and Expert Evidence.
- ★ Mitter: Law of Identification and Discovery
- ★ Wilder, W.W. and Wenworth, B : Personal Identification
- ★ Tripathi : Self-incrimination : Physical and Medical Examination of the Accused.
- ★ Osterburg, James, N.: Crime Laboratory
- ★ Harry Soderman : Modern Criminal Investigation
- ★ Nigel Morlaud : An outline of Scientific Criminology
- ★ Jhala, R.M.: Criminal Investigation and Medical Science

PAPER 3.2.

(B) PRACTICAL - IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

Max. Marks: 20 Min. Marks: 08

Duration of Practical Examination

5 Hours (one day)

The Candidate must pass in theory and practical examinations separately

1. Practical exercise and specimen from the prescribed syllabus in relation to Identification

of Individuals 10 Marks

2. Practical Record book 05 Marks

3. Viva-Voce 05 Marks

PAPER 3.3.

(A) THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF FINGER PRINTS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 80 MIN. PASS MARKS: 32

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

History of Finger Prints; Ridge Formation - Ridge, Destruction and Types of Finger print patterns-pattern interpretation.

Ridge characteristics-Ridge counting, Ridge tracing; The Finger print outfit-Recording finger prints, and Functions of the Finger Print card-Special circumstances.

Latent Finger Print Crime Scene procedure; Primary Classification; Sub-Classification: Unlettered loop; Whorl Lettered Loop.

Latent finger Print; Combinations and approximating patterns; Preparing Finger Prints for court, and F.B.L. Examination to the Henry System

The Finger print witness in court case histories; Identification of Palm and Foot Print, and Bureau, Operation and Records.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- ★ Brewater, F: Finger Prints, Eastern Law House, Calcutta
- ★ Chatterjee S.K.: Finger, Palm and sole Prints.
- ★ Collins, G.S.: Finger Print Clause (H.M.S.O.)
- ★ Fidd Ania T.: Finger Print Hand Book
- ★ Finger Prints and Bslistis (1960), Eastern Book Co. Luckow.
- ★ Gatton, S : Finger Prints.
- ★ Gregory R.A.: Identification of Disputed Documents
- ★ Harry Soderman : Modern Criminal Investigation
- ★ Henry, E : Classification and Use of Finger Prints.
- ★ Medico Legal Society vol. XXIV
- ★ Nigel Morland : An Outline of Scientific Criminology
- ★ Osterburg, James, W: Crime Laboratory
- ★ Smith Henry: The Forgery of Finger Print, Transaction

PAPER 3.3.

(B) PRACTICAL- IDENTIFICATION OF FINGER PRINTS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

Max. Marks: 20 Min. Marks: 08

Duration of Practical Examination

5 Hours (one day)

The Candidate must pass in theory and practical examinations separately:

The distribution of marks for practical examination shall be as under:

1. Five practical exercises from the prescribed syllabus relating to Identification of Finger Print 10 Marks

2. Practical Record Work3. Viva-Voce05 Marks05 Marks

PAPER 3.4.

(A) THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF OBJECTS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 80 MIN. PASS MARKS: 32

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Identification of type writing, fibre identification paints, varnishes, glass, wood and paper identifications.

Identification of ballistics, dust, dirt, debris, ashes soil and powers.

Identification of liquids and chemicals, identification of poison, explosives, clothes, fire arms and bullets, weapons, tools, instruments and metals.

Identification of Vehicular colour detection in accident cases, imprints on object other than fingers poison effects and death while lightening and electricity.

The Provisions of food Adulteration Act, the Arms Act and the Fire Arms and Explosive Act relating to identification of objects.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- ★ Ajyar: Law and Practice of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (1985 Ed.)
- ★ Firearms in Criminal Investigation and Trial
- ★ Gregory, R.A.: Identification of disputed documents. Finger Prints and Ballistks (1960), Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
- ★ Gupta, R.L. Law Relating to Identification and Expert opinion and Firearm injuries
- ★ Harry Soderman : Modern criminal Investigation
- ★ Malik, Vijay: The Explosives Act. 1984 and Explosives Substance Act. 1908
- ★ Nigel Morland : An Outline of Scientific Criminology
- ★ Osterdurg, James, K.S.: Crime Laboratory

PAPER 3.4.

(B) PRACTICAL-IDENTIFICATION OF OBJECTS

SCHEME OF PAPER:

Max. Marks: 20 Min. Marks: 08

Duration of Practical Examination

5 Hours (one day)

The Candidate must pass in theory and practical examinations separately:

The distribution of marks for practical examination shall be as under:

1. Five practical exercises from the prescribed syllabus relating to Identification of Finger Print 10 Marks

2. Practical Record Work 05 Marks

3. Viva-Voce 05 Marks

PAPER 3.5.

(A) THEORY- IDENTIFICATION OF HANDWRITING

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 80 MIN. PASS MARKS: 32

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Languages and dialects of India; Standards of Comparison Identification of hand writing, whether a science, general characteristics of hand writing; Writing habits, comparison of different hand writings personal characteristics.

Forgery, disguised writing different inks, additions alterations, erasures and sequence of strokes.

Examination of documents including currency notes and valuable securities in doubt, past hand writing of accused hand writing by left and right hand comparison of different curves in present and past hand writing.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- ★ Blackburn, D and Codel. C.W.: Detection of Forgery
- ★ Gregory, R.A.: Identification of Disputed Documents, Finger Prints and Ballistics.
- ★ Smith Henry: The Forgery of Finger Print-Transaction

PAPER 3.5.

(B) PRACTICAL- IDENTIFICATION OF HANDWRITING

SCHEME OF PAPER:

Max. Marks: 20 Min. Marks: 08

Duration of Practical Examination

5 Hours (one day)

The Candidate must pass in theory and practical examinations separately:

The distribution of marks for practical examination shall be as under:

1. Five practical exercises from the prescribed syllabus relating to Identification of Finger Print 10 Marks

Practical Record Work
 Viva-Voce
 Marks
 Marks

PAPER 3.6.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

SCHEME OF PAPER:

MAX. MARKS: 100 MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

- (1) There shall be ten questions in the examination paper. The candidate is required to attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) The syllabus includes latest amendments in the subject wherever applicable.

Post mortem examination; Examination of mutilated bodies; Examination of bones and Exhumation. Death - Definition, Modes; Signs of death - Changes in eye; Changes in skin; Cooling of body; Post-Mortem staining; Changes in muscles; Purification; Depicare and Mummification Death from Asphyxia and other types:

- (A) (a) Hanging (b) Strangulation(c) Suffocation (d) Drowning
- (B) (a) Starvation

Injuries: Medico-legal Aspects of injuries, burns. Lightening, electricity and mechanical violence, Suicidal, Homicidal and Accidental injuries.

Virginity; Pregnancy; Legitimacy; Sexual Offences, examination of victim and accused; Sodomy: Examination of the active and passive agent; Miscarriage and Infanticide; Child born alive and still born causes of infanticide, Law in relation to medical men and Duties of physician, professional negligence and responsibility.

- ★ Dougals, J.A. Ken: Forensic Medicines
- ★ Jhala, R.M. and Raju, V.B. : Medical Jurisprudence.
- ★ Lyons : Medical Jurisprudence for India
- ★ Millik, C.C.: Hand Book of Medical Jurisprudence.
- ★ Modi, N.J.: Modi's Medical Jurisprudence
- ★ Prakh, C. K.: A Simplified Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
- ★ Singhal, L.J.: Forensic Medicines
- ★ Taylor: Principles and practice of Medical Jurisprudence, Vol. I. & II.