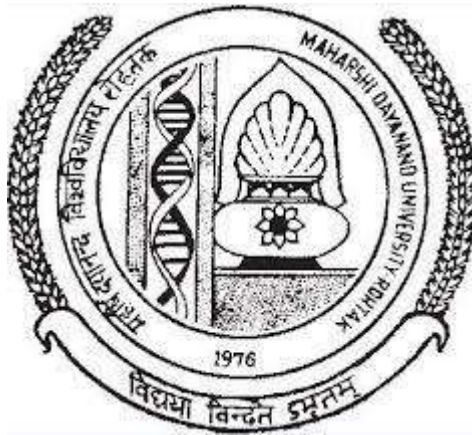


MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY, ROHTAK
DEPARTMENT OF LAW



DIPLOMA
IN
CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC LAW

Session 2024-25

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

1. Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law is quite useful for the practicing Lawyers and fresh Law Graduates or students of Law to acquaint themselves with the nuances of law and its enforcement.
2. It also gives an overview of sociological, psychological aspects of human behaviour and the methods used by enforcement agencies towards ensuring public safety, internal security, criminal investigation, police administration, prosecution procedure, Justice delivery system as well as correctional services.
3. The Program focuses on various forms of evidences especially scientific evidence being the medium, essence and foundation proof and provides a comprehensive overview of current advances and emerging trends in handling scientific evidence encountered in various types of crimes such as rape, murder, theft, forgery, cheating, misappropriation, cyber and encounter etc.
4. The Program further helps in interpreting application of latest forensic analytical techniques involving examination of Documents, Finger prints, Ballistics, Drugs and Narcotics, DNA, E-mail frauds and Cyber Forensic related matters etc.
5. The Program includes the new study of emerging forms of crime and the criminal indulging in White Collar crimes, Economic crimes, Narco-Terrorism, Drug trafficking, Human trafficking and other unlawful acts.

ELIGIBILITY

1. The candidate from any streams can apply in the Diploma course.
2. Students pursuing any other course in the university can also apply for this course.
3. Graduate in any discipline from a recognized university with 45% marks for General category and 42.75% Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes category for Diploma Course.

NUMBER OF SEATS

Total No. of seats 30

Distribution of seats as per State Government reservation policy							
AIO	HOGC	SC		BC-A	BC-B	DA/ PwD/ PH/ ESM/DFF	EWS
		SC	DSC				
04	12	03	02	04	03	01	01

Reservation Policy will be followed as per M.D. University Norms.

COURSE FEES

RS. 30,000/- Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law

SCHEME OF THE EXAMINATION

There shall be internal as well as semester end examination. The examination shall comprise of 100 marks in each course/Paper out of which 70 marks are for theory and 30 marks are for internal assessment. Internal Assessment 30 Marks (20 Marks Sessional Examination, 5 Marks Assignment/Seminars presentations and 5 Marks Attendance)

Note: The course comprises of Two Semesters: Semester I is of 24 credits and semester II is of 24 credits.

REVISED PROGRAMME STRUCTURE- DIPLOMA IN CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC LAW					
	Semester	Discipline Specified Course (DSC)	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)/ Vocational Courses (VOC)/ Internship	Dissertation	Total Credits
Diploma Program (Semester I and Semester II)					
Option 1	Semester I	Crime and Society	Internship (3 weeks)		24
		Constitutional Provisions and Other Legislations			
		Criminal Justice Administration and Procedure			
		Criminology and Restorative Justice			
		Correctional Institutions			
	Semester II	Psychology of Crime	Internship (3 weeks)		24
		Criminal Law and Landmark Judgments			
		Basic Forensic Evidence- Fingerprint and DNA			
		Technological Methods in Forensic Law			
		Cyber Crime			

***Minimum 120 hours shall be completed in internship.**

PROGRAMME CODE:**SEMESTER I:**

Sr. No.	Name of Paper	Code	Written	Internal	Total Marks	Time
1.	Crime and Society	24LAWF101DS01	70	30	100	3 Hrs.
2.	Constitutional Provisions and Other Legislations	24LAWF101DS02	70	30	100	3 Hrs.
3.	Criminal Justice Administration and Procedure	24LAWF101DS03	70	30	100	3 Hrs.
4.	Criminology and Restorative Justice	24LAWF101DS04	70	30	100	3 Hrs.
5.	Correctional Institutions	24LAWF101DS05	70	30	100	3 Hrs.
6.	Internship	24LAWF101IN01	100 Marks (70 marks for Internship and 30 marks for Viva-voce/ Presentation before committee)			

* Students can take the Internship for 3 weeks (120 hours) in any/with Forensic Lab, Criminal Lawyer, SFL Madhuban, SFL Lab Sunariya Kalan (Rohtak), PGIMS, Rohtak, Karnal, Nuh and Khanpur Kalan etc. with the permission of the Head, Department of Law, MDU Rohtak. On completion of the internship, the student has to produce a certificate from such organization/lab/Unit or advocate or expert person in the concerned field to the effect that he/she has completed the internship with project report. The student has to prepare a detailed internship project report which will carry 70 marks. The Viva-Voce Examination/Presentation of the report for 30 marks shall be conducted by a committee of three examiners consisting of HOD/his nominee, teacher concerned and one external examiner.

SEMESTER II:

Sr. No.	Name of Paper	Code	Written	Internal	Total Marks	Time
1.	Psychology of Crime	24LAWF102DS01	70	30	100	3 Hrs.
2.	Criminal Law and Landmark Judgments	24LAWF102DS02	70	30	100	3 Hrs.
3.	Basic Forensic Evidence- Fingerprint and DNA	24LAWF102DS03	70	30	100	3 Hrs.
4.	Technological Methods in Forensic Law	24LAWF102DS04	70	30	100	3 Hrs.
5.	Cyber Crime	24LAWF102DS05	70	30	100	3 Hrs.
6.	Internship	24LAWF102IN01	100 Marks (70 marks for Internship/ Project Report and 30 marks for Viva/voce/ Presentation before committee)			

* Students can take the Internship for 3 weeks (120 hours) in any/with Forensic Lab, Criminal Lawyer, SFL Madhuban, SFL Lab Sunariya Kalan (Rohtak), PGIMS, Rohtak, Karnal, Nuh and Khanpur Kalan etc. with the permission of the Head, Department of Law, MDU Rohtak. On completion of the internship, the student has to produce a certificate from such organization/lab/Unit or advocate or expert person in the concerned field to the effect that he/she has completed the internship with project report. The student has to prepare a detailed internship project report which will carry 70 marks. The Viva-Voce Examination/Presentation of the report for 30 marks shall be conducted by a committee of three examiners consisting of HOD/his nominee, teacher concerned and one external examiner.

SEMESTER I

PAPER 1

Programme Name	Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law	Program Code	
Course Name	Crime & Society	Course Code	24LAWF101DS01
Credits	4	No. of hours/Week	4
Duration of End Term Examinations	3 hours	Max. marks	100 Theory - 70 Marks (External) and 30 Marks (Internal)
Note: The syllabus is divided in four units. The Examiner will set nine questions in all. First eight questions will be set by taking two questions from each unit. Question no. nine will consist of seven parts from all four units. The students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from unit-I to IV. Question no. nine will be compulsory.			
Learning Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To outline crime and its elements2. To outline the consequences of crime3. To outline the reasons and consequences of deviant behaviour of criminals4. To outline traditional and new crimes against society5. To outline specific crimes related to drug abuse and alcoholism			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The student will know the consequences of crime2. The student will know the causes of criminal behavior3. The students will understand the reasons for deviant behaviour of criminals4. The students will know the effect of crime in society5. The student will acquire the knowledge about habitual offenders and their effect on society			
Unit 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Meaning and concept of society2. Crime: Its Elements3. Causes and Consequences of Crime			
Unit 2 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lombroso theory in Criminal behavior2. Mob lynching3. Deviant behaviour, Hate Crime			
Unit 3 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Organized Crime2. White collar crime3. Habitual offenders and recidivism			
Unit 4 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Concept and social defence2. Drug abuse and Alcoholism3. Child abuse			
REFERENCE READINGS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Crime Record Bureau, Crime in India (2002) New Delhi, ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India• Paranjpe, N. V. (2022), Criminology, Penology and Victimology, Central Law Publication• Dr. Sheetal Kanwal (2022), Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice & Human Rights, Amar Law Publication• Samridhi Sharma (2023), White Collar Crime, Whitesmann Publication• Mamta Rao (Reprint 2023), Law relating to Women and Children, Eastern Book Company			

PAPER 2

Programme Name	Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law	Program Code	
Course Name	Constitutional Provisions and Other Legislations	Course Code	24LAWF101DS02
Credits	4	No. of hours/Week	4
Duration of End Term Examinations	3 hours	Max. marks	100 Theory - 70 Marks (External) and 30 Marks (Internal)
Note: The syllabus is divided in four units. The Examiner will set nine questions in all. First eight questions will be set by taking two questions from each unit. Question no. nine will consist of seven parts from all four units. The students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from unit-I to IV. Question no. nine will be compulsory.			
Learning Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To outline the provisions of Constitution of India related to forensic science2. To outline the provisions of the Constitution of India related to Criminology3. To outline the Study of socio-Psycho crimes in relation to Forensic Law4. To outline the provisions related to Food adulteration protection5. To outline the importance of Scientific development for forensic law			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The student knows about Provisions of Constitution of India related to forensic science.2. The student understands about Provisions of the Constitution of India related to Criminology3. The students will know about socio-Psycho crimes in relation to Forensic Law.4. The will demonstrate the knowledge of provisions related to Food adulteration protection.5. The will be able to know the importance of Scientific development for forensic law.			
Unit 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Study of specific provisions of Constitution Law, Article 142. Fundamental Rights, Article 20, 213. Fundamentals Duties			
Unit 2 Nature, Scope and Importance of prevention of corruption Act 1988			
Unit 3 Nature, Scope and Importance of Explosive Substances Act, 1908			
Unit 4 Nature Scope and Importance of prevention of food adulteration act 1954			
REFERENCE READINGS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jain, M.P. (2022), Indian Constitutional Law, 8th edition, Lexis Nexis• Bakshi, P.M. (2023), The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publications• A.S. Ramachandra Rao (2023), Commentary on Prevention of Corruption Act—A Treatise on Anti-Corruption Laws, Universal Law Publications• Malik's (2023), Commentary on Law of Arms and Explosives, Eastern Book Company• Dr. Gajanan Shirke (2024), Food & Beverage Adulteration and Its Implications Theory & Practice, Adhyayan Books			

PAPER- 3

Programme Name	Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law	Program Code	
Course Name	Criminal Justice Administration and Procedure	Course Code	24LAWF101DS03
Credits	4	No. of hours/Week	4
Duration of End Term Examinations	3 hours	Max. marks	100 Theory - 70 Marks (External) and 30 Marks (Internal)
Note: The syllabus is divided in four units. The Examiner will set nine questions in all. First eight questions will be set by taking two questions from each unit. Question no. nine will consist of seven parts from all four units. The students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from unit-I to IV. Question no. nine will be compulsory.			
Learning Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To outline the rights of accused of criminal cases. 2. To outline the importance of FIR and its evidentiary value. 3. To outline the recording of Confessions and Statements by Magistrate. 4. To outline the facts about the police diary and inquest report. 5. To outline the criminal justice administration and process in India. 			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will become familiar with procedure after arrest in criminal cases. 2. Students will get equipped with the knowledge of investigation. 3. Students will be able to understand the role of custody in criminal cases. 4. Students will develop their understanding about bail and bond procedure after arrest. 5. Students will be able to give suggestion relating to reformation in criminal justice administration. 			
Unit 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arrest 2. Rights of an accused 3. Search and Seizure 			
Unit 2 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Police and their Powers to Investigate 2. FIR and its Evidentiary value 3. Power of police to conduct investigation and Power of Magistrate to order for investigation 			
Unit 3 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Judicial Custody and Police Custody 2. Recording of Confessions and Statements by Magistrate 3. Misuse of the power by using third degree methods 			
Unit 4 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Police Diary or Case Diary, its evidentiary value in the trial 2. Inquest Report, Final report, Chargesheet 3. Bail and Bonds 			
REFERENCE READINGS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • V. Sithannan (2022) Police Investigation - Powers, Tactics and Techniques, Jeywin Publications • Yogesh V Nayyar(2023) Criminal Investigation & Police, Vinod Publication. • Dr. Manish Kumar Chaubey (2023) The F.I.R. Investigation and Trial, Lexman for PPH • M. L. Bhargava (2024) Rights of Accused, Lawmann • Dr. Ashutosh (2024) Bail - Law and Procedure, Law & Justice Publishing co. 			

PAPER- 4

Programme Name	Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law	Program Code	
Course Name	Criminology and Restorative Justice	Course Code	24LAWF101DS04
Credits	4	No. of hours/Week	4
Duration of End Term Examinations	3 hours	Max. marks	100 Theory - 70 Marks (External) and 30 Marks (Internal)
Note: The syllabus is divided in four units. The Examiner will set nine questions in all. First eight questions will be set by taking two questions from each unit. Question no. nine will consist of seven parts from all four units. The students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from unit-I to IV. Question no. nine will be compulsory.			
Learning Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To outline the concept of restorative justice2. To outline the reconciliation methods and process by the courts3. To outline the concept of Plea Bargaining4. To outline the information about compoundable offences5. To outline the thorough information on role of restorative justice in criminal justice administration			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will understand the relevance of Restorative justice in current scenario.2. Students will get acquaintance with ADR methods in bringing reconciliation in cases.3. Students know the Plea Bargaining as a tool to reconcile the strained relations between victim and offender.4. Students know about the role of court, mediator and the community5. Besides learning basic concept of RJ, students will also understand the strength and weaknesses of the RJ system.			
Unit 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Definition of restorative justice2. Salient features of RJ3. Objectives and relevance of RJ in the current scenario			
Unit 2 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Elements of RJ in the Adversarial Systems and harnessing them for propagating RJ2. Restitution by the offender and the court's role in reconciliation between the offender and the victim3. Role of ADR's methods in achieving reconciliation and their role in successful disposal of cases			
Unit 3 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Plea Bargaining as a tool to reconcile the strained relations between the offender and the victim2. Compounding of criminal cases with or without the permission of the court and the role of the court, the mediator and the community in amicably resolving the disputes3. Obstacles to (1), and (2) by the advocates associations, judges and the community			
Unit 4 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Victimological impetus to the growth of RJ: (i) forgotten victim is being remembered through: (a) victim advocacy movements; (b) victim assistance programmes; (c) publicly funded victim compensation schemes2. Strength and weaknesses of Restorative Justice3. Introduction to Restorative Peacemaking Practices			
REFERENCE READINGS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Howard Zehr, Allan MacRae, Kay Pranis, Lorraine Stutzman Amstutz (2015), Big Book of			

Restorative Justice: Four Classic Justice & Peacebuilding Books in One Volume, Justice and Peacebuilding Series
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manjushree Palit Sanjeev P Sahni, Astha Dhanda (2017), Victim's Assistance in India, Ane Books M A Rashid (2023), Handbook on Offences and Punishments Lexis Nexis Suman Rai (2023), Law Relating to Plea Bargaining (International & National Scenario) Orient Publishing Company Sriraam, S. (2023). "Restorative Justice and the Indian Legal System: Developments and Challenges", Internet Journal of Restorative Justice, ISSN (online): 2056-2985

PAPER- 5

Programme Name	Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law	Program Code	
Course Name	Corrective Institutions	Course Code	24LAWF101DS05
Credits	4	No. of hours/Week	4
Duration of End Term Examinations	3 hours	Max. marks	100 Theory - 70 Marks (External) and 30 Marks (Internal)
Note: The syllabus is divided in four units. The Examiner will set nine questions in all. First eight questions will be set by taking two questions from each unit. Question no. nine will consist of seven parts from all four units. The students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from unit-I to IV. Question no. nine will be compulsory.			
Learning Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To outline the statutes governing Prisons in India To outline the concept of custodial justice To outline the emerging trends and corrections of prisoners To outline the concept of probation and procedure relating to it To outline the correctional institutions and their role in reformation of prisoners 			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students will become familiar with role of prisoner and criminal justice system Students will get equipped with the knowledge of role of human rights in justice to the prisoners Students will be able to identify issues pertaining to prisoners Students will develop their understanding about role of various committee pertaining to prisons and prisoners Students will be able to give suggestion to reform prison system in India 			
Unit 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Statutes governing Prisons Types of prisons and prisoners Role of prisons in criminal justice system 			
Unit 2 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Women prisoners and custodial justice Probation and courts Prisons and Human Rights 			
Unit 3 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Krishna Iyer report Mullah Committee report Prisons and judicial activism, emerging trends in corrections 			
Unit 4 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Release on Probation Release After Admonishing 			

3. Procedure when the offender breaches the conditions of Probation
REFERENCE READINGS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • K. Jaishankar, Tumpa Mukherjee (Author), Priti Bhardwaj, Megha Desai Asher (2014), Indian Prisons: Towards Reformation, Rehabilitation and Resocialization, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd • Dr Upendra Nath Dubey (2018), Prisoners and Human Rights, Blue Rose Publisher. • Dr. S.R Myneni(2021), Probation & Parole Allahabad Law Agency Publication • Meetali Handa (2021), Prison Administration & Reforms In India, Notion Press Media Pvt Ltd • Avnish Bhatt, Kush Kalra(2021), Rights of Prisoners, Whiteman publication co. • Girish Kathpalia (2023), Criminology and Prison Reforms, Lexis Nexis Publication.

PAPER- 6

Programme Name	Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law	Program Code	
Course Name	Internship	Course Code	24LAWF101IN01
Credits	4	No. of hours/Week	4
Duration of End Term Examinations	3 hours	Max. marks	100 Theory - 70 Marks (External) and 30 Marks (Internal)
Note: The syllabus is divided in four units. The Examiner will set nine questions in all. First eight questions will be set by taking two questions from each unit. Question no. nine will consist of seven parts from all four units. The students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from unit-I to IV. Question no. nine will be compulsory.			
Learning Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing the explosive to the student to procedure & Practical aspects in the concerned field 2. Providing student an opportunity to work with expert people in the concerned field 3. Providing the student a chance to apply the theoretical knowledge in a given situation 4. Providing the student a chance to work with expert in the field 5. Providing the practical experience to the students to work in forensic lab with a forensic professional 			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The students will have practical experience in the concerned field. 2. The students will work with expert in the concerned field and the technicalities. 3. The students will have a first-hand knowledge of how to apply the theory in practice. 4. The students will have the knowhow of working in the forensic laboratory/professional. 5. The students will understand the significance of the study of Law and forensic science. 			
The candidate has to do the Internship of 3 week (120 Hours) with any Criminal Lawyer, in SFL Madhuban, SFL Sunariyan Kalan, PGIMS, Rohtak, Karnal, Nuh and Khanpur Kalan etc. with the permission of the Head, Department of Law, MDU Rohtak. On completion of the internship, the student has to produce a certificate from such organization/Firm/Unit or advocate or expert person in the concerned field to the effect that he/she has completed the internship with project report. The student has to prepare a detailed internship report which will carry 70 marks. The Viva-Voce Examination/Presentation of the report for 30 marks shall be conducted by a committee of three examiners consisting of HOD/his nominee, teacher concerned and one external examiner.			

SEMESTER II

PAPER- 1

Programme Name	Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law	Program Code	
Course Name	Psychology of Crime	Course Code	24LAWF102DS01
Credits	4	No. of hours/Week	4
Duration of End Term Examinations	3 hours	Max. marks	100 Theory - 70 Marks (External) and 30 Marks (Internal)
Note: The syllabus is divided in four units. The Examiner will set nine questions in all. First eight questions will be set by taking two questions from each unit. Question no. nine will consist of seven parts from all four units. The students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from unit-I to IV. Question no. nine will be compulsory.			
Learning Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To outline the scope of criminal psychology.2. To outline the concept of human aggression, violence and crime.3. To outline the different determinants of personality.4. To outline the concept of forensic psychology.5. To outline the all aspects of psychology of criminals.			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will become familiar with meaning and purpose of criminal psychology.2. Students will get equipped with the knowledge of relation between mental illness and crime.3. Students will be able to understand the difference between normal personality and criminal personality.4. Students will develop their understanding about role of forensic psychology in investigation of crime.5. Students will be able to apply role of psychology in prison administration and courts.			
Unit 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Meaning, Purpose and scope of criminal psychology2. Criminal behaviour and psychodynamics of criminal behaviour3. Mental Illness and crime, Human Aggression, Violence and Crime			
Unit 2 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Definition of Personality, Psychopathic personality2. Difference between Criminal Personality and Normal Personality3. Factors and Determinants of personality- Learning criminal behavior, Induced criminality			
Unit 3 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Definition, meaning and scope and historical background of forensic psychology2. Role of forensic psychology in investigation of crime3. Application of psychology in prisons and courts			
Unit 4 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Definition, concept and purpose of brain imaging2. India's novel use of brain scan in courts3. Supreme Court on DDT(Deception Detection Test) polygraph, narco-analysis & brain-mapping			
REFERENCE READINGS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Navin Kumar (2015), Criminal Psychology, Lexis Nexis• S.R Myneni(2022), Penology & Victimology, Allahabad Law Agency• B.R. Sharma (2023), Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Lexis Nexis• Prof. Vageshwari Deswal, Adv. Saurabh Kansal, Dr. Shruti Goyal (2024), Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), Taxmann• Mustafa Nadeem Kirmani (2024), A Comprehensive Guide to Clinical Psychology, The Readers Paradise			

PAPER- 2

Programme Name	Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law	Program Code	
Course Name	Criminal Law and Landmark Judgments	Course Code	24LAWF102DS02
Credits	4	No. of hours/Week	4
Duration of End Term Examinations	3 hours	Max. marks	100 Theory - 70 Marks (External) and 30 Marks (Internal)
Note: The syllabus is divided in four units. The Examiner will set nine questions in all. First eight questions will be set by taking two questions from each unit. Question no. nine will consist of seven parts from all four units. The students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from unit-I to IV. Question no. nine will be compulsory.			
Learning Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To outline the cognizable and non-cognizable offences2. To outline the main provisions of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita Section's pertaining to this course.3. To outline specific sections of Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and Bhartiya SakshayaAdhiniyam, 20234. To outline the relevant case laws on DNA, finger print and expert evidence etc.5. To outline the relevant provisions of criminal law with help of leading case laws			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will be able to understand the summary trial procedure and can differentiate between bailable and non-bailable offences2. Student will understand the relevant provisions of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023 and their significance in forensic law3. Students will be able to demonstrate their understanding about relevant provisions of Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and Bhartiya SakshayaAdhiniyam, 20234. Students will be able to analyse landmark cases on forensic evidence and their application in similar legal matters.5. Student will be able to demonstrate their interpreting knowledge of different criminal laws.			
Unit 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. BNSS.: Cognizable and non-cognizable offences2. Bailable and non-bailable offences3. Summary trial			
Unit 2 Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023 Section's- 2,3,20 to 25, 77-78, 80, 85,86, 100-106, 108,109, 114-125, 274-280, 335-344			
Unit 3 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Section 329 The Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 20232. Section 3, 45-51- Bhartiya SakshayaAdhiniyam, 20233. Help by forensic evidence in investigation			
Unit 4 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Landmark cases: Nitish Kumar Murder Case, Sushil Mandal v. The State, Field v. Leeds City Council, Magan Bihari Lal v. the State of Punjab, Frye v US 1928, Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals Inc, 1993, Rule 7022. Standard for Expert Evidence in India: Dayal Singh and Others vs. State of Uttaranchal (2012) 8SCC 263; Machindra vs. Sajjan Gafar Rankhamb & Others (2017) 13 SCC 4913. DNA Evidence: Mukesh and Another vs. State (NCT of Delhi) & Others, (2017) 6 SCC			

1; Pattu Rajan vs. State of Tamil Nadu (2019) 4 SCC 771
4. Fingerprint Evidence: Hari Om @ Hero vs. State of UP, 2021 SCC Online SC 2;
5. Footwear Analysis: State of U.P vs. Sunil, (2017) 14 SCC 516
REFERENCE READINGS:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prof. Vageshwari Deswal, Adv. Saurabh Kansal, Dr. Shruti Goyal (2024), Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), Taxmann Prof. Vageshwari Deswal, Adv. Saurabh Kansal, Dr. Shruti Goyal (2024), Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), Taxmann Prof. Vageshwari Deswal, Adv. Saurabh Kansal, Dr. Shruti Goyal (2024), Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA), Taxmann Kush kalra (2024), Law of FIR, Arrest & Bail, Whitesmann Project 39A, Equal Justice Equal Opportunity, https://www.project39a.com/forensics-landmark-judgments#:~:text=In%20its%20decision%2C%20the%20Supreme,DNA%20examinations%20in%20such%20cases.

PAPER- 3

Programme Name	Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law	Program Code	
Course Name	Basic Forensic Evidence- Fingerprint & DNA	Course Code	24LAWF102DS03
Credits	4	No. of hours/Week	4
Duration of End Term Examinations	3 hours	Max. marks	100 Theory - 70 Marks (External) and 30 Marks (Internal)
Note: The syllabus is divided in four units. The Examiner will set nine questions in all. First eight questions will be set by taking two questions from each unit. Question no. nine will consist of seven parts from all four units. The students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from unit-I to IV. Question no. nine will be compulsory.			
Learning Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To outline the concept of different forensic evidences. To outline the nature and classification of fingerprint evidences. To outline the DNA technique in criminal justice system. To outline various judicial decisions on forensic evidences. To outline the basic forensic evidence- fingerprint and DNA. 			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students will understand about importance of forensic evidence in criminal justice system. Students will be able to demonstrate their knowledge about process relating to collection of fingerprint evidences. Student will acquire the knowledge about the significance of DNA in civil and criminal cases. Student will know about the relevancy of forensic evidence in judicial decisions. Student will be able to demonstrate their knowledge about significance of forensic evidences in bringing justice in modern times. 			
Unit 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Meaning of Forensic Evidence Type of forensic evidence- DNA, Finger Print and BPA (Blood Stain Pattern Analysis) Importance of forensic evidence in criminal justice system 			
Unit 2			

1. Historical Background and Importance of fingerprints
2. Nature and Classification of fingerprints
3. Procedure of collecting fingerprints at scene and Statutory recognition to fingerprints
Unit 3
1. Development of DNA technology
2. Introduction of DNA as evidence in criminal justice system- UK and India
3. Evidential Significance of DNA in criminal and civil disputes in India
Unit 4
1. Judicial Decisions on forensic evidence: Naina Sahni Case, Priyadarshini Matoo case, Shradhhananda case, Nirbhaya case, Rajiv Gandhi assassination case, Sheena Bora murder case
2. Role of DNA profiling in civil cases- Kantidev vs. Poshiram, 2001 (5) SCC 311; Nandlal Wasudeo Budwaik vs. Lata Nandlal Budwaik, AIR 2014 SC 932
3. Challenges in the Practices of DNA testing/profiling: Ethical Concern
REFERENCE READINGS:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hemraj Verma (2022), Bloodstain Pattern Analysis in Forensic Investigation, CBS Publication Abhishek Sharma Padmanabhan (2024), Evidentiary Value of DNA Profiling in Criminal Trials: Law and Forensics, Law and Justice Publishing Company Social, Legal, and Ethical Implications of Genetic Testing. In Journal Assessing Genetic Risks: Implications for Health and Social Policy. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK236044/ Nisha Menon, FORENSIC EVIDENCE IN CIVIL & CRIMINAL TRIALS- DNA Profiling https://nja.gov.in/Concluded_Programmes/2021-22/SE-02_2021_PPTs/3.Forensic%20Science%20in%20Civil%20and%20Criminal%20Trials_DNA%20Profiling.pdf Farha Khan, Akansha Mer, The Ethical Considerations of DNA Profiling for Resilience in a Forensic Setting in India: A Comparative Study with International Guidelines. In Journal The Framework for Resilient Industry: A Holistic Approach for Developing Economies, ISBN: 978-1-83753-735-8, eISBN: 978-1-83753-734-1, Publication date: 26 March 2024. https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/978-1-83753-734-120241009/full/html

PAPER-4

Programme Name	Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law	Program Code	
Course Name	Technological Methods in Forensic Law	Course Code	24LAWF102DS04
Credits	4	No. of hours/Week	4
Duration of End Term Examinations	3 hours	Max. marks	100 Theory - 70 Marks (External) and 30 Marks (Internal)
Note: The syllabus is divided in four units. The Examiner will set nine questions in all. First eight questions will be set by taking two questions from each unit. Question no. nine will consist of seven parts from all four units. The students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from unit-I to IV. Question no. nine will be compulsory.			
Learning Objectives:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To outline the importance of microscopic findings in forensic law. To outline significance of digital technological forensic tools to find the evidences. To outline the process and significance of preservation of evidences. To outline the advantages and disadvantages of technological tools. 			

5. To outline the importance of technological tools in forensic law.
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will demonstrate their knowledge about photographic evidences. 2. Students will know about the significance of vedigraphy of crime scene. 3. Student will have knowledge about the evidences relating to hazardous substance. 4. Students will have knowledge of different issues and challenges in technological forensic tools. 5. Students will learn about the admissibility of Technological Methods in Forensic Law to book the culprit.
Unit 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Microscopic findings in forensic law 2. Basic Principles and application of Photography in Forensic Law 3. 3D Photography, Photographic Evidence
Unit 2 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Digital Photography 2. Vedigraphy 3. Crime scene and Laboratory Photography
Unit 3 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evidence related to Hazardous substance 2. Preservation of evidence 3. Relevancy of Evidence in Forensic Law
Unit 4 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advantages and Disadvantages of technological tools 2. Issues and Challenges: Technical Challenges, Legal Challenges, Resource Challenges
REFERENCE READINGS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ramachandran (2020), Scientific Techniques of Criminal Investigation, Lawmann Publication • V.P. Singh (2022), Forensic Science, Bharat Law House • D. P. Gangwar (2023), A Handbook on Forensic Evidence Identification, Collection and Preservation, Iterative International Publisher IIP • Upinder Singh Jandu/Dr. Sarita Jand (2024), Forensic Science & Law, Allahabad Law Agency • Justice Dr. Sanjeeb K. Panigrahi (2024), Forensic Evidence, Thomson Reuters • Anoopam Modak (2024), Insight on Evidence, Whitesmann Publication

PAPER-5

Programme Name	Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law	Program Code	
Course Name	Cyber Crime	Course Code	24LAWF102DS05
Credits	4	No. of hours/Week	4
Duration of End Term Examinations	3 hours	Max. marks	100 Theory - 70 Marks (External) and 30 Marks (Internal)
Note: The syllabus is divided in four units. The Examiner will set nine questions in all. First eight questions will be set by taking two questions from each unit. Question no. nine will consist of seven parts from all four units. The students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from unit-I to IV. Question no. nine will be compulsory.			
Learning Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To outline the meaning of cyber terrorism and cyber warfare.2. To outline significance of preservation of digital evidence.3. To outline the cyber laws in Indian and at world level.4. To outline the advantages of Information security.5. To outline the importance of cyber law in context of forensic law.			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will demonstrate their knowledge about cyber crime in social media and can combat the crime.2. Students will know about the significance of cyber crime cell and its powers.3. Student will have knowledge about the amended laws on cyber crime and their application.4. Students will have knowledge of different issues and challenges in technological forensic tools.5. Students will learn about the security issues in cyber world.			
Unit 1 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Cyber terrorism, Cyber warfare2. Crime in Social Media3. Credit Card Fraud, and Financial Fraud and Telecom Fraud			
Unit 2 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023- Preliminary, Obligations of Data Fiduciary, Rights and Duties of Data Principal2. The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023- Special Provisions, Data Protection Board of India, Powers, Functions and Procedure to be followed by Board3. The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023- Appeal and Alternate Dispute Resolution, Penalties and Adjudication, Miscellaneous Provisions			
Unit 3 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Cyber Laws in India- Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 20082. Provisions relating to Information Technology under Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 20233. Cyber Laws across the globe- UNCITRAL			
Unit 4 <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. E-mail security, Web Application Security2. Malware Security, Network Security3. Cloud Security and Wireless Security			
REFERENCE READINGS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jyoti Rattan, <i>Cyber Laws, Information Technology & Artificial Intelligence</i>, (Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd., 10th Ed. 2024)• Krishna, A. Gopala (2019) <i>Cyber Crime and Cyber Laws</i>, Prowess Publishing• Dr.S.R.Myneni, <i>Information Technology Law (Cyber Laws)</i>, (Asia Law House, 4th Ed. 2024)			

- Puneet Bhasin, *Practical Guide to Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 Law and Compliance*, (Oak Bridge Publishing Pvt. Ltd., 1st Ed. April, 2024)
- Saurabh Kansal, Vageshwari Deswal, Taxmann's Editorial Board, *Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam 2023 / Law & Practice*, (Taxmann, 1st Ed., 2024)
- Anand Shinde, *Introduction to Cyber Security : Guide to the World of Cyber Security*, Notion Press; 1st edition (5 February 2021)

PAPER-6

Programme Name	Diploma in Criminology and Forensic Law	Program Code	
Course Name	Internship	Course Code	24LAWF102IN01
Credits	4	No. of hours/Week	4
Duration of End Term Examinations	3 hours	Max. marks	100 Theory - 70 Marks (External) and 30 Marks (Internal)
Note: The syllabus is divided in four units. The Examiner will set nine questions in all. First eight questions will be set by taking two questions from each unit. Question no. nine will consist of seven parts from all four units. The students have to attempt five questions in all selecting one question each from unit-I to IV. Question no. nine will be compulsory.			
Learning Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing the explorative environment to the student to learn procedure & Practical aspects in the concerned field. 2. Providing student an opportunity to work with expert people in the concerned field. 3. Providing the student a chance to apply the theoretical knowledge in a given situation. 4. Providing the student a chance to work with expert in the field. 5. Providing the practical experience to the students to work in forensic lab with a forensic professional. 			
Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will have practical experience in the concerned field. 2. Students will be able to work with expert in the concerned field. 3. Students will have a first-hand knowledge of how to apply the theory in practice. 4. Students will have knowhow of working in the forensic laboratory/professional. 5. Students will understand the significance of the study of Law and forensic science. 			
<p>The candidate has to do the Internship of 3 week (120 Hours) with any Criminal Lawyer, in SFL Madhuban, SFL Sunariyan Kalan, PGIMS, Rohtak, Karnal, Nuh and Khanpur Kalan etc. with the permission of the Head, Department of Law, MDU Rohtak. On completion of the internship, the student has to produce a certificate from such organization/Firm/Unit or advocate or expert person in the concerned field to the effect that he/she has completed the internship with project report. The student has to prepare a detailed internship report which will carry 70 marks. The Viva-Voce Examination/Presentation of the report for 30 marks shall be conducted by a committee of three examiners consisting of HOD/his nominee, teacher concerned and one external examiner.</p>			