

# **SYLLABUS**

**P.G. DIPLOMA COURSE IN LABOUR LAWS  
LABOUR WELFARE AND  
PERSONAL MANAGEMENT  
AND  
P.G. DIPLOMA COURSE IN  
LEGAL AND FORENSIC SCIENCES EXAM. 2015**



**JAI NARAIN VYAS UNIVERSITY  
JODHPUR**

## **IMPORTANT**

With a view to bring about greater reliability, validity and objectivity in the examination system and also for closer integration of teaching, learning and evaluation.

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portion of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examinations.

[Ref. Resolution No. 21 (c) of Academic Council dated 9-2-84]

The examinees be permitted to use their personal transistorised pocket battery operated calculators in the examinations. The calculator to be used by the candidates in the examinations should not have more than 12 digits, 6 functions and 2 memories and should be noiseless and cordless. A calculator belonging to one candidate shall not be allowed to be used by another candidate. The Superintendent of the centre will have complete discretion to disallow the use of a calculator which does not conform to the above specification.

[Ref. Res. No. 6/90 of Academic Council dated 20th July, 1990]

In Engineering and any other examinations where the use of calculators is already permitted, it shall remain undisturbed.

## **NOTIFICATION**

In compliance of decision of the Hon'ble High Court all students are required to fulfil 75% attendance rule in each subject and there must be 75% attendance of the student before he/she could be permitted to appear in the examination.

**REGISTRAR**  
(Academic)

**FACULTY OF LAW  
LIST OF TEACHING STAFF**

| <b>S.No.</b> | <b>Name</b>               | <b>Designation</b>  | <b>Qualification</b> |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1.           | Prof. Rajiv Kumar Sinha   | Head & Dean         | LL.M., Ph.D.         |
| 2.           | Prof. Mahesh Mathur       | Professor           | LL.M., Ph.D.         |
| 3.           | Prof. (Miss) Chandan Bala | Professor           | LL.M., Ph.D.         |
| 4.           | Prof. V.K. Sharma         | Professor           | LL.M., Ph.D.         |
| 5.           | Dr. Sunil Asopa           | Associate Professor | LL.M., Ph.D.         |
| 6.           | Dr. M.Tariq               | Associate Professor | LL.M., Ph.D.         |
| 7.           | Dr. V.K. Bagoria          | Assistant Professor | LL.M., Ph.D.         |
| 8.           | Dr. S.P. Meena            | Assistant Professor | LL.M., Ph.D.         |
| 9.           | Dr. Nidhi Sandal          | Assistant Professor | LL.M., Ph.D.         |
| 10.          | Dr. Dalpat Singh          | Assistant Professor | LL.M., Ph.D.         |
| 11.          | Sh. P.K. Musha            | Assistant Professor | LL.M.                |
| 12.          | Dr. Kuchata Ram           | Assistant Professor | LL.M.                |
| 13.          | Sh. Vinod Kumar Meena     | Assistant Professor | LL.M.                |

**FACULTY OF LAW**

**Examination and Teaching Scheme**

**P.G. DIPLOMA COURSE IN LABOUR LAWS LABOUR WELFARE & PERSONNEL  
MANAGEMENT**

| Written Papers |     |  | L | T | P | Exam. Hours | Max. Marks |
|----------------|-----|--|---|---|---|-------------|------------|
| PGD            | 101 | Industrial Relations                       | 3 |   |   | 3           | 100        |
| PGD            | 102 | Labour Welfare                             | 3 |   |   | 3           | 100        |
| PGD            | 103 | International Labour Organisation & Labour |   |   |   |             |            |

|     |     |  |    |   |     |
|-----|-----|--|----|---|-----|
|     |     | Jurisprudence  | 3  | 3 | 100 |
| PGD | 104 | Wages and Social Security<br>Legislation                           | 3  | 3 | 100 |
| PGD | 105 | Labour Economics,<br>Industrial Sociology and<br>Labour Statistics | 3  | 3 | 100 |
| FGD | 106 | Personnel Management &<br>Industrial Psychology                    | 3  | 3 | 100 |
|     |     |  | 18 |   |     |

- 1- Stands for Diploma Course in Labour Laws, Labour Welfare and Personnel Management.  
01- Stands for First Paper, 02 stands for Second Paper and so on  
L- Stands for Lectures  
T- Stands for Tutorials  
P- Stands for Practicals

For a pass, a candidate must obtain :

- (a) 36 marks in each written paper  
(b) 48 percent marks in aggregate

**P.G. DIPLOMA COURSE IN LABOUR LAWS  
LABOUR WELFARE AND  
PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT**

1. Every candidate for the Diploma Course in Labour Laws, shall be examined in the following Six Papers of 100 Marks each and of three hours duration.
  1. Industrial Relations
  2. Labour Welfare
  3. International Labour Organisation and Labour Jurisprudence
  4. Wages and Social Security Legislation
  5. Labour Economics, Industrial Sociology and Labour Statistics
  6. Personnel Management & Industrial Psychology
2. A candidate, who after having passed the examination of Bachelor of Laws or a post-graduate examination in Commerce, Economics, Sociology, Business Administration, Psychology or Public Administration M.A. (Social Work) in second division or with

atleast 48 percent marks in the aggregate of this University or of an Indian or foreign University recognised for the purpose by the University shall be permitted to appear at the examination in the Diploma Course in Labour Laws; Labour Welfare and Personnel Management subject to his having pursued a regular course of study for the Diploma Course in this University for one academic year.

3. A whole time teacher of this University may be permitted to appear at the Diploma course in Labour Laws. Labour Welfare and Personnel Management Examination without undergoing the prescribed course of study.

### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

4. For the Diploma Course in Labour Laws, candidates must obtain, for a pass, atleast 36 per cent marks in individual papers and 48 percent in the aggregate. Of the successful candidates those securing 60 percent or more marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the first division and the rest in the second division.

### **PAPER I**

#### **INDUSTRIAL RELATION**

- Note: (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1 : Concept of Industrial Relations : Factors affecting industrial relations. Importance of Industrial Relations, Collective, bargaining and Labour Management Co-Operation in India including works committee vis-a-vis Industrial Relations.

Unit 2 : Reference of industrial disputes for settlement : Settlement machinery for Industrial Disputes, Conciliation Officer, Board of Conciliation, Court of Enquiry, Labour Court, Industrial Tribunal and National Tribunal and Arbitration, their composition, powers, and duties, different modes of settlement, Distinction between conciliation arbitration and adjudication, their merits and demerits, compulsory and voluntary arbitration. Award Nature of award. Operation of Award, Implementation of Award

Strike and Lockout : Meaning thereof. Legal and illegal strikes and lockouts, Justified and unjustified strikes and lockouts, Strike and lockout in public utility services and other industries, Financial aid and instigation of illegal strikes as an offence, prohibition of strikes and lockout by appropriate Government after reference of dispute for adjudication or arbitration. Distinction between lockout and closure, strike and lockout, Concept of Gherao.

Unit 3 : Lay-off and Retrenchment: Their meaning, Difference between lay-off and Retrenchment their application, necessary preconditions for their application,, when lay-off and retrenchment compensation, special provisions relating to lay-off, retrenchment and closure in certain establishments, penalty and punishment for illegal lay-off or retrenchment, consequences of illegal lay-off or retrenchment

Miscellaneous provisions of I.D. Act like S. 33, the conditions of service remaining unchanged during pendency of a dispute, Protections to trade union members against Unfair Labour Practice, Union Security arrangements, protected workmen, Representation of parties

Unit 4 : The role of the Trade Unions in Modern Industrial Society of India, Trade Union of Employers and Workers, their forms and types in India; Intra Union and inter-union rivalries, Trade union movement vis-a-vis Rural Labour

The Trade Union Act, 1926, procedure for registration of Trade Union, Grounds for the withdrawal and cancellation of registration, Rights and liabilities of a registered Trade Union, Difference between a registered and a recognised Trade Union, How general fund of registered Trade Union be utilised, Political fund of a registered Trade Union, Requirements to become member or the office-bearer of a registered Trade Union, Internal v. External Leadership in Trade Unionism, change of name and amalgamation of Trade Unions and their consequences, Penalties for offences of trade unions, powers and duties of Registrar towards Trade Unions.

Unit 5 : Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, Object and scope, application exceptions and exemptions. procedure for certifying the standing orders, Penalty provisions for violations relating to standing orders, Code of discipline. Nature and scope, Commitments on behalf of the Employers and workers organisations, Unfair Labour practice, Grievances.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

Malhotra, O.P. : The Law of Industrial Disputes

Arya, V.P. : A Guide to Settlement of Industrial Disputes

Aggarwal, Dr. Arjun P. and Larki, H. : Gherao and Industrial Relations, Trade Unionism in the New Society

Aggarwal, S.L. : Labour Relations Law in India

Barewell and Kar : Law of Service in India, Vol. II, (1956), Service in Industries

Dhyani, S.N. : Trade Union and Right of Strike in India

M. Charles, A. : Industrial Relations in India

Mehtras, V.V. : Labours Participation in Management

Sharma G K. : Labour Movements in India

Shamant. S.K. : Industrial Jurisprudence

Singh, V B. : Climate for Industrial Relations

Giri, V.V. : Labour Problem in Indian Industry

Johri, C.K. : Issues in Indian Labour Policy

Shrivastava, S.C. : Industrial relations and Labour Laws Shrivastava, S.C. : Industrial Relations, Machinery, Structure, Working and the Law

Dhingra, L.C. : Labour Law

Sharma, Ganga Sahai : Labour Law (Hindi)

## **REFERENCE**

I.L.I. : Law and Labour Management Relations in India

The Report of National Commission of Labour, 1969

Indian Labour Journal

Indian Labour Gazette

Indian Worker Indian Journal of Industrial Relations

LL.I. : Annual Survey of Indian Law

The Trade Unions Act 1926

Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946

The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Code of Discipline in Industry, 1958

## **PAPER II**

### **LABOUR WELFARE**

- Note : (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1 : Concept of Social Justice, Working conditions in Organised and Unorganised sectors:  
Origin and growth of State Regulation

Concept of Labour Welfare : Scope of Labour Welfare within and outside Factory premises. Theories of Labour Welfare

- Unit 2 : Labour Welfare with special reference to Indian Constitution, Environmental Pollution vis a vis Labour Welfare  
Factories Act, 1948 : Aims, objectives and scope; Important definitions and authorities under the Act
- Unit 3 : Provisions of Health, Safety and Welfare under the Factories Act  
Provisions relating to working hours, Young persons, Annual Leave with wages
- Unit 4 : Indian Mines Act, 1952 : Scope, Definitions, Inspecting Staff, Board and Committee  
Regulation of working conditions under the Act referring to health, safety, working hours, leave etc.  
  
Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 : Scope, Definitions, Inspecting staff  
Regulation of working conditions under the Act, referring to health, welfare, working hours, employment of young persons and leave, etc.
- Unit 5 : Role of Government, employers and worker trade union vis-a-vis Labour Welfare  
Role of Labour Welfare Officer  
Industrial Hygiene; Child-labour; Bonded labour, Worker's Education

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

- Saxena, R.C. : Labour Problems and Social Welfare in India  
Barwell and Kar : Law of Service in India, Vol. II (1956), Service in Industries  
Vaid, K.N. : Labour Welfare in India  
Mehtras, V.V. : Labour Participation in Management  
Giri, V.V. : Labour Problems in Indian Industry  
The Report of the National Commission on Labour, 1969

### **JOURNALS FOR REFERENCE**

1. Labour Law Journal
2. Economic and Political Weekly, Bombay
3. Economic Times, Bombay
4. Yojna, New Delhi
5. Sangharsh Jari Rehega (Hindi), New Delhi
6. Indian Worker, New Delhi

**Note** : Other Journals published by various Central Trade Union Organisations may also be referred to.



## **PAPER III**

### **INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION & LABOUR JURISPRUDENCE**

Note : (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examinations.

Unit 1: International Labour Organisation : Genesis, development and dimensions, aims and objectives, Organs of the International Labour Organisation (i) The International Labour Conference (ii) The governing Body (iii) The International Labour Office (iv) The Regional Conferences and Industrial Committees, their composition, functions, etc.

Unit 2: The I.L.O Legislative Procedure, Conventions, Recommendation, The I.L.O. Standard and Indian ratification, I.L.O. Conventions and Indian Labour Legislation with special reference to Labour welfare Social Security, Human Rights and Social Justice, Technical Assistance, I.L.O. and Appraisal with special reference to India.

Unit 3 : Concept & Growth of Labour Jurisprudence, Concept of Social Natural Justice and Labour, Social Engineering Theory and implementation through Labour Laws

Unit 4 : Constitution of India and Labour, Inter-relationship, It's impact to impart Justice to weaker sections, children and women.

Unit 5: Labour Law and Public Interest Litigation, Legal services programme, Environmental pollution and Human Rights Justice through Labour Laws.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

Dhyani, S.N. : I.L.O. and India in pursuit of social Justice I.L.O. : International Labour Codes, Vol. I & II

Indian Labour Bureau Publication : Year Books, Government

Constitution of India : Relevant portions

Johnstan, G.A. : The I.L.O.

Mahesh Chandra : Industrial Jurisprudence

N. Vaid Nathan : International Labour Standards

Sharma, N.D. : I.L.O. (in Hindi)

Samant, S.R. : Industrial Jurisprudence

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

#### **PAPER IV**

#### **WAGES AND SOCIAL SECURITY LEGISLATION**

- Note : (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1 : The Economics of Wages, Concepts of Minimum, Fair and Living Wages, Methods of Wages Fixation; Wage Differentials Allowances and other Fringe Benefits

Minimum Wages Act, 1948 : Aims, Objectives and Scope, Fixation of Minimums Wages for time work and piece work procedure of fixation etc. in detail. Role of Advisory Boards; Procedural and Supplemental Provision under the Act

Unit 2 : Payment of Wages Act 1936 : Aims, Objective and Scope ; Definitions  
Wage period, Wage payment and Deductions under the Act

Unit 3 : Workmen's Compensation Act 1923 : Aims Objective and Scope; Definition  
Substantive and Procedural Provisions regarding Compensation; role of Workmen's Compensation Commissioner

Unit 4 : Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 : Aims, Objectives and Scope; Definitions  
Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council, Contribution  
Kinds of benefits and eligibility, Conditions, Adjudication of Disputes and claims

Unit 5 : Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 : Aims,  
Objectives and Scope, Definitions  
Central Boards and its Role  
Provident Fund Scheme; Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme; Family Pension Scheme  
Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 : Aims, Objective and Scope  
Admissible Benefits and Eligibility, Criteria and Forfeiture; Role of Inspector

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

Johari, C.K. : Issues in Indian Labour Policy

Giri, V.V. : Labour Problems in Indian Industry

Barwell and Kar : Law of Services in India, Vol. II (1966), Service in Industries

Nigam S.B.L. : State Regulation of Minimum Wages

Menon, K.S.V. : Foundation of Wage Policy  
Kothari, G.L. : Wage, Dearness Allowance and Bonus  
Kothari, G.L. : Bonus and Profit Sharing  
Rao, S.B. : The Concept of Bonus  
The Report of the National Commission on Labour, 1969  
Shrivastava, S.C. : Social Security and Labour Laws

## **PAPER V**

### **LABOUR ECONOMICS, INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY AND LABOUR STATISTICS**

- Note : (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.  
(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1 : Meaning, Definition, Scope of the labour economics, labour force, composition, characteristics, Absenteeism and turnover

Industrial development, small scale cottage industries, large scale industries

Unit 2 : Industrial Planning, Industrial policy, Location and Industrial Finance

Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment, Industrial Workers, Problems and Policies

Unit 3 : Concept of the Industrial Sociology, Origin and development, Nature, Scope, Methods, Importance of Industrial Sociology

Concept of Industrialisation and Social Change implications and problems for workers

Unit 4 : Leadership, Working class division of Labour and Social problem of Industrial Relations. Industrial efficiency and causes and remedies of industrial accidents

Unit 5 : Growth and development of Labour Statistics in India. Objectives and Importance, Collection methods, defects and suggestions

Labour Statistics relating to industrial disputes, wage and earnings, Strikes, Employment, Industrial Accident, Social Security and Labour Welfare

Labour Bureau and its functions, Consumer price index.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

KUCHAL, S.C. : The Industrial Economy of India

Dholakia, J.L : Industrial Labour and Economic Development in India

Reynolds, L.G. Labour Economics and Labour Relations

Sexena, R.C. Labour Problems and Social Welfare

Elhance, D.N. : Economics and Statistics of India : Since Independence (First Three Chapters of Part I, Chapter 15 of Part IV)

Asthana, B.N. and Srivastava, S.S. : Applied Statistics of India (Chapters 5 and 6)

Vaid, K.N. : Papers on Absenteeism

Miller and Form : Industrial Sociology

Mukerjee, R. : Labour Planning

The Report of the National Commission on Labour, 1969

### **REFERENCES**

1. Economic and Political Review
2. Labour Economics (Journal of BHU)

### **PAPER VI**

#### **PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

- Note : (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1 : Growth and Development of Personnel Management with special reference to India. Definition and objective, Areas, Scope and Subject-matter, Role of Personnel Management in developing Industries, Status and functions of Personnel Officer and Labour, Welfare Officer

Unit 2 : Manpower Planning, Recruitment, Job Evaluation, Job Analysis, Selection procedure and methods.

Placement, Promotion, Demotion, transfer, Dismissal, Discharge, Departmental and Domestic Enquiry; Training and Motivation, Performance Appraisal

Unit 3 : Communication, Worker's Participation in Management

Grievances and procedure to remove them, Employees Organisation and Workers' Association, collective Bargaining

Unit 4 : Nature, Scope and Importance of Industrial Psychology, Role of Industrial Psychology and human relations in Industry

Unit 5 : Leadership : Styles and Dynamics, Industrial behaviour in formal and informal Groups; Inter personal and Inter group relationship in industrial organisation and their impact

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

Noremen. R.F. Moor : Industrial Psychology

P.K. Ghosh : Industrial Psychology

R.D. Agarwal : Dynamics of Personnel Management in India

C.B. Mamoria : Personnel Management

Edwin, B. Phlipppo : principles of Personnel Management

Govt. of India : Report of Ministry of Labour Vol.

D. Yoder : Personnel Management and Industrial Relations

### **ADDENDA IMPORTANT**

Resolution No. 23/90(E) dated 21-7-90 passed by the Academic Council

"Resolved that a supplementary examination be held for students failing in one paper/subject in all Diploma Courses run by the University."

### **Examination and Teaching Scheme**

#### **P.G. DIPLOMA COURSE IN LEGAL AND FORENSIC SCIENCES**

| Written Papers                                     | L | T | P | Exam.<br>Hours | Max.<br>Marks |
|--|---|---|---|----------------|---------------|
| PGD 301 Criminal Jurisprudence<br>and Evidence Law | 4 | - | - | 3              | 100           |
| PGD 302 Identification of Individuals              | 4 | - | 2 | 3              | 150           |
| (a) Theory 100                                     |   |   |   |                |               |
| (b) Practical 50                                   |   |   |   |                |               |
| PGD 303 Identification of Finger Prints            | 4 | - | 2 | 3              | 150           |
| (a) Theory 100                                     |   |   |   |                |               |

|   |    |   |   |   |     |
|---|----|---|---|---|-----|
| (b) Practical 50                                  |    |   |   |   |     |
| PGD 304 Identification of Objects                 | 4  | - | 2 | 3 | 150 |
| (a) Theory 100                                    |    |   |   |   |     |
| (b) Practical 50                                  |    |   |   |   |     |
| PGD 305 Identification of Handwriting             | 4  | - | 2 | 3 | 150 |
| (a) Theory 100                                    |    |   |   |   |     |
| (b) Practical 50                                  |    |   |   |   |     |
| PGD 306 Medical Jurisprudence & Forensic Sciences | 4  | - | - | 3 | 100 |
| PGD 307 Dissertation and Viva-Voce                | -  | - | - | - | 100 |
|   | 24 |   | 8 |   |     |

3- Stands for Diploma Course in Legal and Forensic Sciences.

01-Stands for First Paper, 02 stands for Second Paper and so on

L-Stands for Lectures

T-Stands for Tutorials

P-Stands for Practicals

For a pass, a candidate must obtain :

- (a) 36 marks in each written paper
- (b) 48 per cent marks in aggregate.

The duration of practical examination shall be five hours (one day).

### **POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN LEGAL AND FORENSIC SCIENCES**

1. Every candidate for the Diploma Course in Legal and Forensic Sciences shall be examined in the following seven papers in theory and practical examinations separately. The theory paper shall be of three hours duration and practical paper shall be of five hours(one day).

|          |   |   | Total Marks |
|----------|---|---|-------------|
| Paper I  | : | Criminal Jurisprudence and Evidence Law | 100         |
| Paper II | : | Identification of Individuals           | 150         |
|          |   | (a) Theory                              | 100         |

|           |   |   |     |     |
|-----------|---|---|-----|-----|
|           |   | (b) Practical                                 | 50  |     |
| Paper III | : | Identification of Finger<br>Prints            |     | 150 |
|           |   | (a) Theory                                    | 100 |     |
|           |   | (b) Practical                                 | 50  |     |
| Paper IV  | : | Identification of Objects                     |     |     |
|           |   | (a) Theory                                    | 100 |     |
|           |   | (b) Practical                                 | 50  |     |
| Paper V   | : | Identification of hand-writing                |     | 150 |
|           |   | (a) Theory                                    | 100 |     |
|           |   | (b) Practical                                 | 50  |     |
| Paper VI  | : | Medical Jurisprudence and<br>Forensic Science |     | 100 |
| Paper VII | : | Dissertation and Viva-voce                    |     | 100 |

2. A candidate who after having passed the examination of Bachelor of Law(LL.B.) with atleast 48% marks in the aggregate or M.Sc. or B.Sc. with atleast 60% marks in the aggregate of this University or of any other Indian University or of a foreign University recognised for the purpose by the University shall be permitted to appear at the examination in the Diploma Course in Legal and Forensic Sciences, subject to his having pursued a regular course of study in the University for one academic year.

The Candidate shall be admitted as per following ratio:

- |                         |          |
|-------------------------|----------|
| (a) For LL.B. Students  | 60%seats |
| (b)For M.Sc. Students   | 20%seats |
| (c)For B.Sc. I Division | 20%seats |

### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

For the Diploma Course in Legal and Forensic Sciences, candidates must obtain ,for a pass, atleast 36% marks in individual paper and 48% marks in aggregate. Of the successful candidates, those securing 60% or more marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the first division and the rest in the second division.

### **PAPER I**

### **CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE AND EVIDENCE LAW**

- Note: (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units. Questions will not be set from each unit with provision internal choice.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1: The nature of crime, principles of criminal Jurisprudence with special reference to Article 21.

Current Casual Theories Relating to Criminal Behaviour; Communication link and cohesion between Legal Professional and behavioral Scientists; Effectiveness of various alternative, social and legal devices in controlling deviant behaviour, handling of delinquents, including Juvenile, Approaches and Methods of Crime Detection, Social Role and Police Behaviour

Unit 2: Tactical and Practical application of Criminal Law, techniques of trying criminal cases, 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

Unit 3: Qualifications 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.

Unit 4: 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

Unit 5: 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.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

Lucas : Forensic Chemistry and Scientific Criminal Investigation

Mitchell, C. Aiasworth : The Scientific Detective and the Expert Witness

Mitchell, C. Aiasworth : The Expert Witness

W. Teignmouth Shases : Crime and its Detection, Vols. I and II

Hardless and Shrivastava : Case Law on Expert Evidence



Col. Maurice Fitzgerald : Hand Book of Criminal investigation.  
Richard, L. Jackson : Criminal Investigations  
Yadav : Police Investigation and Prosecution (Hindi)  
Babel, B.L. : Police Investigation (1984 Ed.) (Hindi)  
Gupta, R.L. : Law Relating to Identification and Expert Opinion  
Nath, Bholeshwar : Cases and Materials on Law of Evidence  
Keller, R.V. : Outlines of Criminal Law  
Hall : Studies in Jurisprudence and Criminals  
Ratan Lal : Criminal Procedure Code, 1973  
Ratan Lal : Indian Evidence Act, 1872  
Krisik Paul, L. : Crime Investigation  
Hans Gross, John Adam and J. Collyer Adam : Criminal Investigation  
Deb, R : Criminology, Criminal Law and Investigation  
Harry Sorderman : Modern Criminal Investigation

**PAPER II (A) THEORY**  
**IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS**

- Note : (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.  
(ii) In order to ensure that students don not leave out important portions of the syllabus examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1 : Identification of Race, Sex, Age, Classification, Hair, Anthropometry, Foot Prints, Dactylography, Scars, Tattoo marks, Hand writing. Occupation marks, Gait, etc.

Unit 2 : Examination of body fluids and others to secure incriminating 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) Skin b. Hair c. Nail  
Taking of photographs removing incriminating evidence from outside the body of the accused.

Unit 3 : (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 postmortem report, Medical Certificate

Unit 4 : Examination to determine insanity

- a. Delusion    b. Hallucination        c. Elusion
- d. Impulse    e. Obsession                    f. Lucid interval
- g. Pain and true insanity                    h. Restraint of the insane.
- i. Physiological and psychological tests

Unit 5 : (a) Identification and salient features of common poisons

(b) Preservation of Visceras and otehr material, and

(c) The Identification of Prisoners Act, 1920 and the prisoners Act, 1894

### **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

Osterburt, James. N. : Crime Laboratory

Harry Soderman : Modern Criminal Investigation

Nigell Morlaud : An Outline of Scientific Criminology

Jhala, R.M. : Criminal Investigation and Medical Science

### **PAPER II (B) PRACTICAL**

Distribution of Marks

Practical 50 Marks

Duration of Examination

Practical Examination 5 Hours (one day)

The candidate must pass in theory and practical examinations separately

- 1. Practical exercise and specimen from Unit  
1 to Unit 5 of paper II relating to  
Identification of Individuals 35 Marks
- 2. Practical Record books 10 Marks
- 3. Viva-voce 5 Marks

### **PAPER III (A) THEORY**

#### **IDENTIFICATION OF FINGER PRINTS**

- Note : (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.
- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1 : 1. History of Finger prints  
2. Ridge Formation-Ridge, Destruction, and  
3. Types of Finger print patterns-pattern interpretation

Unit 2 : 1. Ridge characteristics-Ridge counting, Ridge tracing  
2. The Finger print outfit-Recording finger Prints, and  
3. Functions for the Finger print card-Special circumstances

Unit 3 : 1. Latent finger print-Crime Scence-procedures  
2. Primary classification, and  
3. Sub classification :  
Unlettered loop  
Whort  
Lettered loop

Unit 4 : 1. Filling of Finger Print records  
2. Combinations and approximating patterns  
3. Preparing Finger prints for court, and  
4. F.B.L. Examination to the Henry System

Unit 5 : 1. The Finger print witness in court-case histories  
2. Identification of Palm and Foot Prints, and  
3. Bureau, operation and records

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

Collins, G.S. : Finger Print Clause (H.M.S.O.)

Smith Henry : The Forgery of Finger Print, Transaction Medico Legal Society, Vol. XXIV

Brewster, F. : Finger Prints, Eastern Law House, Calcutta

Chatterjee, S.K. : Finger, Palm and Sole Prints

Fidd Anita T. : Finger print Hand Book

Gregory, R.A. : Identification of Disputed Documents, Finger Prints and Ballistics (1960),  
Eastern Book Co., Lucknow

Gatton, S. : Finger Prints

Henry, E. : Classification and Use of Finger Prints

Osterburg, James W. : Crime Laboratory

Harry Soderman : Modern Criminal Investigation

Nigel Morland : An Outline of Scientific Criminology

### **PAPER III (B) PRACTICAL**

Distribution of Marks

Practical 50 Marks

Duration of Examination :

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, one from each unit relating to Identification of Finger Prints | 35 marks |
| 2. Practical Record Work  | 10 Marks |
| 3. Viva-voce  | 5 Marks  |

### **PAPER IV (A) THEORY**

#### **IDENTIFICATION OF OBJECTS**

Note : (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1 : Identification of type writing, fiber identification, paints, varnishes, glass, wood and paper identifications

Unit 2 : Identification of ballistics, dust, dirt, debris, ashes, soil and powders

Unit 3 : Identification of liquids and chemicals, Identification of poison, explosives, clothes, fire arms and bullets, weapons, tools, instruments and metals

Unit 4 : Identification of Vehicular colour detection in accident cases, imprints on objects other than fingers, poison effects add death while lightening and electricity

Unit 5 : The Provisions of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, the Arms Act, and the Fire Arms and Explosive Act relating to identification of objects

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

Gergory, R.A. : Identification of disputed Documents, Finger Prints and Ballistics (1960), Eastern Book Co., Lucknow

Aiyar : Law and Practice of Arms and Explosive (1936 Ed.)

Gour, A.N. : Law Relating to Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (1985 Ed.)

Malik, Vijay : The Explosives Act, 1984 and Explosives Substance Act, 1908

Gupta, R.L. : Law Relating to Identification and Expert opinion and Firearm injuries

Osterburg, James, K.S. : Crime Laboratory

Harry Soderman : Modern Criminal Investigation

Nigel Morland : An Outline of Scientific Criminology

Firearms in Criminal Instigation and Trial

#### **PAPER IV (B) PRACTICAL**

Distribution of Marks 50 Marks

Practical

Duration of Examination

Practical 3 hours (one day)

The candidate must pass in theory and practical examination separately.

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

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Four practical exercises one each from Unit 1 to 4 paper IV relating to Identification of Objects | 35 Marks |
| 2. Practical Record Work   | 10 Marks |
| 3. Viva-voce   | 5 Marks  |

#### **PAPER V (A) THEORY**

##### **IDENTIFICATION OF HAND WRITING**

Note : (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination

Unit 1 : Languages and dialects of India

Unit 2 : Standards of Comparison Identification of hand writing, whether a science, general characteristics of hand writing

Unit 3 : Writing habit, Comparison of different hand writings, personal characteristic

Unit 4 : Forgery, disguised writing, different inks, additions, alterations, erasures and sequence of strokes

Unit 5 : 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**

Smith Henry : The Forgery of Finger Print Transaction

Gragory, R.A. : Identification of Disputed Documents, Finger Prints and Ballistics

Blackburn, D. and Code, C.W. : Detection of Forgery

Osterburg, James W. : Crime Laboratory

Harry Soderman : Modern Criminal Investigation

Nigel Morland : An Outline of Scientific Criminology

### **PAPER V (B) PRACTICAL**

Distribution of Marks

Practical 50 Marks

Duration of Examination

Practical 5 hours (one day)

The candidate must pass in theory and practical examination separately.

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

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. Five practical exercise, one for each unit relating to identification of Hand Writings | 35 Marks |
| 2. Practical Record Work  | 10 Marks |
| 3. Viva-voce  | 5 Marks  |

### **PAPER VI**

#### **MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND FORENSIC SCIENCE**

Note : (i) The syllabus has been divided into five units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.

- (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit 1 : Post-mortem examination  
Examination of Mutilated bodies  
Examination of bones, and  
Exhumation

Unit 2 : Death-Definition, Modes  
Signs of death-Changes in eye  
Changes in skin  
Cooling of body  
Post-Mortem staining  
Changes in muscles  
Purification  
Adepicare, and  
Mummification

Unit 3 : Death from Asphyxia and other types :  
(A) (a) Hanging  
(b) Strangulation  
(c) Suffocation  
(d) Drowning  
(B) (a) Starvation

Unit 4 : Injuries: Medico-legal Aspects of injuries, burns, lightning, electricity and mechanical violence, Suicidal, Homicidal and Accidental injuries

Unit 5 : Virginity  
Pregnancy  
Legitimacy  
Sexual offences, examination of person  
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

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

Modi, N.J. : Modi's Medical Jurisprudence

Taylor : Principles and Practice of Medical Jurisprudence, Vols. I and II

Lyons : Medical Jurisprudence for India

Jhala, R.M. and Raju, V.B. : Medical Jurisprudence

Singhal, L.J. : Forensic Medicines

Dougals, J.A. Ken : Forensic Medicines

Teignmouth E. Shore : Crime and its Detection, Vols. I and II Gradwel : Legal Medicine

Krishan, M.K.K. Hand book of Forensic Medicine

Mallik, C.C. : Hand Book of Medical Jurisprudence

Prakh, C.K. : A Simplified Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology

## **PAPER VII**

### **DISSERTATION AND VIVA-VOCE**

The dissertation will be submitted in triplicate. It shall be the candidate's own work carried out under the guidance and supervision of the Head of the department or any teacher nominated by him. It shall be either a critical analysis of the existing data or experiment or record of investigation or a combination of all the three. If a candidate fails at the diploma examination but passes in the dissertation and elects to appear as an ex-student his marks in the dissertation will be carried over and he will not be required to resubmit the dissertation.

The dissertation will be submitted to the Registrar of the University through the Head of the Department positively 15 days before the commencement of the theory examination. The Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Head of the Department will appoint two examiners one of whom shall be head of the department or any teacher nominated by him.

The examiners shall conduct the viva-voce examination of the candidates who have submitted the dissertation and shall submit their report and awards to the Registrar within the prescribed time. This paper shall be of 100 marks.