



NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

PROGRAMME: B.A., LL.B (HONS) FYIC

DETAILS OF COURSE OFFERED

EVEN SEMESTER(VIII) – ACADEMIC YEAR

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	CR	CH
1	BL803.7 CRIMINAL LAW OPTIONAL PAPER -III	PRISON ADMINISTRATION	4 PER WEEK	1 PER WEEK		4	

- A. CODE AND TITLE OF THE COURSE: BL803.7, CRIMINAL LAW,
OPTIONAL PAPER- III ,PRISON ADMINISTRATION
- B. COURSE CREDIT: 4 (TOTAL MARKS 200)
- C. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION: ENGLISH
- D. COURSE COMPILED BY: DR. ISHRAT HUSAIN
- E. COURSE INSTRUCTOR: : DR. ISHRAT HUSAIN

1. COURSE OBJECTIVES

Prison administration in India is coping up with number of problems since many years i.e. the problems of overcrowding, congestion, increasing proportion of undertrial prisoners, inadequacy of prison staff, lack of proper care and treatment of prisoners, lack of health and hygienic facilities, insufficient food and clothing, lack of classification and correctional methods, inefficient vocational training, indifference attitude of jail staff, torture and ill-treatment, insufficient communication etc. Hence, the state of prisons and lockups is a known cause for grave concern.

2. TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Teaching will be mainly done through lectures by the principal teacher and the teaching assistants. Projects including the research paper presentations would offer an opportunity to learn and appreciate issues involved in the course, Group exercises will also be used for some topics. Notes in the text, case law and materials from the web shall be used to provide one with source documents.

3. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

The proposed subject has the following main objectives;

- To understand the plight of undertrial prisoners relating to delayed trials.
- To evaluate the problems relating to the prison administration.
- To examine the role of functionary bodies of Prison departments.
- To fathom out and construe the role of speedy trial system, so as to facilitate future policy making as per existing International, Constitutional, Legal and judicial measures.

4. COURSE EVALUATION METHOD

The course shall be assessed for 200 marks. The Evaluation scheme would be as follows:

Internal Assessment: 70% (140 marks)

Semester End Examination: 30% (60 marks) .

Sl. No.	Marks Distribution	
1	Project Work	40 marks
2	Seminar/Group Discussion	20 marks
3	Assignment/Assessment	30 marks
4	Mid-Semester Test	40 marks
5	Attendance in class	10 marks
6	Semester End Examination	60 marks

5. DETAILED STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE (SPECIFYING COURSE MODULES AND SUB-MODULES)

MODULE-I

1. History, meaning and philosophy of Punishment
2. Types of punishment in ancient, medieval and modern times
3. Theories of punishment
4. Recent approach to punishment

MODULE – II

1. Evolution of prison system
2. Classification of prisoners
3. Rights of Prisoners
4. Prison reforms

MODULE– III

1. Historical development of prison legislations in India
2. Prison Act, 1894 and Transfer of Prisoners Act, 1950
3. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000
4. Model Prison Manual prepared by BPRD, 2003

MODULE – IV

1. Meaning & difference between Institution & Non Institutional treatment
2. Adult, Juvenile and Women Prison Institutions
3. Probation, Parole and after care rehabilitation
4. Role of NGO's in supervision and rehabilitation

6. PRESCRIBED READINGS

1. D Shankardas: Punishment and the Prison R.
2. N.V Paranjape: Criminology and Penology
3. N.K. Chakrabarhi: Institutional Corrections
4. R.Deb: Criminal Justice System
5. Mitchel P. Roth: Prisons and Prison System
6. AmarendraMohanty& Narayan Hazary: Indian Prison Systems
7. B.V Trivedi: Prison Administration in India
8. Peter M. Carlson & Judith Simon Garrett: Prison & Jain Administration