



Name of Programme: Master of Laws (Criminal Law Group)

Year: 2 year course

Course Code: ALCPG3ELCR1

Course Name: Criminal Law Group

Course Type: Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Year of Implementation: 2026-27

Master of Laws (Criminal Law Group)
LL.M. (Criminal Law Group) - Semester: III

Course Code	ALCPG3ELCR1	Title of the Course	Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice & Human Rights
Total Credits of the Course	05	Hours per Week	

Course Objectives:	1. To introduce the fundamental aspects of Drug Laws to students. 2. To disseminate knowledge on different types of drugs, their after-effects and physical and psychological effects on human body. 3. To disseminate knowledge on the International as well as Indian regime existing on Drug prevention. 4. To disseminate knowledge on the human rights aspects of drug addiction. 5. To make students aware regarding the current trends about Drug Addiction and Drug Prevention.
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Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	The students once they complete their academic projects, shall get an adequate knowledge on drugs, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances
2.	The course after completion would give a complete a understanding on drug laws and legislative and non-legislative measures to curb drug addiction.



	Course Content	
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	<u>INTRODUCTION AND HOW DOES ONE STUDY THE INCIDENCE OF DRUG ADDICTION AND ABUSE?</u> 1.1. Basic Conceptions 1.1.1 Drugs “narcotics” “psychotropic substances” 1.1.2 “Dependence”, “addiction” 1.1.3 Crimes without victims 1.1.4 Trafficking in drugs 1.1.5 Primary drug abuse 1.1.6 Self-reporting 1.1.7 Victim-studies 1.1.8 Problems of comparative studies	20%
2.	<u>ANAGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DRUG USERS</u> 2.1 Gender 2.2 Age 2.3 Religiousness 2.4 Single individuals/cohabitation 2.5 Socio-economic level of family 2.6 Residence patterns (urban/rural/urban) 2.7 Educational levels 2.8 Occupation 2.9 Age at first use 2.10 Type of drug use 2.11 Reasons given as cause of first use 2.12 Method of intake 2.13 Pattern of the use 2.14 Average Quantity and Cost 2.15 Consequences on addict’s health (physical/psychic)	20%



3.	<u>THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL REGIME AND HUMAN RIGHTS ASPECTS</u> 3.1 Analysis of the background, text and operation of the Single Convention on Narcotics Drugs, 1961, 1972 3.2 Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972 3.3 International collaboration in combatting drug addiction 3.4 The SARC, and South-South Cooperation 3.5 Profile of international market for psychotropic substances 3.6 Deployment of marginalized people as carrier of narcotics 3.7 The problem off juvenile drug use and legal approaches 3.8 Possibilities of misuse and abuse of investigative prosecutor powers 3.9 Bail 3.10 The problem of differential application of the Ugal Regimes, especially in relation to the resource less	20%
4.	<u>THE INDIAN REGULATORY SYSTEM</u> 4.1 Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India 4.2 Nationalist thought towards regulation of drug trafficking and usage 4.3 The penal provisions (under the IPC and the Customs Act) 4.4 India's role in the evolution of the two international conventions 4.5 Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse 4.6 The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 4.7 Patterns of resource investment in India; policing adjudication, treatment, aftercare and rehabilitation	20%
5.	<u>ROLE OF COMMUNITY IN COMBATTING DRUG ADDICTION</u> 5.1 Profile of Community Initiatives in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. dead diction and aftercare) 5.2 The role of educational systems 5.3 The role of medical profession 5.4 The role of mass media 5.5 Initiatives for compliance with regulatory systems 5.6 Law reform initiatives	20%

PSDA (Professional Skill Development Activities)

- ❖ Statutes and Judgment Analysis
- ❖ Preparation of One Research Paper/Research Article
- ❖ Access to Legal Resources: E-Library, E-Books and E-Database
- ❖ Developing Comparative Analysis Skills



Teaching-Learning Methodology	• Lecture Method • Power Point Presentation (including audio/video) • Group Discussion • Role Play • Team Exercise • Case study
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination	30%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance.	10%
3.	External Examination	60%

Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References
1.	H.S. Becker, Outsider – The Studies in Sociology Pf Deviance (1966)
2.	J.A. Incard, C.D. Chambers (eds.), Drugs and the Criminal Justice System (1974)
3.	R. Cocken, Drug, Abuse and personality in Young Offenders (1971)
4.	G. Edward Busch (ed.) Drug Problems in Britain: A Review of Ten Years (1981)
5.	P. Kondanram and Y.N. Murthy, “Drug abuse and Crime: A Preliminary Study” 7 Indian Journal of Criminology
6.	P.R. Rajgopal, Violence and Response: A Critique of the Indian criminal system (1988)
7.	United Nations, Economic and Social Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, United Nations



Anand Law College
(An Autonomous Institute, Under UGC Regulation-2023)
Managed by Shri Ramkrishna Seva Mandal,
Near Grid, Anand, Gujarat
(Affiliated to S. P. University & Approved by BCI, New Delhi)
NAAC Accredited, 'B++' Grade, CGPA 2.97 - 1st Cycle



On-line resources to be used if available as reference material
On-line Resources
a. SCC Online
b. Hein Online
c. Manupatra
d. Coursera