

# COURSE CREDIT

## P.G. DIPLOMA COURSE IN CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION (ANNUAL SCHEME)

S.NO.	PAPER CODE	PAPER NAME	COURSE CODE 129				DURATION OF ANNUAL EXAM IN HOURS
			L	T	C	MAXIMUM MARKS IN EXAMINATION	
1.	D.C.C.: 1291	CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION	3	1	4	100	3
2.	D.C.C.: 1292	PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY	3	1	4	100	3
3.	D.C.C.: 1293	PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY	3	1	4	100	3
4.	D.C.C.: 1294	FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION– THE ROLE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CASES	3	1	4	100	3
5.	D.C.C.: 1295	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW	3	1	4	100	3
6.	D.C.C.: 1296	DISSERTATION	1	3	4	100 [70+30]	---
<b>TOTAL =</b>			16	8	24		

**TOTAL CONTACT HOURS PER WEEK = 16 + 8 = 24**

**TOTAL COURSE CREDIT = 24**

\* L = LECTURES

\* T = TUTORIAL

\*C = CREDITS

**2.II. (2) ONE YEAR POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN  
CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION**

**THE NOMENCLATURE OF ALL THE SIX PAPERS:**

PAPER DCC 1291.:	CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION
PAPER DCC 1292.:	PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY
PAPER DCC 1293.:	PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
PAPER DCC 1294.:	FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION– THE ROLE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CASES
PAPER DCC 1295.:	GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW
PAPER DCC 1296.:	DISSERTATION

**OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:**

The main objective of this course is to provide in depth and advance knowledge regarding criminology, victimology and penology to the student and to acquaint students with the penal policies including theories of punishment, their supposed philosophical and sociological justifications. The objective of the course is also to provide in-depth understanding of crime causation and its prevention. Advancement in the science of psychiatry and sociology has changed the understanding of criminology as a science. At the end of the course, students would be able to understand the causation of crime in a better scientific and rational manner.

Also to strengthen the *research aspect* of the students at the post graduate level in the legal stream, the last paper of this course has been proposed as “Dissertation” topic of which should relate to the recent topic in the field of this PG Course strictly subject to the guidelines issued by this University so as to make the students well equipped in the research skills.

**PAPER –DCC 1291.:**

**CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION**

**SCHEME OF PAPER:**

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

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

*Criminology:*

Definition, Nature and Scope, Methods of Studying, Importance and Classification of Crime  
Criminal Behaviour: Explanations; Psychological Theories: Alcoholisms and Drugs; Crime and Social Processes: Economic Motivation, Socio-cultural Movements, Crime and Community, Female Offender, Influence of Mass-Media;

*Schools of Criminological Thought (Factors in Causation of Criminal Behaviour):*

Schools of Criminology: The Pre-Classical School; The Classical School; Neo-Classical School; Positivist Approach; Radical Positivism and Liberal Positivism: Cesare Lombroso; Enrico Ferri; Raffaele Garofalo; Gabriel Tarde;

*Criminal Justice System (CJS):*

Meaning, Purpose and Social Relevance; Legislative Process and CJS; Functionaries of CJS: Police, Prosecution, Judiciary, Prison; Control of Crime: Police and Law Courts: Prison System-Re-socialisation of the Offender, Rehabilitation of Discharged Prisoners in the Administration of Criminal Justice, Prevention of Crime Delinquency;

*Administration of Criminal Justice System (CJS):*

Police: Fundamentals of Police Administration; Organization and Structure of Police; Police Act of 1861 – Recent State Enactment (The Rajasthan Police Act, 2007); Police Reforms in Independent India and Judicial Intervention; Policing in Modern Society- Different Approaches Including Community Policing etc.;

*Role of various Agencies in Protection of Human Rights under Criminal Justice System (CJS):*

International Level: Human Rights and the United Nations Charter; Normative and Institutional Framework of the UN; Role of the Permanent Organs of the UN, Human Rights; Commissions, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights;

National Level: The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; National Human Rights Commission; State Human Rights Commissions; Human Rights Courts; Other Commissions; Emerging regime of New Human Rights under CJS in India;

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- Qadri, and Ahmed Siddique, Criminology - Problems and Perspectives, Eastern Book Co., 6<sup>th</sup> Ed.,2009, Reprinted2014.
- Pananjpe, N.V. Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, 2005.
- K.D.Gour, Criminal Law and Criminology, Deep & Deep Publications, India, 2003.
- Katherine S Williams: Textbook of Criminology, Universal Publication, (2001-Indian reprint)
- K.N. Pillai, Chandrasekharan, General Principles of Criminal Law, Eastern Book Co., 2005.
- Shukla Girjesh, Criminology, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi, 2013.

**PAPER – DCC 1292.:**

**PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY**

**SCHEME OF PAPER:**

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

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

**Penology:**

Definition, Nature and Scope of Penology; Crime Control Mechanism: Police; Court; Public Prosecutor; Jail Administration; Open Prison; Theories of Crime Causation; Differential Association; Theory of Crime: Biological, Environmental, Socio-Economic and Psychological Factors affecting Crime;

Probation of Offenders Act, 1958: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Judicial Responses; The Scheduled Castes And The Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, including the Amendment Act, 2018: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Judicial Responses;

Different Kinds of Criminals: Different types of Crimes – Impact of Religion, Political Parties, Media, Family etc. on Crime; Recidivism; Capital Punishment: Constitutionality, Problems related to Capital Punishment, Judicial attitude in India towards Capital punishment; Relevant Case Laws and Law Reforms Proposals; The Criminal Procedure (Identification) Act, 2022;

**Victimology:**

Definition, Nature and Scope; Victim: Meaning and Kinds; Impact of Victimization: Physical, Economic and Psychological; Double / Secondary Victimization; Concept; Constituent Elements of Crime and Victimology; Nature and Scope of Victimology; Development of Victimology, Status of Victim in Criminal Justice System: Rights of Victim: Compensation to Victim of Crime; Statutory Provisions; Role of Judiciary; Rehabilitation of Victims of Crime;

**Punishment and Sentencing:**

Types of Punishment; Theories of Punishment: Retribution; Deterrence; Preventive; Prohibitory; Reformatory; Expiatory; Utilitarian; Alternatives to Punishment Sentencing Policy; Remission; Commutation; Pardoning;

Access to Justice: Compensation to Victims of Crime; Rights of Victims during Trial; Legal Assistance to the Victims; Role of Victim at time of Granting Bail; Right of Victim to Appeal Malimath Committee Recommendations; Justice J.S. Verma Committee Report; Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013 & 2018 (Key Highlights); Victim Assistance Program;

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- Daigle, E. Leah, Victimology, Safe Publication, 1<sup>st</sup>ed. 2013.
- Gaur, K.D., Criminal Law and Criminology, Deep & Deep Publications, India, 2003.
- Katherine S Williams: Textbook of Criminology, Universal Publication, (2001-Indian reprint)
- Paranjape, N.V. Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, 2005.
- Paranjape, Criminology, Penology with Victimology, Central Law Publication, 16<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2014.
- Pillai, K.N. Chandrasekharan, General Principles of Criminal Law, Eastern Book Co., 2005.
- Qadri, S.M.A., and Ahmed Siddique, Criminology - Problems and Perspectives, Eastern Book Co., 6th Ed.,2009, Reprinted2014.
- Randhawa: Victimology& Compensatory Jurisprudence, Central Law Publication. I ed. 2011.
- Siddique: Criminology & Penology, Eastern Book Co. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. 2014.

**PAPER – DCC 1293.:**

**PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE**  
**AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY**

**SCHEME OF PAPER:**

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

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

**Introduction:**

Concepts of White Collar; Sutherland's Definition; Critical analysis of the definition; Indian Approaches to Socio-Economic Offences; Notions of Privileged Class Deviance as providing a Wider Categorization of Understanding Indian Development; Typical Forms of Such Deviance; Official Deviance (deviance by Legislators, Judges, Bureaucrats);

Conception of Official Deviance: Permissible Limit of Discretionary Powers; The Chambal Valley Dacoit Vinoba Mission and Jai Prakash Narain Mission in 1959 and 1971; The Chagla Commission Report on LIC-Mundhra Affair; The Das Commission Report on Pratap Singh Kairon; The Grover Commission Report on Dev Raj Urs; The Maruti Commission Report; The Ibakkar-Natarajan Commission Report on Fairfax; Various reports on Black Money;

**Police Deviance and Professional Deviance:** Journalists, Teachers, Doctors, Lawyers, Engineers, Architects And Publishers; Structures of Legal Restraint on Police Powers in India; Unconstitutionality of Third Degree Methods and use of Fatal Force by Police; Police Atrocities; Encounter Killings; Plea Of Superior Order; Rape and Related Forms of Gender Based Aggression by Police and Para Military Forces; Reform Suggestions Especially by National Police Commission; Unethical Practices at the Indian Bar; Medical Malpractice; Justice Lentin Commission Report; the Press Council on Unprofessional and Unethical Journalism;

**Juvenile Delinquency:** Concepts and Determining Factors: Child in Indian Constitution and Penal Code; Delinquent Juvenile; Neglected Juvenile; Overall situation of children/young persons in India; Differential Association; Anomie; Economic Pressure; Peer Group Influence; Gang Sub culture; class differentials; Indian Context of Juvenile delinquency: Neglected Below Poverty Line, Physically and Mentally Disabled Orphans, Destitutes, Vagrants; Labourers: In organized industries (e.g. Zari, Carpet, Bidi, Glass) and Unorganized Sectors (e.g. Domestic Servant, Shops and Establishment, Rag Pickers, Family Trade etc.); Legislative Approaches and Judicial Responses;

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, including the Amendment Act, 2021: [Limited to Basic Overview]: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Judicial Responses;

The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006, including the Amendment Bill of 2021; The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, including the Amendment Act, 2019: [Limited to Basic Overview]: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Concept, Key Features of the Act and Amendments and Judicial Responses;

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- Kaplan, Howard B “Patterns of Juvenile Delinquency” (Sage Pub., Beverly Hills, 1984).
- United Nations Beijing Rules on Treatment of Young Offenders, 1985.
- H S Becker Outsiders: The Studies in Sociology of Deviance, 1966.
- B.B. Pande, "The Nature and Dimensions of Privileged Class Deviance" in The Other Side of Development 136 (K.S. Shukla ed.) 1987;
- Upendra Baxi, The Crisis of the Indian Legal System, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi,(1982)
- Upendra Baxi (ed.), Law and Poverty: Essays, 1988.
- Upendra Baxi, Liberty and Corruption: The Antulay Case and Beyond, 1989.
- K.S. Shukla, Sociology of Deviant Behaviour" in 3 ICSSR Survey' of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-179, 1986.
- Dwevedi and G S Bhargava Political Corruption in India, 1967.
- A. R. Desai ed. Violation of Democratic Rights in India, 1986.
- A. G. Noorani Minister's Misconduct, 1974.
- H. S. Becker Outsiders: The Studies in Sociology of Deviance, 1966.
- P. R. Rajgopal Violence and Response: A Critique of the Indian Criminal System. 1988.



**PAPER – DCC 1294.:**

**FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION**

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

**SCHEME OF PAPER:**

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Injuries to Persons: Evidentiary value of details of injuries, traces left by the weapon used; its range and direction; danger to clothing worn by the victim and related problems; the flow of

blood from injuries; the shape and directions of blood drops and their evidentiary value, the discovery of blood and semen stains on various objects; accidental deaths and suicides.

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

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

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

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

**PAPER – DCC 1295.:**

**GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW**

**SCHEME OF PAPER:**

MAX. MARKS: 100

MIN. PASS MARKS: 40

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

*Nature of Crime and Criminal Liability:*

Historical Development of Indian Penal Code, 1860; Nature of Crime, Definition of Crime in Social and Legal Context, Distinction between Moral, Civil and Criminal Wrongs, Aim and Function of the Criminal Law; Criminal Liability Principles: Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea; Origin and development of Mens Rea, Liability without Mens Rea, Mens Rea in Indian Penal Code. Facets of Mens Rea - Motive, Knowledge, Intention, Recklessness and Negligence, Malice; Elements of Crime - Human Conduct, Voluntary act, Guilty intention, Causal Connection, Prohibited Result

*General Principles of Criminal Law:*

Nulla poena sine lege (No Penalty Without a Law), Nullum crimen sine lege (A person cannot or should not face criminal punishment except for an act that was criminalized by law before he/she performed the act); Principles of Mala In Se; Mala Prohibita; Joint liability; Vicarious liability; Strict Liability and Absolute Liability; Judicial Responses  
Stages in Commission of Crime: Intention, Preparation, Attempt, Commission of Offence

*Introduction to Substantive Criminal Law:*

Jurisdiction under *Indian Penal Code, 1860*; General Explanations; Punishments (Sections- 53, 73 & 74) General Exceptions (Including Right of Private Defense); Criminal Conspiracy, Offences against State, Public Tranquility and Offences relating to Abetment; Judicial Responses

*Offences Affecting the Human Body:*

Of the causing of Miscarriage, Of Injuries to unborn Children, Of the Exposure of Infants, Of the concealment of Births including *The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 including the Amendment Act, 2021*: [Limited to Basic Overview]: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Basic Concepts, Key Features of the Act;

*Cyber Crimes*: [Limited to Basic Overview]: Introduction to *Information Technology Act, 2000*, Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Basic Concepts, Key features of the Act; Kinds of Cyber Crime; Future Effects; Judicial Responses

*The Criminal Law Amendment Acts 2013 & 2018*: [Limited to Basic Overview]: Need, Importance, Objectives; Definition, Basic Concepts, Key features of the Amendments; Judicial Responses.

### **LEADING CASES:**

- 1) Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab (1980) 2 SCC 684
- 2) Barendra Kumar Ghosh v. King Emperor (1925) 27 BOMLR 148
- 3) Gian Kaur v. State of Punjab, AIR 1996 SC 1217
- 4) K. M. Nanavati v. State of Maharashtra 1962 AIR 605 1962 SCR Supl. (1) 567
- 5) Mahbub Shah v. Emperor (1945) 47 BOMLR 941
- 6) Queen Empress v. Abdullah (1885) ILR 7 All 385
- 7) Reg v. Govinda (1877) ILR 1 Bom 342

### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

- Andrew Ashworth Principles of Criminal Law, Clarendon Law Series.
- Glanville Williams, Criminal Law, Universal Law Publishing.
- Hari Singh Gaur, Penal Law of India (4 volumes), EBC
- Information Technology Act, 2000
- J.D. Mayne, Indian Penal Code (Ed. II 1901, p.242-249).
- J.W. Cecil Turner, Kenny's on Outlines of Criminal Law, 19th Edn., Cambridge University Press, 1966
- K.D. Gaur, A Text Book on Indian Penal Code Universal Law Publishing.
- K.N. Chndranshekhar Pillai, Essay's on Indian Penal Code, Indian Law Institute.
- M.C. Setelvad, Common Law in India (Chapter III, Criminal Law, p. 124-176), Stevens.
- Principles of Criminal Law by R C Nigam, Law of Crimes in India, Vol. I, Asia Publishing House, New York.
- P.S.A. Pillai's Criminal Law, 13th Ed. Revised by K.I. Vibhute, LexisNexis, New Delhi.
- Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, The Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur.
- S.K. Savaria, R. A. Nelson's Indian Penal Code (4 Volumes), LexisNexis Delhi.
- Smith and Hogan, Criminal Law, Oxford University Press.
- Stephen, A History of Criminal Law of England, Vol. III (Last Chapter on Indian Penal Code), London, Macmillan.
- The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013
- The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018
- The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (with Amendment Act, 2021)

**PAPER DCC 1296.:**

**DISSERTATION**

**SCHEME OF PAPER:**

**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**MIN. PASS MARKS: 40**

This paper will have two Components:

- a) Dissertation (Written Part) 70 Marks (To be evaluated by three different experts)  
b) Viva – Voce (External) 30 Marks (To be conducted by the University)

The candidate must pass in Parts A and B separately. For passing, he/she shall be required to obtain 40 percent marks in each part, i.e. 28 marks out of 70 and 12 marks out of 30.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE:**

This paper consists of the “Dissertation” which will comprise of writing a short thesis on a leading / recent topic which should relate to any of the five various papers of this PG Diploma Course so as to make the student become skilled at the related legislation of the selected topic in details which will, at large, test the research capabilities, aptitude and skills of the candidate followed by Viva-Voce in the subject to test the overall presentation skills of the candidate.

**A) Dissertation (Written Part)**

**70 Marks**

Sequence of Pages: Cover Page/ Certificate/ Declaration/ Acknowledgments/ Abbreviations/Table of Cases/ Contents/ Main Text/ Bibliography/ Appendixes

Note: The Students are advised to refer to the samples but in no case it should limit the creativity in writing.

**B) Viva – Voce (External)**

**30 Marks**

Dissertation shall be evaluated by one Internal and one External Examiner and the decision of External Examiner shall be final and binding.

**GENERAL GUIDELINES RELATING TO DISSERTATION:**

- ⊗ The dissertation should be minimum of 100 (one hundred) pages in total, shall be hard bound and top cover page shall be **DARK NAVY BLUE** with **SILVER** embossing of letters.

- ⊗ The Viva-Voce for the Dissertation shall be conducted by One Internal and One External Examiner.
- ⊗ For the Viva-Voce, the candidate shall prepare a 10-15 Minutes PPT or Oral Presentation of the research work in consultation with his/her supervisor which he/she shall be required to present before the External Examiner on a date fixed by the University in each Academic Session as per rules.
- ⊗ To pass this paper, it is mandatory for the candidate to appear in the Viva-Voce personally, in the same academic session, on the date notified by the University.
- ⊗ No Grace Marks shall be awarded for Viva-Voce Examination.
- ⊗ Four (04) Copies of Dissertation shall be submitted by the candidate to the University on or before the last date mentioned in the notice issued by the University [Three for External Examiners and One for Supervisor].
- ⊗ There shall be no revaluation of the dissertation.
- ⊗ EACH SUPERVISOR SHALL ENSURE THAT THE DISSERTATION SUBMITTED BY THE CANDIDATE QUALIFIES THE RESEARCH ETHICS.