

**PG DIPLOMA IN CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE ADMINISTRATION**  
**Course Code: 4005**

**SYLLABUS**

**PAPER – I PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY – GCPA01**

**Unit – 1**

**Introduction:** Criminology, Crime - Definitions - Historical perspectives - Nature origin and scope - Criminology as a Social Science - Relations with other Social Sciences, Arts, Science, Commerce, Medicine and Law subjects.

**Unit - 2**

**Theoretical approaches to the study of Crime:** Schools of Criminology - Classical, Neo – Classical, Cartographic and Biological Schools.

**Unit - 3**

**Criminal Justice:** Structure of Criminal Justice System in India - Roles of Legislature, Police, Judiciary and prison system in Criminal Justice, Co-operation and co-ordination among the various such systems of Criminal Justice System.

**Unit - 4**

**Criminal Typology:** Adult and Juvenile - Habitual offenders - Professional offenders - Violent offenders.

**Unit - 5**

**Crime Typology:** Crimes against person and Crimes against Property - Conventional Crimes, White Collar Crimes - Organised Crime and Victimless Crime - Cyber Crime Terrorism.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

Ahmed Siddique, (1993)	Criminology, Problems and Perspectives, II edn., Eastern Book House, Lucknow.
Align, Friday, Roebuck and Sagarin (1981)	Crime and Punishment : An Introduction to Criminology, The Free Press, New York.
Brenden Maguire & Polly F. Radosh, (1999)	Introduction to Criminology, Wadsworth Publishing Company, Bosten, U.S.A.,
ChockaUngam, K., (1997)	'Kuttraviyal' (Criminology) in Tamil, Parvathi Publications, Chennai.
Conklin, John. E., (2001)	Criminology, Macmillan Publishing Company.
Edwin H. Sutherland and Donald R. Cressay (1974)	Principles of Criminology, Lippincott, Philadelphia.
George Vold and Thomas J. Bernard (1986)	New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
Gibbons, Don, C., (1973)	Society, Crime and Criminal Careers : An Introduction to Criminology.
Paranjape, N.V. (2002),	Criminology and Penology, 11 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
Siegel, L.J. (2003),	Criminology, Eighth Edition, Wadsworth, USA.
Sutherland, E.H. and Cressey,D.R. (1974),	Principles of Criminology, Lippincott, Philadelphia.
Crime in India, (2010,2011)	National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

## **PAPER II - CRIMINAL LAWS AND PROCEDURE – GCPA02**

### **UNIT – I**

#### **Legislative Process**

- a. Social Contract Theory as the basic of Criminal Justice System.
- b. Basis of Criminal Justice System in India – Constitution, IPC, Cr. P.C., & I.E.A.
- c. Rule of Law – Concept and practice – Concept of Fair Trial.

#### **Criminal Law**

- a. Social norms, Values and Criminal Law.
- b. Sources and the content of Criminal Law in India.
- c. Criminal Law: substantive, Procedural and Case Law.
- d. Criminal Law in the Welfare State.

### **UNIT – II**

#### **Criminal Responsibility**

- a. Forms of social control
- b. Criminal Law as a means of social control
- c. Vice, Sin, Tort and Crime – Meaning and differentiation
- d. Concept of Criminal Responsibility, Actus Reus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea – Strict liability – exemptions from criminal responsibility – General Exceptions – private defence.

#### **Legal Provisions relating to traditional Crimes (I.P.C)**

- a. Offences against human body: Murder, hurt and rape.
- b. Offences against Property: Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity, Criminal Breach of Trust, Cheating.
- c. Offences against Public Tranquility, Riot, Unlawful Assembly.

### **UNIT –III**

#### **Criminal Procedure (Cr.P.C.)**

- a. Constitutional guarantees and protection of human rights in criminal cases rule of law.
- b. Investigation in criminal cases - Arrest, bail proceedings, search, interrogation, identification – Statements to police judicial control of abuse of power.
- c. Preventive provisions under the Cr. P.C.
- d. Prosecution – Organisation, working and withdrawal.
- e. Criminal Courts, District, State and Union, Jurisdictions and Powers.
- f. Types of Trials: Summary, Summons and Warrant trials.
- g. Appeal, Revision and Review.

## **UNIT – IV**

### **Evidence in Criminal Cases**

- a. Inquisitional and accusational approaches.
- b. Evidence: Meaning, Principles, Concepts of Relevancy and Admissibility.
- c. Presumption of innocence – the concept of fair trial – burden of proof.
- d. Types of Evidence: Declarations, Confessions etc.
- e. Expert Evidence: Medico-legal opinion. Forensic Science Expert etc.
- f. Legal Aid.

## **UNIT – V**

### **Social legislations**

- a. Protection of Civil Rights Act
  - b. Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989
  - c. Juvenile Justice Act
  - d. Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act
  - e. Probation of Offenders Act
- Familiarization of the objectives of Economic Legislations such as FERA, COFEPOSA, Prevention of Corruption Act, Prevention of Food and adulteration Act, Dowry Prohibition Act and Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances Act, Terrorist and Disruptive Act (TADA)

## **UNIT – VA**

### **Judiciary**

- a. Organisation and functions of judiciary in India.
- b. Role of Nyaya Panchayat and Lok Adalat at Village level and district level and other Diversion procedures.
- c. Delay in Criminal Justice Administration.

### **References**

1. Atchuthan Pillai, P.S., 1983, Criminal Law, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay.
2. Dutta, L.K., 1979, Treatise on Criminal Law, See Chapters II, III, V, VII, VIII to XII, XVIII to XXIV AND XXVII, Eastern Book Co, Lucknow.
3. Gaur, K.D., 1985, Criminal Law, (Cases and Materials) Second Edition, N.M. Tripathi, Bombay.
4. Huda, Syed Shamshull, 1982, The Principles of the Law of Crimes, See Supplementary, Chapter, Lectures I, V to X and XII, Eastern Book Co, Lucknow.
5. Khan, M.Z. & Sharmark, 1982, Profile of a Nyaya Panchayat, New Delhi, National.

### PAPER III - POLICE ADMINISTRATION AND FORENSIC SCIENCES – GCPA03

#### **Unit - 1 Origin and growth of Indian Police**

Policing in the early period - Police Act of 1861 and other Police acts - Police Administration during British rule.

Indian Police after Independence - change in structure and organisation - The Indian Police service - creation of new branches - and modification of the existing branches City Police and District Police - Investigating Wings - Intelligence Wings and Assault Wings - State and Central Police Forces - Special Task Forces and Special Units - National Police Commissions.

#### **Unit -2 Functions of Modern Police**

Recruitment - Selection and Training - Career prospects - Police Standing Order- Police Welfare Punishment - retirements.

Police as an enforcement Agency - enforcement of the three basic statutes: I.P. C., Cr. PC & Evidence Act - maintaining law and Order - Police functions as prescribed by law - Police mechanics including anti -terrorist operations - interface with the executive and the community - Functions relating to prevention and detection of Crime - Scientific methods of investigation - enforcement of other social legislation and Local and Special Laws - Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Prohibition Act, 1961 etc.

#### **Unit -3 Investigation (Infrastructure)**

- a. Investigation functions at the Station, State and District level.
- b. Records at Police Station: Crime records Bureau, Modus Operandi Bureau and NCRB
- c. Co -ordination with other Criminal justice Agencies -Forensic Science Lab, Forensic medical Wing -prosecution and Probations Services.
- d. Role of Police in Crime Prevention -Surveillance and Patrol.
- e. Communication and transport -Control Ro.om -Response to the calls of the public.

#### **Investigation (Procedure)**

- a. Reporting of crime and registration of F.I.R.
- b. Cognizable / Non Cognizable and bailable -Non bailable offences.
- c. Specialised investigation of homicides, property offences, white -collar crimes and bomb blasts and death in custody.
- d. Completion of investigation and filing of charge sheet etc.,

#### **Unit - 4 Police Image**

Public perception of Police -self image -measures to improve police image community Police and Community Policing -Police and Human Rights -Need for professionalism in the police Force.

Modernisation of the Police

Computernisation of Crime details and records - Application of advanced

techniques in investigation.

### **Unit -5 Comparative Police Systems**

Police systems of the UK. and Singapore USA and France

Police Systems of other countries- Interpol

### **References:**

1. Bayley, D.H., 1969, The Police and Political Development in India, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
2. Diaz, S.M., 1976, New Dimensions, of the Police Role and functions in India Published by the National Police Academy, Hyderabad.
3. Edelstein, C.D., & Wicks, R.I., 1977, An Introduction to Criminal Justice Mc Graw Hill.
4. Gupta, A., Police in British India -1886 to 1947 Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
5. Morely, W.H. 1958, Administration of Justice in India, New Delhi, Metropolitan.
6. Misra, S.C., 1970, Police Administration in India.
7. Nehad Ashraf, 1992, Police and Policing in India, Common Wealth Publishers House, New Delhi.
8. Parmar, M.S., 1992, Problems of Police Administration, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Sethi, R.B., 1983, The police Acts, Law Book Co., Allahabad.
10. Vanamamalai, N. T., 1980, Law and Justice in the U.S.S.R., Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
11. Venugopal Rao, S., 1997, Criminal Justice -Problems and Perspectives in India, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
12. 1979-82, Report of the National Police Commission in 8 parts, Central Govt. Publications.
13. 1955, 1975, 1985, U.N. Standard Minimum Rules on various matters connected with criminal justice.
14. Saha, B.P., 1989. The Police-in-Free India: Its Facets and Drawbacks' Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
15. Saha, B.P., 1990 Indian Police: Legacy and Quest for Formative Role, Konark Publishers, Delhi.

## **PAPER IV - HUMAN RIGHTS AND VICTIMOLOGY – GCPA04**

### **Unit I: Foundations and Basic Concepts of Victimology**

Lesson 1 - Victimology: Definition and Scope, Historical Development, Types: Positivist , Radical and Critical Role and Functions of Victimologists.

Lesson 2 - Who is a Victim? Demographic Characteristics; Victims of Violent Crimes, Typologies of Victims, The Victim in History - U.N. Declaration on Justice for Victims of Crimes and Abuse of power (1985), Handbook on Justice for Victims and the Guide for Policy Makers (1998).

### **Unit II: Patterns of Crime Victimization**

Lesson 3 - Victims of Traditional Crimes - Focus on Women and Child Victim: Dowry, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Sex Tourism, Child Abuse, Child Trafficking and Child Labour - Caste Atrocities - Communal Riots and Genocide.

Lesson 4 - Abuse of Power - Organized Victimization - Definition, Examples and Perspectives: Functionists, Conflict and Social Psychological.

### **Unit III - Impact of Victimization and Victim Assistance Programme**

Lesson 5 - Crime Victimization Survey: Concept Clarification, International Crime Victim Surveys (ICVS), Critical Assessment.

Lesson 6 - The Physical and Financial Impact - Psychological Injury and social Cost Secondary Victimization.

### **Unit IV - Roles and Responsibilities of Professionals to Victims**

Lesson 7 - Victim Assistance Programme: Goal and Objectives, Types of Victim Services: Services from the police, the court, and the community - Stages in Assisting the Victims: Initial Victimization, Recognizing the Victim, Court Process, Post-Sentencing - Core Components of Victim Services: Victim Compensation and Restitution; Restorative Justice; Victim Assistance in Germany.

Lesson 8 - Criminal Justice Professionals and Victims; Police, Prosecution, Judiciary, Correctional, Probation and Parole Officers - Other Professionals: Medical, Mental Health and Child Protection Services - Role and Responsibilities of World Society of Victimology (WSV), Indian Society of Victimology (ISV), National Organisation for Victim Assistance (NOVA) Amnesty International (AI).

### **UNIT V- Victimology and Human Rights**

Lesson 9- Human Rights: Definition, Historical Development, U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights; - Constitution of India -Fundamental Rights, Salient Features in The Code of

Criminal Procedure, The Indian Evidence Act, The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1)

Lesson 10 - The Rights of Children in India: Law, Policy and Practice a Critical Assessment.

### **Reference Books**

1. Aloysius Irudayam and Jayashree P. Mangubhai (2004) Adivasis Speak Out, Books for change, Bangalore.
2. Bajpai, Asha (2004) Child Rights in India, Oxford University Press.
3. Human Rights Watch (1999) Broken People, New York.
4. National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights (2000) Dalit Human Rights Violation Vol. 1 Chennai.
5. Rajan, V.N. Victimology in India (1995)