

# **OPJS UNIVERSITY,CHURU(RAJ.)**



## **SYLLABUS**

### **OF**

#### **ONE YEAR P.G. DIPLOMA COURSE**

##### **IN CRIMINOLOGY**

**&**

##### **SOCIO ECONOMIC CRIMES**

**(PGDCL)**

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# OPJS UNIVERSITY, CHURU

## ONE YEAR P.G. DIPLOMA COURSE IN CRIMINOLOGY AND SOCIO ECONOMIC CRIMES SESSION: 2013-14

### -: SCHEME OF STUDIES :-

#### REGULATIONS :

1. The diploma shall be called Post-graduate Diploma in Criminology and Socio-Economic Crimes.
2. The duration of the course shall be one academic year.
3. A candidate who has passed the **LL.B.** (Professional) or Post-graduate examination in Social Sciences with 48% marks of this University or of a foreign or Indian University recognized for the purpose by the University shall be eligible for admission to this course.
4. A candidate after having pursued a regular study for this Diploma Course in the University for one academic year shall be permitted to appear at the examination in the Post-graduate Diploma in Criminology and Criminal Administration .
5. 66% attendance in each paper of the course is compulsory.
6. Every candidate for the Post-graduate Diploma in Criminology and Criminal Administration . Crimes shall be examined in the following six papers of 100 marks and each of three hours duration.  
**CSEC-101-Paper -I- General Principles of Criminal Law**  
**CSEC-102- Paper -II- Criminology**  
**CSEC-103-Paper -III- Penology**  
**CSEC-104- Paper -IV- Socio- Economic Crimes**  
**CSEC-105- Paper -V- Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science**  
**CSEC-106-Paper -VI- Criminal Procedure and Law of Evidence**
7. For the Post-graduate Diploma in Criminology and Socio-Economic Crimes candidates must obtain, for a pass at least 40% marks in the individual papers and 50% marks in the total aggregate. Of the successful candidate those securing 60% or more marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Division and the rest in the Second Division.

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## **SYLLABUS**

### **CSEC-101-Paper I : General Principles of Criminal Law**

Mensuna, Joint Liability. Vicartous Liability, Preparation and Attempt. Abatement. General, Exceptions. Culp-able Homicide. Rash and Negligent death. Kidnapping. Abduction. Theft. Extortion. Robbery and Dacoity, Offences relating to women - Rape. Adultery section 405B and Section 498 A of IPC. Dowry. Immoral Trafficking.

#### **Suggested Readings :**

1. Gour, H.S, : Penal Law of India
2. Koony : Outlines of Criminal Law
3. Hall : Criminal Jurisprudence
4. Indian Penal Code 1860
5. I.L.I. : Essay on Indian Penal Code
6. The Dowry Prohibition Act. 1961
7. Suppression of Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act. 1956
8. Bhattacharya. T. : Bhartiya Dand Sahmita (Hindi)
9. D.D. Basu : Bhartiya Dand Samhita (Hindi)
10. Raja Ram Yadav : Bhartiya Dand Samhita.(Hindi)

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### **CSEC-102-Paper II : Criminology**

**I.** Criminology: Definition. nature and scope, method of studying, importance, and classification of crimes. Crime and social process: Economic Motivation. Socio cultural Motivations, home and community influence, white collar crime, Female offender, juvenile, Alcoholisms and Drugs.

#### **II.** Schools of Criminological Thought

(Factors in causation of Criminal Behaviors)

1. Ancient School
  - (a) Demonological
  - (b) School of Free will
2. Classical School.
3. Cartographic or Ecological School.
4. Typological School
  - (a) Italian or Positive School.
  - (b) Mental Testers School.
  - (c) Psychiativists School.
5. Sociological School
6. Multi factor School.

### III. 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.

IV. Constitutional Guarantees - Principles of natural Justice as applicable to procedural law, Protection to arrested persons, Under-trials, detenue and convicted persons. Double jeopardy and self-incrimination, rights to life and legal aid.

### The Probation of offenders Act, 1958 :

Definitions - Power of court to require released offenders after admonition on probation of good conduct - power of Court to require released offenders to pay compensation under twenty one years of age. Variations of conditions of probation. Probation in case of 'Offender' failing to observe conditions of bond, provision as to sureties, Probation Officers, Duties of Probation Officer.

### Suggested Readings :

1. Pillai, K.S. - Criminology.
2. Edwin, H. Sutherland and Donald R. Grussey - Principles of Criminology.
3. Shamshul Huda - Tagore Law Lectures on Criminal Law.
4. N.V. Paranjape - Criminology and Penology.
5. M.S. Chauhan - भारतीय दण्डशास्त्र की प्रमुख समस्याएँ
6. B.L. Bavel - भारतीय दण्डशास्त्र
7. The Criminal Procedure Code.
8. The Constitution of India.

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## CSEC-103-Paper - III : Penology

**I-Concept of Punishment :** Its history and development Religious and Punishment: Types and Forms of Punish and as Ancient, medieval and Modern India. Its classification whether death penalty is necessary? Its merits and Demerits.

**II-Theories of Punishments:** Deterrence, Retributive, Expiation, Reprobation, Probation, Classical and utilitarian view on punishment: Punishment advantages and disadvantages: critical analysis in the righting in purpose scale and provision of criminal law and pardon, social necessity of law and order.

**III-** History of Penal system in development in India, Types of Prisons and Prisoners Basic principles for the treatment of prisoners National and International Rights of Prisoners under our Constitution and the Prisoners Act 1900.

**IV- Probation and Parole:** Its nature, origin and advantages, The Provision of Probation of offenders Act 1958, Comparison between Probation and parole. Its effects in Rehabilitation of Prisoners.

**V-Power and jurisdiction of Police** under Cr.pc U/s 302, 55, 161, 36,156,160,174,102 and 166 Criminal Justice Process, Organize ahead structure of Jail and Police in India Provision relating to custodial death, torture etc.

**Suggested Readings :**

1. P.K.sen-Penology old and New
2. Gillian JL -Criminology and Penology
3. Bhattacharya -Prisons
4. Flexvor &Baldwani - Juvenile court and Probation
5. M.Ponnanian- Criminology and Penology
6. J.C.Chaturvedi- Penology & Criminal Procedure Code
7. Different Reports published by Govt. of India from time to time
8. Crime, Court and Probation

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**CSEC-104-Paper IV : Socio-Economic Crimes**

1. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 : Definitions, Functions of the Central Food Laboratory, Function and Duties of the Food Inspectors, Public Analyst, Offences under the Act.
2. Offences under the Income Tax Act, 1961, Chapter XXI and XXII.
3. The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 : Definitions, Power of the Governments to control production, supply and distribution of essential commodities, offences under the Act etc.
4. The Drugs Control Act, 1950 : Scope and application, Definitions, Drug, Dealer, Producer and Sale, Offences power of search and seizure of the Drug Authorities.
5. The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

**Suggested Readings :**

1. The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954
2. The Essential Commodities Act, 1955
3. Offences under the Income Tax Act, 1961
4. The Drugs Control Act, 1950
5. Prevention of Corruption Act. 1988
6. Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973

7. Conservation of Foreign Exchange & Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974.
8. Smuggling and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act. 1976.
9. Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act. 1980

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## **CSEC-105-Paper V - Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science**

1. Identification of Individuals, Examination of Blood, Semen Saliva and Hair, DNA
2. Death: Definition, Modes and signs changes in eye, and skins, cooling of body, post mortem staining, changes in muscles, purification, Addercure, and mumification  
Post mortem examination – exhumation examination of mutilated bodies and bones.
3. Death and its medico legal aspects - death from Asphyxia, death from starvation cold, heat , burns, scolds, lightening and electricity.
4. The medico -legal aspects of wounds and injuries, Suicidal homicidal and accidental wounds.
5. Virginity, pregnancy, delivery & abortion, sexual offences, examination of the victim, impotency and sterility, Infanticide - child born alive or still born, causes of infanticide natural, accidental or criminal insanity and its medico-legal aspects.
6. Common poison and their medico-legal aspects, causes modifying the actions of poisons, diagnosis of poisoning, post-mortem appearances. The duty of medical practitioner in poisoning, duties of a physician, professional negligence and responsibility.

### **Suggested Readings :**

1. Simpson F. : Forensic Medicine
2. Modi, J.P. : Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
3. Taylor : Principles and practice of medical Jurisprudence, Vol. I and II
4. Singhal , L.J. : Forensic Medicines
5. Modi, M.N. : Modi'a Medical Jurisprudence
6. Lyons : Medical Jurisprudence for India
7. Gradwel : Legal Medicine
8. Mallik, C.C. : Hand Book of Medical Jurisprudence
9. Krishna, M.K.R.: Hand Book of Forensic Medicine
10. Parekh, C.K. : A Simplified Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology
11. Jhala, R. M & : Medical Jurisprudence Raju V.B.

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## **CSEC-106-Paper VI : Criminal Procedure and Law of Evidence**

**Cr. P.C.-** General including classification of Criminal Cases, Summan - Warrant Bailable, Non-bailable, Cognizable, Non-cognizable, Constitution and Jurisdiction of Courts, Complain and F.I.R. cases, Investigation, Procedure, Framing. of charges, Trial Procedure, Security for keeping peace.

**Indian Evidence Act 1982** - Evidence of facts in issue and relevant facts (Sec.5), Facts non otherwise relevant are relevant (Sec. 11), Facts showing existence of state of mind etc. (Sec. 14), Facts as to act (Sec. 15), Relevancy of Confession (Sec. 24), Confession of Police Officer (Sec. 25), Relevancy of Confession in Police custody (Sec. 26), Proof of information from accused (Sec. 27), 'Confession due to threat etc. (Sec. 28), Relevancy of Confession (Sec.29), Consideration of proved confession (Sec.30), Opinion of experts (Sec. 45), Facts as to opinions of experts (Sec. 46), Relevancy of grounds of opinion (Sec.51), Relevancy as to conduct in character (Sec. 52), As to previous good character (Sec. 53), As to previous bad character (Sec. 54), character as affecting damages (Sec. 55), Burden of proof (Sec. 101), Proof on who (Sec. 102), Burden of proof as to fact (Sec.103), Burden of proof as to evidence (Sec. 104), Exception as to burden of proof (Sec. 105), Proof of facts within knowledge (Sec. 106), Presumption of courts as to facts (Sec. 114), As to production of documents (Sec. 131), Accomplice (Sec. 133), Examination-in-chief (Sec. 137), Leading questions (Sec. 141). Asking of heading questions (Sec. 144), As to cross examination (Sec. 145), Exclusion of evidence etc. (Sec. 153).

### **Suggested Readings :**

1. Dr V.N.Pranjpe : Code of Criminal Procedure 1973
2. Ratan Lal Dhiraj Lal : Code of Criminal Procedure
3. Dr. Avtar Singh : Indian Evidence Act, 1872
4. Ratan Lal Dhiraj Lal : Law of Evidence (Latest Ed.)
5. Raja Ram Yadav : Law of Evidence (Latest Ed.)

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