

MAHARSHI DAYANAND SARASWATI UNIVERSITY,
AJMER

पाठ्यक्रम

SYLLABUS

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND
COURSES OF STUDY

FACULTY OF LAW

Criminology and Criminal
Administration



ALKA PUBLICATIONS

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1. Change in Statutes/Ordinances/Rules/Regulations Syllabus and Books may, from time to time, be made by amendment or remaking, and a candidate shall, except in so far as the University determines otherwise comply with any change that applies to years he has not completed at the time of change. **The decision taken by the Academic Council shall be final.**

सूचना

1. समय-समय पर संशोधन या पुनः निर्माण कर परिणियमों/अध्यादेशों/नियमों / विनियमों / पाठ्यक्रमों व पुस्तकों में परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है, तथा किसी भी परिवर्तन को छात्र को मानना होगा बशर्ते कि विश्वविद्यालय ने अन्यथा प्रकार से उनको छूट न दी हो और छात्र ने उस परिवर्तन के पूर्व वर्ष पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा न किया हो। विद्या परिषद् द्वारा लिये गये निर्णय अन्तिम होंगे।

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Criminology and Criminal Administration / 3

ONE YEAR DIPLOMA COURSE IN CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION

Scheme of Examination- 2018-19

R. 21 C- For the Diploma Course in Criminology and Criminal Administration, candidates must obtain for a pass at least 40% marks in the individual papers and 48% in the aggregate of the successful candidate those securing 60% of more marks in the aggregate shall be placed in First Division and the rest in second Division.

SYLLABUS

PAPER I- GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW
PAPER-II-CRIMINOLOGY
PAPER-III- PENOLOGY
PAPER IV— FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION
PAPER V— FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY
PAPER VI— ELEMENTS OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND PROOF IN CRIMINAL TRIALS,

SYLLABUS

PAPER 1- GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW
General Principles of Criminal Law under the Indian Penal Code (excluding specific offences-) and the Fundamental basis of statutory offences under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, Arms Act, Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act and Prevention of Corruption Act.

PAPER-II-CRIMINOLOGY

- Meaning and Scope of Criminal Science.
- School of Criminology.
- Contribution of Sutherland.
- Juvenile Delinquency
- Recidivism
- Causes of Crime
- Social Forces and Crime
- Recent Trends in Crime including the problem of organised crime, black marketing, Corporate crimes, hidden-crimes, effects of crime
- Types of criminals
- Study of Criminal Behaviour of some tribes in India.

Book Recommended on Criminology and Penology:

1. Sutherland : Principles of Criminology (latest Edition)
2. Garofolo : Criminology Parts I, II and III (Latest Edition)

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- 3. Gillin : Criminology and Penology Part I to part V (Latest Edition).
- 4. Taft : Criminology (Latest Edition).
Part- I- Ch. 1, 3 for study.
Pan II-Omitting Ch. 6 rest for study
Part III & IV—full for study.
- 5. Pillai : Principles of Criminology lectures
2, 3,4, 5,6,9, 11 and 12.
- 6. Cavan : Criminology
Part -I-Omitting
Ch. 2 Part-II-full.
- 7. Lombroso Cesare: Crime its cause and remedies
- 8. Different Reports published by Government of India from time to time.
- 9. Moral Approaches to Criminal law by Radzinowicz and Turner
- 10. New Horizons in Criminology by Barnes and Tetter.
- 11. Pioneers in criminology edited Mannbein
- 12. Criminology by Bonger.
- 13. Siddique M-Criminology.

PAPER III— PENOLOGY

PENOLOGY

- > Origin and evolution of Punishment
- > Forms of punishment with special reference to capital punishment.
- > Penal institutions. Prison system and its reforms in India with special reference to recent experiments.
- > Correctional Institutions: Workhouses and houses of correction: Juvenile training school. Men's and women's reformatories: Borstal Institutions in India.
- > Parole & Indeterminate sentence.
- > Pardon.

Book Recommended on Criminology and Penology:

- 1. Gillin: Criminology and Penology Part I to part V (Latest Edition).
- 2. From punishment to Prevention by P. K. Sen.
- 3. Penology – Old and New by P. K. Sen.
- 4. Rationale of Punishment by Oppenheimer.
- 5. Crime, Courts and Probation.

PAPER IV- FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

The basic question in investigation - Qui Bono: the scene of crime: discovery

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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.

- I- The Establishment of Identity of Individuals:
Branding, tattooing, Mutilating. Scars and Moles, Bantillon system; Photography: fingerprints: ridge characteristics : pros copy.
- II - The Establishment of Partial Identity of Individuals: Footprints: hair, skin: blood grouping: physical peculiarities.
- III- The establishment of the Identity of Physical Objects by Shape and Size: identifying: marks and impressions made by physical objects : shoe , prints : tyre and trademarks : die and tool marks : rupture or fracture marks.
- IV- 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.
- V- Questioned Documents and the Identification of Handwritings: Paper, its types and identification; inks: pencils and writing tools: handwriting habit &flow: disguised writing comparison and points of identity: samples, various type of forgery and their detection; additions; erasures; alterations, seals: rubberstamps typewriting: printing blocks.
- VI- 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 cartridge case and bullet; miscellaneous fire-arm problems like origin or direction of fire
- VII- 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 the related problems; the flow of blood from injuries, the shape and direction of blood drops and their evidentiary value, the discovery of blood and semen stains on various objects: accidental deaths and suicides.
- VIII- Miscellaneous Forensic Science Methods:
Restoration of numbers, examination of the. Walking picture of footprints; clothing: copper wire: pieces of wood etc.
- IX- Evidentiary value of Physical Evidence as Evaluated by a forensic

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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.

PAPER V— FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY**1. Injuries**

- (a) Definition in law (Sec. 319, 320 I. P. C.) Grievous Injury.
- (b) Classification.
- (c) Cardinal fractures of different types of injuries.
- (d) Injuries of special regions.
- (e) Age of injuries.
- (f) Medico-legal aspects.

2. Burns & Scars.

- (a) Classification of burns (Depurants).
- (b) Causes of death after burns.
- (c) Simple and grievous burns.
- (d) Area of the body surface in burns and its relationships.
- (e) Self-inflicted, accidental, suicidal, homicidal, burns.
- (f) Ante-mortem and post-mortem burns.

3. Asphyxia and Drowning :

- (a) Cause of asphyxia, post-mortem appearances.
- (b) Various types of violent asphyxia Deaths like hanging. Strangulation, throttling and traumatic asphyxia, and the post-mortem appearances commonly seen in these conditions.
- (c) Drowning — Cardinal post-mortem signs, (i) Cadaveric spasm of hands, (ii) Signs in the air passages, (iii) Stomach contents, (iv) Signs in the lungs. (v) Demonstration of diatoms in the viscera.

4. Sexual offences:**(a) Rape:**

- (i) Definition (Sec 375 I. P. C.)
- (ii) Examination of victim — Anatomy of hymen
- (iii) Positive signs of rape.
- (iv) Examination of the accused.
- (v) Medico-legal aspects.

(b) Sodomy :

- (i) Examination of the victim.
- (ii) Signs in the habitual passive agent.
- (iii) Examination of the accused.

5. Autopsy:**(a) Procedure — Aims & Objects— Difficulties.****(b) Problems:**

- (i) Time since death — Description of post-mortem changes, estimation of time since death from rigor post-mortem staining, putrefaction, adipocere formation, mummification changes in the eyes, skin, primary and secondary relaxation In drowning cases from floatation of the body. In dead bodies after burial. From the degree of digestion of stomach contents. From the change in the cerebro spinal fluid and the narrow cells of the sternum.
- (ii) Causes of death after burns.
- (iii) Ante-mortem or post-mortem injuries.
- (iv) Examination of human remains skeletal and multi latered remains. Establishment of age. Sex and Statute for the purpose of identity.

(c) Infanticide : Definition dead born, still born viable foetus, criteria for separate existence.

(d) Exhumation : Rules and procedure -

6. Examination of blood stains

Physical, Chemical & Serological. Blood grouping its basic principles.

7. Insanity :

Definition (See 84 I PC)

Modern concept—classification - Legal test of insanity .Observation of an alleged lunatic - Restraint of the insane. Civil and criminal responsibility of a lunatic. Testamentary capacity. Reception order on petition.

8. Poisons :

Classification of poisons. Diagnosis of poisoning. Examination of poisoning case. Brief Toxicology of the following common poisons—Opium, dhatura barbivates. Cannabis India, Arsenic Copper Sulphate. Leac, Strychnine. Cocaine. Alcohol, Organo phosphorus Compounds, Carbon monoxide. Hytiocyanci acid. Pot. Cynide, Phosphorus. Snake bite.

9. Intoxication :

Definition (Sec. 85 & 86, I.P.C.) regarding alcoholic intoxication.

Alcohol, Ganja, Bhang, Dhatura, opium, morphine.

Books Recommended for Papers IV and V :

1. Modern Criminal Investigation: Harry Soderman and John J.O. Conel (Published by Funk & Wagnalls Co. Inc. New York).
 2. Criminal Investigation: Paul L. Kirk, Ph. D. (Published by Inter Science Publishers. Inc. (New York).
 3. Criminal Investigation: Cr. A and cross. (Published by Sweet & Maxwell, Limited London).
- Police Act (1861).

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5. Rajasthan Habitual Offenders Act.
6. Rajasthan Police Regulations (for Reference purpose only).
7. Downen, T. A.: Text Book of Forensic Pharmacy.
8. Gour, A. N. Fire Arms. Forensic Ballistics, Forensic Chemistry and Criminal Jurisprudence.
9. Lucas, A.: Forensic Chemistry and Scientific Criminal Investigation.
10. Lundquist, F.: Methods of Forensic Science (Vol. I).
11. Moreland, N.: Science in Crime detection illustrated.
12. Swipson, F. Forensic Medicine.
13. Nodi. J. P.: Medical Jurisprudence and toxicology

PAPER VI— ELEMENTS OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND PROOF IN CRIMINAL TRIALS,

Cr. P. C.

General including classification of Criminal cases— Summary - warrant-bailable-non bailable, cognisable, non-cognisable; Constitution and Jurisdiction of Courts: Complaint & F. I. R. case: Investigation Procedure: Framing of Charges; Trial Procedure; Security for Keeping peace.

Indian Evidence Act	Sections
(i) Burden of Proof	— 101—106
(ii) Confession	— 24—30
(iii) Presumption	— 114
(iv) Accomplice	— 133
(v) Relevancy	— 5—11, 14, 15
(vi) Character Evidence	— 52—55
(vii) Expert Witnesses	— 45, 46, 51
(viii) Examination in Chief & Cross Examination	— 141—143, 137, 131 — 145, 153

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