

# PGDIC

## Structure & Syllabus for One Year PG Diploma in Criminology

The Post Graduate diploma in Criminology allow you to gain an in depth understanding of the interaction between politics, criminology and criminal justice, it affords you all specialist knowledge. It will give you an insight into the world of crime from different perspective.

01. The Title of the programme will be Post Graduate diploma in Criminology (PGDIC) and will be introduced from the academic year 2021-22.
02. Eligibility for admission: In order to be eligible for admission to PGDIC a candidate must be Graduate in any stream A candidate who after taking his/her Bachelor's degree or Master's degree in at least second class in Art's, Science, Commerce, Law, faculty of the University or any other statutory University in India.
03. The scheme of Examinations: The PGDIC Examination will be of 550 Marks as given below,
  - I) Theory Papers: 400 Marks
  - II) Dissertation Viva-voce: 150 Marks
04. The Medium of instruction and Examination (Written and Viva) shall be English/Hindi.

		Max. Marks
Paper- I	Criminology & Theories of crime & punishment	100
Paper-II	Law of Crimes.	100
Paper-III	Treatment of offenders and Victimology	100
Paper-IV	Minor criminal Act	100
Paper-V	Dissertation	100
Paper-VI	Viva- Voce	50
	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>550</b>

### Instructions to paper setters:

In each theory paper, five questions are to be set and paper have maximum 100 Marks: Question paper should be in English as well as Hindi.

**SYLLABUS FOR POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CRIMINOLOGY**  
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			Max. Marks
Paper-I	Criminology & Theories of crime & punishment	-	100
Paper-II	Law of Crimes.	-	100
Paper-III	Treatment of offenders and Victimology	-	100
Paper-IV	Minor criminal Act	-	100
Paper-V	Dissertation	-	100
Paper-VI	Viva- Voce	-	50
	<b>Total Marks</b>	-	<b>550</b>

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CRIMINOLOGY**

**Paper- I Criminology & Theories of crime & punishment.**

- I. Criminology- Definition, Nature, Scope and utility.
- II. Methods of Criminological Studies.
- III. Schools of Criminology: Classical, Biological Cartographic, Sociological and Socialist.
- IV. Theorizing Criminal an etiology: Lombroso and Neo- Lombrosian, Psycho-analysis, Differential Association, Anomie Tradition: Critical Criminology with reference to Labeling, Interactions and Conflict Theory.
- V. A brief discussion on Modern Trends in Criminology: Phenomenology, Postmodernism and Feminism Crime and Feminism.
- VI. Punishment: Concept and Theories.
- VII. Death Sentence
- VIII. Treatment of offenders: Prison, Probation and Parole.

**Paper-II Law of Crimes. Indian Panel Code 1860 (Omitting Quantum of Punishment)**

1. Crime and Criminal Law.
2. Elements of Crime: External and internal Intention, Reeldessness, Negligence Relevance of Motive; Strict Liability.
3. Joint and Constructive Liability
4. Preliminary offences: Attempt; Criminal conspiracy; Abetment
5. Defenses:
  - I. Mistake
  - II. Necessity
  - III. Intoxication
  - IV. Unsoundness of mind
  - V. Consent Compulsion by Threat.
  - VI. Private Defense.
6. Offence Against Human Body.
  - I. Culpable Homicide and Murder
  - II. Kidnapping and Abduction.

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7. Offences Against Property:
  - I. Theft.
  - II. Robbery.
8. Offences Against Marriage:
  - I. Bigamy
  - II. Adultery
9. Offences against Morals: Obscenity.
10. Offences against State: Sedition

### **Paper-III Treatment of offenders and Victimology.**

#### **I. Introductory: Definition of Penology**

Theories of Punishment: Retribution, Utilitarian prevention: Deterrence; Utilitarian Intimidation; Behavioral prevention: Incapacitation, Behavioral prevention: Rehabilitation-Expiation, Classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to punishment.

#### **II. Approaches to Sentencing**

Alternatives to Imprisonment, Probation, Corrective labour, Fines, Collective Fines, Reparation by the offender by the court, Constitutionality of Capital Punishment Judicial Attitudes towards Capital Punishment in India-An inquiry through the status law and case law. Law Reform Proposal.

#### **III. Imprisonment**

The State of India's jails today. The disciplinary regime of Indian prisons, Classification of prisoners, Right of prisoner and duties of custodial staff, Deviance by custodial staff, Open prisons, Judicial Surveillance-basis- development reforms.

#### **IV. Victimology**

Status of victim in Criminal Justice System, Rights of Victim, Compensation to victims of crime, UN Declaration on Rights of victim of crime and abuse of power, recommendations of Malimath Committee and Law Commission of India.

### **Paper-IV Minor criminal Act.**

1. Juvenile justice Act 2000 (Care and protection of Children's).
2. C.G. Tonhi Pratadna Niwaran Adhinyam 2005.
3. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act – 1956.
4. Prevention of Corruption Act 1986.
5. Dowry Prohibition Act-1961
6. Protection of Women from domestic violence Act 2005.

### **Paper-V Dissertation.**

### **Paper – VI Viva-Voce.**

## **Books Suggested:-**

1. Walker, N. Crime and criminology: A Critical introduction (1987)
2. S. Rao, Crime in Our Society. (1983)
3. A. Siddique, Criminology: Problem and perspectives (1997)
4. E. Sutherland, White Collar Crime (1949)
5. Mulla Committee Report (1983)
6. J.P.S. Sirohi, Criminology and Penology (2004)
7. H.L.A. Hart, Punishment and Responsibility (1968).
8. Alf Ross, On Guilt, Responsibility and punishment (1975),
9. A. Siddique, Criminology (1984) Eastern, Lucknow.
10. Law Commission of India, Forty-Second Report Ch. 3(1971),
11. K.S. Shukla, "Sociology of Deviant Behaviour" in 3 ICSSR Survey, of Sociology and Social Anthropology 1969-179 (1986)
12. Tapas Kumar Banerjee, Background to Indian Criminal Law (1990), R. Campray & Co., Calcutta.
13. Vold G.B. Theoretical Criminology
14. Sutherland Criminology
15. Sen P.K. Penology Old and New
16. Gillian J.L. Criminology and Penology
17. Mennbein Comparative Criminology
18. Bhattacharya Prisons
19. Pallai S. Theories of Criminology
20. Cycil Burt Young Delinquents
21. Verma Pathology and Crime and Delinquency
22. Flexnor & Baldwin Juvenile Courts and Probation

## **Paper - II Law of Crimes.**

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Glanville Williams: Criminal Law (General Part)
2. J.W.C. Tumer (ed): Kenny's Outlines of Criminal Law.
3. J.W.C. Tumer (ed): Russel on Crime, Vol. I-II.
4. Nigam R.C.: Law of Crimes in India, Vol - I (Principles of Criminal Law)
5. Hari Singh Gour: Penal Law of India, Vol. I-IV.
6. K.D. Gaur: Criminal Law: Cases and Materials.
7. K.N.C. Pillai: General Principles of Criminal Law.
8. Sarkar: Sarkar on Evidence.
9. Chandrasekharan Pillai (ed): Kellar's Outlines of Criminal Procedure.
10. Shumshul Huda: Principles of Law of Crimes.
11. J. Hall: General Principles of Criminal Law.
12. LI: Essays on the LP.C.
13. Law Commission of India: 14th, 42nd Reports.

14. Bhatt: Essays on Criminal Law.
15. Cross and Jones: Criminal Law.
16. Smith and Hogen: Criminal Law.
17. George Fletcher: Rethinking of Criminal Law.
18. Fitzgerald P.J.: Criminal Law and Punishment.
19. A. Ashworth: Principles of Criminal Law.
20. J. Dressler: Understanding Criminal Law.
21. Kenney: Outlines of Criminal Law.
22. Cross and Jones: Cases on Criminal Law.
23. Hart: Morality of the Criminal.
24. Ratan Lal, Dhiraj Lal: Indian Penal Code.

### **Paper – III Treatment of offenders and Victimology.**

#### **Books Suggested:-**

1. Alf Ross, On Guilt, Responsibility and punishment (1975).
2. H.L.A. Hart, Punishment and Responsibility (1968).
3. Bhattacharya, Prisons.
4. Cycil Burt, Young Delinquents.
5. Flexnor & Baldwin Juvenile Courts and Probation.
6. Fitzgerald P.J.: Criminal Law and Punishment.
7. Ratan Lal, Dhiraj Lal: Indian Penal Code.

