

CRIMINOLOGY

UG DEGREE STANDARD

SUBJECT CODE: 377

UNIT - I - CRIMINOLOGY - CONCEPTS:

Criminology - Definition, nature and scope. Crime, criminals, victims-Meaning Concept Statutory, Procedure, Evidence, Local and Special Law Structure of Criminal Justice and its forms - role & responsibilities Froms of Crime - Elements of crime - Criminal Typology - Formal and Informal Control of Crime- Psychological impact of abuse and its prevention - Child abuse: Physical, Psychological, Sexual, Psychosocial impact of abuse and its prevention, awareness creation - Child Trafficking Hard and Soft Labour - Street Children.

UNIT II- SCHOOLS OF CRIMINOLOGY:

Pre-classical, classical - Neo classical School - Positive School - Cartographic Schools - Biological and Constitutional schools.

UNIT III - INTRODUCTION TO JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM:

Juvenile Delinquency Definition and concept Truancy, vagarancy, Youth crimes, principle of *Parens patriae*, Doli Incapex, Principle of negative semantics, children and vulnerability, children and Non applicability of capital punishment.

UNIT IV - CORRECTIONAL PRINCIPLES:

Penology Definition, nature scope - Theories of punishment - Prison Reforms Commissions - Indian Jails Committee, Justice Mullah Committee, V.R.Krishna Iyer Committee.

Institutional and Non Institutional Correction - Probation, Admonition Juvenile probation.

UNIT V - NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS:

Riyadh Guidelines - Prevention of Delinquency, Tokyo Rules - Standard Minimum Rules for Non-Custodial / Measures, UN Convention on the Child Rights, Nelson Mandela Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.

Beijing rules - UN standard Minimum Rules for Juvenile Justice. UN Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for victim of Crime & Abuse of power 1985. National policy of children - (Recent), National policy of elderly people - (Recent), National policy of Women - (Recent).

UNIT VI - VICTIMOLOGY:

Development of Victimology basic concepts, Impact of Victimization - Physical, Financial and psychological, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Acute Stress Disorder (ASD).

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Victimization - victim Compensation and Restitution.

UNIT VII - CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM:

Introduction of the Criminal Justice System in India - Components of the Criminal Justice system - Judiciary (Courts), Law enforcement(Police) and corrections(Prison) - Special courts - POCSO Act - Substantive Laws - Salient Features - Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and Indian Evidence Act - Salient features of Special and local Laws.

UNIT VIII- JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM:

Salient features of the Juvenile Justice Act - Introduction of Juvenile Justice System - Children in conflict with law - Special Juvenile Police Unit; CWPO; Probation - Juvenile Justice Board - Composition - Juvenile Institutions, Observation Home - Special Home, Place of Safety, after care - Children in need of care and protection - composition of Children Welfare Committee(CWC), Shelter home.

UNIT IX - CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTITUTION:

Structure of Criminal Justice System - Police - Organizational Structure of Police - State, District, City - Functions of Police.

Structure of Judiciary Hierarchy of Courts in India - Supreme Court, High Court, District Courts, Lower Courts - Inquiry, Prosecution, Defence Counsel - Bail - Summons - Types of trial - Power of Courts - Different types of correctional Institutions in India - Homes - Borstal Schools, other State holders of Criminal Judicial System - NHRC, SHRC, NCW, SCW, Commission for Children - Commission for SC/ST [Institutions relating to Children].

UNIT X - CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN CRIMINOLOGY:

Economic and Financial Crimes - White collar crime - Nature, Meaning and Forms - Corporate crime - Corruption, Tax evasion, counterfeiting. Credit card fraud, Money laundering Bank frauds, Non-Banking Institutions, Insurance frauds, Prevention and Detection of White Collar Crimes, Organised Crimes - Nature, meaning and forms - Criminal syndicates, Racketeering Organised Crimes - Regional and International linkages - Trans-national Organised Crimes - Drug, Smuggling, Human Trafficking, Problems of identification, Investigation and Prosecution - Prevention & control Strategies - Environmental Crimes - Cyber Crimes and Child Soldiers. Cyber Crime: Definition History & Evolution, Forms of cyber crime - Malicious code, Hacking, Identity theft, Online scam, Cyber Crime against women and children, Intellectual property issues & Cyberspace.