



Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya

Shri Vaishnav Institute of Forensic Science

GENERIC ELECTIVE

POST GRADUATE

COURSE CODE	CATEGO RY	COURSE NAME	TEACHING &EVALUATION SCHEME								
			THEORY			PRACTICAL		L	T	P	CREDITS
			END SEM University Exam	Two Term Exam	Teachers Assessment*	END SEM University Exam	Teachers Assessment*				
FSP202	GE	Criminology & Criminal Justice System	60	20	20	0	0	3	0	0	3

Legends: L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P – Practical; C - Credit.

***Teacher Assessment** shall be based following components: Quiz/Assignment/Project/Participation in Class, given that no component shall exceed more than 10 marks.

Course Objectives: The course aims to provide the students with

1. Historical aspects of criminology
2. Fundamental elements of crime and structure of criminal justice system.
3. Role of different agencies involved in justice system

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, the students will

1. Understand different schools of Criminology.
2. Understand Criminal Justice System of India.
3. Know the role and importance of Police.

Unit I.

Criminology Definitions, historical perspectives and origin. Schools of Criminology: Pre-classical school of criminology, Classical and Neo-Classical and positive school of criminology. Crime-Meaning, Definition, stages, and Characteristics of Crime. Theories of crime-sociological



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theory of crime and psychological theory of crime. Various types of crime- white collar crime, blue collar crime, pink collar crime, organized crime, and cybercrimes.

Unit II.

Fundamental elements of crime. Stages of crime: Intention, preparation, attempt and commission. Criminal justice system - Introduction, meaning, purpose and social relevance. Criminal Justice System in India and its importance. Accusatorial and inquisitorial systems of criminal justice system. Co-operation and co-ordination among the various sub-systems of the Criminal Co-operation and co-ordination among the various sub-systems of the Criminal Justice System. Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Evidence Act

Unit III.

Role of Police and the Judicial administration in India, Historical development of police in India. Structure and Organization of Police in India, Objectives of Police. - Traditional and community policing. Role of police in modern societies. Functions and Duties of Police. Powers of police to Arrest, Search and Seizure.

Unit IV.

Meaning and importance of judiciary. Organizations and features of Indian judicial system- Hierarchy of Courts in India. Fundamental concepts- Rule of law, Speedy trial, Due process, and writ provisions. Difference between criminal law and tort. Cognizable and Non-cognizable offences, Bail able and non-bail able offences. Recidivism: - Causes and prevention.

Unit V.

The Prison administration in India. Historical development of prisons. Objectives of imprisonment. Prison organization in India Modernization of prisons. Prison Reform Committees in India. Prison Structure- Auburn System and Pennsylvania System. Types of prisons in India,



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Classification of prisoners, Meaning, purpose and relevance of prosecution organizations in India. UN standard Minimum Rules for treatment of prisoner's Legal framework of the prison system in India.

Suggested Readings

1. N.V. Paranjape, Criminology, Penology and Victimology, Central Law Publication, 2017.
2. S.S. Srivastava, Criminology, Penology & Victimology Central Law Agency.
3. Ram Ahuja Criminology, Rawat Publications Jaipur, 2006
4. Sen P K Penology Old and New 1943.
5. David Scott, Penology, SAGE Publication, 2008