LL.M. 1ST SEMESTER

OPTIONAL PAPER CRIMINOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION AND CRIMINOLOGY

Paper: 104-B Max. Marks: 100

Credits: 5
Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.

- 2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.
- 3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.
- 4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- ➤ To Analyse the General Principles of the Criminal law.
- To Analyse Enforcing Agencies of the Criminal Justice System.
- > To Help the Students to Evaluate the Criminal Justice System
- To Understand the Law of Crimes, Gender and Juvenile Justice System.

UNIT-I

General Introduction to Crime, Criminal Justice and Criminology

- Criminal Law: Concept, Nature, History and Elements;
- Perspective of Crime, Criminal, Crimiology and Criminal Justice System;
- Causation of Crimes and Theories of Causation of Crime;
- Inter-Relation between Criminology, Penology and Victimology and Criminal Justice;

UNIT-II

Characteristics and Classification of Crimes

Traditional Crimes: Crimes against Property and Person;

- Victimless Crimes: Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Beggary, Commercial Sex, Suicide; FamilyCentred Crimes: Dowry, Domestic Violence and Child Abuse.
- Community Problems: Inter-Religion and Inter-Caste tensions and Conflicts.
- Behavioural System of Crime.

UNIT-III

Development Induced Crime

- Modern Crimes: Economic Crimes, Corruption, Corporate Crimes, White Collar Crimes; Environmental Crimes; Hate Crimes;
- Terrorism and Insurgency;
- Politics and Crime;
- Media, Technology and Crime.
- Transnational Crimes;
- Social & Economic Offences: Organised Crimes: Cyber Crimes; Trafficking; Narcotic Trade, Money Laundering;

UNIT-IV

Theories of Criminal Behaviour and Criminal Justice Process

- Control Theory of Crime: Social Learning Theory, Modern Labelling Theory;
- Sociological Theory: Theory of Differential Association, Multifactor Theory;
- Tentative Theory of Crime: Cultural Transmission Theory, Social Disorganisation Theory of Crime;
- Economic Theory of Crime: Marxist Theory of Economic Conditions and Crime,
 Bonger's Economic Theory of Crime;
- Conflict Theory of Crime;

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- > Expert knowledge in Criminal Jurisprudence.
- ➤ Deep Ability to understand the Theoretical Explanation of Crime and Criminal behaviour to handle all forms of Crimes.
- Develop skills for Victim Assistance.

- Examine and Explain pieces of Evidence available from Crime Scenes and develop Skill Sets in Crime Investigation and Scientific Interrogation.
- ➤ Psychologically assess the Crime and Criminal.
- Conduct Cyber-Crime Investigations.
- ➤ Vulnerability faced by Women, Children and Adolescents.
- ➤ After completing this Course, One will be able to understand the behaviour of Criminals.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. R. Deb. : Criminology, Criminal and Investigation.

2. Soderman And O'Connell: Modern Criminal Investigation

3. Dr. J.P. Modi : A Text Book of Medico Jurisprudence and

oxicology.

4. Prof. P.V. Paranjape : Criminolgy, Penology & Victimology.

5. J.P.S.Sirohi : Criminolgy& Penology

6. Ratanlal&Dhirajalal : Indian Penal Code

7. Prof. S.N. Mishra : Indian Penal Code

8. Dr. S. R.Myneni : Crime & Criminology

9. Lombroso, Casare : Crime, its cause and remedies.

10. R.C. Nigam : Law of Crimes in India