

## ONE YEAR ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN CRIMINAL LAW & FORENSIC SCIENCE

### SEMESTER – I

#### 1.1.1. Criminology and Restorative Justice:

##### UNIT- I: Understanding Criminology

- 1.0. Basic Concepts for Understanding Criminology
- 1.1. Evolution of Criminology
- 1.2. Criminologist Work
- 1.3. Understanding Crime and Criminal behaviour

##### UNIT- II: Criminological Schools of Thought

- 2.0. Classical School
- 2.1. Positivist Criminology: Biological Determination, Psychological Determinism and Sociological Determinism
- 2.2. Modern Criminology; Bio-criminology, Genetics
- 2.3. Criminal behaviour and Neurobiological factors

##### UNIT- III: Theories of Criminal Behaviour

- 3.0. Psychological Explanation of Criminality
- 3.1. Personality Theories
- 3.2. Strain and Cultural Theories
- 3.3. The Anomie
- 3.4. Cultural Deviance Theories: Social Disorganization, Differential Association and Cultural Conflict Theories

##### UNIT IV: Juvenile Justice

- 4.0. Juvenile Delinquency
- 4.1. Evolution of Juvenile Justice System
- 4.2. Juvenile Justice in India
- 4.3. The Pretrial and Trial Stage of Juvenile Justice
- 4.4. Institutionalization and Alternatives

### Course Coordinator



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## **UNIT V: Restorative Justice**

- 5.0. Meaning and Scope and Historical Account of Restorative Justice
- 5.1. The Philosophy and Aims of Criminal Sentencing
- 5.2. Principles and Values of Restorative Justice
- 5.3. Why Do We Need Restorative? Restorative Justice Models
- 5.4. Introduction to Restorative Peacemaking Practices

### **1.1.2. Criminal Law and Legislative under pinnings:**

#### **UNIT I: General Principles of Criminal Law**

- 1.0. Nature, Scope of Law
- 1.1. Kinds of Laws
- 1.2. Sources of Law
- 1.3. Definition of Law
- 1.4. Principles of Natural Justice
- 1.5. Rule of Law
- 1.6. Due Process of Law
- 1.7. Concept and Definition of Crime
- 1.8. Elements of Crime
- 1.9. Joint Liability in Criminal Law
- 1.10. Stages of Crime
- 1.11. Inchoate offences
- 1.12. General Exceptions
- 1.13. Punishment

#### **UNIT II: Specific Offences**

##### **2.0. Offences against Human Body:**

Murder(Sec 300), Death Penalty(S 302), Doctrine of rarest of rare cases.

- Rape (S. 375), Aggravated form of Rape ( S 376), Sexual Assault including Rape (2013 Amendment Act)
- Child Sexual Abuse
- Kidnap ( S 361), Abduction (S 362).

- Homicide,

##### **2.1. Offences against Property:**

(S 378)

- Extortion ( S 383)
- Dacoity ( S 391)

- Theft

- Misappropriation of Property ( S 403)
- Cheating ( S 420)
- Forgery ( S 465)
- Offence relating to Coins ( S 230 to 264A)

### **UNIT III: Cyber Crimes**

- 3.0. Hacking
- 3.1. Cyber stalking
- 3.2. Cyber Bullying
- 3.3. Cyber Defamation
- 3.4. Cyber Pornography
- 3.5. Child Pornography
- 3.6. Cyber Terrorism
- 3.7. Data Theft and Data protection
- 3.8. Cyber cheating

### **Unit IV: Special Laws**

- 4.0. Drug offences
- 4.1 Economic Offences,
- 4.2. White collar crimes.

## **1.1.3. Criminal Justice Administration and Process**

### **Unit: I: Police in Criminal Justice system:**

#### **1.0. Arrest**

Police may arrest without warrant

- Distinction between Cognizable and Non-cognizable offences
- Arrest of persons.
- Rights of an accused.

- When

#### **1.1. Process to compel production of things**

and Seizure

- Proclamation and attachment

- Search

#### **1.2. Investigation**

Action of the Police and Executive magistrates

- Information to the Police and their Powers to Investigate
- FIR and its Evidentiary value
- Power of police to conduct investigation anywhere in India in a cognizable offence

- Preventive

- Power of Magistrate to order for investigation
- Procedure to conduct Investigation in cognizable offence
- Procedure to conduct Investigation in Non Cognizable Offences
- Powers given to police during Investigation
- Police officers power to require attendance of witnesses and
- Procedure to examine the witnesses
- Procedure when Investigation cannot be completed within 24 hours
- Doctrine of self-incrimination and Sec 162
- Judicial Custody and Police Custody
- Police Interrogation and misuse of the power by using third degree methods remedies suggested by law commission of India in its 113th report
- Recording of Confessions and Statements by Magistrate
- Police Diary or Case Diary, its evidentiary value in the trial
- Final Report/ Charge sheet/ Police Report
- Inquest
- Bail and Bonds

## **Unit-II: Prosecution and Criminal Courts:**

### **2.0. Pre-Trial Procedure**

and documenting F.I.R; recording of confession/ statement, Dying declaration

- Judicial remand, police remand ; bail and anticipatory bail; issuance of directions to State Legal Services Authority (SLSA) for payment of interim-compensation to Victims pending Final Report; issuance of Audio-video remand extension ; issuance of search/ arrest / transit warrants; issuance of hand cuffing orders in case of dangerous and desperate offenders .

- Receiving

### **2.1. Trial Procedure**

LANGUAGE in sub-ordinate courts and High Court

- Taken on File- CC nos, PRC nos, SC nos, STC ( SUMMARY TRIAL CASE)
- Commencement of Trial- issuance of summons, warrants, production from Prison to Court, Audio-video trial in cases of

- COURT



dangerous and desperate offenders

- Speedy Trial procedure u/s 309 Cr PC, and in certain violent crimes against women and children
- Role of Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) vis a vis CWC Child welfare committees
- commencement of proceedings before Magistrate and issue of processes, supply of charge sheet copies to the accused
- Framing of the Charge, continuity of Trial
- Trial before a court of Sessions
- Trial of Warrant cases by Magistrate
- Summary Trials
- Judgments, Appeals and sanction of Victim compensation,
- Role of SLSA Compounding compoundable cases
- Interim applications, Writs, Quash applications , other Miscellaneous matters filed in High Courts and interaction with Public Prosecutors, Govt. Pleaders for Home etc.
- MACT (MOTOR VEHICLES CLAIMS TRIBUNAL) and MEE SEVA or E- SEVA for obtaining documents from Police to be filed before Tribunals for claiming damages

### **Unit-III: Evidence and Its Admissibility:**

3.0. Introduction,

3.1. Relevancy of Facts, Proof,

3.2. Production and effect of evidence,

3.3. Competency and compellability of witness,

3.4. Examination of witness: The source of Digital Evidence or Electronic Evidence, The characteristics of Digital or electronic evidence, The investigation, collection and examination of digital evidence, Admissibility of Electronic Evidence, Presumptions Regarding Electronic Documents and forms under Evidence Act.

### **Unit – IV: Correctional Institutions**

4.0. Statutes governing Prisons,

4.1. Types of prisons,

4.2. Types of prisoners.

4.3. Role of prisons in criminal justice system,

4.4 Prisons and Human Rights,

4.5. Women prisoners and custodial justice,

- 4.6. Probation and courts, prisons and judicial activism, emerging trends in corrections,
  - 4.7. Krishna Iyer report, Mullah Committee report.
  - 4.8. Powers of the court regarding release of certain offenders
  - 4.9. Release After Admonishing
  - 4.10. Release on Probation
  - 4.11. Offenses in which benefit of probation can and cannot be granted
  - 4.12. Procedure when the offender breaches the conditions of Probation
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