



NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

PROGRAMME: B.A., LL.B (HONS)FYIC

DETAILS OF COURSE OFFERED

EVEN SEMESTER (X) – ACADEMIC YEAR.....

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	CR	CH
1	BL1004.7 CRIMINAL LAW, SPECIALIZATION GROUP PAPER- VII	PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY	4 PER WEEK	1 PER WEEK		4	

- A. CODE AND TITLE OF THE COURSE: BL 1004.7, CRIMINAL LAW,
SPECIALIZATION GROUP PAPER - VII,
PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY**
- B. COURSE CREDIT: . 4 (TOTAL MARKS : 200)**
- C. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION: ENGLISH**
- D. COURSE COMPILED BY: MS. NIKITA BAROOAH**
- E. COURSE INSTRUCTOR: MS. NIKITA BAROOAH**

1. COURSE OBJECTIVES

One of the objectives of criminal justice is to protect the society against criminals by punishing them under the penal law and the primary function of all Civil States is to punish the offender. Penology is that branch of criminology which deals with the study of punishment in relation to crime and also prison management. Victimology is that branch of criminology which deals with the victims of crime who need to be treated with compassion and rendered compensation and assistance under the criminal justice system.

The objectives of the course are:

- i. To familiarise the students with the concept of Penology .
- ii. To understand the importance of studying Penology and Victimology in the criminal justice system.
- iii. To understand the different forms of punishment and judicial sentencing.
- iv. To identify various correctional systems for treatment of offenders.
- v. To understand the concept of Victimology in the criminal justice system.
- vi. To enable the students to understand the importance of a victim- centered criminal justice system.
- vii. To inculcate critical thinking and awareness pertaining to key issues concerning Penology and Victimology.

2. TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology shall comprise of Lecture method along with alternative strategies such as Assignments, Group Discussions, Seminars etc. Assignments shall be in the Written or in Presentation mode and they will be allotted in advance to the students.

3. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the completion of the course it is expected that the students shall :

1. To be able to understand the concept of Penology.
2. To be able to understand the various methods of punishments used by societies and the philosophy behind them.
3. To be able to understand the rationale behind different punishments including capital punishment.
4. To be able to understand the importance of the Police system as a functionary in the criminal justice system and crime prevention.

5. To be able to understand the functions of Criminal law Courts.
6. To be able to understand the various correctional systems for treatment of offenders.
7. To be able to understand Prison Administration and Prison reforms.
8. To be able to understand the concept of Victimology in the criminal justice system.
9. To be able to understand the importance for a victim- centred approach and the necessity for focus on the needs and concerns of the victims of crime to ensure the compassionate and sensitive delivery of justice.
10. To be able to develop critical thinking and articulate opinions on the significant aspects of Penology and Victimology in India.

4. COURSE EVALUATION METHOD

The course shall be assessed for 200 marks. The Evaluation scheme would be as follows:

Internal assessment: 70% (140 marks)

Semester End Examination: 30% (60 Marks)

Sl. No.	Marks Distribution	
1	Project Work	40 marks
2	Seminar/Group Discussion	20 marks
3	Assignment/Assessment	30 marks
4	Mid-Semester Test	40 marks
5	Attendance in class	10 marks
6	Semester End Examination	60 marks

5. DETAILED STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE (SPECIFYING COURSE MODULES AND SUB-MODULES)

MODULE I

Penology

- Theories of Punishment
- Essentials of an Ideal Penal System
- Forms of Punishment and Judicial Sentencing

- Capital Punishment ; Law Commission Reports 42 and 48th Report; Judicial Trend ; Case-laws on Death sentence and commutation to life imprisonment; Delay in execution of life sentence

MODULE II

- The Police System; Functions of the Police; Custodial Violence; Case-laws ; Malimath Committee Report
- Criminal Law Courts : Functions of Criminal law Court
- Prosecutor : Section 25 A CrPC - Directorate of Prosecution and 436 A undertrial Prisoner
- Lok Adalat;
- Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 - legal aid
- Prison Administration; Prison Reforms ; Rights of Prisoners: Prison labour; Under trial Prisoners; Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003

MODULE III

- Penal devices which are a radical departure from traditional concept of punishment : Executive Clemency ; Good time Laws; Probation and Parole
- Probation of Offenders
- Juvenile Delinquency
- Recidivism
- Crime Prevention

MODULE IV

Victimology

- Concept of Victimology
- Impact of Victimization
- Compensatory Relief to Victims of crime
- Victim Compensation Scheme in India
- S. 372 CrPC Right to Appeal

6. PRESCRIBED READINGS

- N.V.Paranjape, *Criminology & Penology with Victimology*, (Central Law Publications, 2017)
- S.M. Afzal Dadri, *Ahmad Siddique's Criminology, Penology and Victimology*, (7th edn. 2016 Eastern Book Company)
- K.D. Gaur, *Criminal law and Criminology*, (Deep & Deep Publications, 2002)
- Larry J. Siegal, *Criminology*, (Wadsworth Publishing , 11th edn, 2011)
- K.N. Chandrasekharan Pillai, *General Principles of Criminal Law* (2nd edn (rep) Eastern Book Company, 2020)
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal *The Indian Penal Code* (36th edn, LexisNexis, 2020)
- R.C. Nigam, *Law of Crimes In India* (Vol 1 London: Asia Pub. House, 1965)

NOTE: Students are required to read the latest journals, periodicals, reports and articles to keep abreast with the developments in this area of law.

Statutes

- The Indian Penal Code, 1860
- The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987

Cases:

- *Yusuf Ali v. State of Maharashtra* AIR 1968 SC 150.
- *Nandani Satpati v. P.L. Dhani* AIR 1978 SC 1075.
- *D.K. Basu v. State of West Bengal* AIR 1997 SC 610.
- *Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab* AIR 1980 SC 898.
- *Swamy Shradhanand @Murli v. State of Karnataka* AIR 2008 SC 3040.
- *Hussainara Khatoon v. Home Secretary, State of Bihar* AIR 1979 SC 1360.
- *Kishor Singh Ravinder Dev v. State of Rajasthan* AIR 1981 SC 625.
- *Mohammad Giassudin v. State of Andhra Pradesh* AIR 1977 SC 1926.
- *Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration* AIR 1980 SC 1579.
- *Ramamurthy v. State of Karnataka* (1997) 2 SCC 642.
- *Krishnalal v. State of Delhi* (1976) 1 SCC 655.
- *Ankush Maruti Shinde v. State of Maharashtra* AIR 2009 SC 2609.
- *Adamji Umar Dalal v. State of Bombay* AIR 1952 SC 14.

- *Mohd. Munna v. Union of India* (2005) 7 SCC 417.
- *Ediga Anamma v. State of Andhra Pradesh* AIR 1974 SC 799.
- *Kuljit Singh @Ranga v. Union of India* (1981) 3 SCC 1592.
- *SAHELI v. Commissioner of Police Delhi* (1990) 1 SCC 422.
- *Nilabati Behera v. State of Orissa* AIR 1993 SC 1960.
- *Sarwan Singh v. State of Punjab* AIR 2000 SC 362.
- *Rudul Sah v. State of Bihar* AIR 1983 SC 1086.
- *Bodhisattwa Gautam v. Subhra Chakraborty* (1996)1 SCC 490.
- *Delhi Democratic Working Women Forum v. Union of India* (1995) 1 SCC 14.
- *State of Maharashtra v. Christian Community Welfare Council of India* AIR 2004 SC.