



(Master of Arts)
M.A. in Sociology Semester I

Course Code	PA01ESOC55	Title of the Course	Criminology
Total Credits of the Course	05	Hours per Week	05

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To orient the student to understand the Importance of Criminology.2. To aware the student to the various approaches of Criminology and theoretical perspective of Criminology.3. To acquaint the student the theories of punishment and classification of punishment.4. To orient students towards the relationship of Criminology with other social sciences.
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Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)
1.	<p>Criminology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Definition, Scope and method of study- Importance of Criminology, Criminology and other social science- Subject matter of Criminology, towards criminalization	20
2.	<p>School of Criminology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Demonological Approach, The concept of freedom of will.- The classical school, Geographical school, Ecological School.- The Socialistic school, The Positivistic School, Mental testers school.- The Psychiatric school, Sociological school- Perspectives on Crime Causation; classical, positivist, psychological, sociological, Marxian, geographical; recent theoretical advances – the criminal personality, labelling theory.	20





3.	Crime and Criminal: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Meaning of crime, Definition of crime, Characteristics of crime- Classification of crime, Definition of crime, General causes of crime- Changing profile of crime and criminals, Crime in Indian Penal Code- Crime in India, Tort, Sin, Vice and Immorality, Criminal.- Meaning of Criminal, Definition of Crime, and Classification of Criminals.- Ex-Criminal Tribes, Criminal Law	20
4.	Penology: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Punishment, History of Punishment in India, Theories of Punishment.- School of Penology, Classification of Punishment, Prison History and Reformation.- Open Prison.	20
5	Correctional Programmes in Prisons: History of prison reforms in India, National Policy. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- On prisons: scientific classification of prisoners; modernization of prison industry and involvement of private sector; correctional programmes – educational, vocational, psychiatric, mediation, recreation, etc; New Delhi Model of correction.	20

Teaching-Learning Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- To deliver lecture on the topic.- Discussion on the topic.- Indicate the present and future importance of the topic.- To give synopsis of the topic.- To give list of the reference book.- To assign research project related to the subject.- To assign assignment and tutorial to the subject.- Special discussion and additional classes are requested topic by Student and additional lecture will be taken if needed.- Students will be guide for research Project.- Audio- Video Lectures will be used.- Remedial class will be taken.
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Evaluation Pattern

Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to

1.	Student will understand the relation of Criminology with other social sciences
2.	Student will be aware the theoretical Perspective of Criminology.
3.	Student will understand the theories of punishment and classification of punishment.

Suggested References:

Sr. No.	References
1.	Bedi Kiran 1998: It is always possible: New Delhi, Sterling Publication Pvt.Ltd
2.	Bequai John 1978: Computer Crime, Toronto:Lestington Books.
3.	Buckland John 1992: Combating Computer Crime: Prevention, Detection and Investigation. New Delhi, Mc Graw Hill.
4.	Drapkin Ismail and Viano Emilio 1975: Victimology: A New Focus. London Lestington Press.
5.	Gill S.S 1998: The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi, Harper Collins Publishers (India).
6.	Goel Rakesh M. and Manohar S. Powar 1994: Computer Crime: Concept, Control and Prevention. Bombay, Sysman Computers Pvt. Ltd.





7.	Hallman Taryl A. 1950: The Economics Of Crime. New York, St Martin's Press.
8.	Inciarti James A. and Pottieger Anne E. 1978: Violent Crime: Historical and Contemporary Issues. London, Sage Publications.
9.	Lilly J.Robert, Francis T. Wallen and Richard Ball A. 1995: Criminological Theory, Context and Consequences. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
10.	Makkar S.P Singh and Paul C. Friday 1993: Global Perspectives in Criminology. Jalandhar: ABC Publications.
11.	Ministry of Home Affairs 1998: Crime in India. New Delhi, Government of India.
12.	Ministry of Home Affairs. Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms 1980-83. New Delhi, Government of India.
13.	RiedSuetitus 1976: Crime and Criminology. Illinayse, Deydan Press.
14.	Shankardas Rani Dhavan 2000: Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
15.	Sutherland Edwin H and Donald R. Cressey 1968: Principals of Criminology. Bombay, The Times of India Press.
16.	Walklete Sandra 1998: Understanding Criminology. Philadelphia Open University Press.
17.	Williams Frank P. and Marilym D. Meshare 1998: Criminology Theory. New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
18.	Williamsan Herald E. 1990: The Correction Profession. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

On-line Resources for Criminology

www.thebalancecareers.com

www.britannica.com.science

www.sciencedirect.com

