

M.A. CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE				
Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Course Code	Course Type
I	Core I	Principles of Criminology and Criminal Justice Administration	SCPM11	Theory
	Core II	Penology and Corrections	SCPM12	Theory
	Core III	Criminal Law & Social Legislations	SCPM13	Theory
	Allied I	Police Science and Public Security	SCPE11	Theory
	Allied II	Sociology of Crime and Deviance	SCPE12	Theory

I SEMESTER

CORE I - PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

UNIT-I: Basics of Criminology

Criminology: Definitions, historical perspectives (Cesare Beccaria and Jeremy Bentham), nature and scope. Criminology as a Social Science, Relations with Sciences. Criminal Justice Social Work. Formal and Informal Social control Mechanism, Concepts: Socialization, Norms, Values, Culture, Subculture, Social Conformity, Social Disorganization, Social Pathology, Anti-social behavior. Lex Fori, Statutory Laws.

UNIT-II: Criminal Justice Processes

Structure of Criminal Justice System in India. Roles of legislature, police, prosecution, judiciary and prison system in Criminal Justice. Process of Law making. Rule of Law, Law Commissions. Cooperation and coordination among the various subsystems of criminal justice system. Role of Victims in the Criminal Justice Process. Latest developments in CJS. NCRB- Crimes in India.

UNIT-III: Sociological and Legal Perspectives of Crime

Deviance: Normative and Re-activist. Definitions of Deviance. Crime—Legal and Sociological definitions. Deviance and Crime – Differences. Process of Criminalization— sociological and legal. Theory and development of Criminal Law: Vice, Sin, Crime and Torts. Elements of Crime, Concept of Criminal Responsibility. Basic principles—Actus Reus and Mens Rea, Strict, Joint and Vicarious Liabilities.

UNIT-IV: Typology of Offences and Legislations

Typology of Offences under Indian Penal Code Of fences against humanbody; Offence against Property; Crime against State. Traditional crimes, Process of Decriminalization. Purpose of the Criminal Justice System (Legislature, Enforcement, Executive, Corrections, Special, Local Laws and Social Legislations.

UNIT-V: Crime of Times

Traditional, Contemporary, Technology supported crimes and Emerging forms of Crime. Drugs related crimes, Drug Use, Abuse and Misuse. Communal Violence: Historical Perspective – Communal violencein Post-Independence India, Killings in the name of honor, Mob violence. Crimes against Marginalized Society. Crime Data Resources, Handling Crime Data.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Ahmed Siddique, (1993). Criminology, Problemsand Perspectives.IIIEdn., Eastern Book House, Lucknow.
2. Allen, Friday, Roebuck and Sagarin, (1981). Crime and Punishment: An Introduction to Criminology. The Free Press. New York.
3. Brendan Maguire & Polly F. Radosh, (1999). Introduction to Criminology, Wadsworth Publishing Company, Boston, U.S.A.
4. Chockalingam,K. (1997).'Kuttraviyal'(Criminology) inTamil.ParvathiPublications,Chennai.
5. EdwinH.Sutherland and Donald R.Cressey (1974). Principles of Criminology. Lippincott, Philadelphia.
6. Harry Elmer Barnes and Negley K. Teeters, (1966), New Horizonsin Criminology. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
7. IndianPenalCode(1860).
8. Jaishankar,K., (2009). International Perspectives on Crime and Justice. NewHaven, UK: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.

9. John E. Conklin, J.E., (1981). *Criminology*. Macmillan, London.
10. Paranjpe, N.V., (2002). *Criminology and Penology*. Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
11. Williams, F.P. and McShane, M.D. (2004). *Criminological Theory*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

CORE II - PENOLOGY AND CORRECTIONS

UNIT-I: Nature of Punishment

Penology—definition, nature and scope. Punishments in ancient, medieval and modern times. Punishment: Significance, Concept, Aims & Types. Theories of Punishment. Sentencing—Principles, Policies and Procedures. Capital Punishment. Recent approaches to Punishment— Restorative Justice, Restitution and Victim offender Mediation. Prison Statistics in India.

UNIT-II: Prison systems and Prison population

Historical development and Administration of various prisons systems— Penitentiary Pennsylvania. Evolution and development of Prison system in India. Classification of Prisoners.—Pre-trial Detainees, Under trail- Under Trail Review Committee, NALSA- SoP, Simple- Rigorous imprisonment, AIDS Prisoners, Life Convicts, and Capital punishment.

UNIT-III: Prison legislations and International Instruments

History and evolution of Prison legislations Correctional Manuals, rules etc. Prisons Act, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000. Jail Manual. Various Prison Reforms Committees and Commissions, UN Standard minimum rules for treatment of prisoners (Nelson Mandela Rules), UN Standard minimum rules for non-custodial measures (Tokyo Rules).

UNIT-IV: Correctional Institutions

Institutionalization: Meaning and purpose. Classification System of Prisons: Meaning and Significance. Adult Institutions: Central, District and Sub Jails.

Juvenile Institutions: Observation Homes, Juvenile Justice Board, Special Homes. Women Institutions: Vigilance Home, Protective home. Open Prisons. Boarding, Lodging and medical care in prisons. Programmes– Educational, work and self-government.

UNIT-V: Community based Corrections

Probation: Concept and Scope, Historical development of probation. Probation in India– Probation of offenders Act. Probation procedures: Pre- sentence Investigation report, supervision, Revocation of probation etc. Parole: Meaning and Scope. Parole- provisions and rules. Half way houses, organization and significance. After Care Services in India.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Ahmed Siddique, (1993). Criminology, Problems and Perspectives, III Edn. Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
2. Bhattacharya S.K. (1986). Probation system in India. Manas Publications, Brodie, S.R. (1976). Effectiveness of sentencing, Home office, London.
3. Chockalingam K. (1993). Issues in Probation in India, Madras University Publications, Madras.
4. Devasia, V.D & Leelamma Devasia, (1992). Criminology, Victimology and Corrections, S.B. Mangia for Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Ghosh, S., (1992). Open Prisons and the Inmates, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
6. Goswami, B.K. (1980). Critical Study of Criminology and Penology, Allahabad Agency, Allahabad.
7. Mulla Committee Report on Prison Reforms, 1983. Govt. of India.
8. Naresh Kumar (1986). Constitutional Rights of Prisoners, Mittal Publishers, New Delhi. New Delhi.
9. Paranjpe, N. V. (2002). Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

CORE III - CRIMINAL LAW AND SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS

UNIT I: Indian Penal Code

History of Criminal Law in India and its Structure; classification of offences; Components of Crime; Statutory law; section in IPC; Cognizable Offence Vs Non-Cognizable Offences.

UNIT II: Typology of Offences

Offences against human body: Culpable Homicide (Sec. 299), Murder (Sec. 300 and 5 exceptions), Hurt and Grievous Hurt (Sec.319-320), Force, Criminal Force and Assault (Sec. 349-351); Rape and other unnatural sexual offences (Sec.375-377). Offences against property: Theft (Sec. 378-382), Cheating (Sec. 420), Robbery and Dacoity (Sec. 390-402), Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust (Sec. 403, 405, 409), Criminal Trespass, Lurking (Sec. 441-446). Offences against State- Treason- Sedition- Environmental crimes.

UNIT III: General Exceptions

General Exceptions under Indian Penal code IPC Sec 76-106.

UNIT IV: Punishment under IPC

Admonition, Fines, Imprisonments : SI, RI, & LI, Probation, Capital Punishment and Forfeiture of Property (s).

UNIT V: Social Legislations- Overview

Legislation for the Amelioration of social problems: Prevention of Atrocities Act 1989, Protection of civil rights Act, 1976, The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, TN Prohibition of Ragging Act 1997, TN Prohibition of Eve Teasing Act. Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. Legislations relating to the welfare of women: Dowry prohibition Act 1961, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, POCSO

Act, Sexual harassment of women at workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act 2013. Prevention of Domestic Violence Act, 2005, TN Prevention of Women Harassment Act 2009. Gender harassment prevention and protection of women and girls. National policy for elder people- (recent), National Policy for Women- (Latest/ Recent).

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Kelkar, R. V., (2003). Lectures on Criminal Procedure Eastern Book Co., Lucknow. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal (1995). Code of Criminal Procedure
2. Sarathy V. P. (1994). Elements of Law of Evidence, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow. Singh, A. (1995). Law of Evidence, Allahabad Law agency.

ALLIED 1: POLICE SCIENCE AND PUBLIC SECURITY

UNIT I: Fundamentals of Policing and Public Security

History of Indian Police- Public Security; Police Administration concepts: Hierarchy, Rank and File Structure, Power & Authority, Span of Control of Command- Recruitment and Training. Superintendence, control, organization, and management of police. Executive powers and duties of Police Officers. Robert Peel. Bobby police. The Police Act of 1861- The Police reforms- with special reference to the National Police Commission recommendations (NPC), 1979, Model police act of NPC.

UNIT II: Organization and Structure of Indian Police

Structure of State Police - District Police- City Police - Special Police battalions; Intelligence Branch, Crime Branch (CID)- Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption. Central Police Organizations - IB, CBI, CISF, CRPF, RPF, RAW, NIA, etc. Police research and Crime Statistics Organizations - BPR & D, Organizational set-up of police stations, working system of Town & City police stations, Village police, Railway and Armed Police. International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL). Community Policing- FoP, Boys Club, TN-Home Guards and Public Security.

UNIT III: Police Investigation: Procedures and Functions

First Police information Report, Investigation of Scene of Crimes sketching, searching, Collection, preservation and transportation of physical clues to the experts. Charge sheet, Investigation of cognizable and non- cognizable offences, Investigation of unnatural deaths, Robbery Dacoity, Theft House breaking Etc. Investigation of Rape cases and Traffic accidents. Mob Psychology and Crowd control. Role of CCTNS in Tracking the Criminals and Crimes.

UNIT IV: Issues and Contemporary Developments in Policing

Issues in Policing- Problems in Police Personnel Management, Problems related to Police hierarchy, Police Corruption, Police Subculture, Problems of Women Policing, Police Encounter, Custodial Violence, Police and Human Rights. Depiction of Police in Media- Print and Visual media. Use of technology in policing.

UNIT V: Police Image and Technology in Policing

Police Image, Police Public relationship and Public Security. Modern and Hotspot Policing. Recent approaches in Policing
Community Policing and Problem oriented Policing, TN Home Gurad. Cyber Policing- Computerization of Policing. Policing in developing countries. Policing in developed countries. Crime Analysis units in developed countries.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Coffey, A.R. (1975). *The Prevention of Crime and Delinquency*, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
2. Diaz, S.M., (1976). *New Dimensions to the Police: Role and Functions in India*, Published by the National Police Academy, Hyderabad.
3. Krishna Mohan Mathur, (1994). *Indian Police, Role and Challenges*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Lab, S. (2000). *Crime Prevention: Approaches, Practices and Evaluations*. Anderson Publishing Company.
5. Morley, W.H., (1958), *Administration of Justice in India*, New Delhi, Metropolitan.
6. Nehad Ashraf, (1992), *Police and Policing in India*, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.
Parmar M.S., (1992), *Problems of Police Administration*, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Paul M. Whisenand (1964). *Crime Prevention*, Holbrook Press Inc, Boston
8. Report of the National Police Commission (1979–82) 8 parts. Govt of India Publications.
9. Rosenbaum, Dennis P., Arthur J. Lurigio, and Robert C. Davis (1998). *The Prevention of Crime: Social and Situational Strategies*. Wadsworth Publishing. Belmont CA.

ALLIED 2: SOCIOLOGY OF CRIME AND DEVIANCE

Unit I: Society and Crime

Society – its characteristics. Community – its Characteristics, Culture, Social Structure, Socialization, Social Context – Crime as a social problem¹².

Unit-II: Sociological Theories

Anomie Theory, Differential Association Theory¹³, Group Conflict theory, Containment theory, Sub culture theories, Labelling theory, Multiple factor approach¹⁴.

Unit III: Social Process and Deviance

Social Conformity. Social organization, Social Disorganization, Social Deviance, Social Pathology. Social change as a cause of crime: Industrialization, Urbanization, Migration¹⁵.

Unit IV: Disorganization and Social control

Family Disorganization, Individual Disorganization and Community Disorganization¹⁶ Family, school and peer group; conventional lines of actions; crime as a rational choice; social learning and criminalization

Unit V: Social Problems

Beggary, The Beggary Act, Vagrancy Act. Dowry, The Dowry (Prohibition Act) 1961. Prostitution, PITA.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Ahmed Siddique, (1993), *Criminology, Problems and Perspectives*, III Edn., Eastern Book House, Lucknow.
 2. Chockalingam, K. (1997), '*Kuttraviyal*' (Criminology) in Tamil, Parvathi Publications, Chennai.
 3. Edwin H. Sutherland and Donald R. Cressey (1974), *Principles of Criminology*, Lippincott, Philadelphia.
 4. Elliot Mabel and Fransco E. Merril, (1961), *Social Disorganisation*, N. Harper and Row, New York.
 5. Mahesh Chandra, (1979), *Socio-Economic Crimes*. N.M. Tripathi, Bombay
- Paranjepe, N.V., (2002). *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law Publications.