

**Ten Paper Scheme for M.A. Sociology**

**M.A. (Previous) Sociology – 2014-15**

M.M. 100 for each paper

Paper - I Principles of Sociology (4681)

Paper – II Classical Sociological Tradition (4682)

Paper – III Methodology of Social Research (4683)

Paper- IV : Any ONE of the following

Paper IV A Environment and Society (4684 A)

or

Paper IV B Sociology of Mass Communication (4684 B)

or

Paper IV C Rural Society In India (4684 C)

or

Paper IV D Sociology of Religion (4684 D)

Paper V Any ONE of the following

Paper V A Sociology of Health (4685 A)

or

Paper V B Industry and Society in India (4685 B)

or

Paper V C Criminology (4685 C)

**M.A. (Previous) Sociology 2014-15**

**Paper V Any one of the following**

**Paper- V (C) : Criminology**

M.M. 100

**UNIT – A**

- Conceptual Approaches to Crime: Legal , Behavioral and Sociological.
- Types of Crime – Economic, Violent, White-Collar.
- Perspectives on Crime Causation : Classical, Positivist, Psychological, Sociological, Marxian, Geographical.
- Concept and Types of Deviance.

**UNIT – B**

- Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals : Organized Crimes, Crimes Against Women and Children, Cyber Crimes, Corruption.

**UNIT - C**

- Theories of Punishment: Retributive, Deterrent, Preventive and Reformative.
- Collective Crime : Gang, Terrorism, Communal Riots.

**UNIT – D**

- Prison : Concept, Aims, History of Prison in India, Prison Reforms, Self Image Model of Socialisation with in Prison Walls.
- Open Prison : Concept, Characteristics, Importance, Psychological Basis of Open Prison, Open Prison in India.

## UNIT – E

Correction and its forms :

- Probation and Parole.
- Role of Police in Crime Prevention.
- Problems of Correctional Programmes.

### **Essential readings**

Ahuja, Ram. Aparadhshastra (In Hindi).

Bedi, Kiran, 1998. It is Always Possible, New Delhi Sterling Publications Pvt.Ltd.

Gill , S.S. 1998 The Pathology of Corruption , New Delhi Harper Collins publishers (India).

Goel, Rakesh M. and Manohar S. Powat , 1994 Computer Crime Concept, Control and Prevention. Bombay Sysman Computers Pvt.Ltd.

Lilly, J Robert, Francis T Wallen and Richard Ball A 1995 Criminological Theory, Context and Consequences, New Delhi Sage Publications.

Makkar,S.P. Singh and Paul C Friday 1993 Global Perspectives in Criminology Jalandhar : ABC Publications.

Ministry of Home Affairs, 1998 Crime in India , New Delhi Government of India.

Reid, Suetitus 1976 Crime and Criminology, Illinoyse Deydan Press.

Shankardas, Rani Dhavan 2000 Punishment and the Prison India and International Perspective, New Delhi Sage Publications.

Sutherland Edwin H and Donald R Cressey. 1968 Principles of Criminology Bombay, The Times of India Press.

Walklete Sandra 1998 Understanding Criminology Philadelphia : Open University Press.

Williams Frank P and marilym D Meshare 1998 Criminological Theory. New Jersey. Prentice Hall.

Williamsan, Harald E 1990 The Correction Profession , New Delhi, Sage Publications.

### **Reference**

Bequai August 1978 Computer Crime, Toronto Lesington Books.

Buckland John 1992 Combating Computer Crime, Prevention Detection and Investigation, New Delhi Me Graw Hill.

Drapkin Ismail and Viano Emilio 1975 Victimology A New focus London, Lesington Press.

Hallman Taryl A. 1950 The Economics of Crime , New York St Martins Press.

Inciarti James A and Pottieger Anne E. 1978 Violent Crime: Historical and Contemporary Issues, London Sage Publications.

Ministry of Home Affairs. Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms 1980 – 83 New Delhi, Government of India.

Pace, Denay F. 1991 Concept of Vice, Narcotics and Organised Crime. London, Prentice – Hall.

Revid, Jorathan 1995 Economic Crime, London Kejan Paul.

Ryan Patrick J and George Rush 1997 Understanding Organized Crime in Global Pespective, London, Sage Publications.

Weisburd Dand and Kip Schlegal 1990, White-Collar Crime Reconsidered, Boston: Northeastern University Press.

### **Pedagogy**

The students should be provided an opportunity to observe the working of the police, judiciary and prisons of the region. They should be taken to modern jails, reformatories, Borstal Homes and Drug Addiction Centres to see for themselves the working of these institutions and to interact with both the staff and the inmates of these institutions. Special sessions may also be organized for interaction with some of the leading and knowledgeable functionaries of the criminal justice administration system. All this will go a long way to stimulate their interest in the study of the course.