

B.A.LL.B FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

IX– SEMESTER

Paper 1.5 905 Criminology and Penology

Note :

1. In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
2. Leading cases prescribed under this paper may be read whenever they are relevant.
1. **Criminology** : Definition, Nature and Scope, Methods of studying, importance and classification of crime. Criminal Behavior :
 - (1) Explanations.
 - (2) Psychological Theories - Alcoholism and Drugs.

Crime and Social Process : Economic Motivation, Socio-cultural motivations, home and community influences, White collar crime, Female offender, Juvenile Delinquency, Influence of mass-media.
2. Schools of Criminological Thoughts (Factors in Causation of Criminal Behavior).
 - (1) Ancient School
 - (a) Demonological
 - (b) School of Free Will
 - (2) Classical School
 - (3) Cartographic or Ecological School
 - (4) Socialistic School
 - (5) Typological School
 - (a) Italian or Positive School
 - (b) Mental Testers School
 - (c) Psychiativists School
 - (6) Sociological School
 - (7) Multi-Factor School

Control of Crime : Police and Law Courts; Prison System - Re-socialisation of the offender, Rehabilitation of discharged prisoners in the administration of Criminal Justice, Prevention of crime delinquency.
3. Definition of Punishment, Relationship between Criminology and Penology; Theories of Punishment; Expiatory, Preventive and Reformative and purposes of punishment.

Penal Science in India : History of Punishment, Pre-classical School - Classical School, Neo-classical positive school, The reformers, Climinal school and multiple Causation approach.
4. Kinds of Punishment : Modes of treatment of offenders, Corporeal punishment, Transportation of Criminals, Capital punishment, Imprisonment, Reactional treatment, Probation, Parole, Compensation, Admonition, Treatment of habitual juvenile, sex and adolescent offenders, indeveminita sentences, Borstal school, Criminal Procedural Jurisprudence.

5. Constitutional Guarantees - Principle of Natural Justice as applicable to procedural law, Protection to arrested persons, Under-trials, detenue and convicted persons.

Double jeopardy and self-incrimination, rights to life and legal aid.

SUGGESTED READINGS :

1. Barnes, H.B. and Tecters New Horizons in Criminology
2. Vold, G.S. : Theoretical Criminology
3. Pillai, K.S. : Criminology
4. R. Taft, Donald : Criminology
5. Edwin H. Sutherland : Principles of Criminology
and Donald R. Grussey
6. Horman, Mannheim : Pioneers in Criminology
7. Hon, Barren, Mays : Crime and the Social Structure
8. Ahmed Siddiqui : Criminology - Problems & Perspectives.
9. Lord Pakenham : Causes of Crime
10. S. Venugopalan Rao : Facts of Crime in India
11. Korm, R.R. and : Criminology and Penology
McGorble, LW
12. Grunhut : Penal Reforms
13. Mandholm : Criminal Justice and Reconstruction
14. Gorden Rose : The struggle for Penal Reform
15. I.L.I. : Essays on Indian Penal Code
16. Ben : Penology - Old and New - Tagore Law Lectures
17. Elliott : Confliction Penal Theories in Statutory Criminal Law
18. Shamsul Huda : Tagore Law Lectures on Criminal Law
19. Lawburse : Crime, Its Cause and Remedies
20. Dequires : Modern Theories of Criminology
21. Gillin : Criminology and Penology
22. Beccaria : Crime and Punishment
23. N.V. Paranjape : vijk/k'kkL= ,oa n.M iz'kklu
23. M.S. Chauhan : vijk/k'kkL= ,oa vkijkf/kd foKku fl)kUr
25. B.L. Babel : vijk/k'kkL=
26. The Criminal Procedure Code
27. The Constitution of India
28. ;equk 'kadj 'kekZ % n.M 'kkL= (Penology)

