## LL.M. 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER

# OPTIONAL PAPER CRIMINOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE <u>ADMINISTRATION</u>

#### COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CRIMINOLOGICAL JURISPRUDENCE

Paper: 203-B

Max. Marks: 100 Credits: 5 Time: 3 Hours

Note:

1. There shall be total Five Units in the question paper.

2. Unit-I shall contain one compulsory question having four parts of five marks each. This question shall be spread over the entire syllabus.

3. There shall be two questions in each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V.

4. The student is required to attempt four questions by selecting one question from each Unit i.e. Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question shall carry twenty marks.

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- > To Analyse the Causes of Criminality.
- > In-depth Study of Theories of Criminology.
- > To Analyse Critical Issues in Criminal Justice System.
- > To Help the Students to Evaluate the Criminal Justice System.

## <u>UNIT-I</u>

### General Introduction to the Modern Criminology

- Definition, Origin, Nature and Scope of Criminology,
- Importance and Objective of Criminology;
- Nature of Criminology: Is Criminology a Science?
- Kinds of Criminology;
- Methods of Study of Criminology.

### <u>UNIT-II</u>

### Approaches and Schools of Criminology

- Approaches to Criminology:
  - $\circ$  The Descriptive,
  - o Casual,
  - o Normative and Non Normative,

- o Individualistic,
- Environmental,
- o Punitive,
- Therapeutic,
- Rehabilitative.
- Schools of Criminology:
  - Pre-Classical;
  - o Classical and Neo-Classical Schools,
  - o Positivist/Positive School,
  - Ecological School,
  - o Biological and Constitutional School,
  - o Sociological School,
  - o Typological School,
  - o Socialistic School.
  - Clinical School of Criminology.

### <u>UNIT-III</u>

### **Theories of Criminology**

- Positivist Theory;
- Economic Theories of Crime;
- Psycho-Analytical Theories and Psychopathic Personality;
- Culture Conflict and Sub- Culture Theory;
- Environmental Criminology;
- Social Disorganization Theory,
- Social Learning Theories: Theory of Imitation;
- Differential Association Theory,
- Multiple Factor Theory;
- Sociological Theory of Criminology;
- Feminist Theory of Criminology

## <u>UNIT-III</u>

### Organised Crime and Criminal Justice System

- Organised Crimes,
- Collective and Communal Violence;
- Corruption in Public Life;
- White Collar Crime;
- Smuggling. Traffic in Narcotics;

• Adulteration of Food and Drugs.

## UNIT-IV

# Critical Issues in Criminology

- Crime against Women and Children;
- Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Justice;
- Human Trafficking;
- Fraudulent Trade Practices;
- Cyber Crime and Artificial Intelligence
- Custodial Crime;
- Terrorism and General Concept of Criminal Justice Delivery System;
- Crime Control and Criminal Justice Administration.

## **LEARNING OUTCOME:**

- > Expert knowledge in Criminal Jurisprudence.
- Psychologically assess the Crime and Criminal
- Psycho-social Aspects of Childhood and Adolescence
- Vulnerability faced by children and Adolescents
- Introduction to Criminal Justice and Society
- After completing this course, one can have all the relevant knowledge about Criminology and Criminal Justice.
- One will be able to understand the Typology of Crime, the Criminal Justice System, Understand Personalities of different Criminals, deal with Forensic Science-related work, and will have knowledge about the functioning of Police. He or she will be able to study the Crime Scenes, Pieces of Evidence collected and Interpret them accordingly.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Prof. P.V. Paranjape	:	Criminolgy, Penology &Victimology.
2. J.P.S. Sirohi	:	Criminolgy& Penology
3. Ratanlal & Dhirajalal	:	Indian Penal Code
4. Prof. S.N. Mishra	:	Indian Penal Code
5. Dr. S R Mynen	:	Crime & Criminology
6. Ahmad Siddique	:	Criminology
7. Sutherland	:	Principles of Criminology
8. Taft	:	Criminology
9. Pillai	:	Principles of Criminology lectures
10. Cavan	:	Criminology
11. Rattan Lal, Dhiraj Lal	:	Law of Evidence
12. Ahmad Siddique, Criminolog	gy:	Problem & Perspectives,