Department of Criminology & Forensic Science

School of Applied Sciences



Curriculum Framework Master of Arts

Based on National Education Policy- 2020 2024-2026

Doctor Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya
(A Central University)
Sagar-Madhya Pradesh-470003

About the Department

In 1950, UNESCO realized the significance of the teaching of Criminal Justice at the College and University levels in Asia, and in 1955, a consensus emerged in a symposium held in London. University of Saugor (Sagar) responded to that consensus first and as a result, the Department of Criminology & Forensic Science was established on 18th July 1959 largely due to the initiative taken by Shri D. P. Mishra, (the then Vice Chancellor, 1956-1962, and later Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh). The former Chief Justice of Madhya Pradesh High Court, Justice G. P. Bhatt was appointed as its first regular Professor and Head of the department.

The Department of Criminology and Forensic Science is running two different courses under the School of Applied Sciences. The department is involved in teaching Criminology and Forensic Science at the graduate and postgraduate levels leading to B.A./M.A. in Criminology and B.Sc./M.Sc. in Forensic Science respectively along with the research facilities for Ph.D. in both the disciplines. The department is recognized as a DST-FIST-sponsored department. The contributions of the department are various and remarkable in teaching and research. The alumni of the department are occupying outstanding positions and are globally known for their achievements.

Curriculum Framework based on National Education Policy-2020

NEP-2020 has conceptualized the idea to develop well rounded competent individuals for making the nation a self-reliant and global leader. In the same spirit, we at the Department of Criminology and Forensic Science have developed a curriculum framework to encompass the goals of NEP 2020. To this end, we have incorporated choice of subject/disciplines of study, creating academic pathways having constructive combinations of disciplines for study with multiple entry and exit points as well as focus on **experiential learning** for students by introducing **multidisciplinary and skill enhancement courses** and actual Hands on training in the recent and trending aspects of the area of concern.

Postgraduate Curriculum Framework for Master of Criminology

1. Name of the Programme: M.A. in Criminology

2. About the Programme:

M.A. Criminology is a 4 Semester (2 years) Post Graduate program providing knowledge and developing skills in the disciplines of Criminology. This PG program shall have a "Choice Based Credit System" (CBCS). There shall be a total of 4 Multi-Disciplinary Major (MDM) of 4 credits each; 4 Multidisciplinary Major practical of 2 credits each. In addition, there would be a total of 4 Discipline Specific Major (DSM) of 4 credits each; 4 Discipline Specific Major (DSM) practical of 2 credits each;

There shall be 4 Skill enhancement courses (SEC) of 2 credits each in each semester respectively.

3. Objectives of the Programme:

Criminology students will demonstrate essential qualifications for employment in criminology and related occupations that include the mastery of core, ability, and skill enhancement in criminology. The ability to think theoretically, practically, and critically and work effectively within the field of Criminology and Justice delivery system. This includes the society wellness-based subject.

4. Programme Learning Outcomes:

The programme learning outcomes are attained by learners through the essential learnings acquired on completion of selected courses of study within a programme. The outcomes and attributes described in qualification descriptors are attained by students through learning acquired on completion of a programme of study.

Students will apply the both study and practice of criminology and an engagement with the diverse local and global society around issues of crime, victim, criminal justice, and other behaviour related problems. Students can also use contemporary challenges for criminological research and suggest the new policies to justice system.

5. Structure of the Programme:

Master of Arts Criminology

Level: 8 SEMESTER - I								
Nature of Course	Course Code	Course Title	Credits					
	CRM-DSM-121	Introduction to Criminology	06					
Discipline Specific Major	CRM-DSM-122	Research Methods in Criminology	04					
	CRM-DSM-123	Research Methods: (Practical)	02					
	CRM-MDM-121	Criminal Justice System	04					
Multi-Disciplinary Major	CRM-MDM-122	Criminal Investigation & Legal Procedure (Practical)	02					
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	CRM-SEC-121	Cyber Crime and Security	04					

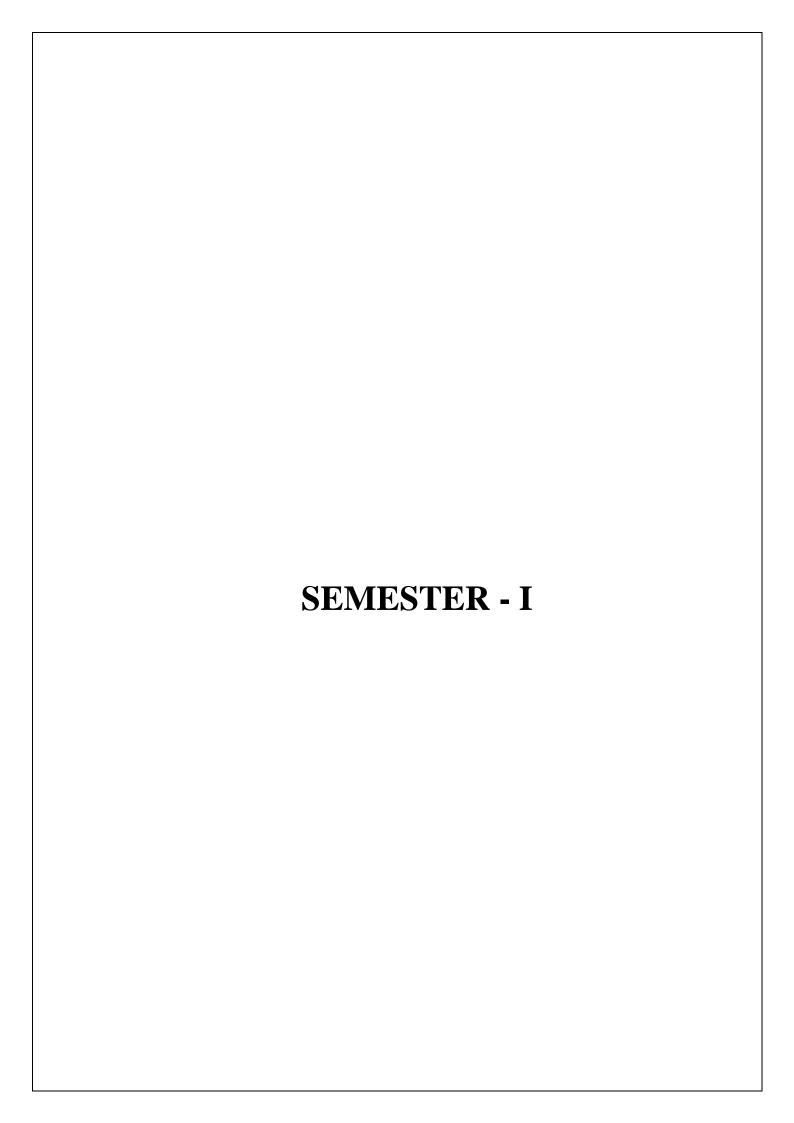
SEMESTER - II								
Nature of Course	Course Code	Course Title	Credits					
	CRM-DSM-221	Victimology	06					
Discipline Specific Major	CRM-DSM-222	Penology and Correctional Administration	04					
	CRM-DSM-223	Case Study (Practical)	02					
	CRM-MDM-221	Criminal Psychology	04					
Multi-Disciplinary Major	CRM-MDM-222	Criminal Psychology (Practical)	02					

	CRM-SEC-221	Drug Abuse and	04
Skill Enhancement		Trafficking	
Course (SEC)			

Master of Arts Criminology

Level: 9 SEMESTER - III								
Nature of Course	Course Code	Course Title	Credits					
	CRM-MDM-321	Criminological Theories	06					
Multi-Disciplinary Major	CRM-MDM-322	Criminal Law & Procedure	06					
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	CRM-SEC-321	Internal Security Management	04					
Course (SEC)	CRM-SEC-322	Police Administration	04					

SEMESTER-IV								
Nature of Course	Course Code	Course Title	Credits					
Discipline Specific Major	CRM-DSM-421	Dissertation	16					



CRM-DSM-121 INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY								
Level &	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit			•	Marks	Course
Semester			L	$oxed{L} oxed{T} oxed{P} oxed{C}$				Coordinator
L 8 Sem I	CRM-DSM-121	INTRODUCTION	6 6			6	IA (Mid)-40	
		TO CRIMINOLOGY					EA (End Sem)- 60	

1. Learning Objectives:

• The objective of this course is to introduce the concept and scope of criminology.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the nature of crime, significance and development of criminology.
- To understand the crime trends in India and Abroad.
- To know the contemporary crime prevention strategies.

Unit – I Criminology:

(18 Hrs.)

- Definition of criminology: Social, psychological and legal approaches.
- Nature & scope of criminology.
- Relation with other social sciences.
- Relevance of criminology to contemporary society.

Unit – II Crime:

(18 Hrs.)

- Nature of crime.
- Definition of crime.
- Crime in ancient medieval society.
- Crime in modern society.

Unit – III Social Disorganization:

(18 Hrs.)

- Social change, social deviance and social disorganization.
- Individual disorganization.
- Group disorganization.
- Community disorganization.

Unit – IV Crime Trends:

(18 Hrs.)

- Crimes in India and abroad.
- Crimes under special and local law.
- Crimes against person.
- Crimes against property.
- Crimes against weaker section with special reference to women and children.

Unit – V Crime Prevention:

(18 Hrs.)

- Crime and sense of security.
- Social control and crime prevention.
- Community and crime prevention.
- Contemporary crime prevention strategies.

Essential Readings:

- Adler, F., Mueller, G.O.W. and Laufer, W. (2007). *Criminology*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Chambliss, W. J. (1988). *Exploring Criminology*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Conklin, J. E. (1989) *Criminology*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Cullen, F. and Robert, A. (2006). *Criminological Theory: Past to Present*. Los Angeles: Roxbury Publishing.
- Felson, M. (1998). *Crime and Everyday Life (2nd Ed.)*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.
- Frank, E. H. (2017). *Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods, and Criminal Behavior, (9th Ed.)*. Mercyhurst College, SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Jon, Heidt. (2015). *Introducing Criminological Thinking Maps*, Theories, and Understanding. *SAGE Publications, Inc.*
- Paranjape, N.V. (2015). *Criminology & Penology with Victimology*. Central Law Publication.

- Ahuja, R. (2000). *Criminology*. Rawat Publication.
- Becker, H. S. (1963). *Outsiders*. New York: Free Press.
- E.H. Sutherland, Donald R. Cressey, David F. Luckenbill. (1992). *Principles of Criminology* (11th Ed.). New York: General Hall A Division of Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.
- Leonard, Eileen B. (1982). Women, Crime, and Society: A Critique of Theoretical Criminology. New York: Longman.
- M. Lynch, P. Stretesky, M. Long (2015). *Defining Crime: A Critique of the Concept and Its Implication*. Palgrave Macmillan, a division of Nature America Inc.
- McLaughlin, Eugene & Muncie, John (2013). The SAGE Dictionary of Criminology (3rd Ed.). SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Roger, Hopkins, Burke. (2014). *An Introduction to Criminological Theory (Fourth edition)*. Landon & New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.
- Walklate, Sandra (2007). *Understanding criminology: Current theoretical debates (3rd Ed.)*. Open University Press, McGraw-Hill Education. New York.
- Yablansky Lewis. (1990) *Criminology- Crime and Criminality*. New York: Harper &Row Publishers Inc.
- Walsh, A., Hemmens, C. (2010). *Introduction to Criminology: A Text/Reader*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Markeus Felson, Mary A. Eckert (2017). *Introductory Criminology: The Study of Risky Situations*. Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.
- Michael Rowe, Pamela Davies (2021). An Introduction to Criminology. Sage Publications.
- Crowther-Dowey, C. (2017). *An Introduction to Criminology and Criminal Justice*. United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Newburn, T. (2018). *Criminology: A Very Short Introduction*. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.

- Edwards, B. D., Travis III, L. F. (2019). *Introduction to Criminal Justice*. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Walters, R., Bradley, T. (2019). *Introduction to Criminological Thought*. New Zealand: Edify Limited.
- Murphy, T. (2019). *Criminology: A Contemporary Introduction*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Jones, S. (2017). *Criminology*. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.

CRM-DSM-122 RESEARCH METHODS IN CRIMINOLOGY								
Level &	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit				Marks	Course
Semester			L	L T P C		C		Coordinator
L 8 Sem I	CRM-DSM-122	RESEARCH	4	-		4	IA(Mid)-40	
		METHODS					EA (End Sem)- 60	
		IN CRIMINOLOGY						ļ.

1. Learning Objectives:

• The objective of the course is to know about the research methods in Criminology.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the significance of research in Criminology.
- To know about the different research methods in Criminology and use of statistics in Criminology.
- To gain knowledge of computer application skills such as MS Office Word, Power Point, and Excel and using SPSS software in research work.

Unit-I Social research methodology:

(12 Hrs.)

- Importance and relevance of social research in criminology
- Nature and scope of research in criminal justice system.
- Research Methods
 - ➤ Selection of research areas, issues/problems
 - Objectives and hypothesis
 - Variables
 - Coverage and sampling
 - > Techniques for data collection.
 - > Statistical test
 - > Data analysis
 - ➤ Interpretation inference and generalization
- Report writing.
- Referencing and indexing.

Unit-II Research Designs:

(12 Hrs.)

- Meaning nature and importance
- Types of research designs: Qualitative and Quantitative
 - > Exploratory/ Formulative design
 - > Descriptive design
 - Ex-post-fact design.
 - Factorial design

- Quasi experimental design
- Methods of Data Collection
 - Observation method
 - Questionnaire method
 - > Interview method
 - Case study method
- Rating scales.

Unit-III Sampling Techniques:

(12 Hrs.)

- Merits and demerits of census and sampling.
- Sampling.
- Probability sampling: Concept and types-
 - ➤ Simple random sampling
 - > Stratified random sampling
 - Cluster sampling
 - > Systematic sampling
 - ➤ Multi-stage random sampling
- Non-probability sampling: concept and types-
 - > Accidental sampling,
 - Quota sampling
 - > Purposive sampling
 - > Snowball sampling.

Unit-IV Analysis of data:

(12 Hrs.)

- Primary source and Secondary source of information.
- Computer data entry, checking and coding of data.
- Data Analysis.

Unit-V Statistical Techniques and Designs:

(12 Hrs.)

- Meaning and significance of statistical tests.
- Measures of central tendency & dispersion.
- Association, correlation & regression.
- Content analysis.
- Graphical and diagrammatic representation of data.

Essential Readings:

- Bailey Carol A. (1996). A Guide to Field Research, Pine Forge Press, California.
- Choudhary, C.M. (1998). Research Methodology, Sublime Publications, Jaipur.
- Coolican, Hugh, (1990). Research Methods and statics in Psychology, Hodder & Stoughton, London.
- Dantzker L. Mark & Ronald D. Hunter (2012). Research Methods For Criminology And Criminal Justice (3rd Edition) Jones & Bartlett Learning, LLC.
- Hagan, Frank E, (1982). Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology, Mamillian Co. New York.
- Maxfield, Michael G & Babbie, Earl, (2000). *Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology*, 3rd edition, Wadsworth Thomson Learning.

- Pogrebin, Mark .(2002). Qualitative Approaches to Criminal Justice: Perspectives from the Field, SAGE Publications, Inc
- Thakur, Devendra, (2003). Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Victor Jupp. Pamela Davis & Francis, (2006). *Doing Criminological Research*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

- A. M. Mood and Gravel, (2004). *Introduction to the theory of statics*, Mc Graw Hill Book Company.
- Cozby, Paul C. (1981). *Methods in Behavioral Research*, Mayfield Publishing co., London.
- Deflem, Mathieu, (2006). Sociological Theory and Criminological Research: Views from Europe and the United States, Washington: Elsevier.
- Hagan, Frank E, (1982). *Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology*, Mamillian Co. New York.
- Manfred te, Grotenhuis.(2016). Basic SPSS Tutorial, SAGE Publications, Inc
- Michael G. Maxfield (2016). Basics of Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology (4th Edition), USA, Cengage Learning,
- Patten, M.L. (2007). *Understanding research methods: An overview of the essentials*. (6th ed.) Glendale, Ca: Pyrczak Publishing
- Rubbin, Allenn & Babbie, Earl. (1993). *Research Methods for Social Work*, 2nd edition, Brooks/Cole Publishing Company, California.
- Sessan, Klaus & Kerner, Hans Jurgen, (1991). *Developments in Crime and Crime Control Research*, German Studies on victims, Offenders and the Publi, Springer-Verlag Publications.
- Spiegel R. Murray, (2004). *Theory and Problems of statistics*, Mc Graw Hill Book Company
- Walker, J. T., Maddan, S. (2013). *Statistics in Criminology and Criminal Justice: Analysis and Interpretation*. United States: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
- Booth, W. C., Williams, J. M., Colomb, G. G., Bizup, J., FitzGerald, W. T. (2016). *The Craft of Research*, Fourth Edition. United Kingdom: University of Chicago Press.
- Paternoster, R., Bachman, R. D. (2017). Essentials of Statistics for Criminology and Criminal Justice. United States: SAGE Publications
- Crowther-Dowey, C., Fussey, P. (2017). *Researching Crime: Approaches, Methods and Application*. United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Wincup, E., Wincup, L. i. C. a. C. J. S. o. S. S. E. (2017). *Criminological Research: Understanding Qualitative Methods*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Rennison, C. M., Hart, T. C. (2018). *Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology*. United States: SAGE Publications.
- Babbie, E. R. (2018). The Basics of Social Research Enhanced. United States: Wadsworth.
- Francis, P., Davies, P. (2018). *Doing Criminological Research*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Grønmo, S. (2019). Social Research Methods: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Transforming Research Methods in the Social Sciences: Case Studies from South Africa. (2019). South Africa: Wits University Press.
- Kraska, P. B., Brent, J. J., Neuman, W. L. (2020). *Criminal Justice and Criminology Research Methods*. United States: Taylor & Francis.
- Statistical Analysis in Criminal Justice and Criminology: A User's Guide, Third Edition. (2020). United States: Waveland Press.

- Tartaro, C. (2021). Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology: A Text and Reader. United States: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.
- Johnson, N. J., Solymosi, R., Wooditch, A., MedinaAriza, J., Langton, S. (2021). *A Beginner's Guide to Statistics for Criminology and Criminal Justice Using R.* Germany: Springer International Publishing.

CRM-DSM-123 RESEARCH METHODS (PRACTICAL)									
Level & Semester	Level & Course Code Title of the Course Credit Marks Course								
L 8 Sem I CRM-DSM-123 RESEARCH METHODS (PRACTICAL) IA (Mid)-40 EA (End Sem)- 60									

1. Learning Objectives:

• The objective of the course is to learn about the practical use of research methods in Criminology.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the formulation of Hypothesis.
- To know about the tool designing for the criminological research.
- To know about the data processing and analysis by SPSS programme.
- Formulation of Hypothesis.
- Designing of Interview schedule, questionnaire.
- Data sampling, coding.
- Data processing and Analysis by SPSS Programme.
- Preparation of Diagrams.
- Graphical representation of data and construction of Table

CRM-MDM-121 CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM								
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	L	Cred	it P	С	Marks	Course Coordinator
L 8 Sem I	CRM-MDM-121	CRIMINAL 4 4 IA (Mid)-40 JUSTICE SYSTEM EA (End Sem)- 60						

1. Learning Objectives:

• The objective of the course is to understand about the Criminal Justice System.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the concept and purpose of criminal justice system, the developmental process over the years according to the needs of the society.
- To get knowledge regarding the historical development of police system, organization, structure and functions of police and the significance of physical evidences.
- To understand the salient features of the Indian judicial system, its functions, structure and powers of the court, historical development, and organisation of the prison system.

Unit-I Introduction: (12 Hrs.)

- Meaning, purpose and social relevance.
- Historical evolution overview of CJS: National and international perspective.
- Accusatorial and inquisitorial systems of criminal justice system.
- Co-ordination in criminal justice system.

Unit-II Police System and Criminalities:

(12 Hrs.)

- History of police & policing, Role of police in modem societies.
- Police organization in India, Police community and crime.
- Police reforms and modernization.
- Organizational structure of forensic science laboratory Central and state level.
- Scene of crime Photography, Sketching, Protection & Preservation scene of crime.
- Physical evidence –meaning, search method, collection and Preservation, forwarding Blood, Fire arms, finger print, foot print, hair fiber, glass, dust, soil, etc.

Unit-III Judicial System:

(12 Hrs.)

- Importance of judicial system in modern societies
- Judicial organization in India
- Salient features of Indian judicial system; Independence, public trial and fair trial.

- Primary consideration for judicial functioning: Due process, speedy trials and fair deal to poorer sections.
- Modernization and reforms in the justice administration.

Unit-IV Prosecution System:

(12 Hrs.)

- Meaning, purpose and relevance.
- Need for independent prosecution agency.
- Prosecution organization in the state.
- Relationship between police and prosecution.
- Prosecution in lower court and prosecution in appellate court.

Unit-V Prison System:

(12 Hrs.)

- Historical development of prisons.
- Objectives of imprisonment.
- UN standard Minimum Rules for treatment of prisoners and other standard setting, conventions and documents.
- Legal framework of the prison system in India.
- Prison organization in India.
- Modernization of prisons in India

Essential Readings:

- Ebbe, Obi N. Ingnatius, (2000). *Comparative and International Criminal Justice System: Policing, Judiciary and Corrections*, Butterworth, Boston.
- Chakrabarti, Niramal Kant, (1995). *Probation System in the Administration of Criminal Justice*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
- <u>Harding</u>, Jamie, Davies, Pamela &Mair, George (2017). <u>An Introduction to Criminal</u> *Justice*. SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Mark, S. Davis (2016). The Concise Dictionary of Crime and Justice Second Edition, SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Mehraj-ud-din, Mir, (1984). Crime and Criminal Justice System in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
- N. Prabha Unnithan (2013). *Crime and Justice in India (1st Ed.)*, SAGE India.
- Sharma, P.D. (1998). Criminal justice Administration, Rawat Publication, India.
- Thilagaraj, R. (2013). Criminal Justice System in India, Springer New York
- Jeffrey, Reiman. (1990). The Rich Get Richer and the Poor Get Prison: Ideology, Class, and Criminal Justice (8th Ed.). NY: Macmillan
- Rennison M. Callie, Dodge Josephine Mary (2016). *Introduction to Criminal Justice: Systems, Diversity, and Change,* SAGE Publications, Inc

- Burke, Thomas Frederick. (2002). *Lawyers, Lawsuits, and Legal Rights: The Battle over Litigation in American Society*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Chakrabarti, Niramal Kant, (1995). *Probation System in the Administration of Criminal Justice*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
- Choudhuri, Mrinmaya, (1995). Languishing for Justice: Being a Critical Survey of the Criminal Justice System, Datt Sons, Nagpur.

- Das, Ram Mohan, (1982). Crime and Punishment in India: With a particular reference to the Manusmrti, Kanchan Publications, Bodh-Gaya
- Kappeler, Victor E., Mark Blumberg, and Gary W. Potter. *The Mythology of Crime and Criminal Justice* (3rd Ed.). Long Grove, IL: Waveland
- Mark S. Davis (2016). The Concise Dictionary of Crime and Justice (Second Ed.) SAGE Publications, Inc
- Page, Michael von Tangen, (1998). *Prisons, Peace and Terrorism: Penal policy in the reduction of Political Violence in Northern Ireland*, Italy and the Spanish Basque country, 1968-97, Dominant publishers and distributors, New Delhi.
- Quinney, Richard. (1969). Crime and Justice in Society, Boston: Little, Brown. Wakefield.
- Alison, Fleming .Jenny, (2009), The SAGE Dictionary of Policing, SAGE Publications Ltd.
- McElreath, D. H., Milstein, D. E., Quarles, C. L., Waldron, R. J., Waldron, M. E. (2017). *The Criminal Justice System: An Introduction*, Fifth Edition. United States: Taylor & Francis.
- Crowther-Dowey, C. (2017). *An Introduction to Criminology and Criminal Justice*. United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Bhardwaj, H. R. (2019). *The Criminal Justice System in India*. Konark Publishers Pvt Limited.
- Lokaneeta, J. (2020). *The Truth Machines: Policing, Violence, and Scientific Interrogations in India.* United States: University of Michigan Press.
- Shah, P. (2021). Suspects' Rights in India: Comparative Law and the Right to Legal Assistance as Drivers for Reform. India: Taylor & Francis
- An Introduction to Criminal Justice. (2017). United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Reid, S. T. (2019). A Basic Introduction to Criminal Justice. United States: Wolters Kluwer.

CRM-MDM-122 CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION & LEGAL PROCEDURE (PRACTICAL)								
Level &	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit				Marks	Course
Semester			L	T	P	C		Coordinator
L 8 Sem I	CRM-MDM-122	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION & LEGAL PROCEDURE (PRACTICAL)	2	-	-	2	IA (Mid)-40 EA (End Sem)- 60	

1. Learning Objectives:

• This course gives an overview of the cardinal principles and techniques of crime scene investigation,

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To know about the procedure of crime scene investigation by the police.
- To understand the evidence collection procedures and crime scene sketching.

I - Visit to Police Station:

• Writing of FIR, Case Dairy Preparation, Summons and Warrant Process, Preparation of Final Report and Charge sheet.

II - Crime Scene:

- Packing of Evidences.
- Photography and videography of Crime Scene.
- Indoor and Outdoor Crime Scene Sketching.
- Surveillance.

III - Visit to Court:

- Lodging of Complain.
- Document Verification.
- Document- Listing, Filing, Numbering.
- Hearing of Cases.
- Procedure of Appeal.

CRM-SEC-121 CYBER CRIME AND SECURITY								
Level &	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit				Marks	Course
Semester			L	L T P C				Coordinator
L 8 Sem I	CRM-SEC-121	CYBER CRIME	4 4			4	IA (Mid)-40	
		AND SECURITY					EA (End Sem)- 60	

1. Learning Objectives:

• The main objective of this course is to build a strong foundation in the Introduction to cybercrime and cyber security.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the concept and historical development of cybercrime, types and causes of cybercrimes.
- To understand the cyber laws across the globe and digital evidences.
- To understand about the counter measures for cybercrime and security, and cyber policy.

Unit-I Introduction: (12 Hrs.)

- Cyber Crime : Meaning , Definition and Nature of Cyber Crime
- Concept of Cyber space
- Historical development of Cyber crime
- Causes for cyber crime

Unit- II Typology of Cybercrime:

(12 Hrs.)

- Hacking, cracking, DoS Viruses, worms, malwares, bombs, email bombing, data diddling,
- salami attacks, phishing, steganography, cyber stalking, spoofing, pornography, defamation,
- computer vandalism, cyber terrorism, cyber warfare, crime in social media, social engineering, credit card frauds and financial frauds, telecom frauds.

Unit- III Cyber Laws:

(12 Hrs.)

- Cyber laws in India
- Information Technology (amended) Act, 2008
- Digital evidence Cyber laws across the globe UNCITRAL Jurisdiction issuesBudapest Convention on Cybercrime.

Unit- IV Cybercrime and Security:

(12 Hrs.)

- Information security -Best information security practices in India.
- E-mail security Web application security, malware security, network security, cloud security and wireless security.

Unit-V Cyber Policy: (12 Hrs.)

- Cloud based crime—Understanding fraudulent behavior, fraud triangle, fraud detection techniques, Intellectual Property Rights – Violation of Intellectual Property Rights – Ecommerce frauds, RBI guideline
- Cyber Policing in India: Legal Status
- Social Networking Sites vis-à-vis Human Rights.

Essential Readings:

- Brenner, S. (2007). Law in an Era of Smart Technology, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Broadhurst, R., & Chang, Lennon Y.C. (2013). <u>Cybercrime in Asia: trends and challenges</u>, in B. Hebenton, SY Shou, & J. Liu (eds), Asian Handbook of Criminology, New York: Springer (<u>ISBN 978-1-4614-5217-1</u>)
- Hafner, K. & Markoff, J. (1995). *Cyberpunks: Outlaws and hackers on the computer frontier*, Toronto, Simon and Schuster.
- Halder, D., & Jaishankar, K. (2011.) *Cyber crime and the Victimization of Women: Laws*, Rights, and Regulations. Hershey, PA, USA: IGI Global.
- Walker, C. (1998). Crime, criminal justice and the Internet. London: Sweet & Maxwell.
- Wall, D. (2001). Cyber crimes and the internet. In D. Wall (ed.) Crime and theinternet. London: Routledge.

- Atkins, D., Buis, P., Hare, C., et al. (1997). *Internet security professional reference* (2nd ed.). Indianapolis, IN: New Riders Pub.
- Balkin, J., Grimmelmann, J., Katz, E., Kozlovski, N., Wagman, S. & Zarsky, T. (2006). (eds), *Cybercrime: Digital Cops in a Networked Environment*, New York University Press.
- Chaubay, R. K., (2000). An Introduction to Cyber Crime and Cyber Law, Delhi: Ashish Publiction.
- Dasgupta, M., (2009., Cyber Crime in India, Delhi: Jain Book Depot.
- Duggal, Pawan (2017), *Text Book on Cyber Law* (2nd Ed), Universal Law Publication.
- Kramer, D.F. (2009). Cyber Power and National Security, Delhi: Jain Book Depot.
- Parker, A. M. S., Kremling, J. (2017). *Cyberspace, Cyber security, and Cyber crime*. United States: SAGE Publications.
- Whitty, M. T. (2016). *Cyber psychology: The Study of Individuals, Society and Digital Technologies.* Germany: Wiley.
- Chhibbar, A. (2020). *Navigating the Indian Cyberspace Maze: Guide for Policymakers*. India: Knowledge World Publishers Pvt Limited.
- An Introduction to Cyber psychology. (2016). United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Cyber Criminology. (2018). Germany: Springer International Publishing.
- Cameron, R., Stratton, G., Powell, A. (2018). *Digital Criminology: Crime and Justice in Digital Society*. United States: Taylor & Francis.
- Cyber Crime Against Women In India Investigative And Legislative Challenges. (2020). (n.p.): Blue Rose Publishers.
- Joseph, B. (2017). Digital Crime Investigation: Handbook for Cyber Crime Investigators. (n.p.): Independently Published.
- Cybercrime and Its Victims. (2017). United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Merzon, A., Bandler, J. (2020). *Cybercrime Investigations: A Comprehensive Resource for Everyone*. United States: CRC Press.
- Alexandrou, A. (2021). Cybercrime and Information Technology: The Computer Network Infrastructure and Computer Security, Cyber security Laws, Internet of Things (IoT), and Mobile Devices. United States: Taylor & Francis.

•	Rethinking Publishing.	Cybercrime:	Critical	Debates. (2020).	. Germany: Springer	International
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	CRM-DSM-221 VICTIMOLOGY									
Level &	Level & Course Code Title of the Course Credit Marks Course									
Semester			L	T	P	C		Coordinator		
L 8 Sem II	L 8 Sem II CRM-DSM-221 VICTIMOLOGY 6 6 IA (Mid)-40									
	EA (End Sem)- 60									

1. Learning Objectives:

• The objective of the course is to get knowledge about the victimology and the work of criminal justice system for crime victims.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the historical development of victimology, causes and forms of victimization,
- To know about the various theories of victimology.
- To understand the impact of national and international organizations dealing with victim compensation, victim assistance and disaster management.

Unit – I Victims: Concept and Importance:

(18 Hrs.)

- Meaning, nature and types of victims of crime.
- Historical development of victimology.
- Scope and objectives of victimology.
- National & International thinking: UN Amnesty International, NHRC, SHRC, etc.

Unit – II Patterns of Criminal Victimizations:

(18 Hrs.)

- Role of victims in Criminal Occurrence! Victim- Offender relationship.
- Victim typologies.
- Victim of abuse of power.
- Women and crime victimization.
- Children and crime victimization.

Unit – III Impact of Victimization:

(18 Hrs.)

- Physical and Financial impact of victimization.
- Victimization: Impact on family.
- Psychological stress and trauma.

• Criminal, Victimization, sense of security and socio-economic development.

Unit – IV Criminal justice System and Victim:

(18 Hrs.)

- CJS and victim relationship: Collaborator or evidence.
- Victim & Police: Lodging of FIR & recording of statement.
- Deposition & cross examination in courts.
- NGO intervention: victim-witness association, victim association.

Unit – V Compensation to Victim:

(18 Hrs.)

- Concept, meaning & importance for society & criminal justice system.
- Restitution, ex-gratia payment & insurance, restorative justice.
- Compensation schemes as in New Zealand and in other countries.
- Victim Compensation in India: Provisions under Cr. P.C., SC ST atrocities (Prevention) Act etc.

Essential Readings:

- Bonnie, S. Fisher & Steven P. Lab (2010). *Encyclopedia of Victimology and Crime Prevention*. SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Devasia V.V. & Leelamma devasia (1992). *Criminology, Victimology and Corrections*. Ashish Publishing House, Delhi.
- <u>Leah, E. Daigle</u> (2013). *Victimology: The Essentials*. Georgia State University, SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Paranjape, N.V. (2015). Criminology & Penology with Victimology. Central Law Publication
- Robert, C. Davis, Arthur J. Lurigio & Susan Herman, (2013). Victims of Crime (4TH ED.). SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Tara, N. Richards, Catherine D. Marcum (2015). <u>Sexual Victimization</u>: Then and Now. SAGE Publications, Inc.

- Acorn, Annalise E. (2004). *Compulsory Compassion: A Critique of Restorative Justice*. Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press.
- Emilio Viano (1987) *Crime and its Victims*. New York.: Hemisphere Publishing Corporation,
- Gottfredson, Gary D. (1985). Victimization in Schools. New York: Plenum Press
- Mawby R.I. & M.L. Gill(1987) *Crime Victims*. London: Tavistock Publications
- Pamela Davies –Peter Francis- Chris Greer, (2017). *Victims, Crime and society :An introduction* (^{2nd} ed.). Sage Publication Ltd.
- Daigle, L. E., Muftic, L. R. (2019). *Victimology: A Comprehensive Approach*. United States: SAGE Publications.
- Lab, S. P., Doerner, W. G. (2020). *Victimology*. United States: Taylor & Francis.
- Yager, J. (2021). Essentials of Victimology: Crime Victims, Theories, Controversies, and Victims' Rights. United States: Wolters Kluwer.
- Turanovic, J. J., Pratt, T. C. (2019). *Thinking About Victimization: Context and Consequences*. United States: Taylor & Francis.
- Daigle, L. E. (2017). *Victimology: A Text/Reader*. United States: SAGE Publications.

	CRM-DSM-222 PENOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION										
Level &	Level & Course Code Title of the Course Credit Marks Course										
Semester			L	T	P	C		Coordinator			
L 8 Sem II	CRM-DSM-222	PENOLOGY AND	4	-		4	IA (Mid)-40				
	CORRECTIONAL EA (End Sem)- 60										
		ADMINISTRATION									

1. Learning Objectives:

• The objective of this course is to understand the concept of prison punishment and correctional work.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the prison system, prison reforms and prison administration.
- The students will be acquainted with the institutionalized and non-institutionalized forms of treatments of the offenders.

Unit-I Nature of Punishment:

(12 Hrs.)

- Nature, meaning and importance of punishment.
- Forms of punishment in ancient, medieval and modern times.
- Theories of punishment.
- New alternative forms of punishment.

Unit-II Prison System:

(12 Hrs.)

- Definition of prison.
- Prisons in ancient, medieval and modern times.
- Types of prisoners.
- Prison reforms: Role of inquiry committees and commissions.
- Prison administration: Budget analysis of Prison

Unit-III Prison Legislations:

(12 Hrs.)

- History and evolution of prison legislations in India.
- Prisons Act.
- Prisoners Act: Transfer of Prisoners Act.
- Jail Manuals

Unit-IV Institutionalized form of Treatment:

(12 Hrs.)

- Meaning and purpose.
- Types of Institutions
 - ➤ Adult institutions
 - > Juvenile institutions
 - > Children's homes
 - Open institutions
- Correctional programmes, counselling and psychological services.
- Vocational training and work programme: Classification.
 - Educational and literacy
 - Religious sessions
 - > Therapeutic treatment
 - > Games, recreation and other
- Remission, temporary release, pre-mature release and after care services.
- Role of NGO's

Unit-V Non Institutional Form of Treatment:

(12 Hrs.)

- Meaning, purpose and importance.
- Types of non-institutional treatment
 - ➤ Probation, meaning, scope and legal provisions under probation of offenders Act and other laws.
 - ➤ Parole, meaning scope and legal provisions
 - ➤ After care and rehabilitation services
 - ➤ Role of NGO's in supervision and rehabilitation
- Difference between institutional and non-institutional form of treatment.

Essential Readings:

- Chakrabarti, N. K.(1999). *Institutional Corrections*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Crime Police and Correction. (1998). Vadakumehery, James, APH Publishing Co. New Delhi
- Dev, R. (1998). Criminal Justice, The law Book Company Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad
- George S Bridges, Joseph G. Weis, Robert D. Crutchfield. (1996). *Criminal Justie*, Pine Forge Press, New Delhi.
- Paranjape, N.V. (2005). Criminology & Penology, Central Law Publications.
- Rani Dhavan Shankardass. (2000), *Punishment and the Prison Indian and International Perspectives*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Renquld Ville, Ugljesa Zuekic Jon F Klaus.(1997). *Promoting Probation Internationally*, United Nations, Publications.

- Abadinsky, Howard, (1994). *Probation & Parole*, New Jersey: Simon & Schuster Company.
- Bartollas, Clemens, (1985). *Correctional Treatment Theory and Practice*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Carney, Louis P. (1980). Corrections, Treatment & Philosophy, New Jersey: Prentice Hall,
- Harland, Alan J, (1996). *Choosing Correction Options that work*, New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
- Robert M. Carter, Daniel Glaser, Leslie T Wilkins, (1984). *Probation, Parole and Community Corrections*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

- Rovert M CArter, Daniel Glaser, Leslie T Wilkins, (1985). *Correctional Institutions*, Harper & Row Publishers Inc.
- Singh, Mahendra P.(1987). *Crime Redemption of Criminals*, Probation of offenders, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications,.
- Snarr, Ichard W.(1996). Introduction to Corrections, Brown and Benchmark,
- Williamson, Harold E.(1990). The Corrections Profession, New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
- Kratcoski, P. C. (2017). *Correctional Counseling and Treatment*. Germany: Springer International Publishing.
- Case Studies in Corrections: Sixth Edition. (2018). (n.p.): Waveland Press.
- Harrison, K. (2019). *Penology: Theory, Policy and Practice*. United Kingdom: Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Imprisonment Today and Tomorrow: International Perspectives on Prisoners' Rights and Prison Conditions; Second Edition. (2021). Netherlands: Brill.

CRM-DSM-223 CASE STUDY (PRACTICAL)									
Level & Course Code Title of the Course Credit Marks Course								Course	
Semester			L	T	P	C		Coordinator	
L 8 Sem II	L 8 Sem II CRM-DSM-223 CASE STUDY 4 4 IA (Mid)-40								
	(PRACTICAL) EA (End Sem)- 60								

1. Learning Objectives:

• The students are supposed to prepare a report file based on field work.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To develop skills in studying cases through the case study method.
- To gain knowledge by visiting different types of correctional institutions.

Field work:

- Case History work
- Visit to Jail: Preparation of case studies of different types of offenders/visit to observation home for preparation of case studies of Juvenile delinquents
- Visit to de-addiction centre/family counselling centre
- Visit and interaction with NGOs/Case study of any specific scheme of the M.P. Police

	CRM-MDM-221 CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY										
Level & Semester											
L 8 Sem II	L 8 Sem II CRM-MDM-221 CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY 4 4 IA (Mid)-40 EA (End Sem)- 60										

1. Learning Objectives:

• The main objective of the Criminal Psychology paper is to understand criminal behaviour and to be able to control and modify such behaviour through the different techniques of Psychology.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the purpose and scope of Criminal Psychology.
- To gain the knowledge of development of criminal personality, psychometric tests are used in criminal behaviour, the process of profiling criminal personality.

Unit-I Psychology and Crime:

(12 Hrs.)

- Introduction: Meaning, purpose and scope of criminal psychology.
- Psycho-analytical approach to crime.
- Behaviorist approach to crime.
- Mental illness and crime.
- Human aggression and violence to crime.

Unit-II Personality development:

(12 Hrs.)

- Definition of personality.
- Learning criminal behavior.
 - > Instrumental learning.
 - Social Learning
 - > Frustration induced criminality.
 - > Sub cultural perspective
 - > Situational factors
- Psychopathic personality.

Unit-III Criminal Profiling:

(12 Hrs.)

• Criminal Profiling: Definition and process of profiling criminal

- Factors underlining criminal profiling.
- Merit and demerit of criminal profiling.

Unit-IV Psychology in Criminal Justice System:

(12 Hrs.)

- Role of forensic psychologist in the investigation of crime.
- Psychology and the police.
- Psychology in court.
- Psychology in prison.

Unit-V Brain Imaging:

(12 Hrs.)

- Definition, concept & purpose of brain imaging.
- Techniques in brain imaging.
- Implication of brain imaging.

Essential Readings:

- Bartal, Curt R. (1999). Criminal Behavior: A Psychosocial Approach, (5th edition), New Delhi: Prentice Hall
- Cliffon D. Pryart. (2001). *Encyclopedia of Criminal and Deviant behavior*, Burunner Routledge Taylor & Frances Group.
- Curt R. Bartol, Anne M.B. (2014). *Criminal Behavior: A Psychological Approach* (10th Ed.) New Jersey Pearson Education Inc.
- Dennis Howitt. (2002). Forensic and Criminal Psychology, New Jersy: Prentice Hall.
- Hollin, live R Routledge & Kegan Paul. (1989). *Psychology and Crime: An introduction to Criminal Psychology*, London: Prentice Hall.

- Adman, Raine, (1983), *The Psychopathology of Crime, criminal Disorder*, Academic Press, Inc.
- Amina Memon, Alder Vrij et al. (2003). *Psychology and Law: Truthfulness, Accuracy and Credibility* (2nd Ed.) England: Wiley. Chichester.
- Brian L. Cutler (2007). Encyclopedia of Psychology and Law, SAGE Publications, Inc
- Craig Webber (2010). Psychology and Crime, SAGE Publications Ltd.
- David Gadd (2007). Psychosocial Criminology, SAGE Publications Ltd
- Philp Feldman, Mucrice, Philip Feldman, (1993). *The Psychology of Crime: A Social Science Textbook illustrated*, reprint Cambridge University Press.
- Pakes, S., Pakes, F. (2012). Criminal Psychology. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Kumar, N. (2015). *Criminal psychology*. LexisNexis.
- The Psychology of Crime, Policing and Courts. (2016). United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Webber, C. (2019). *Psychology and Crime: A Transdisciplinary Perspective*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Criminal Psychology and the Criminal Justice System in India and Beyond. (2021). Singapore: Springer Singapore.
- Canter, D. (2017). Criminal Psychology. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Khader, M. (2019). *Crime And Behaviour: An Introduction To Criminal And Forensic Psychology*. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Company.
- Applied Criminal Psychology: A Guide to Forensic Behavioral Sciences. (2018). United States: Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Limited.
- Applied Criminal Psychology: A Guide to Forensic Behavioral Sciences. (2018). United States: Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Limited.

	CRM-MDM-222 CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY (PRACTICAL)										
Level &	Level & Course Code Title of the Course Credit Marks Course										
Semester			\mathbf{L}	T	P	C		Coordinator			
L 8 Sem II	DOLLGEROUS COLUMN										
	PSYCHOLOGY (PRACTICAL) EA (End Sem)- 60										

1. Learning Objectives:

• The main objective of the course is to get knowledge of criminal psychology practically. The Test, Scales, and Inventory are administered practically to the subjects to know the actual results.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the way of administration of practical to the subjects.
- To know about the different types of tests and how to administer to criminals and the victims of crimes to understand the behaviour problems.
- To Learn about the lie-Detector instrument practically.

Psychological Test:

- Intelligence Test
- Colour Blindness Test
- Word Association Test
- Test of Recognition
- Introvert and extrovert Test
- Thematic Appreciation Test (TAT)
- Aggression Test
- Superstition Test
- Security Insecurity Inventory
- Polygraph / Lie-detection

	CRM-SEC-221 DRUG ABUSE AND TRAFFICKING									
Level &	Level & Course Code Title of the Course Credit Marks Course									
Semester			L	T	P	C		Coordinator		
L 8 Sem II	L 8 Sem II CRM-SEC-221 DRUG ABUSE AND 4 4 IA (Mid)-40									
	TRAFFICKING EA (End Sem)- 60									

1. Learning Objectives:

• This course is designed with the objective to provide students a deep knowledge about drug abuse, effects of drugs and rehabilitation process.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the behavioural, psychological, physical health and social effects of psychoactive substances on the person using and significant others.
- To understand different types of treatment and rehabilitation programmes.

Unit-I (12 Hrs.)

- Drug Abuse Concept and Definition.
- Causes of Drug Abuse.
- Classification: Public health definitions, Medical definitions.

Unit-II (12 Hrs.)

- Drug Abuse and Youth.
- Impact of Drug Abuse on Society.
- Special populations (Immigrants, refugees, Street children).

Unit-III (12 Hrs.)

- Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drug Dependent Persons.
- Application of Social Work Methods and Skills.
- Narco-Terrorism; Types of narco-terrorism.

Unit-IV (12 Hrs.)

- Drug Rehabilitation Centre's.
- Role of NGOs in the Field of Drug Abuse.
- Salient features of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

Unit-V (12 Hrs.)

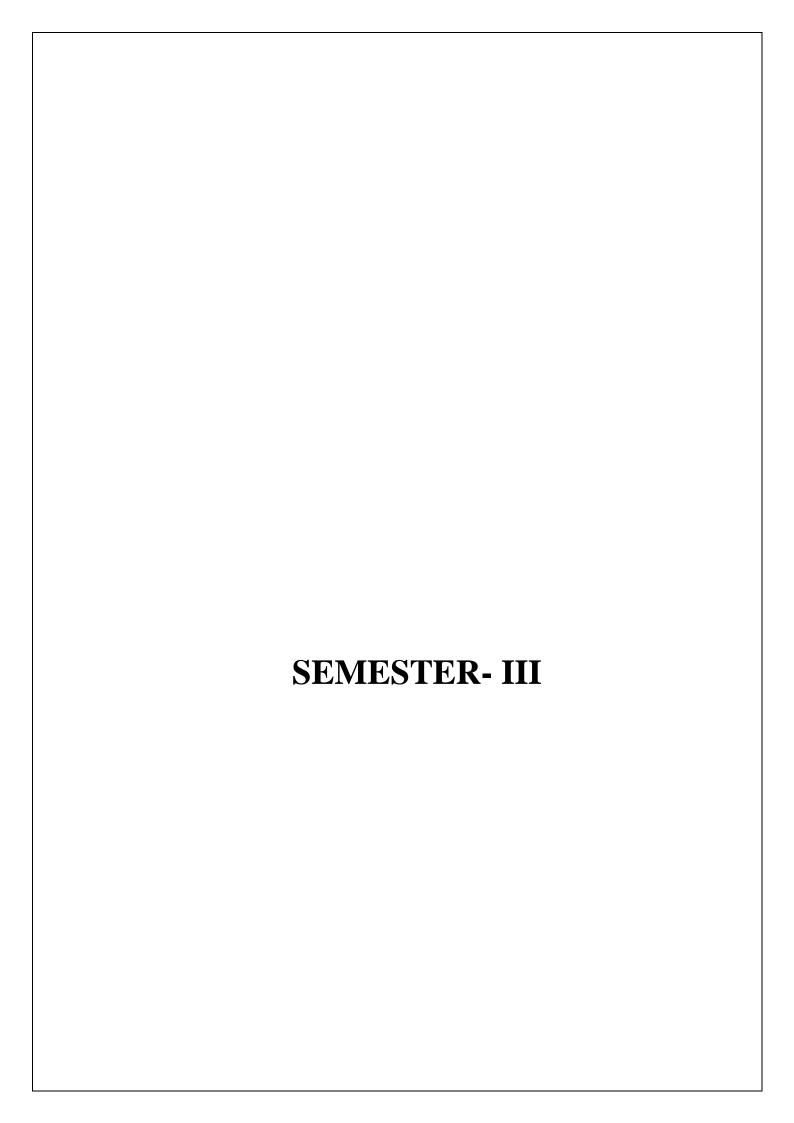
- Drug Trafficking; Types of drug trafficking.
- Drug trafficking organizations.
- Effects of the illegal drug trade on societies.
- Security and surveillance of Drug trafficking on national and international borders.

Essential Readings:

- Zaitch ,<u>D.,</u> (2002). Trafficking Cocaine: Colombian Drug Entrepreneurs in the Netherlands (Studies of Organized Crime), Springer.
- Srivastava, Rekha (2009). Encyclopaedia of Drug Abuse and Trafficking, Anmol
- Trevor Bennett & <u>Katy Holloway</u> (2007). Drug-Crime Connections (Cambridge Studies in Criminology), Cambridge University Press.
- Kleiman, Mark A.R.; Caulkins, J. P. and Hawken, A. (2011). Drugs and Drug Policy: What Everyone Needs to Know, Oxford University Press.
- Tracy, S.W. and Acker, C.J. (2004). Altering American Consciousness: The History of Alcohol and Drug Use in the United States, University of Massachusetts Press.
- Sussman, S. and Ames, S.L. (2001). The Social Psychology of Drug Abuse, Open University Press.
- Antai-Otong, D. (2008). *Psychiatric Nursing: Biological and Behavioral Concepts*. 2nd edition. Canada: Thompson Delmar Learning.
- Philip, Jenkins. (1999). Synthetic panics: the symbolic politics of designer drugs. NYU Press, ISBN 0-8147-4244-0
- Isralowitz, Richard (2004). *Drug use: a reference handbook*. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-CLIO.ISBN 978-1-57607-708-5.
- Evans, Katie; Sullivan, Michael J. (1 March 2001). *Dual Diagnosis: Counseling the Mentally Ill Substance Abuser* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press. ISBN 978-1-57230-446-8.
- Jaffe, J.H. (1975). *Drug addiction and drug abuse*. In L.S. Goodman & A. Gilman (Eds.) *The pharmacological basis of therapeutics (5th ed.)*. New York: MacMillan.
- Lowinson, Joyce H; Ruiz, Pedro; Millman, Robert B; Langrod, John G (eds) (2005). Substance Abuse: A Comprehensive Textbook (4th ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. ISBN 0-7817-3474-6.

- Lowinson, Joyce H; Ruiz, Pedro; Millman, Robert B; Langrod, John G (eds) (2005). Substance Abuse: A Comprehensive Textbook (4th ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- Walker, Evelyn, and Perry Deane Young (1986). *A Killing Cure*. New York: H. Holt and Co. xiv, 338 p. N.B.: Explanatory subtitle on book's dust cover: One Woman's True Account of Sexual and Drug Abuse and Near Death at the Hands of Her Psychiatrist. Without ISBN
- Alexander, G. Caleb; Kruszewski, Stefan P.; Webster, Daniel W. (2012). "Rethinking Opioid Prescribing to Protect Patient Safety and Public Health". Jama. pp. 1865–1866. doi:10.1001/jama.2012.14282.
- Niaz, K (1998). Drug Abuse Monitoring System in Rawalpindi Islamabad. Report of the Asian Multicity Epidemiology Workgroup. Eds.
- Morrison V (April 1989). "Psychoactive substance use and related behaviours of 135 regular illicit drug users in Scotland". Drug Alcohol Depend.

- Sakol MS, Stark C, Sykes R (April 1989). "Buprenorphine and temazepam abuse by drug takers in Glasgow--an increase". *Br J Addict*.
- Lavelle TL, Hammersley R, Forsyth A (1991). "The use of buprenorphine and temazepam by drug injectors". *J Addict Dis*.
- Chapleo, C-B.; Reisinger, M.; Rindom, H. (1997). "European update". *Research & Clinical Forums*.
- Chatterjee A, Uprety L, Chapagain M, Kafle K (1996). "Drug abuse in Nepal: a rapid assessment study". *Bull Narc*.
- Abadinsky, H. (2017). *Drug Use and Abuse: A Comprehensive Introduction*. United States: Cengage Learning.
- Thilagaraj R, Karthikeyan S (2019). *Drug Abuse And Trafficking*. United States: MJP Publisher.
- Puri, Punit (2019). *Drug Abuse: Problem, Management and Prevention*. Educreation Publishing.
- Drug Kingpins: The People Behind Drug Trafficking. (2020). United States: Rosen Publishing Group.



	CRM-MDM-321 CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES									
Level & Semester										
L 9 Sem III	L I I C									

1. Learning Objectives:

The main objective of the course is to understand the different types of criminological theories.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the concept, meaning and historical development of theories.
- To know the causes and consequences of crime at the micro and macro levels.

Unit-I Classical theories:

(12 Hrs.)

- Pre -classical ideas Demonology.
- Classical theories Ideas of Bentham and Beccaria.
- Neo-classical theory.

Unit-II Positive Theories:

(12 Hrs.)

- Morphological theories.
- Biological theories- Constitution, Generic, chromosomal.
- Anthropological theories.
- Study of twins and family tree.

Unit-III Psychological and Sociological Theories:

(12 Hrs.)

- Psycho-analytical theory.
- Learning behavior theory.
- Broken window theory.
- Routine activity theory.

Unit-IV Sociological Theories:

(12 Hrs.)

- Ecological theory.
- Culture conflict theory.
- Differential association theory.
- Anomie theory.

• Containment theory.

Unit-V Radical Theories and others:

(12 Hrs.)

- Radical theory.
- Labelling theory.
- New criminology.
- Shame and Re-integrative theory.

Essential Readings:

- Adler, F., Mueller, G.O.W. and Laufer, W. (2007). Criminology. New York: McGraw-Hill
- Ahuja Ram, (2000), Criminology, Rawat Publications.
- Barak, Greg. (1995). Media, Process, and the Social Construction of Crime: Studies in Newsmaking Criminology. New York: Garland.
- Conklin John E. (1989). Criminology, New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, Criminology. New York: Longman
- Cullen, Francis and Robert Agnew. (2006). Criminological Theory: Past to Present. Los Angeles:
- Frank E. Hagan (2017). Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods, and Criminal Behavior, (9th Ed.). Mercyhurst College, SAGE Publications, Inc
- Leonard, Eileen B. (1982). Women, Crime, and Society: A Critique of Theoretical
- Paranjape N.V. (2009). Criminology and Penology with Victimology, Central Law Publications
- Reid, Sue Titus, (2006). Crime and Criminology, Mc. Graw Hill Roxbury Publishing.

- Agnew, Robert S. (2006). Pressured Into Crime: An Overview of General Strain Theory. Los Angeles: Roxbury Publication.
- Burke, Roger Hopkins, Introduction to criminological theory, India: Lawman Pvt. Ltd
- John Martyn Chamberlain (2015). Criminological Theory in Context An Introduction, SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Jon Heidt (2015). Introducing Criminological Thinking Maps, Theories, and Understanding, SAGE Publications, Inc
- Livingston J, (1996), Crime and Criminology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Press.
- Mamoria, C.B. (1961). Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.
- Qadri, S.M.A. (2005). Criminology, Eastern Book Company.
- Roger Hopkins Burke (2014) An Introduction to Criminological Theory (Fourth edition), London & New York, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.
- Roshier, Bob. (1989). Controlling Crime: The Classical Perspective in Criminology. Chicago, IL: Lyceum Press.
- Williams Katherine S, (2001). Text Book of Criminology, India: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

	CRM-MDM-322 CRIMINAL LAW & PROCEDURE									
Level & Semester										
L 9 Sem III	L 9 Sem III CRM-MDM-322 CRIMINAL LAW & 6 - 6 IA (Mid)-40 EA (End Sem)-60									

1. Learning Objectives:

The main objective of this course is to build a strong foundation in the Criminal Law & Procedure, Substantive Criminal Law, Specific Offences of IPC, and Indian Evidence Act.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the criminal law as specific offences.
- To understand the issues related with criminal trial, role of Police, prosecution and courts in criminal proceedings.
- To gain insight into the scope and relevance of evidence law.

Unit I - Substantive Criminal law:

(18 Hrs.)

- Evolution of civil and criminal liability from common liability for 'wrongs'.
- Elements of criminal liability: Strict criminal liability.
- Principles of group or joint liability: Vicarious and corporate liability.
- Conditions for negativing criminal liability (general exceptions).

Unit II - Indian Penal Code Specific offences:

(18 Hrs.)

- Homicide
- Sexual Offences
- Offences against property

Unit III - Classification of offences:

(18 Hrs.)

- Cognizable and non-cognizable offences
- Bailable and non-bailable offences
- Compoundable and non compoundable offences
- Warrant cases and summon cases
- Remand and bail processes
- Hierarchy of criminal courts

Unit-IV Issues in Criminal Trials:

(18 Hrs.)

- Right to pre-sentence hearing (Ss-235(2) and 248(2) of the Cr.P.C.)
- Kinds of punishment
- Death penalty (S -354(3) Cr.PC), Life imprisonment.
- Sentencing under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 and Sec. 360, 361 Cr.P.C.
- Plea bargaining
- Role of police, prosecution and courts in criminal proceedings

Unit-V Evidence Law: Scope and Relevance:

(18 Hrs.)

- Relevancy and admissibility of facts
- Relevancy of confessions and dying declarations
- Expert evidence in court
- Role of the court in drawing inference from evidence.

Essential Readings:

- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal (2002). IPC-Indian Penal Code, Waadhawa & Company Publications
- Ratanlal & Dhirajlal (2008). Law of Crimes, 30th edition, Bharat Law House, New Delhi
- Kelkar R.V. (2001) Criminal Procedure, 4th edition, Eastern Book Company
- Schmalleger (2009) Criminal Law Today, Prentice Hall Publication
- Canadino, Michael & Dignam, James (2002) The Penal System: An Introduction, 3rd edition, Sage Publications.

Suggested Readings:

- Gaur, K.D. (1999) Criminal Law & Procdure, 3rd edition, Butterworch-Tripathi Publications.
- Phipson & Elliot (2001). Manual of the Law of Evidence, Universal Law Publications.
- Hussain, Ahmed (1992). Law of Evidence, National Police Academy, Hyderabad.
- Jefferson, Michael (1999) Criminal Law,4th edition, Pitman Publishing House.

Bare Acts:

- Indian Penal Code 1860.
- Criminal Procedure Code 1973.
- Indian Evidence Act1872.
- Indian police Act 1861.
- Jill D. Stinson, Judith V. Becker (2013) Treating Sex Offenders: An Evidence Based Manual, Guilford Press New York.

	CRM-SEC-321 INTERNAL SECURITY MANAGEMENT									
Level & Semester										
L 9 Sem III	L 9 Sem III CRM-SEC-321 Internal Security 4 4 IA (Mid)-40 Management EA (End Sem)- 60									

1. Learning Objectives:

The main objective of the course is to understand the systems of Internal Security Management and the different techniques of security to curb crimes.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the concept of internal security management, and the scope of internal security management.
- To gain insight into the criminal justice system and internal security, defence against internal threats, surveillance using biometrics, and the safeguards against terrorism, naxalism, smuggling, etc.
- To understand the security of buildings and public places, precautions against explosives, etc.

Unit – I (18 Hrs.)

- Concept of Internal Security.
 - Constitutional Provisions: Impact on Human Rights
 - Organizations: Government and Non Governmental Scope of Internal Security
 - Problems of Internal Security Management.

Unit – II (18 Hrs.)

- Criminal Justice system and Internal Security
- Defence Against Internal Threats: Caste, Communal, Political Violence
- Police Surveillance and Crowd Management.
- Surveillance using biometrics, ID cards and communications data

Unit – III (18 Hrs.)

- Espionage, Abuse of Wealth, Power, Corruption.
- Safeguards Against Insurgency: Terrorism, Naxalism, Smuggling, Border Security force.
- Security tools for safeguards: Airborne, Deployable, Fixed, Mobile

Unit – IV (18 Hrs.)

- Defence of Economic Institutions: Factories and Banks etc.
- Protection against Environment Depredations and Road Accidents.

Unit – V (18 Hrs.)

• Alarm System, Televisions, Electronic Gadgets, Fire precautions, Precautions against Explosives.

• Security of Buildings and Public places.

Essential Readings:

- Gupta, R. S. (1994). Management of internal security. New Delhi: Lancer Publishers.
- Post, Richard S., & Kingsbury, Arthur A. (1973). Security administration: An introduction. Springerfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas.
- Rajaram (1993). Bank security: A Branch manager's handbook. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Sinha, R. K. (2000). Crimes affecting state security-problems and recent trends. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications
- Woodhull, A. (2002). Private investigation: Strategies and techniques. Texas: Thomas Investigations Publications.

- Chandan, M. (1998). The corrupt society. Delhi: Viking.
- Chitkara, M. G. (1997). Corruption 'N' Cure. New Delhi: APH Publishing House.
- Copeland, W. D. (2001). Private investigation: How to be successful. Phoenix, AZ: Absolutely Zero Loss Inc.
- Dipak, H. (1989). Industrial security in India. New Delhi: Ashish, Publishing House.

	CRM-SEC-322 POLICE ADMINISTRATION									
Level & Course Code Title of the Course Credit Marks Course							Course			
Semester			L	T	P	C		Coordinator		
L 9 Sem III	L 9 Sem III CRM-SEC-322 POLICE ADMINISTRATION 4 4 IA (Mid)-40 EA (End Sem)- 60									

1. Learning Objectives:

The main objective of the course is to know about the function of the police administration.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will learn the following:

- To understand the basic duties and responsibilities of the police.
- To learn about the general investigation procedures adopted by the police.

Unit-I Fundamentals of Police Administration:

(12 Hrs.)

- Historical development of police system in India.
- Organizational set up of Indian Police.
- Aims and objectives of police system.

Maintenance of Law and Order.

Protection of Life.

Protection of Property and Rights.

Unit-II Recruitment and Training of Police:

(12 Hrs.)

- Police Act of 1861 Police Reforms- with special reference to the National Police Commission recommendations (NPC), 1979. Model police act of NPC.
- State Police Reform Commission, Police Report in 1990s: Padmanabaiah Committee Report, N.H Vohra Committee Report, Gore Committee report.
- Police Image

Police public relation

Participation of public and crime prevention.

Unit-III Organization and structure of Indian Police:

(12 Hrs.)

- The Police System Structure and hierarchy.
- Functioning of police organization.
- Types of police organizations

State Police
District Police

Central Police Organization
International Criminal Police Organizations.

Unit-IV Police Investigation: Procedures and Function:

(12 Hrs.)

- Procedures in investigation
- Executive powers and duties of police officers in the investigation of crime.
- Types of investigation.

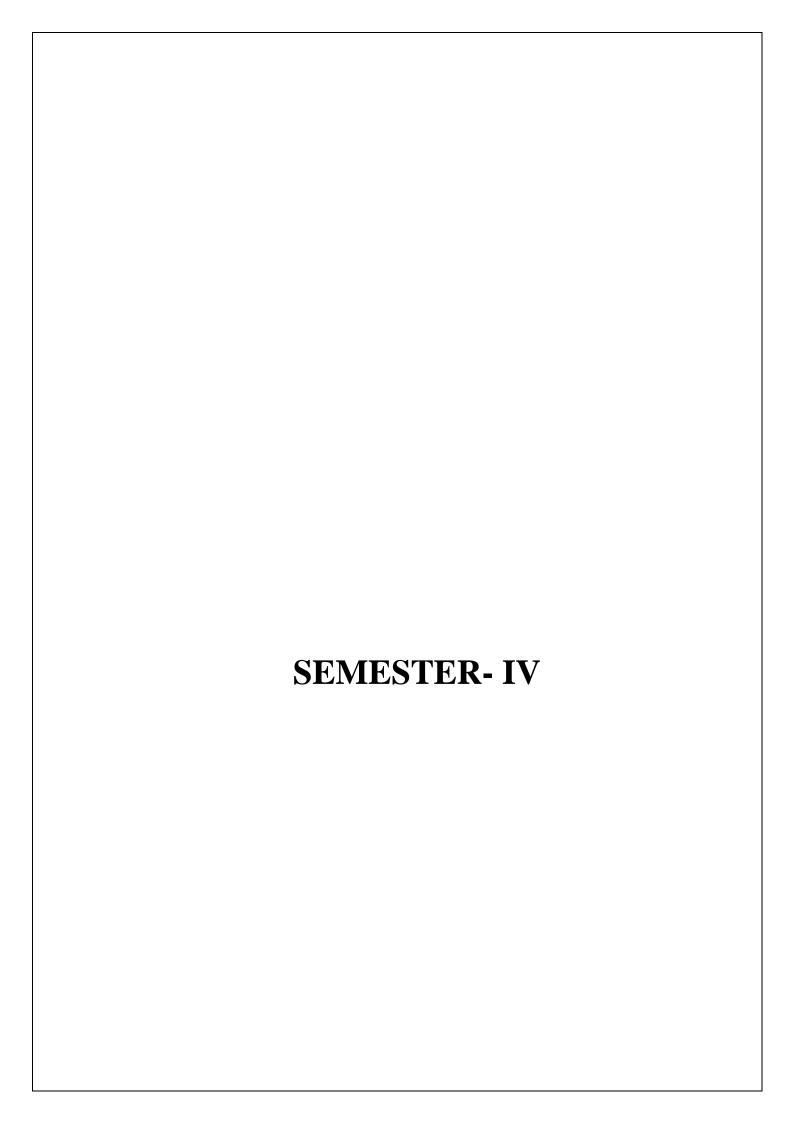
Unit-V (12 Hrs.)

- Investigation of homicides.
- Property offences.
- Sexual offences.
- Communal violence.
- Custodial violence.

Essential Readings:

- Coffey, A.R. (1975). The Prevention of Crime and Delinquency, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Diaz, S.M. (1976). New Dimensions to the Police Role and Functions in India, Published by the National Police Academy, Hyderabad.
- James, Vadackumchery, (1998). Crime, Police & Correction, New Delhi: APH Publishing Company
- Mayhill, Pamela D. (1985).Police-community relations and administration of justice, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
- Choudhary, Rohit. (2009). Policing Reinvention Strategies in a Marketing Frame- Work. New Delhi: Sage Publication

- Dennis P., Arthur J. Lurigio, and Robert C. Davis (1998). The Prevention of Crime: Social and Situational Strategies. Belmont CA: Wadsworth Publishing.
- Krishna Mohan Mathur, (1994). Indian Police, Role and Challenges, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- Lab, S. (2000). Crime Prevention: Approaches, Practices and Evaluations. Anderson Publishing Company.
- Morley, W.H., (1958). Administration of Justice in India, New Delhi, Metropolitan.
- Nehad Ashraf, (1992). Police and Policing in India, New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers.
- Nicholas Blagden (2012). Policing and Technology, SAGE Publication.
- Parmar M.S., (1992). Problems of Police Administration, New Delhi.: Reliance Publishing House.



	CRM-DSM-421 DISSERTATION									
Level & Course Code Title of the Course Credit Marks Course							Course			
Semester			L	T	P	C		Coordinator		
L 9 Sem IV	L 9 Sem IV CRM-DSM-421 DISSERTATION 0 - - 16 EA -100									

1. Learning Objectives:

A student will submit a report on the basis of criminological/ victimological perspective of empirical studies in a specialize field chosen by the student in consultation with their supervisor. Two hard copies of the dissertation to be submitted by the student for its evaluation by before the viva-voce examination.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the dissertation, the student will learn the following:

- To learn about field work techniques
- To understand pilot survey relevance
- To understand how to collect primary data for a specific topic in one specific field
- To learn various analysis techniques and finally to prepare report on the basis of data analysis.

• DISSERTATION