

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020
Common Minimum Syllabus for all
Uttarakhand State Universities and
Colleges



Syllabus Proposed
2023-24

Sri Dev Suman Uttarakhand University
Badshahithol, Tehri (Garhwal)

पाठ्यक्रम निर्माण समिति, उत्तराखण्ड
Curriculum Design Committee, Uttarakhand

क्र० सं०	नाम एवं पद	
1	प्रो० एन० के० जोशी कुलपति, श्रीदेव सुमन उत्तराखण्ड विश्वविद्यालय, टिहरी	अध्यक्ष
2	कुलपति, कुमाऊँ विश्वविद्यालय, नैनीताल	सदस्य
3	प्रो० जगत सिंह बिष्ट कुलपति, सोबन सिंह जीना विश्वविद्यालय, अल्मोड़ा	सदस्य
4	प्रो० सुरेखा डंगवाल कुलपति, दून विश्वविद्यालय, देहरादून	सदस्य
5	प्रो० ओ० पी० एस० नेगी कुलपति, उत्तराखण्ड मुक्त विश्वविद्यालय, हल्द्वानी	सदस्य
6	प्रो. एम० एस० एम० रावत सलाहकार—रुसा, रुसा निदेशालय, देहरादून	सदस्य
7	प्रो० के० डी० पुरोहित सलाहकार—रुसा, रुसा निदेशालय, देहरादून	सदस्य

KUMAUN UNIVERSITY, NAINITAL
National Education Policy-2020

Post Graduation
Criminology

Convenor
Prof. Jyoti Joshi



Prof. Jyoti Joshi has been serving in Department of Criminology, D S B Campus, Kumaun University, Nainital since July 1999. She headed the department from October 2018 to September 2020. She did her Masters in Criminology from the Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan with first position in the order of merit for which University Gold Medal was bestowed upon her. In the year 1993, she was awarded the doctoral degree from Kumaun University for her work on the Status of Tribal Women in Kumaun. She has made valuable research publications in reputed National

and International journals. Folk studies have been her main area of research interest and writings. Of late, her research interest has diversified into the areas of Gender and Sexuality. Her teaching areas include Sociological Thought, Research Methodology and Criminology of Gender. She has been supervising research for over a decade.

Besides, she has served in various Administrative Boards and Committees such as DSW Board, Proctorial Board and Admission and Examination Committees.

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SYLLABUS STRUCTURE
ACCORDING TO NEP
(CORE / ELECTIVE COURSES & PROJECTS))

SEMESTER	PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	THEORY/PRACTICAL	MARKS			CREDITS
				EXAMINATION	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	TOTAL MARKS	
I	CRIM-CC-101	INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-102	FORMS OF CRIME	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-103	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-104	CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-105	PROJECT WORK	MAJOR	70	30	100	04
	CRIM-ME-106	CRIME AGAINST WOMEN	MINOR ELECTIVE	70	30	100	04
	TOTAL						28
II	CRIM-CC-201	THEORIES OF CRIMINOLOGY	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-202	PENOLOGY	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-203	STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS IN CRIMINOLOGY	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-204	CRIMINAL LAWS AND PROCEDURE	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-205	PROJECT WORK	MAJOR	70	30	100	04
	TOTAL						24
III	CRIM-CC-301	VICTIMOLOGY	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-302	CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-303	JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-304	CRIMINAL LEGISLATION	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-305	PROJECT WORK	MAJOR	70	30	100	04
	TOTAL						24
IV	CRIM-CC-401	CRIME AND YOUTH	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-402	HUMAN RIGHTS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-403	SOCIAL LEGISLATION	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-404	CYBER CRIME AND CYBER LAWS	MAJOR	70	30	100	05
	CRIM-CC-405	PROJECT WORK	MAJOR	70	30	100	04
	TOTAL						24
	TOTAL CREDITS FOR THE COURSE						100

Globally Crime is one of the major social problems. It has severely affected our social organization. The Crime graph given by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India shows an upward trend. The new types of crimes with newer Modus Operandi are taking place by misusing modern technological innovations. The crimes like terrorism, Human Rights Violation, Cyber Atrocities, Financial Frauds, White Collar Crimes etc., have become a Common phenomenon. Similarly, the traditional crimes like Murder, Robbery and other kinds of traditional crimes are also increasing. Maintenance of peace, harmony and social order is very much essential. The course designed keeping in view broader aspects and dimensions of the objectives-

Programme outcomes (POs):	
PO 1	To study the different agencies of Criminal Justice System scientifically.
PO2	To find out the solution to the crime problem.
PO 3	To bring culprit to the book and punish him with the speedy trials.
PO 4	To get justice to the victims of crime the Criminology and Forensic Science Course at the Post Graduation level is designed to train and equip the students.
PO 5	To understand the process of making laws, breaking of the laws and societal reaction to breaking of the laws.
PO 6	To expose the students on various aspects of Crime, Criminality, delinquent behavior, Reformation and Rehabilitation of Criminal, Victim of Crime, Victim Assistance and Victim Compensation.
PO 7	To provide qualified candidates to serve in the State and Central Forensic Institutes, Law Enforcement agencies and Judiciary.

Eligibility Conditions:

1. Students seeking admission to the M.A. Degree course in Criminology must possess a Bachelor's Degree of this University or any other University recognized by the U G C are eligible to get admission to post-graduate Programs under the Kumaun University, Choice Based Credit Scheme, provided they satisfy the requisite eligibility conditions as prescribed by the University.
2. The M.A Semester Course under NEP in Criminology a degree extends for a period of two years [4-semesters]. There will an examination at the end of each semester.
3. In order to eligible for the M.A. degree course a candidate has to complete. The prescribed semesters under NEP, including theory, Practical, visits to the prescribed institutions, field work, project work etc. within the state /outside the state for a duration of two years.
4. Medium of instruction shall be in Hindi/English for all the subjects in M.A. Criminology.

The students are required to complete the course of 100 credits including Major and Minor Elective prescribed in respective semester syllabus.

Teaching to the Major papers is imparted in the P.G. Department of Criminology and teaching of the Minor Elective Papers is imparted in the respective Faculty where the concerned paper is taught.

There shall be internal assessment for each paper and also for project work in each semester.

After completion of the Field Work each student shall prepare Dissertation of the work done by the students and it shall be certified by the Supervisor concerned to the work and it shall be evaluated both by the Internal and External Examiners. The student is Required to attend a minimum of 75% of the total classes engaged for each paper.

Fees, Application form for Admission, Scholarship, Library and Cultural activities as per rules of the University.

Any other matter arising on the above-mentioned eligibility conditions shall be Governed by the University Regulations.

Program Specific Outcomes(PSo):

PSO 1	After completing this course, students will have an understanding of the basic concepts of criminology, criminal law, and will be familiar with various theories of the causes and distribution of crime.
PSO2	Students will get a brief understanding about the salient features of the Indian judicial system, its functions, structure and powers of the court.
PSO 3	The Postgraduates of Criminology are Prudent to Serve the Police Force as Law Enforcing Officers.
PSO 4	The Criminology Post Graduates are well Equipped to Serve the Society as Private Detectives and Provide Security Services.
PSO 5	The Criminology Post Graduates are most Eligible to depose as Experts in the Court of Law.

Master of Arts (Criminology)	First Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
CRIM-CC-101	Introduction To Criminology	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To understand the historical development of criminology and its relationship with other social sciences.
- To understand the types of crime and the interrelationship of crime and society.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- After reading this course, Students will have an understanding of the basic concepts of crime, criminal law.
- After going through this course, Students will be familiar with the various theories about the causes of crime and its distribution.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Definition, Nature and scope of Criminology, Historical development of Criminology, Criminology and its Relationship with other social Sciences.	20
Unit II	Definition, Nature and characteristics of crime, Causal factors of crime.	17
Unit III	Types of Crimes: Homicide, Suicide, Murder, Rape, Robbery, Dacoity.	18
Unit IV	Crime and Society-Social Problem, Deviance and Crime, Concept of Social Defense, Recidivism.	20

Suggested Readings: -

1. Maguire Mike, Morgan Rod and Reiner Robert, 2007. The Oxford Handbook of Criminology, Oxford University Press.
2. E.H. Sutherland, 1968, Principles of Criminology (6th Edition), Times of India Press, Bombay.
3. Siegal Larry J, 2007, Criminology, Wordsworth Thomson Learning, New Delhi.

1. Ahuja Ram, 2000, Criminology, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
2. Paranjape NV, 2001, Criminology and Penology, 2nd edition, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, U.P.
3. Williams Katherine S, 2004, Criminology, Oxford University Press
4. Reid Sue Titus, 2006, Crime and Criminology, Mc Graw Hill Publishers.
5. Brien, Martin O, 2008, Criminology, Routledge Publishers.
6. Hagan Frank E, 2008, Introduction to Criminology, Sage Publications.
7. Livingston J, 1996, Crime and Criminology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
8. Schnallegger J Frank, 1999, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction, 2nd edition, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
9. Mc Laughlin Eugene and Muncil John, 2001, The Sage Dictionary of Criminology, Sage Publication – London, Thousand Oaks, New Delhi.
10. Quinney R. Richard, 1970, Problem of Crime, Dodd, Mead and Company Inc. USA.
11. Crime in India published by National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Delhi.
12. Bawa, P.S., 1989, Policing for people, Rupa and co.
13. Ramanujam T, 1942, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency.
14. Jeffery C Ray, 1971, Crime Prevention through Environmental design, Sage Publication. Inc.
15. Gilling Daniel, 1997, Crime Prevention: Theory, Policy and Politics. UCL. Press Ltd. U.K.

Master of Arts (Criminology)	First Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
CRIM-CC-102	Forms Of Crime	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To understand the different types of economic and organized crime.

- To understand the concept of terrorism and causes of terrorism, as well as investigation, prosecution and punishment under anti-terrorist laws.
- To find out social and legal measures to control environmental crime.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- After this course, students will be able to understand various legal provisions to prevent crime.
- After going through this course, students will be able to know about offenses under wildlife Protection Act and offenses under Environment Protection Act.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Economic Crimes: Nature, Meaning and Forms of Economic Crime, Tax-Evasion, Bank Frauds, Corporate Crimes.	20
Unit II	Organize Crime: Meaning, nature and forms of organize crime, Syndicate, Investigation, Prosecution and Punishment of Organize Crime Offenders.	17
Unit III	Terrorism; Concept, Nature and Forms of Terrorism, Causes of Terrorism, Investigation, prosecution and Punishment under Anti-Terrorism Laws.	18
Unit IV	Environmental Crime: Nature, Significance and Forms, Social and Legal Measures for Controlling Environmental Crime, offence under wild life protection act, offence under environmental Protection act.	20

Suggested Readings:

1. Sachdeva Updesh Singh, 1987, Fraudsters and Bankers: Prevention and Detection Techniques, UDH Publishing House, Delhi.
2. Pitchandi N and Sivamurthi A. 1985, Insurance Frauds, Indian Society of Criminology.
3. Ghosh Murari, 1979, Black Money: The case of India, Subarna Rekha, Calcutta.
4. Paranjapa NV, 2001, Criminology and Penology 2nd edition, Central Law Publication Allahabad.
5. Chinnard, Marshall B, 1983, Corporate Ethics and crime, Sage Publications.
6. Clinard B and Yeager C Pater, 1980, Corporate Crime Mc Millan Publishing Co.
7. Lyman, Michall D, and Potter, Gary W, 1997, Organized Crime, Prentice Hall, Inc. New Jersey.
8. Padhy, Prafullah, 2006, Organized Crime, Isha Books, Delhi.
9. Viano, C Emilio, 2000, Global Organized Crime, Ashgate Publications.
10. Gandhirajan CK, 2004, Organized Crime, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, Delhi.

11. Narang A.S and Srivastava, Pramila, 2001, Terrorism: The Global perspective Kaniska Publishers, Delhi.
12. Lal Bhure, 2002, Terrorism Inc. The lethal Cocktail of ISI, Taliban and Ai,Qauda, Siddhart Pub.
13. Mishra, Govind, And America: Attaked Mouster of Terrorism, Akansha Publishing House, Delhi,2002
14. Sarkar Col. Baskar, 1998, Tackling Insurgency and terrorism: Blueprint for Action, Vision Books Pvt. Ltd.
15. Singh Ajit, 2002, World Terrorism today: US Reactions, Book Enclave Publishers, Jaipur.
16. Singh Syrat and Singh Hemraj, 2003, Laws relating to prevention of Terrorism, Universal Law Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Master of Arts (Criminology)	First Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
CRIM-CC-103	Research Methodology	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To understand the characteristics, types and importance of research in social sciences.
- To provide students with knowledge about research problem, research design, sampling techniques etc.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- After completing this course, Students will get to know the types of data and methods of data collection related to the study problem.
- After completing this course, students will learn computer application skills such as MS Office Word, Power Point and Excel and their use in Criminology.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
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Unit I	Social Research: Meaning, nature and scope, Types of Research, importance and relevance of social research in criminology.	17
Unit II	Research Designs: Concept, types and significance, exploratory/formulative design descriptive design; Experimental design; ex-post facto design; factorial design; quasi experimental Design, Participatory research techniques.	18
Unit III	Sampling Techniques: Meaning and Types of Sampling, Attributes of sample: types of sampling, simple random sampling, stratified Random sampling, cluster sampling, systematic sampling, multi-stage random Sampling, Non-probability sampling, accidental sampling, quota sampling, Purposive sampling,	20
Unit IV	Sources of Data Collection: Primary and Secondary, Field and Documentary Guide, Tools of Data Collection: Interview, Interview Schedule, Questionnaire, Observation and Case Study Analysis of Data.	20

Suggested Readings:

1. Jagam. Framl E, 1982, Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology, Mcmillan Co., New York.
2. Thakur, Devendra, 2003, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
3. Bachman, Ronet, 2003, The Practice of research in Criminology and Criminal Justice, Pine Forge Press.
4. Gokhale, Neela, 2007, Research Methodology in Criminology, Shree Publishers And Distributors.
5. Maxfield Michael G, 2001, Research Methods for Criminal Justice & Criminology Wads worth/Thomas Learning.
6. Dantzker, ML, 2000, Research methods for criminology and criminal justice Butterworth Heinemann.
7. Jupp, Victor 2000, Doing Criminological Research, Sage Publications.
8. Choudhary, CM, 1998, Research Methodology, Subline Publications, Jaipur.
9. Scssan, Klaus and Kerner, Hans Jurgen, 1991, Developments in Crime and Crime Control Research, German studies on victims, Offenders, and the public springer Verlag Publications.

10. Verma S.P., 2007, Practical Approach to Research Methodology, Akansha Publishing House, Delhi.
11. Pannerselvam R, 2004 Research Methodology Prentice Hall of India.
12. SellitzClasure, Jahoda. Marie, Deutseh Morton Cook W. Start, 1959, Research Methods in Social Sciences, Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
13. Bernstein Stepheer and Bernstein Ruth, 2005, Elements of statistics I: Descriptive Statistics and probability, Tata Mc. Graw Hill edition.
14. Gupta S.P., Gupta Archana, 2005, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
15. Anastasi Anne, 2000, Psychological testing, Mac Millian Publishing Co., Inc.

Master of Arts (Criminology)	First Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
CRIM-CC-104	Criminal Justice System	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To acquaint the student with criminology and criminal justice from a national and international perspective.
- To provide students with an understanding of the judicial system of India.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- After successful completion of this course the students will be able to analyze the history and evolution of the criminal justice system.
- After completing this course, the student will be able to understand the relationship between Police and Prosecution.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Criminal Justice System: Concept, Development and Purpose, Historical Evolution- Overview of Criminal Justice Sectors- National and International Perspective.	17

Unit II	Police System: Organization set up of Indian Police in Modern Society, Objective of Police System, Functions of Police Organizations, Interface with the Community, Executive, Prosecution and Judiciary.	18
Unit III	Judicial System, Importance of judicial system in modern society, Judicial Administration in India- Presiding Officer, Prosecutor and Defense Counsel, Salient features of Indian Judicial System: Public and Fair Trial	20
Unit IV	Prosecution and Prison System, Meaning, Purpose and Relevance, Need for Independent Prosecuting Agency, Relationship between Police and Prosecution, Scope and Objectives of Prison System.	20

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahuja Ram, 2000, Criminology, Rawat Publications, Delhi.
2. Albanese Jay S. 2000, Criminal Justice Allyn and Bacon.
3. Banerjee,D, 2005, Central Police Organizations Part I and Part II, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
4. Commonwealth Secretariat, 2002, Crime and Social Justice, London.
5. Ebbe, Obi N. Ignatius, 2000, Comparative and International Criminal Justice
6. Guharoy Jay Tilak, 1999 Role of Police in Changing Society APH Publications.
7. Gupta, AnandSwarup, 2007, Crime and Police in India, SahityaBhavan, Agra.
8. Introduction to Criminal Justice, Goodyear Publishing Company. Inc.
9. Justice Malimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms, Universal Law Publication 2003.
10. K. Padmanabhaiah Committee Police Reforms, 2001.
11. Mehrajud-din Mir. 1984, Crime and Criminal Justice System in India, Deepand Deep Publications, New Delhi.
12. Misra, K.K., 1887, Police Administration in Ancient India, K.K. Publications.
13. Paranjape N V, Criminology, Penology&Victimology, Central LawPublications, Allahabad, 2014.
14. Reid, Sue Titus, 2006, Crime and Criminology. Mc. Graw Hill Publishers.
15. Schmalleges. Frank, 1999, Criminal Justice today, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
16. Sharma, P.D., 1985, Police andPolity in India. UppalPublishing House in Delhi.
17. Shweta, 2009, Crime, Justice and Society MD Publications.
18. Srivastava Aparna, 1999, Policing in the 21st Century, Indian Institute of Police administration.

Master of Arts (Criminology)	First Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
CRIM-CC-105	Project Work	
Credits: 04	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students of Criminology with the working of the Criminal Justice System and various institutions of the Juvenile Justice System. Students are expected to visit a Police Station, a Criminal Trial Court, a Men's Central Jail, a Women's Jail, Observation Home, Juvenile Justice Board/ Child Welfare Committee/ Child Protection Commission, Special Home for Boys and Special Home for girls, visits to Crime Records Bureau, Police Control Rooms, Vigilance Homes, Institutions for the treatment of drug addicts, institutions assisting victims of crime including women and child victims and a detailed report for evaluation of the final examination will draw and after the survey the students will collect the primary data and after classification, Tabulation and analyzing the data student will submit a Report.

Master of Arts (Criminology)	First Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
CRIM-CC-106	Crime Against Women	
Credits: 04	Minor Elective	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To discuss the status of women under Indian context and discuss the facts and figures related to gender-based violence.
- To make students aware about different types of crimes related to women.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- Students will be able to apply the framework of intersectionality to analyze and theorize gender-based violence across multiple social dimensions including, race, sexual orientation, gender, class, and citizenship status.
- Students will locate academic sources related to gender-based violence, and use them to make an argument.

- After completing this course, students will be able to know the social legislations related to women.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Status of women under Indian context, Current Crime trend against women in India and across the globe, Incidents of crimes against women.	17
Unit II	Social Crimes against women- Female feticide & infanticide, child marriage, Dowry, sati, Domestic violence, illegal termination of pregnancy, Acid Attacks	18
Unit III	Sexual offences against women-Rape, molestation, incest, sexual harassment at Work, Pornography, Other Offences – Illegal trafficking, forced prostitution, stalking, Kidnapping & Abduction.	20
Unit IV	Social Legislations relating to Women, Maternal Termination Pregnancy Act, Prenatal Diagnostic Law, Prevention of Commission of Sati Act, Prevention of immoral Trafficking Act. Dowry Prohibition Act, Prohibition of Indecent representation of women. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace(Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013,Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and Women-Related Legislations.	20

Suggested Readings: -

1. Chawal M — Gender Justice| Deep and Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd. 2006
2. Goal A —Violence protective Measures for Women Development and Empowerment| Deep and deep Publication
3. International Solidarity Network —Knowing Our Rights| An in print of kali for Women 2006
4. Kaushik p —Women's Right — Book well Publication 2007
5. Lyman, Michael D, 1997, Organized Crime, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River 1997, Understanding organized Crime in Global Perspective: A reader, Sage Publications, California.
6. Mishra P —Domestic Violence against Women — Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2007
7. Nash, Jay Roberty,1992, Word Encyclopedias of Organized Crime, Paragon House, New York.
8. Paranape, N V, 2005,Criminology & Penology, Central Law Publications

Master of Arts (Criminology)	Second Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
CRIM-CC-201	Theories Of Criminology	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To introduce students to the main theories used to explain criminal behavior.
- To analyze the circumstances in which different theoretical interpretations of criminology developed.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- After completing this course, Students will have a detailed understanding of the development of Criminological Thought, contribution of Pioneers in Criminology.
- Students will discuss the dynamic interrelatedness in the formation and manifestation of Criminal and delinquent behavior and various socio-cultural factors and Processes.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Criminological Thought in Ancient India and Abroad; Development of Criminological Thought, Contribution of Pioneers in Criminology.	20
Unit II	Schools of Criminology - Classical, Neo-classical School; Positive School, Cartographic School.	17
Unit III	Sociological Theories - Social Structural Theories (Anomie – Durkheim, Robert Merton), and Social Process Theories; social control theory - containment theory (Walter Reckless).	20
Unit IV	Humanistic theories- Symbolic interactionism, Phenomenology.	18

Suggested Readings: -

1. Akers, Ronald. L and Sellers. Christine S, 2004 Criminological Theories Introduction, Evaluation and application, Roxbury Pub. Com.
2. Williams Katherine S, 2001, Text Book of Criminology, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
3. Siegal Larry, J. 2000, Criminology, Wadsworth Thomson Learning

4. Reid, Sue Titus, 2006, Crime and Criminology, Mc Graw Hill.
5. Ahuja Ram, 2000, Criminology, Rawat Publications.
6. Paranjape N.V., 2009, Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications.
7. Burke, Roger Hopkins 2—3, Introduction to criminological theory Lawman (India) Pvt. Ltd.
8. Hagan, Frank E, 2008, Introduction Criminology, Sage Publications, Inc.
9. Mamoria, C.B. 1961, Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India, Kitab Mahal Allahabad.
10. Cullen FT, 2003, Criminological Theories, Roxbury Publications.
11. Qadri, S.M.A. 2005, Criminology, Eastern Book Company.
12. Schmallegger. Frank, 1999, Criminal Justice today, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
13. Brien, Martin O, 2008, Criminology, Routledge Publishers.
14. E.H. Sutherland, 1968, Principles of Criminology (6th Edition), Times of India Press, Bombay.
15. Livingston J, 1996, Crime and Criminology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

Master of Arts (Criminology)	Second Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
CRIM-CC-202	Penology	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To introduce the students to the concepts of penology.
- To Identify theories, philosophies, and practices associated with contemporary penology.

COURSE OUTCOME-

- After completing this course ,Students will have an understanding of the different types of punishments.
- Students will evaluate emerging reforms in correctional policy or practice.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Penology – Meaning, Definition and Scope, Development of Penological Thought.	17
Unit II	Schools of Penology: Introduction to Punishment, Concept and Definition; Theories of Punishment.	18
Unit III	Types of Punishment – Simple and rigorous punishment; objectives and trends of Punishment; Death Penalty: Rationale and Current Debate on its retention/abolition.	20
Unit IV	Sentencing Procedures: Mandatory Sentence, Standardization of Sentence.	20

Suggested Readings: -

1. Gillin, John Lewis.: Criminology and Penology, Literary Licensing, LLC, 2013
2. Newman, G.: The Punishment Response, Routledge, 2017
3. Wright, E.O.: The Politics of Punishment: a critical analysis of prisons in America, HarperCollins; 1st edition (November 1, 1973)
4. Bhusan, Vidya: Prison Administration in India: With Special Reference to Uttar Pradesh, S. Chand, 1970
5. Datar, R.N.: Prison as a Social System, Sangam Books Ltd (25 April 1983)
6. Srivastava, S.P.: The Indian Prison Community, Pustak Kendra, 1977
7. Chandra, D.: Open Air Prisons: A Sociological Study, editor Vohra, 1984
8. Gibbs, J.P.: Crime, Punishment and Deterrence, Elsevier (January 1, 1975)
9. Wootton, Barbara: Crime and the Criminal Law, Stevens & Sons Ltd; 2nd Revised edition (August 6, 1981)

Master of Arts (Criminology)	Second Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
CRIM-CC-203	Statistical Applications in Criminology	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To develop a strong conceptual understanding of statistical methods in criminology.

- To develop an understanding of hypothesis significance testing and its limitations, the use of the central limit theorem, confidence intervals, and the distinction between parametric and non-parametric estimation methods in criminology students.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- Students will explore various types of data used within criminal justice and the fundamentals of elementary statistical analysis including the appropriate use of data, limits of various data methods including how data is collected and how to interpret findings.
- Students will analyze and critique case studies and published research via methodological and statistical lenses that focus on contemporary issues related to crime, corrections, police, and the judicial system.
- Students will be able to articulate and demonstrate the relevancy of data and statistical analysis on crime and criminal justice.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Meaning of interpretation, Technical Interpretation, Data Finding, Classification, Codification, Tabulation and Generalization, Tabulation of Grouped and Un-Grouped Data	20
Unit II	Measures of Central Tendency: Meaning of Central Tendency, Mean, Mode, Median.	17
Unit III	Measures of Dispersion: Meaning of Dispersion, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation.	18
Unit IV	Measures of Association: Meaning of Association, Correlation, Karl Pearson's Correlation, Co-efficient Range, Z test and T test.	20

Suggested Readings: -

1. Leik, R K. (1997). Experimental design and the analysis of variance. I Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.
2. Ghosh, B.N., Scientific Methods and Social Research, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1982.
3. Gopal, M.H., Research Reporting in Social Sciences, Dharwar: Karnatak University, 1965.
4. Spiegel R. Murray, 2004, Theory and Problems of statistics, Me Graw Hill Book Company.
5. Thakur, Devendra, 2003, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

Master of Arts (Criminology)	Second Semester	
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Subject: Criminology	
CRIM-CC-204	Criminal Laws and Procedure
Credits: 05	Major
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide information about criminal laws and procedure.
- To understand FIR and Bail in the Indian context.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- After completing this course, Students will examine the various stages of the criminal case process.
- Students will examine what happens in a typical criminal trial.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Introduction to Criminal laws and procedure, Nature of Criminal Procedure, Preliminary Considerations, Classification of offences, Definitions under The Code, Constitution of Criminal Courts, Functionaries under the Code.	18
Unit II	FIR & Bail: Investigation- Meaning and purpose of Investigation, Bail- Concept, Purpose & Constitutional Overtones; Anticipatory bail.	17
Unit III	Charges and Trials: Charge- Framing of Charge; Form and content of charge; Separate charges for distinct Offence, Trials- Trial before a court of session; of warrant cases; of summons cases; Summary Trials, Judgment, Appeal, Reference, Revision and Transfer of cases.	20
Unit IV	Evidence Law: Scope and Relevance, IEA: Introduction-Relevancy and admissibility of facts, admissions and confessions, Relevancy of confessions and dying declarations, Expert opinion: Appreciating expert evidence in court, Burden of proof	20

Suggested Readings: -

1. Kelkar, R.V., (2003) Lectures on Criminal Procedure Eastern Book Co., Lucknow.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal (2012) 20th Edition. Code of Criminal Procedure.
3. SarathyVeppa P. (1994) Elements of Law of Evidence, Eastern book Co., Lucknow.
4. Vibhuti K.I. 2008, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law 10th Edition, Lexis Nexis, Butter
5. Acharya N.K., 2007, Landmark Judgment of Supreme Court 1950-2006, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

6. Ratanlal and Dhiraj Lal, 2012, Law of Evidence, Wadhwa Publications.
7. Basu Durga Das, 2005, Introduction to Constitution of India. 19th Ed., Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers.
8. Ratan Lal and Dhirajlal, 2002, Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa and Company Pub.
9. Kelkar RV 2001, Criminal Procedure, 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company.
10. Kathuria, R.P, 2007, Law of Crimes and Criminology, Vinod Publishing House, Delhi.
11. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, 2004, The code of Criminal Procedure, Wadhwa and Company Publications.
12. Gaur, KD, 1999, Criminal Law and Procedure (cases) 3rd Edition, Butterworth Tripathi Publications.

Master of Arts (Criminology)	Second Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
CRIM-CC-205	Project Work	
Credits: 04	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students of Criminology with the working of the Criminal Justice System and various institutions of the Juvenile Justice System. Students are expected to visit a Police Station, a Criminal Trial Court, a Men's Central Jail, a Women's Jail, Observation Home, Juvenile Justice Board/ Child welfare Committee/ Child Protection Commission, Special Home for Boys and Special Home for girls, visits to Crime Records Bureau, Police Control Rooms, Vigilance Homes, Institutions for the treatment of drug addicts, institutions assisting victims of crime including women and child victims and a detailed report for evaluation of the final examination will draw. Along with this, every student should complete at least 1 case study.

Master in Arts (Criminology)	Third Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
SOC-CC-301	Victimology	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To understand the historical development of victimology, causes and forms of victimization and various key concepts.
- To help students to examine various theories pertaining to victimology.
- To help students to understand the victim-offender relationship and also understand the concept of compensation / restitution relating to the victim.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- After completing this course, Students will be able to understand the basic concepts and theoretical approach of Victimology and the victimization process. The subject also gives an insightful understanding about the emergence of “victim” i.e., how the victim came into picture after studying only criminals for many years.
- Students will analyze the problems of victims in the criminal justice system.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Victimology: Definition, Historical Development of Victimology, Victimization of Victims	20
Unit II	Key concepts in victimology: Victims of Crime, Victim- Precipitation, Victim blaming, victim vulnerability, victim risk.	20
Unit III	Victim - Compensation / Restitution, Problems of Victims in the Criminal Justice System.	17
Unit IV	Victim Offender Relationship: Victim Surveys, Victim Offender Mediation Programs.	18

Suggested Readings:

1. Devasia, V.V, 192, Criminology, Victim logy and Corrections, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi
2. Drapkin Israel and Viano, Emilio, 1973, Victimology: A new focus Lexington Books.

3. Geiser, Robert. L, 1979, Hidden Victims, Beacon Press, Boston.
4. Mc Donald, William F, 1976, Criminal Justice and the Victim, Sage Publications, London.
5. Parsonage, William H, 1979, Perspectives on Victimology, Sage Publications
6. Rajan, V.N, 1981, Victimology in India: An Introductory Study, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Schur, Edwin, M, 1965, Crimes without victims, Prentice Hall. Inc.
8. Singh Makkar, S.P, 1993, Global perspectives in Victimology, ABC Publications, Jalandar.
9. Sparks, Richard F, Genn, Hezel G, Dodd, David. J, 197, Surveying victims, John Wiley and Sons Ltd.
10. Walklate, Sandra, 1989, Victimology: The victim and the criminal justice process, Unwin Hyman Ltd.

Master in Arts (Criminology)	Third Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
SOC-CC-302	Criminal Psychology	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To introduce the students to the field of criminal psychology.
- To understand the role of biological, learning and situational factors of criminal behavior.
- To Provide in-depth understanding of crime causation and its prevention.
- To conduct a psychological assessment of criminal behavior.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- After completing this course, students would be able to understand the causation of crime in a better scientific and rational manner.
- Students will identify ethical and legal issues in forensic psychology practice and apply this knowledge to case analysis.
- Students will learn basic case and statutory law related to forensic psychology.
- Students will learn criminal and civil applications of forensic psychology.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
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Unit I	Criminal Psychology: Definition, Nature, Purpose and Scope, Criminal Behaviour: Definition, Sign and Symptoms, Psycho-social and Biological Determinants of Crime.	17
Unit II	Origins of Criminal Behaviour: Human Aggression: Violence and Crime, Mental Health and Criminal Behaviour: Psychopath, Drugs and Crime, Personality And Psychology of Specific Criminals: Serial Killers & Rampage Killers, Sex Offenders; Thrill Seeking criminals: Joy Riders, Hackers, Thrill Killers.	20
Unit III	Psychological Assessment of Criminal behaviour: Intelligence and emotions and crime- Explanation of Criminal Behaviour, Testing and Personality Assessment of Criminals.	18
Unit IV	Forensic Psychology: Definition, Nature, Scope, Education and Training, Application of Psychology in Prisons and Courts, Forensic psychology in Courts, Ethical & legal issues in Forensic Psychology Practice.	20

Suggested Readings: -

1. Morgan Clifford T, King Richard A, Weissz. John R, Schopler John 1986. Introduction to Psychology, 7th Edition Tata Mc Graw Hill Publications.
2. Fernald L. Dodge, Fernald Peter S, 2005, Introduction to Psychology, ATBS Pub. Delhi.
3. Bartal Curt R. 1999, Criminal Behavior: A Psychosocial approach 5th Edition, Prebtuce Hall, New Delhi.
4. Hollin, Clive R Routledge and Kegan Paul 1898, Psychology and crime, An Introduction to Criminal Psychology, London.
5. Munn Norman L, 1976, Introduction to Psychology, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company.
6. Green Edward J, 1976, psychology for law enforcement, John Wiley and Sons. Inc
7. Nunnally Jurn C. Jr., 1970, Introduction to Psychological measurement, Mc.Grew Hil Book Company.
8. Kaur, Rajpal, 2006, Forensic Psychology, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
9. Arrigo, Bruce, A, 2000, Introduction to Forensic Psychology, Academic Press.
10. Mess Allen K and Weiner, Iroing B, 1999. The Handbook of Forensic Psychology,
11. 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. `
12. Kaul, Satyendra K and Zaidi, Mohd.H., 2008, Narco Analysis, Brain Mapping, Hypnosis and Lie Detector Tests in interrogation of suspects.
13. Criminal Justice and Behavior: An international journal – International Association for Correction and Forensic Psychology Sage Publications.

Master In Arts (Criminology)	Third Semester	
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Subject: Criminology	
SOC-CC-303	Juvenile Justice System
Credits: 05	Major
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As Per University Rules

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To understand the historical development of the juvenile justice system.
- To understand the factors affecting the Juvenile Justice System.
- To understand the roles of police, lawyers, judges and other actors in the juvenile justice system.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- Students will be able to evaluate policy initiatives related to juvenile justice.
- Students will be able to understand the challenges faced by the juvenile justice system

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Introduction, nature and forms of Juvenile justice system, Historical development of the concept of Juvenile justice.	17
Unit II	Factors influencing juvenile justice system: role of family, delinquent subculture, psychological Explanations, impact of urbanization, media and modernization. Youth Deviance- Date Rapes, Ragging, Sexual Harassment, Misuse of social media –Pornography, MMS and legal provisions related to IT Act.	18
Unit III	The Juvenile Justice (care and protection of children) Act, 2015, Children in need of Care and Protection and Offences against children: - Street Children, Child Labor, Child Abuse physical, Psychological and Sexual, Child Trafficking and Children in Disturbed Areas	20
Unit IV	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 & 2013, Institutions for Juveniles/children, Role of Child Welfare Committee and Juvenile Justice Board and related institutions, The role of police with reference to children – SJPU, Child Welfare Officer and Role of NGOs in handling juveniles, Intervention Strategies: - Counselling, Restoration/Repatriation of Children, After-Care, Adoption, Foster Care & Sponsorship, Reintegration and related challenges	20

Suggested Readings: -

1. Qadri, S.M.A, 2005, Criminology, Eastern Book Company.

2. Paranjape, N.V, 2009, Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications.
3. Gupta M.C, 2001, Child victims of crime, Gyan Publishing House.
4. Ried Sue Titus, 2006, Crime and Criminology, Mc Graw Hill.
5. Les John, 2002, Crime and Modernity, Sage Publications.
6. Seigal Larry, 2007, Criminology, Thompson Wadsworth.
7. Ahuja, Ram 2000, Criminology, Rawat Publication.
8. Hagan, Frank, 2008, Introduction to Criminology, Sage Publication Inc.
9. Bhattacharya, Sunil K, 2000, Juvenile Justice, Regency Publications.
10. Williams, Katherine, 2004, Textbook on Criminology, Universal Law Publications.
11. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015.
12. Reports by the international Conventions and UN Declaration.
13. Basu Durga Das, 2005 Introduction in Constitutions of India, 19th Edn. Wdhwa and company Law Publishers
14. Maguire Mike, Morgan Rod and Reiner Robert, 2007. The Oxford Handbook of Criminology, Oxford University Press.

Master In Arts (Criminology)	Third Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
SOC-CC-304	Criminal Legislation	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As Per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To explain the importance of legal approaches.
- To study the importance of human rights.
- To know the various techniques of the examinations of witness.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- After going through this course, the students will learn the provisions of criminal procedure code.
- After completing this course, students will get an idea of criminal laws in the Indian context.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Legal Approaches: Accusatorial and Inquisitorial Substantive and Procedural Laws – Criminal Liability, Strict Liability; Indian Evidence Act, 1975.	20
Unit II	IPC – General Exceptions, Atrocities against SC/ST (Prevention) Act, 1989.	17
Unit III	Cr Pc, 1975 Cognizable and Non-cognizable offences; Bailable and Non-bailable offences. Compoundable and Non-compoundable offences Prevention of Corruption Act.	20
Unit IV	Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.	18

Suggested Readings: -

1. Pelfrey, William V.: The Evolution of Criminology, Anderson Pub Co (June 1, 1980)
2. Mannheim, Herman: Pioneers in Criminology, Patterson Smith; 2nd edition (June 1, 1972)
3. Barnes, H.F. and Teerers, N.K.: New Horizons in Criminology
4. Prentice-Hall, Inc.; 2nd Printing, August 1959 edition (January 1, 1963)
5. Gibbons, D.C.: Society, Crime and Criminal Careers,
6. Prentice-Hall; 2nd edition (January 1, 1973)
7. Johnson, E.H.: Crime, Correction and Society,
8. The Dorsey Press; 1st edition (January 1, 1968)
9. Sutherland, E.H.: Principals in Criminology, Altamira Press; Eleventh edition (1 January 1992)
10. Sutherland and Cressey, D.R.: Principles of Criminology, J.B. Lippincott Company; Fifth Edition (January 1, 1955)
11. Bernard, Thomas J., Snipes B. Jeffrey, Void, G.B.: Theoretical Criminology, Oxford University Press; 7th edition (November 16, 2015)
12. Taylor, I.: Critical Criminology, Routledge; 1st edition (30 March 2013).

Master In Arts (Criminology)	Third Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
SOC-CC-305	Project Work	
Credits: 04	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As Per University Rules	

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students of Criminology with the working of the Criminal Justice System and various institutions of the Juvenile Justice System. Students are expected to visit a Police Station, a Criminal Trial Court, a Men's Central Jail, a Women's Jail, Observation Home, Juvenile Justice Board/ Child Welfare Committee/ Child Protection Commission, Special Home for Boys and Special Home for girls, visits to Crime Records Bureau, Police Control Rooms, Vigilance Homes, Institutions for the treatment of drug addicts, institutions assisting victims of crime including women and child victims and after the survey the students will collect the primary data and after classification, Tabulation and analyzing the data student will submit a Report.

Master in Arts (Criminology)	Fourth Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
SOC-CC-401	Crime And Youth	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To examine the historical, psychological, sociological, cultural and theoretical perspectives of youth violence and delinquency.
- To understand youth violence and delinquency by analyzing the relationship between personality and environmental factors.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- Students will learn intervention and prevention programs to address youth violence and delinquency.
- Students will evaluate current trends in the adjudication of delinquent and violence offenders in the juvenile justice system.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Youth Violence and Delinquency- Concept and the relationship between personality and environmental factors in the progression of youth violence and delinquency.	20
Unit II	Theoretical perspectives: Historical, psychological, sociological, cultural and theoretical perspectives of youth violence and delinquency.	17

Unit III	Institutional Service: Observation homes, Juvenile Homes, Special Homes and fit Constitutions, Juvenile Aftercare Services.	18
Unit IV	Intervention and prevention programs to address youth violence and delinquency : Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, Rights of the Child.	20

Suggested Readings: -

- 1) Pelfrey, William V.: The Evolution of Criminology, Anderson Pub Co (June 1, 1980)
- 2) Mannheim, Herman: Pioneers in Criminology, Patterson Smith; 2nd edition (June 1, 1972)
- 3) Barnes, H.F. and Teerers, N.K.: New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice-Hall, Inc.; 2nd Printing, August 1959 edition (January 1, 1963)
- 4) Gibbons, D.C.: Society, Crime and Criminal Careers, Prentice-Hall; 2nd edition (January 1, 1973)
- 5) Johnson, E.H.: Crime, Correction and Society, The Dorsey Press; 1st edition (January 1, 1968)
- 6) Sutherland, E.H.: Principals in Criminology, Altamira Press; Eleventh edition (1 January 1992)
- 7) Sutherland and Cressey, D.R.: Principles of Criminology, J.B. Lippincott Company; Fifth Edition (January 1, 1955)
- 8) Bernard, Thomas J., Snipes B. Jeffrey, Void, G.B.: Theoretical Criminology, Oxford University Press; 7th edition (November 16, 2015)
- 9) Taylor, I.: Critical Criminology, Routledge; 1st edition (30 March 2013).

Master in Arts (Criminology)	Fourth Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
SOC-CC-402	Human Rights in Criminal Justice System	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES:-

- To understand the various forms of human rights violations in India.
- To provide students with a concise understanding of the relationship between human rights and policing.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- After going through this course, students will understand the history of human rights in India and analyze the ways in which human rights play a major role in the criminal justice system.
- Students will analyze the relationship between human rights and the judiciary.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Introduction to Human Rights: Definition and purpose, Importance in CJ S, Human Rights in Policing: Rights of arrested, accused persons- Rights of person Under preventive detention, Fake Encounter Killing; Benefits of practicing in Human Rights in Policing.	20
Unit II	Human Rights and Judiciary, Human Rights in Court: Right to bail- Bail on personal bond – other instances where Bail must be granted, Right guaranteed for a fair trial – Free Legal Aid, Cases to be tried by women judges- In camera trial, Writ of habeas corpus – Right to Appeal.	17
Unit III	Human Rights in Correctional Administration: Rights of Prisoners- Rights of Juveniles in Conflict with Law in India, Human rights violations in prisons: Problem of under-trial prisoners in rights Perspective, Human rights accountability of custodial and correctional staff.	18
Unit IV	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, Human Rights of Victims, United Nations Declaration on the Basic Principles of Justice to Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985- A human rights perspective, Rights of victims and witness: Representation by a lawyer of choice- Recording statement of rape victim - Right to appeal by the victim, Rights based treatment of victims in the administration of justice.	20

Suggested Readings: -

1. Handbook of Human Rights & Criminal Justice in India(2010). 3rd Edition, SAHRDC Oxford University Press
2. Bellari Uma Devi (2012), Arrest, Detention and Criminal Justice System: A Study in the Context of the Constitution of India, Oxford University Press
3. Vadackumchery, J.(2012). U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Right and Criminal Justice. Concept Publishing Company
4. P K Barman & A Rajak (2013). Human Rights in India: Problems and Prospects. New Academic Publishers
5. Manoj Kumar Sinha (2013). Implementation of Basic Human Rights. LexisNexis Publisher: India
6. Videh Upadhyay (2007). Public Interest Litigation in India: Concepts, Cases Concerns. LexisNexis: India

7. The Constitution of India (Bare Act), 2008, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
8. Kaul, Jawahar L, 1995, Human Rights: Issues and Perspectives, Regency Publications
9. Krishnamurthy S, 2003, Investigation of Human Rights abuses committed by Law Enforcement Agencies, R.R. Publishers.
10. Palai Arun Kumar, 1999, National Human Rights Commission: Formation, Functioning and Future Prospects, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
11. Goswami B, and Chaturvedi, R.G., 2007, Post constitutional laws: A study in Social Justice, Raj Publishing House.
12. Thailgaraj, R, 2002, Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration, A.P.H Publishing House.
13. Batra Manjula, 1989, Protection of Human Rights in Criminal Justice Administration, Deep and Deep Publications.

Master in Arts (Criminology)	Fourth Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
SOC-CC-403	Social Legislations and Crime	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To elaborate several social evils and practice prevailing in India.
- To discuss the social legislations implemented during colonial and post-colonial India to eradicate these social evils.
- To observe how far these legislations were able to address the problem.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- After going through this course, students can understand the social legislations in relation to social justice.
- The students will be able to understand the social legislations in the Indian context and also identify the necessary reforms in the social laws as per the social needs.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Meaning and Purpose of Social Legislation, Concept of social justice, Historical account of social legislation in India, the concept of social justice and its relation with the individual rights and claims of liberty, equality etc. Social legislation as interpreted by the courts of law in India, An assessment	20

	of social legislation in India, Impact of social legislation on the criminal law in India.	
Unit II	Protection of Civil Rights Act, Definition and concept of civil rights, Civil Rights Act: Meaning and application, Merits and demerits of Civil Rights Act, Child marriage and restraint act 1929.	17
Unit III	Child Labor Prohibition Act, 1986, Meaning and concept of child labor, Objectives of the Act, Age of the child as given in the Act, Amendments made in the Act, Bonded Labor Prohibition Act.	18
Unit IV	Dowry Prohibition Act, Meaning, forms and purpose of dowry, Child Marriage Restraint, Description of the Dowry Prohibition Act, Amendments made in the Act, Sanction for punishment given in the Act, Merits and demerits of the Act.	20

Suggested Readings: -

Child Labor Prohibition Act, 1986.

1. Cr P C, 1999, 2003 & 2004.
2. Dowry Prohibition Act, (28 of 1961).
3. Environmental Protection Act, 2003.
4. Evidence Act, 2003 & 2004.
5. I P C, 1999, 2003 & 2004.
6. India, R R Publishers, Bangalore. IT Act, 2003.
7. Krishnamurthy S, 1987, Impact of Social Legislations, on the Criminal Law in NDPS, 2002.
8. Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act, 1955.

Master in Arts (Criminology)	Fourth Semester	
Subject: Criminology		
SOC-CC-404	Cyber Crimes and Cyber Laws	
Credits: 05	Major	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules	

COURSE OBJECTIVES-

- To equip students with the technical knowledge and skills needed to protect and defend against cyber threats.
- To develop skills in students that can help them plan, implement, and monitor cyber security mechanisms to ensure the protection of information technology assets.
- To expose students to governance, regulatory, legal, economic, environmental, social and ethical contexts of cyber security.

COURSE OUTCOMES-

- After completion of the course, students will be able to understand the cyber security.
- Students will be able to develop a deeper understanding and familiarity with various types of cyber attacks, cyber crimes, vulnerabilities and remedies thereto.
- Students will analyze and evaluate existing legal framework and laws on cyber security and digital payment system security and remedial measures against digital payment frauds.
- Students will analyze and evaluate the cyber security risks.

Units	Topics	No. of Lectures
Unit I	Introduction to Cyber Crime, Meaning, Definition of the Cyber Crime, Types of Cyber Crime.	17
Unit II	Understanding of Computer, Computer as an Object, Computer as a Subject, Computer as an Instrument, Computer as an Incidental.	18
Unit III	Investigation of Cyber Crime, Perpetrators of Cyber Crime, Modus Operandi of Cyber Crime, General Tips for Investigations- Nature of Crime Committed, under Which Section of IPS and IT Act 2000 it comes, Online and other Investigation Tools.	20
Unit IV	Relevant Section of IT Act 2000, ITAA 2008 and Punishment, Tampering with Computer Source Documents, Hacking with Computer System, Publishing of Information which is obscene in electronic form, Protected System, Penalty for Misrepresentation, Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy, Laws relating to Cyber-crime; Salient features of IT Amendment Act-2008.	20

Suggested Readings: -

1. Denning, Peter. J :Computers Under Attack: Intruders, Worms & Viruses, Addison-Wesley; 1st edition (8 January 1991)
2. Hoffman ,L.: Cryptography Policy and Technology Trends, Jan. 30 1994
3. Atul Jain: Cyber- Crime- Issues, Threats & Management ,IshaBooks (15 November 2004)
4. ParanjapeN.V.,Cyber-CrimesandLaw;2010,CentrallawAgency,Allahabad.
5. GuptaandAgarwal.,CyberLaw;2012,Premier Publication Company, Allahabad.

Master in Arts (Criminology)	Fourth Semester	
Subject: Criminology		

SOC-CC-405	Field/ Project Work
Credits: 04	Major
Max. Marks: 100	Passing marks: As per University Rules

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students of Criminology with the working of the Criminal Justice System and various institutions of the Juvenile Justice System. Students are expected to visit a Police Station, a Criminal Trial Court, a Men's Central Jail, a Women's Jail, Observation Home, Juvenile Justice Board/ Child Welfare Committee/ Child Protection Commission, Special Home for Boys and Special Home for girls, visits to Crime Records Bureau, Police Control Rooms, Vigilance Homes, Institutions for the treatment of drug addicts, institutions assisting victims of crime including women and child victims and a detailed report for evaluation of the final examination will draw. Along with this, every student should complete at least 1 case study.