

**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

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**SYLLABI**

**OF**

**MASTER OF CRIMINOLOGY**

**for**

First to Fourth Semester  
(w.e.f. 2005-2006 Academic Session)

GURU GOBIND SING INDRAPRASTHA UNIVERSITY  
KASHMERE GATE, DELHI-11006

**MASTER OF CRIMINOLOGY  
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

Code No.	L	T	P	Credits
<b>THEORY PAPERS</b>				
CRIM. 101 Principles of Criminology	4	2	-	6
CRIM. 103 Contemporary forms of crime	4	1	-	5
CRIM. 105 Criminal Law and procedure.	5	2	-	7
CRIM. 107 Criminal Justice System.	4	2	-	6

**PRACTICAL/LAB BASED COURSE**

CRIM-151 Contemporary forms of crime			2	1
CRIM-153 Criminal law and procedure			2	1
CRIM-155 Criminal Justice System			2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>

**SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

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Code No.	L	T	P	Credits
<b>THEORY PAPERS</b>				
CRIM. 102 Criminological theories	3	2	-	5
CRIM. 104 Penology and Correctional administration.	3	2	-	5
CRIM. 106 Research methods in Criminology(includes a (mini Project)	3	2		5
CRIM. 108 Juvenile Delinquency.	4	2	-	6
<b>PRACTIAL/LAB BASED COURSE</b>				
CRIM 152 Penology and Administration lab( field work)	-	-	4	2
CRIM 154 Minor Project in Criminology	-	-	10	5
CRIM 156 Juvenile Delinquency Lab (field work)	-	-	4	2

Total	12	8	20	30
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## MASTER OF CRIMINOLOGY

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### THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Code No.	L	T	P	Credits
CRIM. 201 Criminal Psychology	4	2	-	6
CRIM 203 Forensic Science	4	1	-	5
CRIM. 205 Social Legislations and crime.	3	1	-	4
CRIM. 207 Victimology.	4	1	-	5
<b>PRACTICAL/LAB BASED COURSE</b>				
CRIM 251 Forensic Science Lab	-	-	6	3
CRIM 253 Criminal Psychology	-	-	4	2
Total	15	5	10	25

**MASTER OF CRIMINOLOGY  
FOURTH SEMESTER**

<b>Code No.</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
SPECIAL COURSE : One from among Course CRIM 202 to CRIM 216				
CRIM. 202 Drug Abuse	1 <sup>(+)</sup>	-	-	1 <sup>(+)</sup>
CRIM 204 Organized Crime	1 <sup>(+)</sup>	-	-	1 <sup>(+)</sup>
CRIM 206 Corporate Crime	1 <sup>(+)</sup>	-	-	1 <sup>(+)</sup>
CRIM 208 Police Administration and Investigation	1 <sup>(+)</sup>	-	-	1 <sup>(+)</sup>
CRIM 210 Environmental Crime	1 <sup>(+)</sup>	-	-	1 <sup>(+)</sup>
CRIM 212 Human Rights	1 <sup>(+)</sup>	-	-	1 <sup>(+)</sup>
CRIM 214 Restorative Justice	1 <sup>(+)</sup>	-	-	1 <sup>(+)</sup>
CRIM 216 Rehabilitation of Offenders and Role of Counseling.	1 <sup>(+)</sup>	-	-	1 <sup>(+)</sup>
CRIM 218 Dissertation(++)	-	-	-	20
<b>PRACTICAL/LAB BASED COURSE</b>				
OPT for one of the following course that matches the Special Course chosen from among course CRIM 202 to CRIM 216 above				
CRIM 252 Drug Abuse Lab	-		8	4
CRIM 254 Organized Crime Lab	-		8	4
CRIM 256 Corporate Crime Lab	-		8	4
CRIM 258 Police Administration and Investigation Lab	-		8	4
CRIM 260 Environment Crime Lab	-		8	4
CRIM 262 Human Rights Lab	-		8	4
CRIM 264 Restorative Justice Lab	-		8	4
CRIM 266 Rehabilitation of Offenders and Role of Counseling Lab	-		8	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>

(+) Non University Examination subjects.

(++) Each student shall select one research topic preferably related to the special course being opted in this semester in consultation with one of the internal faculty who will act as Internal Supervisor. Thereafter the work completed in the whole semester shall be submitted at least two weeks prior to the commencement of end-term examinations for evaluation in the form of a 'Dissertation'. This Dissertation shall carry 100 marks and 20 credits. The Dissertation

shall be evaluated by both the Internal and External Evaluator. The Internal Supervisor shall act as Internal Evaluator and shall award marks out of 50. The external evaluator shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor of the University and he shall also evaluate the Dissertation from out of 50 marks.

**Total Credits of the Programme =107**

All the students shall be required to register themselves for all the courses of the programme and shall also be required to appear in examinations of all the courses; however they shall become eligible for the award of the degree on securing minimum credits equivalent to 100.

**Master of Criminology  
GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 101 : Principles of Criminology**

**L-4 T-2 CREDITS-6**

**Introduction to Criminology**

**Unit I**

**Criminology**

1. Definition of criminology: Social, psychological and legal approaches.
2. Nature and scope of criminology
3. Relation with other social sciences
4. Relevance of criminology to contemporary society.

**Unit II**

**Crime**

1. Nature of crime
2. Definition of crime
3. Crime in ancient medieval society.
4. Crime in modern society.

**Unit III**

**Social Disorganization**

1. Social change, social deviance and social disorganization
2. Individual disorganization
3. Group disorganization
4. Community disorganization

**Unit IV**

**Crime Trends**

1. Crimes in India and abroad.
2. Crimes under special and local law.
3. Crimes against person
4. Crimes against property
5. Crimes against weaker section with special reference to women and children.

**Unit V**

**Crime Prevention**

1. Crime and sense of security

2. Social control and crime prevention
3. Community and crime prevention.
4. Contemporary crime prevention strategies.

**References:**

1. Mridula Maniyar 2004, Women criminals and their life-style, Criminology, Kaveri Books, New Delhi.
2. Burke, Roger Hopkins 2003, Introduction to Criminological Theory, Lawman (Inc) Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Tara Gray 2002, Exploring Corrections, Allyn and Bacon, Boston
4. Bajpai, G S 2002, Development without Disorders, Vishwavidh Prakashan, Sagar
5. Srivastava S S 2002 Criminology and Criminal Administration, Central Law Agency, New Delhi.
6. Williams, Katherine S 2001, Textbook on Criminology, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Universal Law Publishing Co., Delhi.
7. Paranjape N V 2001 Criminology and Penology, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, UP.
8. Saxena S, 2001, Crimes against Women and Protective Laws, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
9. Coleman, Clive 2000, Introducing Criminology, Willan Publication, UK
10. Victor Jupp, Pamela Daries, Peter Francis 2000, Doing Criminological Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
11. Ahuja Ram, 2000, Criminology, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
12. Brogden, Mike, 2000, Crime, Abuse and the Elderly, Lawman (Inc) Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
13. Siegal Larry J, 2000, Criminology, Wadsworth Thomson Learning, New Delhi
14. Sheley F Joseph, 2000, Criminology, Wadsworth Thomson Learning, New Delhi.
15. Tripathy, Prabhat Chandra, 2000, Crime Against Working Women, APH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
16. Shah Giriraj, 1999, Crime and Criminology, Anmol Publications Pvt, New Delhi.
17. Schmallegger Frank, 1999, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
18. Shah, Giriraj, 1999, Crime and criminology, Anmol Publications, New Delhi
19. Atri, P K 1998, Dynamics of crime prevention and criminology, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
20. Atri, P K 1998, Policy and Planning in Criminology, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
21. Livingston, Jay, 1996, Crime and Criminology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey
22. Admn, H.L, 1989, Crime and Criminology, Printwell Publishers, Jaipur
23. Reid, Sue Titus, 1988, Crime and Criminology, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York.
24. Mannle Henry W and Hirscher J Davis, 1988, Fundamentals of Criminology, Prentice Hall, New Delhi

**Master of Criminology  
GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 103 Contemporary Forms of Crime**

**L-4 T –1 CREDITS-5**

**White Collar and Economic Crime**

**Unit I**

**White Collar Crime**

1. Nature, meaning and forms
2. Tax-evasion
3. Import/export violations.
4. Insurance frauds
5. Misbranding and adulteration.
6. Corporate crimes

**Unit II**

**Organized Crime**

1. Nature, meaning and forms
2. Criminal syndicates
3. Organized crimes: Regional and international linkages
4. Problems of identification, investigation and prosecution
5. Prevention and control strategies.

**Unit III**

**Terrorism**

1. Nature, meaning and forms
2. Types of terrorism
3. Narco-terrorism and Amino-terrorism
4. National and international roots of terrorism

**Unit IV**

**Cyber Crime**

1. Copyright violation of soft ware.
2. Nature, meaning, definition, forms and etiology
3. Internet frauds
4. Prevention, detection and prosecution of cyber criminals.

**Unit V**

**Environmental Crimes.**

1. Nature, meaning and forms
2. Crime against wild life: Fauna & Flora
3. Crime against forest conservation.

4. Industrial waste and pollution
5. River pollution
6. Social and legal measures for controlling crime.

## References

1. Gandhirajan, C K 2004, Organised crime, A P H Publishing Corporation
2. Nair, P M 2002, Combating Organized crime, Konark Publishers
3. Karan Raj, 2002, Dictionary of Terrorism and Bioterrorism, IVY Publishing House, Delhi.
4. V Grover, 2002, Encyclopedia of International Terrorism, Vol. 1,2 &3, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
5. Shah, Giriraj, 2002, Encyclopedia of International Terrorism, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
6. Holmes, Ronald M, 2001, Murder in America, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Cambridge University Press, 2001, White Collar Crime Explosion: How to protect yourself and your company from prosecution
8. Kelly, Robert J, 2000, Encyclopedia of Organized Crime in the United States from Capone's Chicago to the New Urban Underworld, Greenwood Press, Westport. London.
9. Viano, Emilio C 2000 Global Organized Crime and International Security, Ashgate Publishing Limited
10. Situ, Yingyi, 2000, Environmental Crime: The Criminal Justice System,s Role in Protecting the Environment, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
11. Viano, Emilo C, 1999, Global Organized Crime and International Security, Ashgate, Aldershot
12. Holmes, Ronald M, 1998, Contemporary Perspectives on Serial Murder, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
13. Holmes, Ronald M, 1998, Serial Murder, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
14. Mishra, Girish, 1998, White-collar Crimes, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi
15. Lyman, Michael D, 1997, Organized Crime, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River
16. Lyman, Florentini & Peltzman, 1995, The Economics of Organised Crime, Cambridge University Press
17. Rakesh, M, 1994, Computer Crimes : Concept, Control and Prevention. Goyal Sysman Computers Pvt Ltd. Bombay.
18. Nash, Jay Robert, 1992, World Encyclopedias of Organized Crime, Paragon House, New York
19. Mc Graw Hills Inc New Yk, 1992, Combating Computer Crime: Prevention, Detection and Investigation.
20. Pace, Denny F, 1991, Concepts of Vice, Narcotics & Organized Crime, Prentice Hall Inc
21. Ghosh, S K, 1991, Indian Mafia, Ashish Publishing House
22. Sain, Bhim, 1991, Drug Addiction Alcoholism, Smoking Obscenity and its Impact on Crimes, Terrorism and Social Security, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
23. Keith, W Barrington, 1990, World's greatest Crimes: Murder, Robbery and Mayhem from 1900 to the present day, Hamlyn, London.
24. Attar Chand, 1988, Terrorism: Political Violence and Security of Nations, Gian Publishing House, New Delhi.
25. Sachdeva, Updesh Singh, 1987, Frauds & Bankers, UDH Publishing House
26. Rosie, George, 1986, Directory of International Terrorism, Mainstream Publishing Co. Edinburgh.
27. Coleman, James W, 1985, Criminal Elite: The Sociology of White Collar Crime, St. Martin's Press Inc. New York
28. Bologna, Jack, 1984, Corporate Fraud, Butterworth Publishers
29. Clinnard, Marshall B, 1983, Corporate Ethics & Crime, Sage Publications
30. Clinard B & Yeager C Peter, 1980, Corporate Crime, McMillan Publishing Co.,

## MASTER OF CRIMINOLOGY GGS Indraprastha University

CRIM 105 : **CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE**

**L-5 T -2 P CREDITS-7**

### Unit I **Substantive Criminal Law.**

1. Evolution of civil and criminal liability from common liability for 'wrongs'.
2. Elements of criminal liability: strict criminal liability.
3. Conditions for negating criminal liability (general exceptions)
4. Principles of group or joint liability: Vicarious and corporate liability.
- 5 Specific offences under the Indian Penal Code. (Homicide, sexual offences, offences against property).

### Unit II **Procedural Criminal Law**

1. Crimes under Special and Local laws:
  - a) Crimes under Protection of Civil Rights Act.
  - b) Crimes under Dowry Prohibition Act
  - c) Crimes under NDPS Act
  - d) Crimes under Immoral Traffic Act.
2. Classification of offences
  - Cognizable and Non cognizable offences /bailable and non bailable offences, compoundable and non-compoundable offences.
  - Differences between Investigation, Prosecution & Trial
  - Warrant cases and summon cases

3. Stages in criminal proceedings: Investigation, prosecution and trial stage
4. Remand and bail processes
5. Hierarchy of criminal courts and different kinds of trials.

### Unit III

#### Issues in Criminal Trials

1. Right to pre sentence hearing (ss235(2) and 248(2) of the Cr.P C.)
2. Kinds of punishment
  - Death penalty (s354 (3) Cr. P C),
  - Life imprisonment
3. Sentencing under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 and ss360, 361 Cr P C.
4. Role of police, prosecution, and courts in criminal proceedings
5. Plea-bargaining and victim involvement.

### Unit IV

#### Evidence Law: Scope and Relevance

1. Relevancy and admissibility of facts
2. Relevancy of confessions and dying declarations
3. Appreciating expert evidence in court
4. Role of the court in drawing inference from evidence.

### References:

1. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, 2002, IPC-Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa & Company Publications
2. Canadino, Michael & Dignam, James, 2002, The Penal System- An introduction, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Sage Publications
3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, 2002, Law of crimes, 25<sup>th</sup> edition, Bharat Law House, New Delhi
4. Schabas, William A, 2001, An Introduction to the International Criminal Court, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Cambridge University Press
5. Kelkar R V, 2001, Criminal Procedure, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Eastern Book Company
6. Jefferson, Michael, 1999, Criminal Law, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Pitman Publishing
7. Schmalleger, 1999, Criminal Law Today, Prentice Hall Publication
8. Gardner Thomas J & Anderson Terry M, (YEAR), Criminal Evidence (principles & cases), Wadsworth/Thomson learning pub
9. Gaur, K D, 1999, Criminal Law & Procedure (cases), 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Butterworth-Tripathi Publications
10. Dutta, K K, 1998, Some Aspects of Criminal Law, Law Research Institute
11. Mallick, M R, 1996, Criminal Court (Practice & Procedure), 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Eastern Law House
12. Sir John Woodroffe & Syed Amir Ali, 1996, Law of Evidence, The Law Book Company Pvt Ltd
13. Hussain, Ahmed, 1992, Law of Evidence, National Police Academy, Hyderabad
14. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, 1984, Law of evidence, Wadhwa Publications
15. Sethi K L, (1995), Supreme Court on Evidence, Mayan Publications Pvt Ltd
16. Phipson & Elliot, (2001), Manual of the law of Evidence, Universal Law Publications
17. Universal Law Publication, The Companies Act
18. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal, (2004 ), The Code of Criminal Procedure, Wadhwa & Company Publication

### Bare Acts:

1. The Code of Criminal procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), Cr. P C Act, 2001 with State Amendments, Bare Act with short notes, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2003
2. IPC (45 of 1860) with State Amendment and Bare Act with short notes, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt Ltd. 2004
3. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872)
4. Protection of Civil Rights Act, Universal Law Pub. Co., 2003
5. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961,
6. The NDPS Act, 1985



**Master of Criminology  
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**CRIM 107: Criminal Justice System**  
**6**

**L4 T-2- CREDITS-**

**Unit I**

**Introduction**

1. Meaning, purpose and social relevance
2. Historical evolution – overview of CJS : National and international perspective.

3. Accusatorial and inquisitorial systems of criminal justice system.
4. Co ordination in criminal justice system.

## **Unit II**

### **Police System**

1. History of police & policing
2. Role of police in modern societies.
3. Police organization in India
4. Police community and crime.
5. Police reforms and modernization

## **Unit III**

### **Judicial System**

1. Importance of judicial system in modern societies
2. Judicial organization in India.
3. Salient features of Indian judicial system; Independence, public trial and fair trial.
4. Primary consideration for judicial functioning: Due process, speedy trials and fair deal to poorer sections.
5. Modernization and reforms in the justice administration.

## **Unit IV**

### **Prosecution System**

1. Meaning, purpose and relevance.
2. Need for independent prosecution agency.
3. Prosecution organization in the state
4. Relationship between police and prosecution.
5. Prosecution in lower court and prosecution in appellate court.

## **Unit V**

### **Prison System**

1. Historical development of prisons
2. Objectives of imprisonment.
3. UN Standard Minimum Rules for treatment of prisoners and other standard settings, conventions and documents.
4. Legal framework of the prison system in India.
5. Prison organization in India
6. Modernization of prisons

## **References:**

1. Commonwealth Secretariat, 2002, Crime and Social Justice, London.
2. Ebbe, Obi N. Ignatius, 2000, Comparative and International Criminal Justice System: Policing, Judiciary and Corrections, Butterworth, Boston.
3. 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.
4. Chakrabarti, Nirmal Kant, 1995, Probation System in the Administration of Criminal Justice, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
5. Choudhuri, Mrinmaya, 1995, Languishing for Justice: Being a Critical Survey of the Criminal Justice System, Datt Sons, Nagpur
6. Mehraj-ud-din, Mir, 1984, Crime and Criminal Justice System in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
7. Das, Ram Mohan, 1982, Crime and Punishment in India: With a particular reference to the Manusmrti, Kanchan Publications, Bodh-Gaya
8. Justice Malimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms Delhi Police Act, Universal Law Pub. Co. 2003
9. K Padmanabhaiah Committee on Police Reforms, 2001

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**CRIM 151 : Contemporary forms of crime LAB(Practical Field Work)**



**GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 153 Criminal Law and procedure (Practical Field Work)**

**P-2CREDITS-**

**Master of Criminology  
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**CRIM 155 : Criminal Justice system (Practical Field Work)**

**P-2 CREDITS-**

**Semester II**  
**Master of Criminology**  
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**CRIM 102: Criminological Theories**

**L-3 T-2 CREDITS-5**

- Unit I                      Pre classical! Classical! Neo-classical Thought Currents.**
1. Pre classical ideas
  2. Classical theories
  3. Neo-classical theories.
- Unit II                      Positive Theories.**
1. Morphological theories.
  2. Biological theories:- Constitution, Genetics, Chromosomes.
  3. Anthropological theories
  4. Study of twins and family tree.
- Unit III                      Psychological Theories.**
1. Learning Behavior theory
  2. Psycho-analytical theory.
  3. Evolutionary Reproductive theory.
  4. Alternative Adaptation theory
  5. Conditional Adaptation Theory.
- Unit IV                      Sociological Theories.**
1. Ecological theory.
  2. Culture Conflict theory
  3. Differential Association theory.
  4. Anomie theory.
  5. Multi-factor theory.
  6. Containment theory.
- Unit V                      Radical Theories**
1. Radical theories: Meaning, scope and relevance.
  2. Labeling theory
  3. Right radicals and left radicals
  4. New criminology

**References:**

1. Akers, Ronald L, 2004, Criminological Theories, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
2. Williams Katherine S, 2001, Text Book on Criminology, Universal Law Publishing Co. New Delhi.
3. Siegel Larry J, 2000, Criminology, Wadsworth Thomson Learning,
4. Schmallegger Frank, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1999, Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
5. Crutchfield Robert D, Bridges George S and Weis Joseph G, 1996, Crime, Pine Forge Press
6. Tahir, Mary, 1996, Crime in Delhi, National Book Organisation, New Delhi

7. Gottfredson Michael R and Hirschi Travis, 1990, A General Theory of Crime, Stanford University Press
8. Mannle Henry W and Hirschel J David, 1988, Fundamentals of Criminology, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
9. Conklin John E, 1981, Criminology, Mac Millan Publishing Co.

**Master of Criminology  
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**CRIM 104 : PENOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION**

**L-3 T-**

**2 CREDITS-5**

**Unit I**

**Nature of Punishment**

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

**Unit II**

**Prison System**

1. Definition of prison
2. Prisons in ancient, medieval and modern times
3. Types of prisoners.
4. Prison reforms:- Role of inquiry committees and commissions.
5. Prison administration

**Unit III**

**Prison Legislations**

1. History and evolution of prison legislations in India
2. Prisons Act.
3. Prisoners Act: Transfer of Prisoners Act
4. Jail Manuals

**Unit IV**

**Institutionalized Form of Treatment**

1. Meaning and purpose
2. Types of institutions
  - Adult institutions
  - Juvenile institutions
  - Children's homes
  - Open institutions
  - Borstal homes for young offenders
3. Correctional programs, counseling and psychological services.
4. Vocational training and work programme: Classification.
  - Educational and literacy
  - Religious sessions
  - Therapeutic treatment.
  - Games, recreation and other cultural activities.
5. Remission, temporary release, pre-mature release and after care services.
6. Role of NGOs

## **Unit V Non Institutional Form of Treatment**

1. Meaning, purpose and importance
2. 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.
3. Difference between institutional and non-institutional form of treatment.

### **References:**

1. Paranjape, N V, 2005, Criminology & Penology, Central Law Publications
2. Rani Dhavan Shankardass, 2000, Punishment and the Prison – Indian and International Perspectives, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Chakrabarti, N K, 1999, Institutional Corrections, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
4. Crime Police and Correction, 1998, Vadackumchery, James, APH Publishing Co. New Delhi
5. Deb, R, 1998, Criminal Justice, The Law Book Company Pvt Ltd, Allahabad.
6. Renquid Ville, Ugljesa Zuekic Jon F Klaus, 1997, Promoting Probation Internationally, United Nations Publications.
7. George S Bridges, Joseph G Weis, Robert D Crutchfield, 1996, Criminal Justice, Pine Forge Press, New Delhi.
8. Snarr, Richard W, 1996, Introduction to Corrections, 1996, Brown and Benchmark,
9. Harland, Alan J, 1996, Choosing Correctional Options that work, Sage Publications, New Delhi
10. Abadinsky Howard, 1994, Probation & Parole, Simon & Schuster Company, New Jersey
11. Williamson, Harold E, 1990, The Corrections Profession, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
12. Crime Redemption of Criminals: Probation of offenders, 1987, Singh, Mahendra P, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
13. Robert M Carter, Daniel Glaser, Leslie T Wilkins, 1985, Correctional Institutions, Harper & Row Publishers Inc.
14. Bartollas Clemens, 1985, Correctional Treatment-Theory and Practice, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
15. Robert M Carter, Daniel Glaser, Leslie T Wilkins, 1984, Probation, Parole and Community Corrections, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
16. Carney, Louis P, 1980, Corrections, Treatment & Philosophy, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

## **Master of Criminology GGS Indraprastha University**

### **CRIM 106 : RESEARCH METHODS IN CRIMINOLOGY**

**L-3 T-**

**2 CREDITS-5**

#### **Unit I Social research methodology**

1. Importance and relevance of social research in criminology:
2. Nature and scope of research in criminal justice system.
3. Scientific attitude/temperament in criminological research
4. Research Methods
  - Selection of research areas, issues/ problems
  - Coverage and sampling
  - Objectives and hypothesis.
  - Techniques for data collection.
  - Statistical tests
  - Data analysis
  - Interpretation inference and generalization
5. Report writing.
6. Referencing and indexing.

#### **Unit II Research Designs**

1. Meaning nature and importance
2. Types of research designs
  - Exploratory/ formulative design
  - Descriptive design
  - Experimental design.
  - Ex-post-facto design.
  - Factorial design
  - Quasi experimental design



3. Methods of Data Collection:

- Observation method.
- Questionnaire method
- Interview method
- Case study method
- Rating scales, Semi- projective and Projective techniques with ref. to TAT, Rorschach, Picture Frustration tests, Therapeutic Techniques e.g. Role play, Play therapy, Drama therapy and other personality tests.
- Participatory research techniques.

**Unit III      Sampling Techniques**

1. Merits and demerits of census and sampling
2. 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
3. Concept of probability
4. Sample characteristics
5. Control group and experimental group

**Unit IV      Analysis of data**

1. Secondary source and primary source of information,
2. Computer data entry, checking and coding of data
3. Analysis

**Unit V      Statistical Techniques and Designs**

1. Meaning and significance of statistical tests
2. Measures of central tendency & dispersion
3. Association, correlation & regression.
4. Factor analysis.
5. Content analysis.
6. Graphical and diagrammatic representation of data

**Reference:**

1. Spiegel R Murray, 2004, Theory and Problems of Statistics, Mc Graw Hill Book Company
2. A M Mood and Gravel, 2004, Introduction to the theory of Statistics, Mc Graw Hill Book Company
3. Thakur, Devendra, 2003, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi
4. Maxfield, Michael G & Babbie, Earl, 2000, Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Wadsworth Thomson Learning
5. Victor Jupp, Pamela Davis & Peter Francis, 2000, Doing Criminological Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi
6. Choudhary, C M, 1998, Research Methodology, Sublime Publications, Jaipur
7. Bailey, Carol A, 1996, A Guide to Field Research, Pine Forge Press, California
8. Rubbin, Allenn & Babbie, Earl, 1993, Research Methods for Social Work, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Brooks/Cole Publishing Company, California
9. Sessan, Klaus & Kerner, Hans Jurgen, 1991, Developments in Crime and Crime Control Research, German Studies on victims, offenders and the Public, Springer-Verlag Publications,
10. Coolican, Hugh, 1990, Research Methods and Statistics in Psychology, Hodder & Stoughton, London.
11. Hagan, Frank E, 1982, Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology, Mamillian Co., New York
12. Methods in Behavioral Research, 1981, Cozby, Paul C, Mayfield Publishing Co., London

**Master of Criminology  
GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 108 : JUVENILE DELINQUEN**

**L-4 T-2- CREDITS-6**

**Unit I**

1. Definition; nature and forms of juvenile delinquency;
2. Children in need of Care and Protection
3. Juveniles in conflict with law.
4. Patterns of delinquent behavior in India.
5. The profile of juveniles
6. Changing concepts of juvenile delinquency from past to present

**Unit II**

**Etiology of Delinquency**

1. Delinquent subculture.
2. Psychological explanations
3. Commercialization, urbanization& industrialization
4. Spatial and social mobility & migration.
5. Family structure: broken homes, immoral homes.
6. Mass communication.

7. Economic condition and delinquency.
- Unit III Identification & Apprehension of Juveniles.**
1. The role of police with reference to SJP.
  2. Role of NGOs in handling juveniles.
  3. Role of public including welfare authorities and communities.
- Unit IV JJ Act and its Implementation**
1. Salient features of JJ Act 2000.
  2. Role of police (SJPU, Child Welfare Officers).
  3. Organization and functioning of Juvenile Justice Board and Children Welfare Committees.
  4. Non- institutional services for children and juveniles.
  5. Institutional services for children: Organization and functioning.
  6. Institutional services for juveniles: Organization and functioning.
  7. Role of citizens and NGOs in the implementation of the JJ Act.
- Unit V Prevention and Control of Delinquency: Constraints and Prospects**
1. Socio-economic change and development, improving the quality of life.
  2. Universalization of primary education guaranteed under Article 21 A of the Constitution.
  3. Eradication of child labour.
  4. Provision of social security for destitute families.
  5. Neighborhood level committees for the identification of children in difficult circumstances.
  6. Public, police, partnership programmes, JAPU, Boys club.

**Reference:**

1. Rolf Loeber, David P Farrington, 2001, Child Delinquents (Development, intervention and service needs), Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Bhattacharya, Sunil K, 2000, Juvenile Justice – an Indian scenario, Regency Publications, New Delhi.
3. Bynum, Jack E & Thompson, William E, 1999, Juvenile Delinquency – a Sociological approach, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Allyn and Bawn Publications,
4. Rolf Loeber, David P Farrington, 1998, Serious and Violent Juvenile Offenders – Risk Factors and Successful Interventions, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Hawkins, David J, 1996, Delinquency and Crime- Current theories, Cambridge Univ. Press,
6. Rolf Loeber, David P Farrington, 1996, Preventing childhood disorders, substance abuse and delinquency, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Kratcoski, Peter C & Kratcoshi, Dunn Lucilli, 1996, Juvenile Delinquency, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
8. Champion, Dean J, 1992, The Juvenile Justice System-Delinquency, Processing and the Law, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
9. Mishra, B.N. Ashish, 1991, Juvenile Delinquency and Justice System, Publishing House, New Delhi
10. Sharma, Bharti, 1990, Juvenile Delinquency and their Social Culture, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi
11. Sarkar, Chandana, 1987, Juvenile delinquency in India : An etiological analysis, Daya Publishing House, Delhi.

**Master of Criminology  
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**CRIM 152 : PENOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION LAB(Practical Field Work)**

**P-4CREDITS-**

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The details of Lab work in the course shall be provided by the concerned teacher.

**CRIM 156 : JUVENILE DELINQUENCY LAB(Practical Field Work)**  
**4 CREDITS-2**

**P-**

The details of Lab work in the course shall be provided by the concerned teacher.

**Master of Criminology  
GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 201: CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY**  
**6**

**L-4 T-2 CREDITS-**

**Unit I Psychology and Crime.**

1. Introduction: Meaning, purpose and scope of criminal psychology.
2. Psychological vs psycho-analytical approach to crime.
3. Behaviorist approach to crime.
4. Definition of criminal behavior: Psychodynamics of criminal behavior.
5. Mental illness and crime.
6. Human aggression and violence to crime.

**Unit II Development of personality with special references to Criminal Personality**

1. Definition of personality: Difference between criminal personality and normal personality.
2. Learning criminal behavior.
  - Instrumental learning.
  - Social Learning
  - Frustration induced criminality.
  - Sub cultural perspective.
  - Situational factors.
3. Factors and determinants of personality
4. Psychopaths and psychopathic personality

**Unit III Psychometric Test: Its use in criminal behavior.**

1. Measurement of criminal behavior: Psychological test to measure criminal behavior.
2. Criminal Profiling: Definition and Process of profiling criminal personality.
3. Factors underlining criminal profiling.
4. Merit and demerit of criminal profiling.

**Unit IV Forensic Psychology: Concept and Importance.**

- 1 Definition, meaning and scope of forensic psychology.
- 2 Historical background of forensic psychology in India and abroad.
- 3 Role of forensic psychologist in the investigation of crime.
- 4 Psychology and the police.
- 5 Application of psychology in court.
- 6 Application of psychology in prison.

**Unit V Brain Imaging.**

1. Definition, concept & purpose of brain imaging
2. Overview of brain imaging studies.
3. Techniques in brain imaging.
4. Application and implication of brain imaging.

**Reference:**

1. Dennis Howitt, 2002, Forensic and Criminal Psychology, Prentice Hall
2. Encyclopedia of Criminal and Deviant behaviour, 2001, cliffon D. Pryart, Editor-in Chief, Burunner Routledge Taylor & Frances Group
3. Bartal, Curt R, 1999, Criminal Behaviour: A Psychosocial Approach, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
4. Hollin, Clive R Routledge & Kegan Paul., 1989, Psychology and Crime: An introduction to Criminal Psychology, London.
5. Dartmouth Aldershot, 1987, Criminal detection and psychology of crime,
6. Harvard LPC Forensic Psychology, 1981, Professor of Clinical Psychology, University of Surrey, Batsford Academic & Educational Ltd. London.

7. Adman Raine, 1983, The Psychopathology of Crime, Criminal Disorder, Academic Press, Inc.

**Master of Criminology  
GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 203: FORENSIC SCIENC**

**L-4 T-1 CREDITS-5**

**Unit I**

**Introduction.**

1. Definition, nature and purpose of Forensic Science
2. Functions of the forensic science laboratories
3. Techniques for investigation of crime
4. Various departments of forensic science
  - Forensic Toxicology
  - Forensic Serology
  - Finger Print
  - Forensic aspects of arson and explosion
  - DNA test
  - Document test
  - Voice examination

**Unit II**

**Practical in Forensic Examination**

**A Examination of exhibits of:**

1. Blood
2. Semen
3. Tool marks
4. Glass
5. Soil
6. Hair and Fiber
7. Glass fractures
8. Foot Print and Tire Marks
9. Poisons
10. Examination of Paint
11. Searching the fire scene
12. Collection and preservation of drug evidence
13. Detecting of Finger Prints and Tool Marks

**B Report format of Forensic Experts Opinion**

**Reference:**

1. Srivastava V P, 2003, An Introduction to Cyber Crime Investigation, Indian Publishers/Distributor Delhi.
2. Donnell, Christian R, 2003, Forensic Investigation of Clandestine Laboratories, CRC Press, Florida
3. Joe Anastari, G, 2003, The New Forensics Investigating Corporate Fraud and the theft of Intellectual Property, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey



4. Dennies, Howitt, 2002, Forensic & Criminal Psychology, Pearson Education, London, New York
5. Monis N Ron, 2000, Forensic Handwriting Identification, Bath Press, Avan U K
6. Sommes Tony & Jenkinsan Bran, 2000, Forensic Computing A Practioner's Guide, Springer Verlag, London
7. Nanda B.B, 2001, Forensic Science in India, Select Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Bridges, B C, August Vellma & M Moner, 2000, Criminal Investigation, Practical Finger printing Thumb impressions, Hand writing, expert Testimony, Opinion Evidence, The University Book Agency, Allahabad.
9. Kiely F terrence, 2000, Forensic Evidence- Science and the Criminal Law, CRC Press, London, New York
10. Brenner, John C, 2000, Forensic Science, An illustrated Dictionary, CRC Press, U S A
11. Jimcolin, J Patrick & Thomson Jim, 1998, Forensic DNA Profiling Protocols, Human Press, Totowa, New Jersey
12. 1998, Crime scene to court: The Essential of Forensic Science Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge
13. Bolegna G Jack, Lindquist, J Robert, Wells, T Joseph, 1993, The Accountant's Handbook of Fraud & Communal crime, John Wiley & Sons.
14. Shaprio, L David, 1991, Forensic Psychosocial Assessment – An Integrative Approach, Allyn and Bacon, Boston, London.
15. Sharma, B.R., 1990, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
16. Hardless, H.R., 1979, Handwriting and Thumbprint Identification and Forensic science, Law Book Co, Allahabad
17. .Sharma, J.D., 1988, Forensic Science and Toxicology, Lawyers Home, Indore.

**Master of Criminology  
GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 205: SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS AND CRIME  
1 CREDITS-4**

**L-3 T-**

**Unit I Meaning and purpose of Social Legislation**

1. Growth of the concept of social justice
2. Historical account of social legislation in India.
3. The concept of social justice and its relation with the individual rates and claims of liberty, equality etc.
4. Social legislation as interpreted by the courts of law in India
5. An assessment of social legislation in India.
6. Impact of social legislation on the criminal law in India.

**Unit II Protection of Civil Rights Act**

1. Definition and concept of civil rights
2. Views expressed by scholars about Civil Rights
- 3 Civil Rights Act: Meaning and applications
- 4 Merits and demerits of the Act

**Unit III Dowry Prohibition Act**

1. Meaning, forms and purpose of dowry.
2. Child Marriage Restraint.
3. Description of the Dowry Provisions Act
4. Amendments made in the Act.
5. Sanction for punishment given in the Act
6. Merits and demerits of the Act.

**Unit IV Child Marriage and Restraint Act, 1929**

- 1 Definition and concept of child marriage
2. Objectives of the Act
3. Right age of the Act.
4. Provisions of the Act.
5. Merits and demerits of the Act.

**Unit V Child Labor Prohibition Act, 1986.**

1. Meaning and concept of child labor
2. Objectives of the Act.
3. Age of the child as given in the Act.
4. Amendments made in the Act.
5. Merit and Demerits of the Act.

**Unit VI                      Bonded Labor Prohibition Act, 1976**

1. Meaning and concept of bonded labor
2. Objectives of the Act.
3. Provisions in the Act.
4. Amendments made in the Act.
5. Merit and demerits of the Act.

**Unit VII                      Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act**

1. Definition and objectives of the Act.
2. Provisions of the Act.
3. Offences under the Act
  - Kidnapping.
  - Abduction.
  - Illegal confinement of girls and women for prostitution
4. Sanction for punishment provided in the Act

**Reference:**

1. Krishnamurthy S, 1987, Impact of Social Legislations, on the Criminal Law in India, R R Publishers, Bangalore.
2. **Bare Acts:**
7. IT Act, 2003
8. Evidence Act, 2003 & 2004
9. Cr P C, 1999, 2003 & 2004
10. I P C, 1999, 2003 & 2004
11. NDPS, 2002
12. Environmental Protection Act, 2003
13. Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act 1995
14. Dowry Prohibition Act ( 28 of 1961)
15. Child Labor Prohibition Act 1986.

**Master of Criminology  
GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 207: VICTIMOLOGY**

**L-4 T-1 CREDITS-5**

**Unit I Victims: Concept and Importance.**

1. Meaning nature and types of victims of crime.
2. Historical development of victimology.
3. Scope and objectives of victimology
4. National and International thinking: UN Amnesty International, NHRC etc.

**Unit II Patterns of Criminal Victimizations.**

1. Role of victims in Criminal Occurrence !  
Victim – Offender relationship
2. Victim typologies.
3. Victim of abuse of power.
4. Women and crime victimization.
5. Children and crime victimization.

**Unit III Impact of Victimization - ! - Physical and Financial.**

1. Physical and financial impact of victimization.
2. Victimization: Impact on family.
3. Psychological stress and trauma.
4. Criminal, victimization, sense of security and socio economic development.

**Unit IV      Criminal Justice System & Victim.**

1. CJS and victim relationship: Collaborator or evidence.
2. Victim & Police: Lodging of FIR & recording of statement.
3. Deposition & cross-examination in courts.
4. NGO intervention: Victim-Witness Association, Victim Association

**Unit V      Compensation to True Victim.**

1. Concept, meaning & importance for society & criminal justice system.
2. Restitution, ex-gratia payment & insurance.
3. Compensation by public authorities as social obligation.
4. Compensation schemes as in New Zealand and in other countries.
5. Victim Compensation in India: Provisions under Cr. P.C, SC ST atrocities (prevention) Act, etc.

**Reference:**

1. Singh Makkar, S.P.1993, Global perspectives in Victimology, ABC Publications, Jalandhar
2. Rajan, V.N., 1981, Victimology in India : An Introductory Study, Allied Publishers, New Delhi
3. Chokalingam, K1985, Readings in Victimology : Towards a Victim Perspective in Criminology, Ravi Raj Publications, Madras
4. Devasia, V.V 1992, Criminology, Victimology and Corrections. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi

**Master of Criminology  
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**Third Semester**

**CRIM 251: Forensic Science Lab  
6                      CREDITS-3**

**P-**

**Master of Criminology  
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**Third Semester**

**CRIM 253: Criminal Psychology  
4 CREDITS-2**

**P-**

**Master of Criminology**  
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**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**CRIM 202 : DRUG ABUSE**

**L-1 CREDITS-1**

## GGG Indraprastha University

### CRIM 204: ORGANIZED CRIME

L-1 CREDITS-1

#### Options

#### Special Paper - I

#### Unit I

#### Definition, scope and elements of organized crime

1. Characteristics of organized crimes
2. Types of organized crimes.
3. Causes of organized crime.
4. Difference between organized crime and corporate crime.
5. Laws to control organized crimes

#### Unit II Types of Organized Crime

1. Trans-national organized crimes.
2. Illicit firearms trafficking.
3. Smuggling of illegal migrants
4. Illicit trafficking of women and children.
5. Drug trafficking
6. Economic crime, money laundering, scams and frauds.
7. Organized crimes in the Indian prospective
  - Smuggling
  - Money laundering & Hawala
  - Terrorism & Narco- terrorism. (POTA)
  - Counterfeiting of currency (IPC Act)
  - Drug trafficking (NDPS Act)
  - Cyber crime (IT Act)
  - Trafficking of women and children. (PITA)

#### Unit III Profiles of Criminal Gangs

1. Personality of the offenders in organized crime.
2. The Psycho socio and economic background of the criminal.
3. The modus operandi of organized crime.
4. The criminal intent and the mens-rea in such crimes.

#### Unit IV Investigation and prosecution of organized crime

1. The role of the judiciary in organized crime.
2. Trial and sentencing of organized crime.
3. Investigation of organized crime.
4. Countermeasures related to economic crime.
5. Effective correctional treatment of criminals of organized crimes.

#### Unit V

#### Legislative Provisions in India

1. Relevant Provisions under IPC and Indian Evidence Act.
2. Maharashtra (Control of Organized Crime Act 1999 (All the sections).
3. Recommendation of Justice Malimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms (Relevant provision)
4. Prevention and control strategies.

#### UNIT VI

#### Laws related to Transnational Organized Crime

1. Organized Crime and United nations
2. Naples's Declaration and the Global Action Plan-24 December 1994 (an outline)
3. The United Nations Conventions Against Transactional Organized Crime 15 December, 2000) (an outline)
4. Extradition treaty- (Extradition Act 1962- Relevant provisions)

1. Lyman, Michael D, 1997, Organized Crime, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River
2. 1997, Understanding Organized Crime in Global Perspective: A reader, Sage Publications, California.
3. Nash, Jay Robert, 1992, World Encyclopedias of Organized Crime, Paragon House, New York.
4. Pace, Denny F, 1975, Organized Crime: Concept and Control, Prentice Hall Englewood Cliffs



**Master of Criminology**  
**GGs Indraprastha University**

**IM 206: CORPORATE CRIME**

**L-**

**1 CREDITS-1**

**Unit I.**

**Introduction.**

1. Definition, nature & forms of corporate crime.
2. Causes of corporate crime.
3. Types of corporate crime.
4. Characteristic of corporate criminals.
5. Registration and incorporation of companies
6. Laws related to corporate crime.
7. Merits and demerits of the legislation in controlling crime.

**Unit II**

**Financial Aspects**

- 1 Raising and maintenance of corporate capital.
- 2 Taking of deposits
- 3 Management and administration of company affairs.
- 4 Rules, regulations and Companies Act

**Unit III Legislation related to the Corporate Crime**

1. Labor Legislation
  - Factories Act
  - Payment of wages
  - Minimum wages
  - Provident Funds Act
  - Standing orders.
2. Environmental legislations Protection of environment act, 1986
3. Patent Legislation- Intellectual Property Act.
4. Tax legislation
  - Customs and Excise Act
  - Income Tax Act
5. Statutory violations by companies
6. Statutory violation under other Acts.

**Unit IV**

**Vicarious Liabilities of Corporation**

1. Theory of vicarious liability
2. Concept of Mens- rea
3. Attribution of Mens-rea to the company
4. Case laws.

**Unit V**

**Economic Offences**

1. Definition
2. Introduction of offences as listed in Schedule 13 of Companies Act
3. Essential Commodities Act
4. Standards of Weights and Measures Acts
5. Consumer Protection Act
6. Public Liability Insurance Act
7. Food Adulteration Act.

**Master of Criminology  
GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 208: POLICE ADMINISTRATION AND INVESTIGATION OF CRIME. L-1 T/P-  
0 CREDITS-1**

**Unit I Fundamentals of Police Administration**

1. Historical development of police system in India.
2. Organizational set up of Indian Police.
3. Aims and Objectives of police system.
  - Maintenance of Law and Order.
  - Protection of Life
  - Protection of Property and Rights
4. Recruitment and Training of Police.
5. Police Act of 1861 Police Reforms – with special reference to the National Police Commission recommendations (NPC), 1979. Model police act of NPC.
6. Police Image
  - Police public relation
  - Participation of public and crime prevention
  - Public expectation
  - Programmes for redress of public grievances.

**Unit II Organization and Structure of Indian Police**

1. The Police System Structure and hierarchy.
2. Functioning of police organizations
3. Types of police organizations.
  - State Police.
  - District Police,
  - Central Police Organizations.
  - International Criminal Police Organizations.

**Unit III Police Investigation: Procedures and Function**

1. Procedure in investigation
2. Executive powers and duties of police officers in the investigation of crime
3. Types of Investigation
  - Investigation of homicides
  - Property offences
  - Traffic offences
  - Rape and white-collar crimes.
  - Communal violence
  - Custodial violence.

Reference:

1. James, Vadackumchery, 1998, Crime, Police & Correction, APH Publishing Company, New Delhi
2. Mayhill, Pamela D, 1985, Police-community relations and administration of justice, Prentice Hall Englewood Cliffs

**Master of Criminology  
GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 210 : ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME**

**L-1 CREDITS-1**

**Unit I Concepts of Environmental Crime**

1. Definition of Environmental Crime,
2. Types of Environmental Crime
  - Physical Environment
  - Social Environment.
  - Economic Environment
3. Pollution:
  - (i) Definition and concept of Pollution.
  - (ii) Types of Pollution
    - Water pollution,
    - Noise pollution.
    - Air Pollution
  - (iii) Theories in relation to Environmental Crime

**Unit II Causes of Environmental Criminality**

1. Sociological
2. Psychological
3. Geographical
4. Environmental pollution and degradation of eco-system

**Unit III Forms of Environmental Crime**

1. Crimes relating to wild life (Wild Life Protection Act Relevant Provisions)
2. Crimes relating to hazardous substances. (The Environment Protection Act, 1986 and rules)
3. Offences causing substantial and irrecoverable damage to the environment. (The water Prevention and Control of Pollution),
4. Act 1974) Chapter VII, Section 41,42-49(AIR (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act, 1981 Chapter IV- Section 37,38,39,40,41,42,43)
5. Criminal negligence in environmental cases (Relevant provisions under IPC)
6. Industrial pollution as crime reference to Bhopal Gas tragedy.

**Unit IV Proceedings in the Investigation of Environmental Crime**

1. Complaint
2. Investigation
3. Burden of Proof
4. Trial Procedure
5. Punishment

- Unit V**
6. Judicial Pronouncements
- Protection of Environment: Global Perspectives:**
1. India's international obligation
  2. Established norms of environmental law at international level.
  3. Montreal Protocol on substance that deplete the ozone layer (1987)
  4. UN Framework convention on climate change
  5. 1973 Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild life: fauna and flora.
  6. 1992 Biodiversity Convention.
- Unit VI**
- Prevention and Control Mechanism**
1. Role of co-judiciary
  2. Role of NGOs
  3. Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board
  4. Other mechanism.

**Reference:**

1. Situ, Yingyi, 2000, Environmental Crime: The Criminal Justice System's role in protecting the environment, Sage Publication New Delhi.
2. The Environment (Protection) Act 1986(29 of 1986)

**Master of Criminology  
GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 212 : HUMAN RIGHTS**

**L-**

**1 CREDITS-1**

**Unit I Human Rights in the Criminal Justice Administration**

1. Meaning, nature and scope of human rights
2. Theories of human rights
3. Historical development of human rights.
4. Human rights in the criminal justice system
5. Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948.
6. Human rights and the Indian criminal justice administration.

**Unit II Provisions of Human Rights**

1. International Convention – UN Charter and Universal Declaration of Human Rights
2. International Bill of Human Rights
3. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
4. International covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

**Unit III Human Rights and the Constitution of India**

1. Relevant Provisions under Cr.P.C. (Section 50, 54, 56 to 58, 167, 300 and 303, 304, 327, 436, 437 and 438)
2. Indian Evidence Act (Sections 24 to 26, 112, 114, and 133)
3. Human Rights issues in India
4. Specific Rights
  - Rights to Life
  - Liberty and Equality
  - Right to fair hearing in the court
  - Right to freedom from torture and other cruel and inhuman degrading treatment.
  - Rights of the child
  - Women's Rights

- Prisoner's Rights
- Victims Rights

#### **Unit IV      Protection of Human Rights**

1. Preventive measures for the protection of human rights
2. Human right Organizations, Commissions and Committees
3. State Human Right Commission
4. Role of NGOs

#### **References:**

1. Awasthi, S K, 2004, Law relating to Protection of Human Rights, Orient Publishing Co., Allahabad
2. Mathur, Krishna Mohan, 2003, Challenges to Police, Human Rights and National Security, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi
3. Deshta, Sunil, 2003, Fundamental Human Rights, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
4. Gupta, D N, 2003, Human Rights, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi
5. Symonides, Janus, 2003, Human Rights, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
6. Neyroud, Peter, 2003, Policing Ethics and Human Rights, Lawman (Inc) Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Thakur, L K, 2002, Pota and other Human Rights, Authors Prees, Delhi.
8. Giriraj Shah & K N Gupta, 2001, Human Rights Free and Equal, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
9. Mathur, K M, 1996, Crime, Human Rights & National Security, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi
10. Fundamental Rights and Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity: Reflections on the Indian Constitution for the Protection of Human Rights.(1995) Sheridan Book Co New Delhi.
11. Taylor & Francis, 1996, Encyclopedia of Human Rights Washington

### **Master of Criminology GGS Indraprastha University**

#### **CRIM 214 : RESTORATIVE JUSTICE 1 CREDITS-1**

**L-**

1. Meaning and objective of restorative justice
2. Scope of restorative justice
3. Development of restorative justice
4. Restitution of criminals in the society
5. Rehabilitation of victims

#### **Reference:**

1. Dr. Avtar Singh, Books On Company Law
2. Rattan Lal & Dhiraj Lal, Law Of Torts

**Master of Criminology**  
**GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIME 216 : REHABILITATION OF OFFENDERS AND ROLE OF COUNSELING    L-1   CREDITS-1**

**Unit I**

**Introduction.**

1. Definition of rehabilitation and habituation
2. Nature & scope of rehabilitation
3. Rehabilitation with special reference to criminal behavior

**Unit II**

**Rehabilitation**

1. Types of rehabilitation
  - Physical
  - Psychological
  - Social
  - Vocational

2. Techniques & skills in rehabilitation
3. Rehabilitating victims of crime.

### **Unit III**

#### **Process of Rehabilitation**

1. Principal and techniques of rehabilitation.
2. Typical programmes of rehabilitation at primary secondary & tertiary levels.
3. Use of psychotherapy
  - Behavior therapy
  - Art therapy in rehabilitation
  - Advantages and disadvantages of psychotherapy.

### **Unit IV**

#### **Counseling**

1. Definition nature & scope of counseling
2. The art of counseling
3. Elements of counseling
4. Characteristics of a counselor.
5. Advantages and disadvantages of counseling.
6. Differentiation between counseling case work and psychological therapies.

### **Unit V**

#### **Types of Counseling**

1. Skill to counsel a criminal
2. Skill to counsel a victim of crime.
3. Preventive counseling.
4. Crisis counseling
5. Legal counseling.

### **Reference:**

1. Don, C Locke, 2001, The Handbook of Counseling, Sage Publications. California.
2. Jocelyn, M. Pollock, 1998, Counseling Women in Prison Sage Publication New Delhi.
3. DartmouthAldershot, 1997, Offender Rehabilitation: Effective Correctional Intervention
4. Ruth, E, 1994, Counseling Criminal Justice Offenders, Masters Sage Publication, Thousand Oaks.
5. 1991, Rehabilitation of Child Laborers in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi
6. Ayllon Teodoro. 1989, Correctional Rehabilitation and Management: A Psychological Approach, John Wiley & Sons New York

**Master of Criminology  
GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 218:  
DISSERTATION**

**CREDITS-20**

### **Objectives :**

1. Knowledge from the program is applied to the development of skills

2. Applying particular theoretical perspectives to specific areas of crime and the institutions of crime control.
3. Developing an in-depth dissertation on a specific area of theory or research.
4. Designing research strategies into the understanding of crime.
5. All the students are expected to take this paper compulsorily and work under a faculty guide.



**CRIM 252 DRUG ABUSE LAB (Practical Field Work) LAB**  
**8 CREDITS-4**

**P-**

The details of Lab work in the course shall be provided by the concerned teacher.

**Master of Criminology  
GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 254 ORGANIZED CRIME LAB(Practical Field Work)  
8 CREDITS-4**

**P-**

The details of Lab work in the course shall be provided by the concerned teacher.

**Master of Criminology  
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**CRIM 256 CORPORATE CRIME LAB(Practical Field Work)  
8 CREDITS-4**

**P-**

The details of Lab work in the course shall be provided by the concerned teacher.

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**CRIM 258 POLICE ADMINISTRATION AND INVESTIGATION LAB(Practical Field Work)**

**P-8 CREDITS-4**

The details of Lab work in the course shall be provided by the concerned teacher.

**Master of Criminology  
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**CRIM 260 ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME LAB(Practical Field Work)  
8 CREDITS-4**

**P-**

The details of Lab work in the course shall be provided by the concerned teacher.

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**CRIM 262 HUMAN RIGHTS LAB(Practical Field Work)  
8 CREDITS-4**

**P-**

The details of Lab work in the course shall be provided by the concerned teacher.

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**CRIM 264 RESTORATIVE JUSTICE LAB (Practical Field Work)  
8 CREDITS-4**

**P-**

The details of Lab work in the course shall be provided by the concerned teacher.

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GGS Indraprastha University**

**CRIM 266 REHABILITATION OF OFFENDERS AND ROLE OF COUNSELING LAB(Practical Field  
Work)**

**P-**

**8 CREDITS-4**

The details of Lab work in the course shall be provided by the concerned teacher.