Department of Criminology & Forensic Science

School of Applied Sciences



Curriculum Framework Master of Arts

Based on National Education Policy-2020

Date of BoS: 17 September 2022

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About the Department

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

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

Curriculum Framework based on National Education Policy-2020

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

Postgraduate Curriculum Framework for Master of Criminology

- 1. Name of the Programme: M.A. in Criminology
- 2. About the Programme:
- 3. Objectives of the Programme:

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

4. Programme Learning Outcomes:

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

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

5. Structure of the Programme:

Master of Arts Criminology

Level: 8 Semester - I										
Nature of Course	Course Code	Course Title	Credits							
	CRM-DSM-121	Introduction to Criminology	06							
	CRM-DSM-122	Criminal Justice System	04							
Discipline Specific	CRM-DSM-123	Research Methods in Criminology	04							
Major-1	CRM-DSM-124	Criminal Investigation & Legal Procedure	02							
	CRM-DSM-125	Research Methods (Practical)	02							
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	CRM-SEC-121	Cyber Crime and Security	04							

	Semester - 1	I	
Nature of Course	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
	CRM-DSM-221	Victimology	06
	CRM-DSM-222	Criminal Psychology	04
	CRM-DSM-223	Penology and	04
D. 111 G 100		Correctional	
Discipline Specific Major-1		Administration	
	CRM-DSM-224	Criminal Psychology	02
		(Practical)	
	CRM-DSM-225	Case Study (Practical)	02
Skill Enhancement	CRM-SEC-221	Drug Abuse and	04
Course (SEC)		Trafficking	

CRM-DSM-121 INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY

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

Lectures/Hrs. 90

1. Learning Objectives:

• The objective of this course is to introduce the concept and scope of criminology. It will familiarize students with nature of crime, crime trends in India and abroad and its effects as well its prevention.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Course learning outcomes are specific to the learning for a given course of study related to a disciplinary or interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary area.

- Able to the understand the nature of crime, significance and development of criminology,
- Understand the crime trends in India and Abroad.
- They will able to explain the contemporary crime prevention strategies.

Unit – I Criminology:

(18 Hrs.)

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

Unit – II Crime:

(18 Hrs.)

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

Unit – III Social Disorganization:

(18 Hrs.)

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

Unit – IV Crime Trends:

(18 Hrs.)

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

Unit – V Crime Prevention:

(18 Hrs.)

- Crime and sense of security.
- Social control and crime prevention.

- Community and crime prevention.
- Contemporary crime prevention strategies.

Essential Readings:

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

- Ahuja, R. (2000). Criminology. Rawat Publication.
- Becker, H. S. (1963). Outsiders. New York: Free Press.
- E.H. Sutherland, Donald R. Cressey, David F. Luckenbill. (1992). *Principles of Criminology* (11th Ed.). New York: General Hall A Division of Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.
- Leonard, Eileen B. (1982). Women, Crime, and Society: A Critique of Theoretical Criminology. New York: Longman.
- M. Lynch, P. Stretesky, M. Long (2015). *Defining Crime : A Critique of the Concept and Its Implication*. Palgrave Macmillan, a division of Nature America Inc.
- McLaughlin, Eugene & Muncie, John (2013). *The SAGE Dictionary of Criminology (3rd Ed.). SAGE Publications Ltd.*
- Roger, Hopkins, Burke.(2014). *An Introduction to Criminological Theory (Fourth edition)*. Landon & New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.
- Walklate ,Sandra(2007). *Understanding criminology: Current theoretical debates (3rd Ed.)*. Open University Press, McGraw-Hill Education. New York.
- Yablansky Lewis. (1990) *Criminology- Crime and Criminality*. New York: Harper & Row Publishers Inc.
- Walsh, A., Hemmens, C. (2010). *Introduction to Criminology: A Text/Reader*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Markeus Felson, Mary A. Eckert (2017). *Introductory Criminology: The Study of Risky Situations*. Routledge Taylor & Francis Group.
- Michael Rowe, Pamela Davies (2021). An Introduction to Criminology. Sage Publications.
- Crowther-Dowey, C. (2017). *An Introduction to Criminology and Criminal Justice*. United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Newburn, T. (2018). *Criminology: A Very Short Introduction*. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.
- Edwards, B. D., Travis III, L. F. (2019). *Introduction to Criminal Justice*. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.

•	Walters, R., Bradley, T. (2019). <i>Introduction to Criminological Thought</i> . New Zealand: Edify Limited. Murphy, T. (2019). <i>Criminology: A Contemporary Introduction</i> . United Kingdom: SAGE Publications. Jones, S. (2017). <i>Criminology</i> . United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.

	CRM-DSM-122 CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM										
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credi L	ts T	P	С	Marks	Course Coordinator			
L8 Sem I	CRM-DSM- 122	CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	4	-	-	4	IA (Mid)-40 EA (End Sem)- 60				

1. Learning Objectives:

• While studying Criminal Justice System the student shall be able to understand about the Basic of Criminal Justice System.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- Understand the concept and purpose of criminal justice system, the developmental process over the years according to the needs of the society.
- Develop the knowledge regarding the historical development of police system, organization, structure and functions of police and the significance of evidence, types and classification of physical evidences..
- Explain the salient features of the Indian judicial system, its functions, structure and powers of the court, historical development, and organisation of the prison system and also regarding the objectives of imprisonment, prison statistics etc.

Unit-I Introduction: (12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-II Police System and Criminalities:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-III Judicial System:

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

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

Unit-IV Prosecution System:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-V Prison System:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

	CRM-DSM-123 RESEARCH METHODS IN CRIMINOLOGY										
Level &	Course Code	Title of the Course	Course Credits Marks								
Semester			L	T	P	С		Coordinator			
L8 Sem I	CRM-DSM-	RESEARCH	4	-	-	4	IA(Mid)-40				
	123	METHODS IN					EA(End Sem)- 60				
		CRIMINOLOGY					,				

1. Learning Objectives:

• This is an introductory course in research methodology in Criminology .Topics addressed include: origin of research questions; qualitative and quantitative approaches; deductive and inductive approaches including theory, hypothesis testing and causality; sampling; and ethical issues in research and statistical analysis of data.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- Describe the significance of research, research process, review of literature,
- Demonstrate basic concepts of statistics. Understand descriptive and inferential statistics, independent and dependent variables.
- Demonstrate computer application skills such as MS Office Word, Power Point, and Excel and using SPSS software in research work.

Unit-I Social research methodology:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-II Research Designs:

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

- Quasi experimental design
- Methods of Data Collection:
 - Observation method
 - Questionnaire method
 - ➤ Interview method
 - > Case study method
- Rating scales.
- Participatory research techniques.

Unit-III Sampling Techniques:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-IV Analysis of data:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-V Statistical Techniques and Designs:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Essential Readings:

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

- Maxfield, Michael G & Babbie, Earl, (2000). Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology, 3rd edition, Wadsworth Thomson Learning.
- Pogrebin ,Mark .(2002). Qualitative Approaches to Criminal Justice :Perspectives from the Field, SAGE Publications, Inc
- Thakur, Devendra, (2003). Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Victor Jupp. Pamela Davis & Francis, (2006). Doing Criminological Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

- A. M. Mood and Gravel, (2004). *Introduction to the theory of statics*, Mc Graw Hill Book Company.
- Cozby, Paul C. (1981). Methods in Behavioral Research, Mayfield Publishing co., London.
- Deflem, Mathieu, (2006). Sociological Theory and Criminological Research: Views from Europe and the United States, Washington: Elsevier.
- Hagan, Frank E, (1982). Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology, Mamillian Co. New York.
- Manfred te, Grotenhuis.(2016). Basic SPSS Tutorial, SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Michael G. Maxfield (2016). Basics of Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology (4th Edition), USA, Cengage Learning,
- Patten, M.L. (2007). *Understanding research methods: An overview of the essentials*.(6th ed.) Glendale, Ca: Pyrczak Publishing
- Rubbin, Allenn & Babbie, Earl. (1993). *Research Methods for Social Work*, 2nd edition, Brooks/Cole Publishing Company, California.
- Sessan, Klaus & Kerner, Hans Jurgen, (1991). *Developments in Crime and Crime Control Research*, German Studies on victims, Offenders and the Publi, Springer-Verlag Publications.
- Spiegel R. Murray, (2004). *Theory and Problems of statistics*, Mc Graw Hill Book Company
- Walker, J. T., Maddan, S. (2013). *Statistics in Criminology and Criminal Justice: Analysis and Interpretation*. United States: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
- Booth, W. C., Williams, J. M., Colomb, G. G., Bizup, J., FitzGerald, W. T. (2016). *The Craft of Research*, Fourth Edition. United Kingdom: University of Chicago Press.
- Paternoster, R., Bachman, R. D. (2017). Essentials of Statistics for Criminology and Criminal Justice. United States: SAGE Publications
- Crowther-Dowey, C., Fussey, P. (2017). Researching Crime: Approaches, Methods and Application. United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Wincup, E., Wincup, L. i. C. a. C. J. S. o. S. S. E. (2017). *Criminological Research: Understanding Qualitative Methods*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Rennison, C. M., Hart, T. C. (2018). Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology. United States: SAGE Publications.
- Babbie, E. R. (2018). *The Basics of Social Research Enhanced*. United States: Wadsworth.
- Francis, P., Davies, P. (2018). *Doing Criminological Research*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Grønmo, S. (2019). Social Research Methods: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Transforming Research Methods in the Social Sciences: Case Studies from South Africa. (2019). South Africa: Wits University Press.
- Kraska, P. B., Brent, J. J., Neuman, W. L. (2020). *Criminal Justice and Criminology Research Methods*. United States: Taylor & Francis.

- Statistical Analysis in Criminal Justice and Criminology: A User's Guide, Third Edition. (2020). United States: Waveland Press.
- Tartaro, C. (2021). Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology: A Text and Reader. United States: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.
- Johnson, N. J., Solymosi, R., Wooditch, A., Medina Ariza, J., Langton, S. (2021). *A Beginner's Guide to Statistics for Criminology and Criminal Justice Using R.* Germany: Springer International Publishing.

	CRM-DSM-124 CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION & LEGAL PROCEDURE										
Level&	Level& Course Code Title of the Course Credits						Marks	Course			
Semester			L	T	P	С		Coordinator			
L8 Sem I	CRM-DSM-	CRIMINAL	2	-	-	2	IA(Mid)-40				
	124	INVESTIGATION					EA(End Sem)- 60				
		& LEGAL									
		PROCEDURE									

1. Learning Objectives:

• This course gives an over view of the cardinal principles and techniques of crime scene investigation, with an emphasis on a rigorous scientific approach. Students will be introduced to: Crime scene documentation, sketches, and photography; Specialized techniques for the recognition and enhancement of physical evidences.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the student will:

- List and explain the interrogatory investigative questions included in police reports, and demonstrate techniques involved in writing and organizing effective reports.
- Understand information on and evaluation of proper evidence collection procedures, procedures not limited to the collection of physical evidence.
- Identify the Importance of descriptive information on the nature and content of criminal investigations, Identify specific courts and their jurisdictions.

I - Visit to Police Station:

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

II - Crime Scene:

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

III - Visit to Court:

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

	(Course code CRM-DSM-125)RESEARCH METHODS									
Level &	Course Code	Title of the Course	Title of the Course Credits Marks Co							
Semester			L	T	P	C		Coordinator		
L8 Sem I	CRM-DSM-	RESEARCH	2	-	-	2	IA(Mid)-40			
	125	METHODS					EA(End Sem)- 60			

1. Learning Objectives:

• To know about the practical use of research methods in Criminology.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

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

	Course Code CRM-SEC-121										
CYBER CRIME AND SECURITY											
Level & Course Code Title of the Course Credits Marks Cour						Course					
Semester			L	T	P	С		Coordinator			
L8 Sem I	CRM-SEC-	CYBER CRIME	4	-	-	4	IA (Mid)-40				
	121	AND SECURITY					EA (End Sem)- 60				

1. Learning Objectives:

• The main objectives of this course is to build a strong foundation in the Introduction to cyber crime and cyber security, typology of cyber crime, cyber laws, cyber crime and security and cyber policy.

2. Course Learning Outcomes

Based upon successfully completed of the course by the Students.

- To make the learners understand the concept and historical development of cyber crime, types and causes of cyber crimes.
- To understand the cyber law in India, Information technology Act, to understand the cyber law across the globe and digital evidence.
- To make learners understand the counter measures for cyber crime and security, and cyber policy.

Unit-I Introduction: (12 Hrs.)

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

Unit- II Typology of Cyber crime:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-III Cyber Laws:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Unit- IV Cyber crime and Security:

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

Unit-V Cyber Policy: (12 Hrs.)

• Cloud based crime—Understanding fraudulent behavior, fraud triangle, fraud detection techniques, Intellectual Property Rights – Violation of Intellectual Property Rights – Ecommerce frauds, RBI guideline

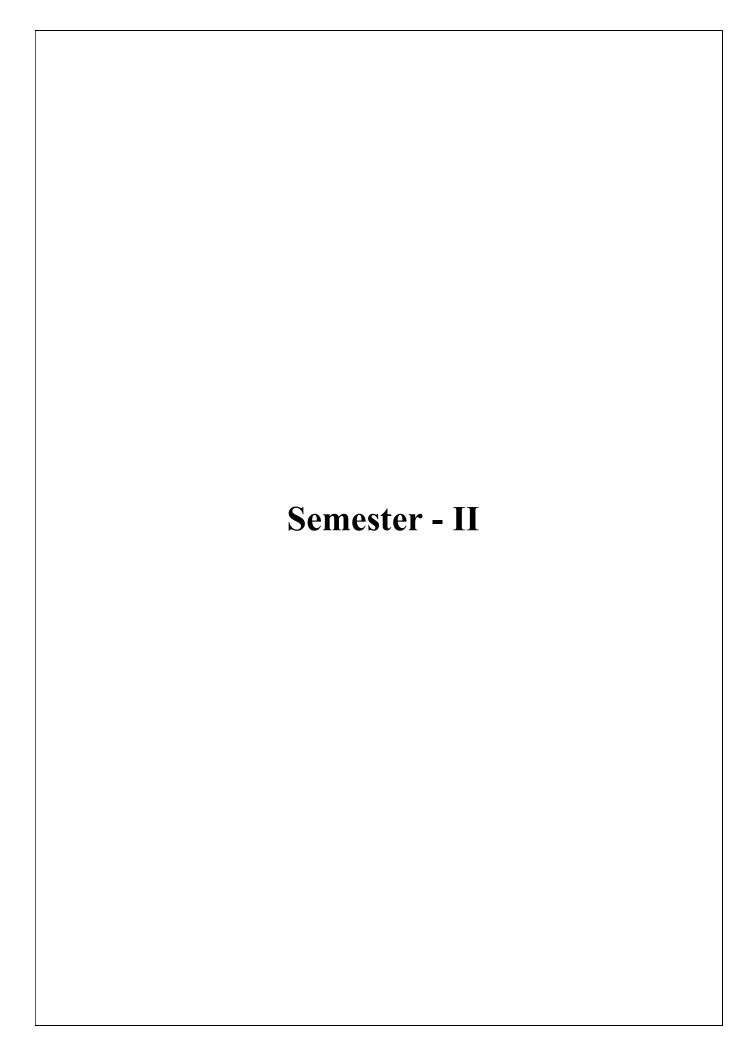
- Cyber Policing in India: Legal Status
- Social Networking Sites vis-à-vis Human Rights.

Essential Readings:

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

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



	CRM-DSM-221 VICTIMOLOGY										
Level & Semester	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$										
L8 Sem II	CRM-DSM- 221	VICTIMOLOGY	6	-	-	6	IA(Mid)-40 EA(End Sem)- 60				

1. Learning Objectives:

While studying the Victimology, the student shall be able:

• To understand the need of victimology both theoretically and practically, and the work of criminal justice system for crime victims.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

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

Unit – I Victims: Concept and Importance:

(18 Hrs.)

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

Unit – II Patterns of Criminal Victimizations:

(18 Hrs.)

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

Unit – III Impact of Victimization:

(18 Hrs.)

- Physical and Financial impact of victimization.
- Victimization: Impact on family.
- Psychological stress and trauma.
- Criminal, Victimization, sense of security and socio economic development.

Unit – IV Criminal justice System and Victim:

(18 Hrs.)

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

Unit – V Compensation to Victim:

(18 Hrs.)

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

Essential Readings:

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

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

	CRM-DSM-222 CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY										
Level& Semester	Level& Semester Course Code Semester Title of the Course Credits Credits Marks Course Coordinator										
L8 Sem II	L8 Sem II										

1. Learning Objectives:

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

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

- Upon successful completion of the course, the student will know the following:
- To understand the purpose and scope of Criminal Psychology.
- To gain the knowledge of development of criminal personality, psychometric tests are used in criminal behaviour, the process of profiling criminal personality.
- To know about the use of psychology in the Criminal Justice System and to understand the reality behind criminality.

Unit-I Psychology and Crime:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-II Development of personality with special references to Criminal Personality: (12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-III Psychometric Test: Its use in criminal Behaviour:

- Measurement of criminal behavior: Psychological test measure criminal behavior.
- Criminal Profiling: Definition and process of profiling criminal personality.
- Factors underlining criminal profiling.
- Merit and demerit of criminal profiling.

Unit-IV Psychology in Criminal Justice System:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-V Brain Imaging:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Essential Readings:

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

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- Amina Memon, Alder Vrij et al.(2003). Psychology and Law: Truthfulness, Accuracy and Credibility (2nd Ed.) England: wiley. Chichester.
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- Craig Webber (2010). Psychology and Crime, SAGE Publications Ltd.
- David Gadd (2007). Psychosocial Criminology, SAGE Publications Ltd
- Philp Feldman, Mucrice, Philip Feldman, (1993). *The Psychology of Crime: A Social Science Textbook illustrated*, reprint Cambridge University Press.
- Pakes, S., Pakes, F. (2012). Criminal Psychology. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Kumar, N. (2015). Criminal psychology. LexisNexis.
- The Psychology of Crime, Policing and Courts. (2016). United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Webber, C. (2019). *Psychology and Crime: A Transdisciplinary Perspective*. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Criminal Psychology and the Criminal Justice System in India and Beyond. (2021). Singapore: Springer Singapore.
- Canter, D. (2017). Criminal Psychology. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Khader, M. (2019). *Crime And Behaviour: An Introduction To Criminal And Forensic Psychology*. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Company.
- Applied Criminal Psychology: A Guide to Forensic Behavioral Sciences. (2018). United States: Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Limited.
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CRM-DSM-222 PENOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION									
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credi L	ts T	P	С	Marks	Course Coordinator	
L8 Sem II	CRM-DSM- 223	PENOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION	4	-	-	4	IA(Mid)-40 EA(End Sem)- 60		

1. Learning Objectives:

• The objective of this course is to explain the concept of punishment, theories of punishment with their impaction. The course also aims to discuss the prison system, legislations and institutionalized and no institutionalized forms of treatment.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

After reading this course, the learner would:

- Able to understand meaning, forms of punishment, punishment in ancient, medieval and modern times, theories of punishment and new alternative forms of punishment.
- Understand the prison system, prison reforms and prison administration, able to understand the importance of the prison legislation and prison acts.
- The students will become acquainted with institutionalized and non institutionalized forms of treatments of the offenders.

Unit-I Nature of Punishment:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-II Prison System:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-III Prison Legislations:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-IV Institutionalized form of Treatment:

- Meaning and purpose.
- Types of Institutions
 - > Adult institutions

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

Unit-V Non Institutional Form of Treatment:

(12 Hrs.)

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

Essential Readings:

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

- Abadinsky, Howard, (1994). Probation & Parole, New Jersey: Simon & Schuster Company.
- Bartollas ,Clemens, (1985). Correctional Treatment Theory and Practice, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Carney, Louis P. (1980). Corrections, Treatment & Philosophy, New Jersey: Prentice Hall,
- Harland, Alan J, (1996). Choosing Correction Options that work, New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
- Robert M. Carter, Daniel Glaser, Leslie T Wilkins, (1984). *Probation, Parole and Community Corrections*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Rovert M CArter, Daniel Glaser, Leslie T Wilkins, (1985). *Correctional Institutions*, Harper & Row Publishers Inc.
- Singh, Mahendra P.(1987). *Crime Redemption of Criminals*, Probation of offenders, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications,.
- Snarr, ichard W.(1996). *Introduction to Corrections*, Brown and Benchmark,

- Williamson, Harold E.(1990). *The Corrections Profession*, New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
- Kratcoski, P. C. (2017). *Correctional Counseling and Treatment*. Germany: Springer International Publishing.
- Case Studies in Corrections: Sixth Edition. (2018). (n.p.): Waveland Press.
- Harrison, K. (2019). *Penology: Theory, Policy and Practice*. United Kingdom: Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Imprisonment Today and Tomorrow: International Perspectives on Prisoners' Rights and Prison Conditions; Second Edition. (2021). Netherlands: Brill.

CRM-DSM-224 CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY									
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credi	ts T	P	С	Marks	Course Coordinator	
L8 Sem II	CRM-DSM- 224	CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY	4	-	-	4	IA(Mid)-40 EA(End Sem)- 60		

1. Learning Objectives:

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

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper the students will know the following:

- To understand the way of administration of practical's to the subjects.
- To know about the different types of tests and how to administer to criminals and the victims of crimes to understand the behaviour problems.
- To Learn about the lie-Detector instrument and its pros and cons through the user directly. The suggestions are important to the criminal justice system.
- Intelligence Test
- Colour Blindness Test
- Word Association Test
- Test of Recognition
- Personality Test
- Adjustment Test
- Introvert and extrovert Test
- Thematic Appreciation Test (TAT)
- Aggression Test
- Superstition Test
- Frustration Scale
- Security Insecurity Inventory
- Behavioural Deviance Scale
- Risk Taking questionnaire
- Depression scale

•	A Comprehensive scale for Tension
•	Polygraph / Lie-detection
•	rorygraph / Lie-detection

CRM-DSM-225 CASE STUDY									
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credi	ts T	P	С	Marks	Course Coordinator	
L8 Sem II	CRM-DSM- 225	CASE STUDY	4	-	-	4	IA(Mid)-40 EA(End Sem)- 60		

1. Learning Objectives:

• The students are supposed to prepare a report file based on field work, case work or case study in a respective specialize case chosen by the students during visits.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

This course will equip students to:

- Develop skills in studying individual cases while visiting to correctional Institutions, deaddiction centre, women counselling centre/ NGO for a specified duration.
- To record day to day event of the specific visit site and
- To prepare a detailed report of cases, evidence during the visits.
- Field work
- Visit to Jail: Preparation of case studies of different types of Criminal
- Visit to correctional Institutions for preparation of case studies of Juvenile delinquents
- Case History work
- Visit to de-addiction centre, women counseling centre
- Visit and interaction with NGO
- Case study of any specific scheme of the M.P police

CRM-SEC-221 DRUG ABUSE AND TRAFFICKING									
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits L	T	P	C	Marks	Course Coordinator	
L 8 Sem II	CRM-SEC- 221	DRUG ABUSE AND TRAFFICKING	4	1	-	4	IA (Mid)-40 EA (End Sem)- 60		

1. Learning Objectives:

 This course is designed with the objective to provide students a deep knowledge about drug abuse and harmful effects on human life, and society. And also explained the cure strategies of the drug addicts and rehabilitation process.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, a student should be able to:

- Describe the behavioural, psychological, physical health and social affects of psychoactive substances on the person using and significant others.
- Describe factors that increase the likelihood for an individual, community or group to be at-risk for, or resilient to, psychoactive substance use disorders, and preventative measures.
- Be able to understand different treatment- and rehabilitation interventions.

Unit-I (12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-II (12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-III (12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-IV (12 Hrs.)

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

Unit-V (12 Hrs.)

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

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

