

Department of Criminology & Forensic Science

School of Applied Sciences



Curriculum Framework

Bachelor of Arts

Based on National Education Policy- 2020

Date of BoS: 17 September 2022

Doctor Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya

(A Central University)

Sagar-Madhya Pradesh-470003

About the Department

In 1950, UNESCO realized the significance of the teaching of Criminal Justice at the College and University levels in Asia, and in 1955, a consensus emerged in a symposium held in London. University of Saugor (Sagar) responded to that consensus first and as a result, the Department of Criminology 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. After some years, Forensic Science was added and it became the Department of Criminology and Forensic Science.

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 M.A. in Criminology and M.Sc. in Forensic Science respectively along with the research facilities for Ph.Ds. 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 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 concern.

Under Graduate Curriculum Framework for Bachelor of Arts

- 1. Name of the Programme :** **B.A. Criminology**
- 2. About the Programme:**

3. Objectives of the Programme: To prepare students to apply critical and ethical thinking skills and apply knowledge to positions in the criminology field and/or their graduate education.

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 gain the depth knowledge of both the disciplinary foundations and new perspectives within the field of criminology. They can also use contemporary challenges for criminological research.

5. Structure of the Programme:

**Bachelor of Arts
Criminology**

Level: 5 Semester - I			
Nature of Course	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
Discipline Specific Major-1	CRM-DSM-111	Fundamental of Criminology	06
Multi-Disciplinary Major-3	CRM-MDM-111	Feminist Criminology	06
Ability Enhancement Course	CRM-AEC-111	Crime Scene Investigation	02
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	CRM-SEC-111	Introduction of Cyber Crime and Security	02

Semester - II			
Nature of Course	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
Discipline Specific Major-1	CRM-DSM-121	Penology and Correctional Administration	06
Multi-Disciplinary Major-3	CRM-MDM-121	Sociology of Crime and Deviance	06
Ability Enhancement Course	CRM-AEC-121	Case Study in Criminology	02
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	CRM-SEC-121	Tourism Crime and Security Management	02

6. Exit: Certificate in Criminology

7. Teaching Learning Approach:

Mainly this programme will transact the under given pedagogic approach-

- Lecture/Seminar format
- Demonstration
- Readings/written assignments and Field Projects
- Group discussions/tutorial
- Community visit
- Project work
- Field Visit/Survey/Dissertation

8. Assessment

The learner in the programme will be assessed throughout the duration of the programme in a formative and summative evaluations i.e. Mid (I&II) and End Semester examinations. To be eligible to appear in End semester examination a student must appear in Mid semester examinations along with 75 per cent attendance in classroom processes.

SEMESTER - I

CRM-DSM-111 FUNDAMENTAL OF CRIMINOLOGY								
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L5 Sem I	CRM-DSM-111	FUNDAMENTAL OF CRIMINOLOGY	6			6	IA(Mid)-40 EA (End Sem)- 60	

Lectures/Hrs. 90

1. Learning Objectives:

- To build a strong foundation in the Introduction to Criminology including scope of Criminology, relation with other social science, elements of crime, schools of Criminology, special types of crime, types of criminal and etiology of crime.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

- To make the learners understand the render in-depth knowledge about the foundational of Criminology, scope of Criminology and various social & legal definition of crime as per the IPC.
- To understand the various types of crime like cyber crime,
- To make the learners understand about the etiology of crime.

Unit -I Criminology:

(18Hrs)

- Definition and scope of Criminology, Relation of criminology with social science,
- Definition of Crime: Legal & Social. Elements of crime as per IPC,
- Difference between Crime and (1) Sin, (2) Immorality, (3) Vice (4) Tort.

Unit-II Schools in Criminology:

(19Hrs)

- Pre-classical
- Classical & Neo-classical,
- Socialist
- Geographical
- Italian and body type (Typological)
- Psychological
- Multiple Causation.

Unit -III Special Types of Crime:

(17Hrs)

- De-notified tribes; along with criminal tribes and ex-notified tribes
- Professional crimes
- Organized crimes
- White collar crimes
- Economic crimes
- Political crime
- Cyber crime

- Environmental crime.

Unit –IV Types of Criminals:

(18Hrs)

- Violent criminals
- Property offenders
- Offenders of public morality
- Career and occupational criminals.

Unit-V Etiology of Crime:

(18Hrs)

- Biological factors
- Psychological factors
- Cultural areas as factors of crime
- The home and family factors
- Social institution
- Public agencies of communication

Essential Readings:

- Ahuja, Ram. (2000). Criminology. Rawat Publication.
- Barnes, H. E. & Teeters, N. K. (1959). New horizons in criminology. (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Prentice-Hall , Routledge Publishers.
- Francis, T. Cullen & Pamela Wilcox. (2010). Encyclopedia of Criminological Theory. *SAGE Publications* .University of Cincinnati, USA.
- Hagan, Frank E.(2008). Introduction Criminology. Sage Publications, Inc.
- Paranjape, N.V. (2009). Criminology and Penology. Central Law Publications.
- Reckless, Walter c., John F.Cuber. (2012).The crime Problem Literary.Licensing LLC.
- Reid, Sue Titus. (2006).Crime and Criminology.Mc. Graw Hill.
- Sutherland, E.H. Donald, R. Cressey. (1992). Principles of Criminology.(11thed.),General Hall Division of Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc. New york.
- Tappan, Paul w.(1960). Crime, Justice, and Correction. McGraw-Hill Book Company ,Inc. New york, Toronto, London.
- Yablansky, Lewis. (1990) .Criminology- Crime and Criminality. Harper &Row Publishers Inc. New York.

Suggested Reading:

- Akers, Ronald. L & Sellers. Christine S. (2004). Criminological Theories Introduction, Evaluation and application. Roxbury Pub. Com.
- Burke, R. H. (2020). Contemporary Criminological Theory: Crime and Criminal Behaviour in the Age of Moral Uncertainty. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Chambliss, William J. (1988). Exploring Criminology. Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- Conklin, J. E. (b) (2001). Criminology. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Conklin, John E. (a) (1989). Criminology. Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- Cullen, F.T. (2003).Criminological Theories. Roxbury Publications.

- Daigle, L. E., Hagan, F. E. (2018). Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods, and Criminal Behavior. United States: SAGE Publications.
- Fuller, J. R. (2019). Introduction to Criminology: A Brief Edition. United States: Oxford University Press.
- Hopkins Burke, R. (2018). An Introduction to Criminological Theory. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Jon, Heidt. (2015). Introducing Criminological Thinking Maps, Theories, and Understanding. *SAGE Publications, Inc.*
- Livingston, J. (1996). Crime and Criminology. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Mamoria, C.B. (1961). Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India. Kitab Mahal Allahabad.
- Qadri, S.M.A. (2005). Criminology. Eastern Book Company.
- Roger, Hopkins Burke. (2014). An Introduction to Criminological Theory. (4th ed.), Rutledge Taylor & Francis Group London and New York.
- Rowe, Michael & Davies, Pamela. (2021). An Introduction to Criminology. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Sutherland, E. H., Luckenbill, D. F., Cressey, D. R. (1992). Principles of Criminology. United States: AltaMira Press.
- Williams, Katherine S. (2001). Text Book of Criminology. Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

CRM-MDM-111 FEMINIST CRIMINOLOGY								
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L5 Sem I	CRM-MDM-111	FEMINIST CRIMINOLOGY	2	-	-	2	IA(Mid)-40 EA(End Sem)- 60	

Lectures/Hrs. 30

1. Learning Objectives:

- The main objectives of this course is to build a strong foundation in the Introduction to Feminist Criminology, theories of feminism, scope of feminist Criminology, and Legal provisios.

2. Couse Learning Outcomes:

- To make understand the concept and scope of feminist Criminology. To understand the theories of feminist criminology.
- To make learners understand the crimes by female: Pickpoketing, theft, robbery and drug supply.
- To understand the various crime against female: female foeticide, infanticide, kidnapping, abduction and child abuse, Prostitution, murder, rape, human trafficking and modern crime, and the legal provisions for female as victim and offender, women power schemes.

Unit - I Introduction

(06Hrs)

- Meaning and concept of feminist Criminology.
- Theories: Marxist Feminism, Psychoanalytic Feminism.
- Scope of Feminist Criminology.

Unit - II Crimes by Femaleas per IPC:

(06Hrs)

- Pick pocket.
- Theft.
- Robbery.
- Drug Trafficking

Unit – III Crime against Female as per IPC

(06Hrs)

- Female feticide.
- Female infanticide.
- Kidnapping.
- Abduction.
- Chile abuse.

Unit - IV Crime against Female as per IPC

(06Hrs)

- Prostitution.
- Murder.
- Rape.

- Women trafficking.
- Modern crimes.

Unit –V Women Empowerment Schemes

(06Hrs)

- One Stop Centre Scheme Services
- Women Helpline Scheme
- UJJAWALA: A Comprehensive Scheme for Prevention of trafficking and Rescue, Rehabilitation and Re-integration of Victims of Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation
- Mahila Police Volunteers
- NIRBHAYA Squad Function

Essential Readings:

- Barrett, Michèle. (1988). Women's Oppression Today: The Marxist/Feminist Encounter. (Rev. ed.) London: Verso.
- Chodorow, N. (1978) The Reproduction of Mothering. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- Coontz, Stephanie and Peta Henderson. (1986). Women's Work, Men's Property: The Origins of Gender and Class. London: Verso.
- Hansen, Karen V. and Ilene J. Phillipson. (eds.) (1990). Women, Class and the Feminist Imagination: A Socialist-Feminist Reader. Philadelphia: Temple University Press.

Suggested Reading:

- Gibbs, Anita & Gilmour, Fairleigh. (2022). Women, Crime and Justice in Context: Contemporary Perspectives in Feminist Criminology from Australia and New Zealand. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Hagan, F. E. (2010). Introduction to Criminology: Theories, Methods, and Criminal Behaviour. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Hennessy, Rosemary. (1993). Materialist Feminism and the Politics of Discourse. London: Routledge.
- Hooks, bell. (1984). Feminist Theory: From Margin to Centre. Boston: South End Press.
- Humphries, D. (2009). Women, Violence, and the Media: Readings in Feminist Criminology. Lebanon: North Eastern University Press.
- Maher, J., et al. (2020). The Emerald Handbook of Feminism, Criminology and Social Change. United Kingdom: Emerald Publishing Limited.
- Moi, Toril. (1985). Sexual/Textual Politics: Feminist Literary Theory. New York: Methuen.
- Morash, M. (2017). Feminist Theories of Crime. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Naffine, N. (2015). Female Crime: The Construction of Women in Criminology. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Naffine, N. (2018). Feminism and Criminology. Germany: Polity Press.
- Overviews Evans, Judith. (1995). Feminist Theory Today: An Introduction to Second-Wave Feminism. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Renzetti, C. M. (2013). Feminist Criminology. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.

- Rowe, Michael & Davies, Pamela. (2021). An Introduction to Criminology. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Smart, C. (2014). Women, Crime and Criminology: A Feminist Critique. United Kingdom: Routledge.
- Tong, Rosemarie. (1989). Feminist Thought: A Comprehensive Introduction. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
- Van Gundy, A. (2014). Feminist Theory, Crime, and Social Justice. Netherlands: Taylor & Francis.

CRM-AEC-111 Crime Scene Investigation								
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L5 Sem I	CRM-AEC-111	Crime Scene Investigation	2	-	-	2	IA(Mid)-40 EA(End Sem)- 60	

Lectures/Hrs. 30

1. Learning Objectives:

- The main objective of the crime scene investigation paper is to understand the basic about the investigation process of the scene of crime and legislations.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

- Upon successful completion of the course, the student will know the following:
- To gain the knowledge of scene of crime and the crime scene management.
- To understand the traditional and contemporary crimes investigation.
- To know about the lodging of FIR to admissibility of evidences at court.

Unit- 1 Basics of Investigation

(06Hrs)

- Meaning and concept of scene of crime,
- Objectives of Criminal Investigation
- Primary & secondary scene of crime.
- Sketching of scene of crime.Types and search methods of scene of crime

Unit- 2 Scene of Crime Management

(06Hrs)

- Packaging and preservation of evidences
- Photography- importance of photography, Videography, and CCTV Camera, Drone camera
- Role and Functions of Investigator.

Unit- 3 Traditional Crime investigation

(06Hrs)

- Investigation of Physical offences and Property offences.
- Investigation of Economic offences. Investigation of cases of forgery, Cheating and Misappropriation.
- Investigation of Traffic accident cases.

Unit- 4 Contemporary Crime investigation

(06Hrs)

- Investigation of ATM Card, Credit Card/ Debit Card Frauds and other online Payments.
- Investigation of Cyber Crime cases.

Unit- 5 Legislation

(06Hrs)

- Lodging an FIR, Case diary, Summons and warrants, Charge sheet
- Admissibility of Evidence in Court
- Admissibility of Electronic Evidence under Act

Essential Readings:

- Aleem, S. (1991). Women in Indian police (15th ed.). Chicago : Sterling Publishers Private
- Barker, M. & Petley, J. (2001). Ill effects : The media / violence (2nd ed.). London: RoutledgeBelson.
- Choudhary, Rohit. (2009). Policing Reinvention Strategies in a Marketing Frame- Work. New Delhi: Sage Publication
- Coffey, A.R. (1975) The Prevention of Crime and Delinquency. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Dennis P. Arthur J. Lurigio, and Robert, C. Davis. (1998). The Prevention of Crime: Social and Situational Strategies. Wadsworth Publishing. Belmont CA.
- Diaz, S. M. (1976). New dimensions to the police role and functions in India Hyderabad: National Police Academy.
- Fisher, Barry A. J. (2000). Techniques of crime scene investigation (6th ed.). New York: CRC Press.
- Gautam, D. N. (1993). The Indian Police : A study in fundamentals. New Delhi: Mittal
- Lab, S. (2000). Crime Prevention: Approaches, Practices and Evaluations. Anderson Publishing Company.
- Nicholas, Blagden. (2012) Policing and Technology, SAGE Publication.
- Paranjape, N.V. (2009), Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications.

Suggested Reading:

- Baxter Jr., E. (2015). Complete Crime Scene Investigation Handbook. United Kingdom: CRC Press.
- Dutelle. (2016). An Introduction to Crime Scene Investigation. United States: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
- Fisher, B. A. J., Fisher, D. R. (2022). Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation. United Kingdom: CRC Press.
- Genge, N. E. (2008). Forensic Casebook: The Science of Crime Scene Investigation. United Kingdom: Ebury Publishing.
- Makin, D. A. (2015). DNA and Property Crime Scene Investigation: Forensic Evidence and Law Enforcement. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Miller, L. S., Braswell, M. C., Wallace, E. W., Fish, J. T. (2013). Crime Scene Investigation. Netherlands: Elsevier Science.
- Miller, M. T. (2018). Crime Scene Investigation Laboratory Manual. United Kingdom: Elsevier Science.
- Pepper. (2005). Crime Scene Investigation: Methods and Procedures. United Kingdom: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Pepper, I. (2010). Crime Scene Investigation: Methods and Procedures. United Kingdom: McGraw-Hill Education.

CRM-SEC-111 INTRODUCTION OF CYBER CRIME AND SECURITY								
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L5 Sem I	CRM-SEC-111	INTRODUCTION OF CYBER CRIME AND SECURITY	2	-	-	2	IA(Mid)-40 EA(End Sem)- 60	

Lectures/Hrs. 30

1. Learning Objectives:

- The objective of this course is to explain the meaning, concept and causes for cyber crime, It also aims to discuss the typology of cyber crime, cyber laws in India, cyber policing and cyber security.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be able to describe meaning, nature of cyber crime and its historical development of cyber crime shall be aware of the typology of cyber crime.
- Students gain comparative understanding of cyber laws in India, Able to understand the various cyber security practices in India.
- This will also enable students to know about the cyber policing in India.

Unit-I Introduction:

(6Hrs)

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

Unit- II Typology of Cybercrime:

(7Hrs)

- Hacking, cracking, DoS – Viruses, worms, malwares, bombs, email bombing, data diddling, phishing, steganography, cyber stalking, spoofing, pornography, defamation, computer vandalism, cyber terrorism, cyber warfare.

Unit- III Cyber Laws:

(6Hrs)

- Cyber laws in India
- Information Technology (amended) Act, 2008 Section. 65to Section.85

Unit- IV Cyber crime and Security:

(5Hrs)

- 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 Policing:

(6Hrs)

- Cyber Policing in India: Legal Status.
- Social Networking Sites vis-à-vis Human Rights.
- New challenges faced by police in Cybercrime.

Essential Readings:

- 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). Cybercrime: Digital Cops in a Networked Environment. New York University Press.
- Bowker, Art. (2012) .The Cybercrime Handbook for Community Corrections: Managing Risk in the 21st Century" ,Charles C. Thomas Publishers, Ltd. Springfield.
- Brenner, S. (2007) Law in an Era of Smart Technology. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 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.
- Information Technology (Amended) Act, 2008.
- Walker, C. (1998). Crime, criminal justice and the Internet. London: Sweet & Maxwell.

Suggested Reading:

- Alexandrou, A. (2021). Cybercrime and Information Technology: The Computer Network Infrastructure and Computer Security, Cyber security Laws, Internet of Things (IoT), and Mobile Devices. United States: Taylor & Francis.
- Cameron, R., Stratton, G., Powell, A. (2018). Digital Criminology: Crime and Justice in Digital Society. United States: Taylor & Francis.
- Gottschalk, P. (2010). Policing Cyber Crime. United Kingdom: Book Boon.
- Goodman, S. & Soafer, A. (2002). The Transnational Dimensions of Cyber Crime: Washington: Hoover institution Press.
- Halder, D. (2021). Cyber Victimology: Decoding Cyber-Crime Victimization. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Hill, J. B., Marion, N. E. (2016). Introduction to Cybercrime: Computer Crimes, Laws, and Policing in the 21st Century. United Kingdom: ABC-CLIO.
- Hynson, C. (2012). Cyber Crime Mankato. Minnesota: Smart Apple Media.
- Johnson, M. (2016). Cyber Crime, Security and Digital Intelligence. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Mishra, A. K. (2020). An Overview on Cybercrime & Security, Volume - I. (2020). (n.p.): Notion Press.
- Moore, R. (2005). Cybercrime: Investigating High-Technology Computer Crime. Cleveland, Mississippi: Anderson Publishing.
- Owens, C. L. (1997). Computer Crimes and computer related or facilitated crimes. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- Parker, A. M. S., Kremling, J. (2017). Cyberspace, Cyber security, and Cybercrime. United States: SAGE Publications.
- Rajput, B. (2020). Cyber Economic Crime in India: An Integrated Model for Prevention and Investigation. Germany: Springer International Publishing.
- Reyes, A. (2007). Cyber crime investigations bridging the gaps between security professionals. Rockland, MA: Syngress Pub.
- Wall, D. (2001). Cyber crimes and the internet. India Wall Crime and the internet. London: Routledge.

SEMESTER - II

(CRM-DSM-121) PENOLGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION								
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L5 Sem II	CRM-DSM-121	PENOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION	6	-	-	6	IA(Mid)-40 EA(End Sem)- 60	

Lectures/Hrs. 90

1. Learning Objectives:

- Describe the history and development of punishment and corrections.
- Explain the role of correctional institutions in the administration of justice in India.
- This course will introduce the students with the various concepts related with Penology and Correctional administration with specific reference to India.
- The students will learn about the various concepts under penology and methods of correction like institutional and non-institutional forms of correctional administration, etc.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the meaning and role of the penology in the overall legal framework.
- Understand the various aspects of the correctional system in India.
- Compare and contrast the various historical efforts and contemporary trends in corrections as they apply to punishment and reduction of recidivism
- Identify ethical issues involved in dealing with offenders in institutional and community settings
- Recall, list, and define common terms used in the field of corrections
- Demonstrate, describe and accurately prepare a pre-sentence report
- Identify, describe and contrast the intermediate punishments used in place of confinement of offenders
- Comprehend and evaluate the importance of various recent trends in correctional system like after-care, rehabilitation, etc

Unit – I Punishment:

(18Hrs)

- Definition, meaning and importance of punishment
- Theories of punishment
- Kinds of punishment
- Changes in punitive philosophy

Unit – II Prison System:

(19Hrs)

- Definition and meaning of prison
- History of prison in India and abroad.
- Prison structure and prison management.
- Prison reforms.
- Recidivist

Unit –III Capital punishment:

(17Hrs)

- Capital punishment in India-past to present

- Arguments of Abolitions and Retentionist of capital punishment.
- Classification of prisoners.
- Prisonization

Unit- IV Institutionalized Form of Treatment:

(18Hrs)

- Meaning and Purpose
- Types of institutions
 - Juvenile institutions
 - Open prison
- Correctional Programs counseling-counseling and psychological services

Unit- V Crime prevention:

(18Hrs)

- Vocational Training and work Program: educational ,Religious ,Games, Recreation
- Probation and parole
- Aftercare services and Rehabilitation
- Role of NGO in Rehabilitation
- Restructuring prisons: A New perspective.

Essential Readings:

- Abadinsky, Howard.(1994). Probation & Parole. Simon & Schuster Company, new Jersey.
- Bartollas, Clemens. (1985). Corretional Teatment - Theory and Practive. Prentice hall, New Jersey.
- Carney, Louis P. (1977). Probation and parole :Legal and social dimension. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
- Datir, R. N. (1978).Prison as a social system . Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Dujjee, David. (1980). Correctional management. Prentice Hall Inc.
- Harding, Jamie, Davie, Pamela &Mair, George.(2017). An Introduction to Criminal Justice. SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Mark, S. Davis_ (2016). The Concise Dictionary of Crime and Justice. (2nded.)SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Mulla A.N., Committee Report on Prison Reforms (1983). Government of India.
- Paranjape, N.V. (2005). Criminology & Penology. Central Law Publications.
- Reckless, Walter C. (1967). The crime problem. Bombay: Vakols, Feffner& Simons P. Ltd.
- Rennison M. Callie, Dodge Josephine Mary .(2016). Introduction to Criminal Justice: Systems, Diversity, and Change, SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Thilagaraj, R. (2013).Criminal Justice System in India .Springer New York.
- Unnithan Prabha N.(2013) .Crime and Justice in India.(1st Ed.), SAGE India.
- Wakefield, Alison. Fleming, Jenny.(2009). The SAGE Dictionary of Policing. SAGE Publications, Ltd .

Suggested Reading:

- Blomberg, T. G. (2017). American Penology: A History of Control. United States: Taylor & Francis.
- Chakrabarti, N. K.(1999). Institutional Corrections. Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Chatturvedi, J. C. (2006). Penology And Correctional Administration. India: Isha Books.

- Dev, R. (1998). Criminal Justice. The law Book Company Pvt. Ltd. Allahabad
- Flynn, N., Scott, D. (2014). Prisons & Punishment: The Essentials. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- George, S. Bridges, Joseph G Weis, Robert D Crutchfield. (1996). Criminal Justice. Pine Forge Press, New Delhi.
- Harland, Alan J. (1996). Choosing Correction Options that work. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Malik, K. P. (2012). Penology, Victimology and Correctional Administration in India. India: Allahabad Law Agency.
- Rani, Dhavan & Dass, Shankar. (2000). Punishment and the Prison Indian and International Perspectives. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Renquid Ville, Ugljesa Zuekie, Jon F Klaus. (1997). Promoting Probation Internationally. United Nations, Publications.
- Robert, M. Carter, Daniel Glaser, Leslie T Wilkins. (1984). Probation, Parole and Community Corrections. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Sharma, P.D. (1998). Criminal Justice Administration. Rawat Publication, India.
- Singh, Mahendra P. (1998). Crime Redemption of Criminals, Probation of offenders. Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- South, N., Weiss, R. P. (2014). Comparing Prison Systems. Netherlands: Taylor & Francis.
- Vadakumehery, James. (1998). Crime Police and Correction, APH Publishing Co. New Delhi

CRM-MDM-121 SOCIOLOGY OF CRIME AND DEVIANCE								
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L5 Sem II	CRM-MDM-121	SOCIOLOGY OF CRIME AND DEVIANCE	6	-	-	6	IA(Mid)-40 EA(End Sem)- 60	

Lectures/Hrs. 90

1. Learning Objectives:

- The main objective of the crime scene investigation paper is to understand the basic about the Sociology of crime and deviance including socio political changes and crimes.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

- Upon successful completion of the course, the student will know the following:
- To understand the Sociological concepts and primary, secondary group of crime
- To gain knowledge of the socio-economic factors of crimes and knowledge about the deviancy.
- To understand the criminalization and politics and Naxalism, Terrorism

Unit – I Sociological concepts

(18Hrs)

- Community
- Group, Institution
- Committee
- Socialization
- Social Disorganization

Unit – II Primary & Secondary group and crime

(18Hrs)

- Crowd in family
- Broken home
- Illegal child
- Orphanhood
- Neighbourhood
- Family disorganization

Unit – III Socio-economic factors and crime

(19Hrs)

- Urbanization
- Recreation
- Poverty
- Unemployment
- Industrialization.

Unit – IV Deviancy

(18Hrs)

- Gambling
- Alcoholism
- Drug-Addiction
- Prostitution,
- Beggary
- Pornography.

Unit – V Socio-political changes and crime

(17Hrs)

- Criminalization in politics
- Communal violence : causes and cures
- Naxalism : Nature and control
- Terrorism ; meaning, types, control.

Essential Readings:

- Ahuja, Ram. (2000), Criminology. Rawat Publication
- Brien, Martin O. (2008), Criminology : Routledge Publishers.
- Karan, Raj. (2002). Dictionary of Terrorism and Bio terrorism.IVY Publishing House, Delhi
- Barnes, H. E., & Teeters, N. K. (1959). New horizons in criminology (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Prentice-Hall.
- Gandhirajan, C. K. (2004), Organized crime. A P H Publication Corporation.
- Paranjape, N.V. (2009). Criminology and Penology.Central Law Publications.
- Tappan,Paul w. (1960). Crime, Justice ,and Correction :McGraw-Hill Book Company ,Inc. New york, Toronto, London.
- Shah, Giriraj. (2002). Encyclopedia of international terrorism. Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- Situ ,Yingyi. (2000). Environmental crime : The criminal justice system's role in protecting the environment. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Grover ,V. (2002). Encyclopedia of international terrorism.Vol.1,2,&3, Deep & Deep Publication, Delhi.

Suggested Reading:

- Clinard, Marshall. (1983), Corporate crime. McMillan Publishing Co.
- Downes, D. M., McLaughlin, E., Rock, P. E. (2016). Understanding Deviance: A Guide to the Sociology of Crime and Rule-breaking. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.
- Ghosh, S. K. (1991), Indian Mafia. Ashish Publishing House.
- Hall, S. (2012). Theorizing Crime and Deviance: A New Perspective. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
- Heaton, T., Lawson, T. (2009). Crime and Deviance. United Kingdom: Macmillan Education UK.
- Kumar, A. (2015). Criminalisation of Politics: Caste, Land and the State. India: Rawat Publications.

- Lyman, Florentini, & Peltzman. (a) (1995). The Economics of Organized crime. Cambridge University Press.
- Lynman, Michael D. (b) (1997). Organized crime. Prentice Hall, Uppar Saddle River.
- McEntire, D. A. (2018). Introduction to Homeland Security: Understanding Terrorism Prevention and Emergency Management. United States: Wiley.
- Mishra, Girish. (1998). White-collar crimes: Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Nair, P. M. (2002), Combating Organized crime: Konark Publisher.
- Nash, Jay Robert. (1992), World Encyclopaedia of Organized crime. Paragon House, New York.
- Olaitan, W. (2015). Ideas for Socio-Political Change: A Collection of My Social Media Commentaries. United Kingdom: Xlibris AU.
- Rakesh, M. (1994). Computer crimes: Concept, Control and Prevention. Goyal Sysman Computers Pvt Ltd. Bombay.
- Richards, A. (2015). Conceptualizing Terrorism. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.
- Ryan, E. et al., (2020). Crime, Deviance and Society: An Introduction to Sociological Criminology. India: Cambridge University Press.
- Weisburd, David & Waring, Elin. (2018). Crime and Social Organization. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.

CRM-AEC-121 Case Study in Criminology								
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L5 Sem II	CRM-AEC-121	Case Study in Criminology	2	-	-	2	IA (Mid)-40 EA (End Sem)- 60	

Lectures/Hrs. 30

1. Learning Objectives:

- The objective of this course is to introduce the concept and scope of case study in criminological and criminal justice research. It will also familiarize student with develop understanding of theoretical and practical of case study in criminal justice.

2. Course Learning Outcomes:

- The course will demonstrate to students about understand the historical development, meaning and nature of case study.
- Understand the components of case work and advantage and disadvantage of the case study methods.
- Apply critical skills of observation and reconstruction the case history of a criminal cases
- Familiarise with approach of case studies in field work.
- Acquire skills related to writing case study of juvenile and adult offenders.

Unit I: Introduction

(6Hrs)

Historical development, meaning and nature of case study, Definition of case study, Purpose of case study, Characteristics and principles of case study.

Unit II: Components of case work

(6Hrs)

Components of case work: person, problem, place and process, Types of case study, Main steps in a case study, Advantages of the case methods and Disadvantages of the case study methods.

Unit III: Approach of case history work

(6Hrs)

Case History work: Meaning, Purpose and observation or reconstruction the case history of a criminal case or criminal gang's case.

Unit IV: Approach of Field work

(6Hrs)

Field work: meaning, purpose of field work, case studies in field work: case work in crisis situation like violence, abuse and exploitation, conflicts, disaster and other calamities.

Units V Process and Techniques of case study

(6Hrs)

Writing a case study: meaning and definition, types of interviews, interviewing skills, interview with subjects and preparation of case studies of Juvenile delinquents and adult offenders.

Core and suggested References

- Ram Ahuja (1996). Sociological Criminology. New Age International (P) Limited. New Delhi.
- Ram Ahuja (2019). Research Methods. Rawat Publication. New Delhi
- Beistek, F. P. (1957). The casework relationship. Chicago: Loyola University Press.
- Robert Yin (2017). Case Study Research and Applications: Design and Methods. Sage Publication. USA.
- Fook, J. (1993). Radical Casework: A Theory of Practice. Australia: Allen & Unwin.
- Stanton E. Samenow (2022) . Inside the Criminal Mind. U.S Crown. New York
- Geoff Rolls (2020). Classic Case Studies in Psychology. Routledge New York
- Mathew, G. (1992). An introduction to social casework. Bombay: Tata Institute of Social Science
- Pearlman, H. H. (1957). Social casework: A problem solving process. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Pippins, J. A. (1980). Developing casework skills. California: Sage Publications.
- Reid, W. J. (1978). The task-centered system. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Richmond, M. E. (2010). What is social case work? An introductory description (1922). New York, USA: Kessinger Publishing
- Robert, R.W. & Nee, R. H. (ed.) (1970). Theories of social casework. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press
- Shahid M. & Jha M. (2014). Revisiting client-worker relationship: Biestek through a Gramscian Gaze. Journal of Progressive Human Services 25. 18-36. 7
- Summers, N. (2011). Fundamentals of Case Management Practice: Skills for the Human Services (HSE 210 Human Services Issues) (4th ed.). CA, USA:
- Brooks Cole & Tracy, E. M., & Whittaker, J. K. (1989). Social Treatment: An Introduction to interpersonal Helping in Social Work Practice. New York: Aldine De Gruyter University of Chicago Press.
- Hansen, L. P. (2020). White Collar and Corporate Crime: A Case Study Approach. United States: Wolters Kluwer.
- Vito, G. F., Maahs, J. R., Holmes, R. M. (2006). Criminology: Theory, Research, and Policy. United Kingdom: Jones and Bartlett.
- Williams, K. S., Johnson, P., Case, S., Manlow, D., Smith, R. (2017). Criminology. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press

(CRM-SEC-121)								
TOURISM CRIME AND SECURITY MANAGEMENT								
Level & Semester	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits				Marks	Course Coordinator
			L	T	P	C		
L5 Sem II	CRM-SEC-121	TOURISM CRIME AND SECURITY MANAGEMENT	2	-	-	2	IA(Mid)-40 EA(End Sem)- 60	

Lectures/Hrs. 30

1. Learning Objectives:

- The main objectives of this course is to build a strong foundation in the Introduction to Tourism in India and crime, Tourism policies, safety and security of tourists and Tourism crime prevention measures.

2. Couse Learning Outcomes :

- To make the learners understand the render in-depth knowledge concept and nature of tourism in India, to understand the historical background of tourism and tourist destinations in India.
- To make learners understand the Tourism and crime, types of crime against tourist and factors contributing to crime against tourist, tourist community and tourist as offender provisions of tourism policies in India, theories related with safety and security of tourists.
- To make the learners understand the specific responses to reduce crime against tourist. To make understand the crime prevention programme for national& international tourists

Unit-I Introduction:

(7Hrs)

- Tourism: concept and nature.
- Historical background of tourism in India.
- Tourist Destination in India.

Unit-II Tourism and Crime:

(6Hrs)

- Types of crimes against tourist.
- Factors contributing to crimes.
- Tourist Community and crime.
- Tourist as offender.

Unit-III Tourism Policies:

(5Hrs)

- Tourism related Policies in India,
- The purpose of Tourism Policy
- Fear of crime and feeling of safe.

Unit-IV Safety and Security:

(6Hrs)

- Theories: Routine activity theory, Hot-spot theory
- Safety, Security of Tourist.

- Impacts of Security Incidents
 - Media behavior
 - Impacts on Destination
 - Impacts on Tourist behavior
 - Impacts on the Tourism Industry.

Unit- V Crime Preventions Measures :

(6Hrs)

- Specific responses to reduce crimes against tourist .
- Crime Prevention programmes for national and international tourist.

Essential Readings:

- Allan, G. & Brenna, F. (2004). Tourism in the New South Africa.
- Azalea, Promotions. (2005). UmhlathuzeEmpangeni and Richards Bay.
- Bely, N. & Associates. (2007). Impacts: Economic Strength of Zululand Musgrave (Durban).
- Brunt, P. Mawby, R. & Hambly, Z. (2000). 'Tourist Victimisation and the Fear of Crime on Holiday.
- C.M. (1979). The Cost Of Crime. Beverly Hills, Sage Publication Inc.
- Cage, K. (2002): Focus on Tourism. Cape Town: Maskew-Miller Longman Publishers.
- Clift, S. & Carter, S. (eds) (2000). Tourism and sex: Culture, commerce and coercion. London: Pinter Publishers.
- Elliot, J. (1997). Tourism: Politics and Public Sector Management. London: Routledge Inc.
- Kromberg, J. (2003). The Impact of Crime on Tourism :South Africa.
- Pizam, A. & Mansfield, Y. (1996): Tourism, Crime and International Security Issue. New York, John Wiley & Sons.
- William, S. (1998). Tourism Geography. London: Routledge. In Lew.

Suggested Reading:

- Bennet, J.A. (1995). Managing Tourism Services: A Southern Africa Perspective. Pretoria: Van Schaik Publishers.
- Clifton, D. (2019). Hospitality Security: Managing Security in Today's Hotel, Lodging, Entertainment, and Tourism Environment. United States: CRC Press.
- Duval, D. T., Hall, C. M., Timothy, D. J. (2012). Safety and Security in Tourism: Relationships, Management, and Marketing. United States: Taylor & Francis.
- Gray, G.M. (1979). The Cost of Crime. Sage Criminal Justice System Annuals Volume 12. Beverly Hills: Sage Publication Inc.
- Holloway, J.C. (1998). The Business of Tourism. New York: Longman Publishing.
- Mathur, L. O., Mathur, A., Mathur, U. (2016). Indian Tourism: Tourist Places of India. (n.p.): CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.
- McIntosh, R.W. & Goeldner, C.R. (1995). Tourism: Principles, Practices and Philosophies. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons.
- Monaco, S. (2021). Tourism, Safety and COVID-19: Security, Digitization and Tourist Behaviour. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- Metropolitan Police. (1994): City of Umhlathuze Safety and Security Un.
- Pendergast, D., Morgan, D., Wilks, J., Leggat, P. A. (2021). Tourist Health, Safety and Wellbeing in the New Normal. Singapore: Springer Singapore Pte. Limited.
- Tarlow, P. (2014). Tourism Security: Strategies for Effectively Managing Travel Risk and Safety. Netherlands: Elsevier Science.
- Tarlow, P. E. (2018). Tourism-Oriented Policing and Protective Services. United States: IGI Global.

