

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences  
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University  
M.A. Criminology**

**Semester-I**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-601**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Introduction to Criminology**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objective:** To introduce students about the principles of Criminology including its origins and how the field is constituted by inputs from other subject areas. The subject also explores the different ways in which crime is explained and will develop knowledge of the main perspectives in Criminology.

**UNIT I Criminology**

1. Concept, Nature and Scope of Criminology
2. Historical development of Criminology
3. Criminology and other Social Sciences
4. Criminology and Criminal Justice System

**UNIT II Crime**

1. Definition of crime (social, legal and psychological)
2. Sin, Tort and Deviance
3. Crime in ancient and medieval India
4. Crime in modern India
5. General and causal factors of crime

**UNIT III Criminal Typologies and Crime Trends**

1. Criminal Typologies
2. Crime correlates- Age, Gender and Media
3. Sources of Crime Statistics: An overview (Uniform Crime Report (USA), National Incident Based Reporting System (USA), National Crime Victimization Survey, Youth in India (National Youth Survey), National Crime Record Bureau (MHA), National Family Health Survey, Risk Survey, Parliamentary Questions and Right to Information, Dark Figures of Crime Statistics)

**UNIT IV Crime and Society**

1. Social Problems and Crime
2. Concept of Social Defence
3. Recidivism
4. Crime in Developed and Developing countries

**UNIT V Forms of Crime**

1. Economic Crime
2. Organized Crime
3. Terrorism
4. Environmental Crime
5. Development Induced Crimes

## Suggested Reading

1. Ahuja Ram, 2010, *Criminology*, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
2. Brien, Martin O, 2008, *Criminology*, Routledge Publishers.
3. E.H. Sutherland, 1968, *Principles of Criminology (6th Edition)*, Times of India Press, Bombay.
4. Maguire Mike, Morgan Rod and Reiner Robert”, 2007. *The Oxford Handbook of Criminology*, Oxford University Press.
5. Paranjape NV, 2001, *Criminology and Penology*, 2nd edition, Central Law Publication, Allahabad, U.P.
6. Reid Sue Titus, 2006, *Crime and Criminology*, McGraw Hill Publishers.
7. Schram, Pamela J., *Introduction to criminology, 2015*
8. Siegel Larry J, 2007, *Criminology*, Wadsworth Thomson Learning, New Delhi.
9. Walsh, Anthony, *Introduction to criminology, 2014*
10. Williams Katherine S, 2004, *Criminology*, Oxford University Press

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences  
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M.A. Criminology  
Semester-I**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-603**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Information Security and Cyber Crime**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The objective of this subject is to familiarize students with the basics of Information Security and Cyber-Crime.

**Unit I Introduction to Computer Hardware and Software**

1. Introduction to computer hardware- various components of a computer- motherboard, processor, memory, storage devices and networking components
2. Understanding computer operating systems (OS)
3. Introduction to file systems and types of file system
4. Computer networking- Digital and Analog signaling methods
5. Network types and typologies
6. Different types of IP Addresses
7. Network Hardware Devices and Client/Server Computing

**Unit II Understanding Cybercrime**

1. Cyber Crime- Meaning, Definition and Forms of Cyber Crime
2. Internal and External attacks
3. Crime related to social media
4. ATM and Bank Frauds
5. Simple Cryptosystems: Encryption and Decryption, Symmetric and Asymmetric Cryptosystems, Cryptanalysis, Block ciphers
6. Internet security, threats to privacy, packet sniffing, spoofing
7. Web security requirements

**Unit III Basics of Information Security**

1. Overview of Information Security
2. Threats and Vulnerabilities and Risk, Policy, Standards, Procedures, Guidelines and Baselines
3. Information Asset Classification: Classification of Information, Information Assets- owner, custodian & user
4. Access control, authentication and authorization
5. Digital Document Security

**Unit IV Basics of Computer Forensics**

1. Computer Forensics- objectives and methodology, rules of digital forensics
2. Standard Operating Procedure for Digital Crime Scene
3. Incidence Response Procedure, Search and Seizure of Volatile and Non-volatile digital evidence

4. Imaging and Hashing digital evidence, analyzing and recovery of deleted, hidden and altered files- Tools and Technology
5. Seizing and preserving mobile devices
6. Methods of data acquisition & analysis of evidence from mobile devices
7. Salient features of IT Act 2000 along with Amendment 2008

### **Suggested Reading**

1. Nina Godbole and Sunit Belapore; *Cyber Security: Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives*, Wiley Publications, 2011.
2. Shon Harris, *All in One CISSP*, Exam Guide Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
3. Bill Nelson, Amelia Phillips and Christopher Steuart; *Guide to Computer Forensics and Investigations*– 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Cengage, 2010 BBS.
4. William Stallings; *Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practices*, Fifth Edition, Prentice Hall Publication Inc., 2007.

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
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**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-I**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-605**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Criminal Law and Procedure**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The thrust of this subject is to briefly expose the students about the important provisions of Criminal Procedural Code, Indian Penal Code and Indian Evidence Act enacted in India.

**Unit I General Principles and General Exception**

1. Elements of criminal liability
2. Principles of group liability- Sections- 34, 149, 109, 120B
3. General Exception- Excusable- Sections- 76 to 95
4. General Exception- Justifiable Sections - 96 to 106

**Unit II Specific Offences**

1. Offence against Human Body- Homicide, Hurt, wrongful restraint, wrongful confinement
2. Offence against Human Body - kidnapping, abduction, Rape, acid attack & cruelty against women
3. Offences against property- Theft, Robbery, Dacoity, Cheating & Criminal Breach of Trust
4. Criminal Amendment Act- 2013- Section- 354, 326, 376 IPC

**Unit III: Criminal Investigation and Prosecution**

1. Basic Criminal Procedure---object, importance, classification of offences
2. FIR, Investigation, Arrest, Remand, Custody and Bail and final report
3. Role of prosecution in criminal trial
4. Process to ensure attendance- summon, warrant, search warrant

**Unit IV Criminal Trial**

1. Type of trial- summon, summary & warrant trial
2. Right of accused (pre-sentencing hearing section 235 (2), 248 CRPC, Speedy/fair trial, Right against self-incrimination
3. Plea-bargaining, victim participation and compensation

**Unit V Evidence Law- Scope and Relevance**

1. Meaning, relevancy and admissibility
2. Relevancy of confession and dying declaration
3. Expert evidence
4. Burden of proof

## **Suggested Reading**

1. Basu Durga Das, 2005, *Introduction to Constitution of India*. 19th Edu., Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers.
2. Gaur, KD, 1999, *Criminal Law and Procedure (cases) 3rd Edition*, Butterworth Tripathi Publications.
3. Kathuria, R.P, 2007, *Law of Crimes and Criminology*, Vinod Publishing House, Delhi.
4. Kelkar RV 2001, *Criminal Procedure*, 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company.
5. RatanLal and Dhirajlal, 2002, *Indian Penal Code*, Wadhwa and Company Pub.
6. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, 2004, *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, Wadhwa and Company Publications.

## **Bare Acts**

1. *Code of Criminal Procedure*, 1973. Cr.PC Act 2001 with State Amendments Bare Acts with short Notes, Universal Law Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2003.
2. *Indian Evidence Act*, 1972 (1 of 1872)
3. *Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860)* with State Amendments and Bare Acts with short note, Universal Law Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd.

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
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**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-I**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-607**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Criminal Justice System**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**  
**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**  
**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject provides understanding about the components of Criminal Justice and their respective functions. It also highlights how Criminal Justice System operates.

**Unit I Introduction**

1. CJS: Concept, Development and Purpose
2. Accusatorial and Inquisitorial Models of Criminal Justice System
3. Reforms in CJS
4. Co-ordination in CJS

**Unit II Police System**

1. Historical development of police system in India
2. Objective and functions of Police System: Maintenance of Law and Order, Investigation of Crimes, Protection of Life, Protection of Property Rights , Prevention of Crime
3. Interface of police system with the Community, Executive, Prosecution and Judiciary

**Unit III Judicial Administration in India**

1. Structure and Functions of Criminal Courts, Presiding Officer, Prosecutor and Defence Counsel; Modern Judicial Systems: Fast Track Court, Children Court & JJB
2. Salient Features of Indian Judicial System: Independence, Public and Fair Trial. Fundamental; Elements in Judicial Functioning
3. Power of Courts

**Unit IV Prosecution System**

1. Meaning & Purpose
2. Development & Relevance of Prosecution in India
3. Prosecution Organization in the States, Relationship between Police and Prosecution
4. Prosecution in Lower Court and Prosecution in Appellate Court

**Unit V Prison System**

1. Historical Development of Prison
2. Objectives of Imprisonment
3. Prison Organization in India

## **Suggested Reading**

1. Albanese Jay S. 2000, *Criminal Justice* Allyn and Bacon.
2. Commonwealth Secretariat, 2002, *Crime and Social Justice*, London.
3. Justice Malimath Committee on *Criminal Justice Reforms*, Universal Law Publication 2003.
4. Mehrajud-din Mir. 1984, *Crime and Criminal Justice System in India*, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
5. Misra, K.K., 1887, *Police Administration in Ancient India*, K.K. Publications.
6. Phelps Thomas R, Swanson Charler R. Kenneth Jr and Evans R”, 1979. *Introduction to Criminal Justice*, Goodyear Publishing Company. Inc.
7. Schmalleger, Frank, 1999, *Criminal Justice today*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
8. Shweta, 2009, *Crime, Justice and Society* MD Publications.



**School of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
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**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-I**

**Paper Code: CRIMCE-609**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Forensic Science**

**Lectures- 3, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 4**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The objective of this subject is to familiarize the students about the role, importance and application of Forensic Science in investigation of crime.

**Unit I Forensic Science**

1. Definition and scope, Needs and principle
2. FSLs and institutions in India
3. Services provided by Forensic Science investigations
4. Crime scene evidences, management system & chain of custody
5. Security System and Safety equipments
6. Locard's Principle and Laws related with Forensic Science.

**Unit II Forensic Chemistry**

1. Forensic Chemistry and Toxicology: Scope and significance of Toxicological findings, definition of poisons and classification, poison in India and relevant laws
2. Narcotic drugs and their classification, Field test with NIK (Narcotics Identification Kit).
3. Forensic aspects of arson and explosion, scientific investigation and evaluation of clue materials, collection and preservation of explosive sample, analysis of flammable residues, seat of fire and cause of fire.

**Unit III Forensic Biology**

1. Identification of blood stains, Presumptive tests- Benzidine test, Phenolphthalein test, Leucomalachite test, Tetra-Methylbenzidine test and O-Tolidine, Luminol test. Confirmatory tests- Haemochromogen test, Haematin test and Haemin test.
2. Identification of seminal stains- Presumptive Tests-Acid Phosphatase Test, Berberios Test and Florence Crystal Test. Confirmatory Test -Sperm Detection.
3. Identification of saliva stains: Starch iodine test, Radial gel diffusion and examination of buccal epithelial cells.
4. Identification of Urine stains: Physical examination, Odor Test, Urea nitrate crystal test and Creatinine test.
5. Human Body – External Morphology. Introduction to adult human skeleton. Bite marks- Forensic significance. Forensic examination and comparison of hair.
6. Injuries –Classification and Medico legal Aspects. Mechanical Injuries. Firearm Injuries. Traffic Accidents.

#### **Unit IV Forensic Physics, Ballistics and Computer Forensics**

1. Criminalistics and Forensics Engineering, Advanced physical techniques (trace element analysis by Spectrograph), Forensic Voice identifications in trap cases
2. Firearms, ammunition, physical evidences involved in crime scene, problem encounter linkage of fire ammunition with firearm using comparison microscope, Range of firing, and gunshot injury, distinguish between homicidal and suicidal cases.
3. Application of hashing algorithm, Digital Forensics Investigation Process – Hard Disk, Mobile Devices, email & internet usage.

#### **Unit V Forensic Document Examination and Photography**

1. Scope of forensic document examination, principle of handwriting identification and signature identification, development of handwriting, master pattern, definition of natural and disguise.
2. Photography: Forensic Document Photography, Color Photography, Crime Scene Photography, Specialized Photography, Videography, Digital Photography

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Nabar, B.S. 2007, *Forensic Science in Crime Investigation*, 3rd Edition, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
2. Nickolas L.C, 1956, *The Scientific Investigation of Crime*. Butterworth and Co. Publishers, Ltd.
3. Saferstein Richard, 1982 *Forensic Science Handbook*, Prentice, Hall Inc.,(also refer Criminalistics – by the same author)
4. Sehgal V. N., 2012, *Forensic Science Investigation Techniques and Court Evidence*, Selective and Scientific Books Publisher
5. Sharma B.R, 2007, *Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials Universal Law Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd.*
6. Siegel jay A, 2007, *Forensic Science*, the babies, Taylor and Francis group.
7. Subrahmanyam BV, 2004, *Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology*, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, Lexis Nexis, Buternooths Publications.

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences  
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M.A. Criminology  
Semester-I**

**Paper Code: CRIMCE-611**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Disaster Management**

**Lectures- 3, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 4**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The basic objective of this subject is to familiarize the students about the key concepts, phases, development and technology in Disaster Management in India.

**Unit I - Introduction to Key Concepts**

1. Hazards, Risk, Disaster, Crisis, Vulnerability & Resilience
2. Emergencies- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary
3. Disasters: Classification, Causes and Impact

**Unit II - Disaster Management Cycle and Phases**

1. Preparedness & Mitigations
2. Response and Recovery
3. Disaster-Risk Reduction
4. Risk Reduction Planning: Frameworks for understanding vulnerability & Disaster reduction
5. Identification of risk reduction Measures & Prioritization

**Unit III - Inter-relationship between Disasters and Development**

1. Factors affecting Vulnerabilities
2. Differential impacts
3. Impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.
4. Climate Change Adaptation
5. Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources

**Unit IV Disaster Risk Management in India**

1. Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India
2. Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management
3. Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, DM Act and Policy, Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation)

**Unit V Technology for Disaster Management**

1. Role of IT in Disaster Management
2. Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System (GIS) and Global Positioning System (GPS)
3. Application of Modern Technology for Emergency Communication
4. Application and Use of Information, Communication & Space Technology (ICST) for different disaster

## Suggested Reading

1. Bumgarner, Jeffrey B, 2008, *Emergency Management: a reference handbook*, ABC, CLIO, Inc.
2. Coppola, Damon P, 2007, *Introduction to International disaster Management*, Butterworth Heinemann Publications.
3. Cuny F.C, 1984, *Disasters and development*, Oxford University Press.
4. Rao, Ramesh Ragothama, 2007, *Improving disaster Management, the role of IT, in mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery*, National Academies Press.
5. Sahni, Pardeep, 2001, *Disaster Mitigations: Experiences and Reflections*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
6. Shaw, Rajib and Krishna Murthy, 2009, *Disaster Management: Global Challenges and local solutions*, universities Press (India) Pvt. Ltd.
7. Shaw, Rajib, Srinivas, Hari and Sharma, Anshu, 2009, *Urban Risk Reduction: An Asian Perspective*, Emerald Group Publishing Ltd.
8. Ttaori, Kamal, 2005, *Disaster Management through Panchayat Raj*, Concept Publishing Company.

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences  
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M.A. Criminology  
Semester-I**

**Paper Code: CRIMCF-651  
Nomenclature of the Paper: Field Visit**

**Practical-3  
Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 3  
Total Marks 100 (60+40)**

**Objectives:** The purpose of field visit is to expose the students towards the generic functioning of the Institutions which are instrumental as part of Criminology teaching. The students shall prepare & submit a field visit report under this paper.



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M.A. Criminology  
Semester-I**

**Paper Code: CRIMCE-653**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Forensic Science (Practical)**

**Practical- 2**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 2**

**Total Marks 100 (60+40)**

**Forensic Chemistry and Toxicology**

- 1) Analysis of Inorganic Explosives by Cation and Anion Detection
- 2) Field test for identification of Narcotic Drugs with NIK (Narcotics Identification Kit)

**Forensic Biology and Serology**

- 1) Preliminary and Confirmatory test for detection of Blood stain
- 2) Preliminary and Confirmatory test for detection of Semen stain

**Forensic Physics, Ballistics and Computer Forensics**

- 1) Recordings of speech samples using Cassette and Digital Voice Recorder
- 2) Ballistics: Study of details of Firearm and Ammunition, difference between Pistol and Revolver, difference between 12 Bore Gun and Rifle
- 3) Computer: Use of hashing tools in integrity of documents/files

**Forensic Photography and documents:**

- 1) Forensic Photography of burnt documents using IR and comparisons of Inks by UV Rays





**School of Humanities & Social Sciences  
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Semester-I**

**Paper Code: CRIMCE-655**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Disaster Management (Practical)**

**Practical- 2**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 2**

**Total Marks 100 (60+40)**

The purpose of this paper is to provide exposure to the students about the functioning of National Institute of Disaster Management, National Disaster Management Authority, State Disaster Management Authority, National Disaster Response Force etc.



**School of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
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**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-II**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-602**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Theories of Crime**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject aims at providing the understanding about the various theoretical perspectives about crime, criminals and criminality. The various theories help in acquainting students about the explanation of criminal behaviour.

**Unit I Early Schools of Criminology**

1. Pre-classical, Classical (Bentham & Beccaria) and Neo-classical theories
2. Positive school of thought (Enrico Ferri, Raffaele Garofalo, Charles Goring, Ernst Kretschmer, Cesare Lombroso), Cartographic School (Adolphe Quetelet), Eugenics and Crime (Galton, Richard Dugdale, Henry Goddard, Charles Davenport), Somatotyping (Earnest Hooton, William Sheldon)
3. Biological and Biosocial Theories of Crime

**Unit II Social Structure Approaches**

1. Chicago School of Criminology (Park & Burgess; Shaw & McKay)
2. Anomie-Durkheim, Robert Merton, General Strain theory (Robert Agnew)
3. Gangs and Gang Typologies and Subcultures, Reaction Formation (Albert Cohen) Focal Concerns (Walter B. Miller)
4. Techniques of Neutralization (Sykes & Matza)
5. Illegitimate Opportunity Structure, Delinquent subculture (Cloward & Ohlin)
6. Broken Windows

**Unit III Social Process and Social Development Theories**

1. Social Learning Theory
  - a. Differential Association (Edwin Sutherland), Differential Identification (Daniel Glaser), Differential Association-Reinforcement (Burgess & Akers)
2. Rational Choice Theory (Cornis & Clarke)
3. Social Control Theory
  - a. Containment Theory (Walter Reckless), Social bond and self-control: attachment, commitment, belief, involvement (Travis Hirschi), General theory of crime (Hirschi & Gottfredson)
4. Labeling Theory- Frank Tannenbaum, Edwin Lemert, Howard Becker and John Braithwaite
5. Social Development- Family dynamics and delinquent careers (Sheldon & Eleanor Glueck), Life course criminology (Robert J. Sampson & John H. Laub)

**Unit IV Social Conflict Theories**

1. Conflict Theories- The Communist Manifesto (Karl Marx), Class Struggle (Willem Bonger)
2. Radical Criminology-Ideas of George Vold, Austin Turk, William Chambliss, Richard Quinney and Young & Walter's Left Realist Criminology
3. Introduction to Feminist Criminology

#### **Unit V The New Age Criminology**

1. Routine Activities Theory (Lawrence Cohen & Marcus Felson)
2. Peacemaking Criminology (John Conklin)
3. Integrated Theory (Robert Agnew)

#### **Suggested Reading**

1. Ahuja Ram, 2000, *Criminology*, Rawat Publications.
2. Akers, Ronald. L and Sellers. Christine S, 2004 *Criminological Theories: Introduction, Evaluation and application*, Roxbury Pub. Com.
3. Cullen, Francis T & Wilcox, Pamela, 2010, *Encyclopedia of Criminological Theory (Volume 1 & 2)*, Sage Publications.
4. Miller, Mitchell J., 2009, *21<sup>st</sup> Century Criminology A Reference Handbook*, Sage Publications
5. Reid, Sue Titus, 2006, *Crime and Criminology*, Mc Graw Hill.
6. Schmalleger, Frank, 2017, *Criminology Today: An Integrative Introduction*, Pearsons.
7. Siegel Larry, J. 2000, *Criminology*, Wadsworth Thomson Learning.
8. Williams Katherine S, 2001, *Text Book of Criminology*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
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**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-II**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-604**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Psychology of Crime**

**Lectures- 3, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 4**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject attempts to develop an understanding about the interplay of various psychological factors behind the criminality.

**Unit I Introduction to Psychology of criminal behavior**

1. Introduction: Meaning, Purpose and Scope of Criminal Psychology  
Differences between Criminal Psychology, Forensic Psychology and Psychology of Crime
2. Origins of Criminal Behavior
3. Human aggression, violence & crime: bio-psycho-social perspective
4. Intelligence, Emotions and Crime

**Unit II Personality and Crime**

1. Definition of personality: Nature vs. Nurture
2. Determinants of Personality: Traits and Types of Personality
3. Developmental Psychology and Criminal Behavior
4. Psychology and Characteristic Traits of Victims
5. Introduction to Criminal Profiling: psychological explanations of specific crime types

**Unit III Psychological Theories**

1. Psychodynamic Theories: Psychoanalysis; Id-Ego-Superego (Sigmund Freud)
2. Behavior Theory- Classical (Pavlov), Operant Conditioning (B.F. Skinner)
3. Social Learning Theories- Imitation (Gabriel Tarde), Aggression, Disengagement, Modeling (Albert Bandura)
4. Cognitive Theories
5. Frustration-Aggression Theory (J. Dollard- Displacement, Catharsis)

**Unit IV Psychological Disorders related to Crime**

1. Concept of Abnormality and Mental Illness
2. Classification of Psychological Disorders I: Anxiety Disorder, Personality Disorder, Substance related Disorder
3. Classification of Psychological Disorders II: Psychotic Disorders, Sexual Dysfunctions, Mood Disorders
4. Mental disorders associated with Crime: concept of mens rea and actus reus

## **Unit V Forensic Psychology: concept and importance**

1. Definition, meaning and scope of Forensic Psychology
2. Psychology in CJS: Police, Courts (case laws) & Corrections
3. Role of Forensic Psychology in the Investigation of Crime: Brain Imaging, Polygraph, Narco Analysis, BIOSP

### **Suggested Reading**

1. Andrews, D. A., 2010. *The psychology of criminal conduct*
2. Bartol Curt R. & Bartol M. Anne, 2016, *Criminal Behavior: A Psychosocial approach 11th Edition*, Pearson, New Delhi.
3. Durrant, Russil, 2014, *An introduction to criminal psychology*.
4. Fernald L. Dodge, Fernald Peter S, 2005, *Introduction to Psychology*, ATBS Pub. Delhi.
5. Helen Gavin, 2013. *Criminological and Forensic Psychology*, Sage.
6. Hollin, Clive R Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1898, *Psychology and crime, An Introduction to Criminal Psychology*, London.
7. James N. Butcher, Susan Mineka & Jill. M. Hooley, 2016. *Abnormal Psychology*, Pearson.
8. Morgan Clifford T, King Richard A, Weissz. John R, Schopler John 1986. *Introduction to Psychology*, 7th Edition Tata Mc Graw Hill Publications.
9. Schug, Robert A, 2014, *Mental illness and crime*.
10. Wright, John Paul, 2015. *Criminals in the making*.

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
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**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-II**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-606**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Juvenile Justice System**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject aims at providing the students with the conceptual understanding, causes and theoretical insights in comprehending the phenomenon of children in interface with law.

**Unit I International perspectives on Juvenile Justice**

1. United Nations Convention on the Rights of Child, 1989 with the Protocols
2. Beijing Rules, 1985 and Riyadh Guidelines, 1990
3. International Juvenile Justice Observatory (IJJO)
4. Child Rights Information Network

**Unit II Juvenile Justice in Indian Context**

1. Historical development of Juvenile Justice System
2. National Policy for Children (2013)
3. Integrated Child Protection Scheme
4. Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act (2006)
5. Commission for Protection of Child Rights Rules (2006)
6. Role of NGOs

**Unit III Children in interface with law**

1. Definition and Concept of Juvenile Delinquency
2. Types of Juvenile Delinquency
  - a. Individual Delinquency
  - b. Organized Delinquency
  - c. Group-Supported Delinquency
  - d. Situational Delinquency
3. Definition and Concept of Children in Vulnerability
4. Forms of Vulnerable Children
  - a. Child Abuse
  - b. Street Children
  - c. Children in Armed Conflict
  - d. Child Marriage
  - e. Child Labour
  - f. Child Trafficking

#### **Unit IV Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act 2015**

1. Juvenile Justice Board
2. Procedure in relation to children in conflict with law
3. Child Welfare Committee
4. Procedure in relation to child in need of care and protection
5. Rehabilitation and Social Integration
6. Adoption
7. Other offences against children
8. Role of Special Juvenile Police Unit and Child Welfare Officer
9. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Rules 2016

#### **Unit V Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (2013)**

1. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Rules (2012)
2. Sexual offences against children
3. Procedure for reporting cases
4. Procedure for recording statement of the child
5. Special Court and its powers

#### **BARE ACTS**

1. *Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act (2006)*
2. *Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act 2015*
3. *Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (2013)*

#### **Suggested Reading**

1. Gupta M.C, 2001, *Child victims of crime*, Gyan Publishing House.
2. National Policy on Children, 2013
3. Paranjape, N.V, 2009, *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law Publications.
4. Qadri, S.M.A, 2005, *Criminology*, Eastern Book Company.
5. Regoli Robert M, &, Hewitt John D., *Delinquency in Society*.
6. Ried Sue Titus, 2006, *Crime and Criminology*, Mc Graw Hill.
7. Schafer Stephen, &, Knudten, Richard D., *Juvenile Delinquency: An Introduction*



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**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-II**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-608**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Research Methodology**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject aims to foster the capacity of students in understanding diversified research methods and their applications in the field of criminology.

**Unit I Introduction to Research Methodology**

1. Nature, definition and Purpose of Research
2. Quantitative and Qualitative Research
3. Importance and relevance of social research in Criminology
4. Nature and scope of research in criminal justice system
5. Selection of research areas: issues/problems
6. Review of literature & Theoretical Framework
7. Objectives and hypothesis
8. Ethical issues in research
9. Referencing and indexing
10. Use and importance of library in research

**Unit II Research Design**

1. Nature and importance of Research Design
2. Types of research designs: exploratory/formulative design; descriptive design; experimental design; ex-post facto design
3. Participatory research techniques
4. Victimization Survey Designs

**Unit III Tools and Sampling techniques**

1. Methods of data collection: observation method; questionnaire method; interview method; case study method.
2. Rating Scales; Semi-projective and Projective Techniques
3. Census and sampling
4. Sample characteristics
5. Types of sampling: Probability and Non-probability

**Unit IV Data Analysis**

1. Types of data: qualitative and quantitative
2. Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.
3. Interpretation of data and Data processing
4. Classification and tabulation of data
5. Diagrammatic and graphical representation of data

6. Techniques of Data Analysis
7. Use of SPSS and ATLAS-Ti for data analysis

### **Unit V Statistical techniques**

1. Meaning of Tests of Significance
2. Measures of central tendency-mean, median and mode
3. Measures of variation-range, interquartile range and quartile deviation, average deviation, standard deviation and Lorenz curve
4. Correlation, Regression and Factor analysis
5. Chi-square Test, T-Test
6. Anova

### **Suggested Reading**

1. Jagam. Framl E, 1982, *Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology*, Mcmillan Co., New York.
2. Knapp, Herscheh, 2014. *Introductory statistics using SPSS*
3. Kothari, B.L, 2016. *Research Methodology*
4. Privitera, Gregory J. *Research methods for the behavioral sciences.*

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences  
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University  
M.A. Criminology  
Semester-II**

**Paper Code: CRIMCE-610**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Intellectual Property Rights**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The basic objective of this subject is to familiarize the students about the international and national concepts related to the intellectual property rights, mainly the violation of Intellectual Property Rights and punishment under different laws.

**Unit I General Regime of Intellectual Property Rights**

1. Concept of Property vis-à-vis Intellectual Property
  - a. Concept of Property and Theories of Property - An Overview
  - b. Theories of Intellectual Property Rights
  - c. Intellectual Property as an Instrument of Development
  - d. Need for Protecting Intellectual Property- Policy Consideration- National Perspectives and International demands
2. Types of Intellectual Property- Origin and Development- An Overview
3. Intellectual Property Rights as Human Right
4. Role of International Institutions
  - a. World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO)
  - b. Function of WIPO
  - c. Membership of WIPO
  - d. Agreement between the WIPO and the WTO
  - e. Dispute Settlement- New Treaties
5. Commercialization of Intellectual Property Rights by Licensing
6. Determining Financial Value of Intellectual Property Rights
7. Negotiating Payments Terms in Intellectual Property Transaction
8. Intellectual Property Rights in the Cyber World

**Unit II Patent Law**

1. Introduction to Patent Law
  - a. Paris Convention
  - b. Patent Cooperation Treaty
  - c. WTO- TRIPS
  - d. Harmonisation of CBD and TRIPs
2. Indian Patent Law
  - a. The Patents Act, 1970
  - b. Amendments to the Patents Act
  - c. Patentable Subject Matter, Patentability Criteria

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The course content and scheme of examination for MA Criminology Syllabus (Choice Based Credit System) with effect from August, 2018 approved by Board of Studies in its 21<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2018.

- d. Procedure for Filing Patent Applications, Patent Granting Procedure
- e. Revocation, Patent Infringement and Remedies
- f. Relevant Provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002
- g. Access and Benefit Sharing Issues

### **Unit III Copyright**

1. Introduction to Copyright
  - a. Conceptual Basis
  - b. International Protection of Copyright and Related rights- An Overview (International Convention/Treaties on Copyright)
2. Indian Copyright Law
  - a. The Copyright Act, 1957 with its amendments
  - b. Copyright works
  - c. Ownership, transfer and duration of Copyright
  - d. Renewal and Termination of Copyright
  - e. Neighbouring Rights
  - f. Infringement of copyrights and remedies
3. Industrial Designs
  - a. Need for Protection of Industrial Designs
  - b. Subject Matter of Protection and Requirements
  - c. The Designs Act, 2000
  - d. Procedure for obtaining Design Protection
  - e. Revocation, Infringement and Remedies

### **Unit IV Trademarks**

1. Introduction to Trademarks
2. Need for Protection of Trademarks
3. Kinds of Trademarks
4. International Legal Instruments on Trademarks
5. Indian Trademarks Law
6. The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958
7. Trademarks Act, 1999
8. Procedural Requirements of Protection of Trademarks
9. Content of the Rights, Exhaustion of Rights
10. Assignment under Licensing
11. Infringement, Right of Goodwill, Passing Off
12. Domain Names and Effects of New Technology (Internet)

### **Unit V Geographical Indications**

1. Geographical Indications
  - a. Concept of Appellations of Origin, Indication of Source and Geographical Indication
  - b. International Conventions/Agreements
  - c. The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 2000
  - d. Procedure for Registration, Duration of Protection and Renewal
  - e. Infringement, Penalties and Remedies
2. Layout- Designs of Integrated Circuits
  - a. The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000
  - b. Conditions and Procedure for Registration

- c. Duration and Effect of Registration
- d. Assignment and Transmission
3. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights
  - a. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001
  - b. Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights, Authority and Registry
  - c. Registration of Plant Varieties and Essentially derived variety
  - d. Duration, Effect of Registration and Benefit Sharing
  - e. Surrender and revocation of Certificate
  - f. Farmers' Rights
  - g. Plant Varieties Protection Appellate Tribunal
  - h. Infringement, Offences, Penalties and Procedure

### **Suggestive Readings**

1. Bently, Lionel, 2009, *Intellectual property law*.
2. Cyber laws and IT protection
3. Ginsburg, Jane C., *International copyright law*
4. *Intellectual property law*, Bently and B. Sherman. Publisher Oxford, United Kingdom, [2014]
5. *Legal framework on electronic commerce and intellectual rights in cyberspace*, Pavan Duggal, 2014
6. Satarkar, S P 2003, *Intellectual property rights and copyrights*

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences  
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University  
M.A. Criminology  
Semester-II**

**Paper Code: CRIMCE-612**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Environmental Crimes and Laws**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The objective of this subject is to familiarize the students about various forms of environmental crimes, legislations, procedure of investigation of environmental crimes and international conventions related to protection of environment.

**Unit I Types of Environment**

4. Types of Environmental: Physical Environment, Social Environment, Economic Environment.
5. Pollution: Definition and concept of Pollution - Types of Pollution: Water pollution, Noise pollution, Air Pollution, Environmental pollution and degradation of eco-system

**Unit II Concepts**

1. Definition of Environmental Crime
2. Theories in relation to Environmental Crime
3. Causes of Environmental Criminality: Sociological, Psychological & Geographical
4. Urbanisation and its impact on Environment.

**Unit III Forms**

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, 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)
4. Criminal negligence in environmental cases (Relevant provisions under IPC)
5. Industrial pollution as crime in reference to Bhopal Gas tragedy

**Unit IV Investigation**

1. Proceedings in the Investigation of Environmental Crime: Complaint, Investigation, Burden of Proof, Trial Procedure, Punishment
2. Judicial Pronouncement

3. Environmental law, policy & perspective, International Environmental law, Pollution prevention laws, Environmental protection act. Law and Environmental Protection in India.
4. Prevention and Control Mechanism: Role of co-judiciary, Role of NGOs, Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Board and Other mechanism.

#### **Unit V Protection conventions**

1. Global Perspectives
  - a. India's International obligation
  - b. Established norms of environmental law at International level
  - c. Montreal Protocol on substance that deplete the ozone layer (1987)
  - d. UN Framework convention on climate change, 1973
  - e. Convention on international trade in endangered species of wildlife: fauna and flora, 1992
  - f. Biodiversity Convention.
2. Basic approaches to Environmental Policy
3. Distributive effects of Environmental Policy
4. International Environmental Policy
5. India's Environmental Policy

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Chand Attar (1985) *Environmental Challenges*, UDH Publishers, Delhi
2. Katyal, Timmy and Sataka M. (1989) *Environmental Pollution*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi
3. Mohan I.(1989) *Environment Pollution and Management*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Sastri, S., (1989) *Pollution and Environmental Law*, Printwell Publishers, Jaipur.
5. Singh Shekar (Ed.) (1984). *Environmental Policy in India*, Indian Institute of Public Administration
6. Situ Yingui and Emmons David, (1996). *Environmental Crimes*, Sage Publications Inc., London.
7. Tewari D.N. (1987) *Victims of Environmental Crisis*, EBD, Educational Pvt Ltd.

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences  
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University  
M.A. Criminology  
Semester-II**

**Paper Code: CRIMCF-614**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Information Literacy in Research Competency**

**Lectures- 3, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 4**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The objective of this subject is to familiarize the students about the types and strategies of information sources, writing research proposals, referencing and citation.

**UNIT I Information Literacy**

1. Types of Information Sources
2. Searching for Information & Search Engines
3. Search Strategy and Search Techniques
4. Search Techniques (Practice)
5. Open Source Databases
6. Open Source Databases (Practice)
7. Subscribed Databases in NICFS
8. Subscribed Databases in NICFS (Practice)

**UNIT II Writing a Research Report**

1. Research Proposal
2. Background of the study, Literature review
3. Selection of Topic, Research Design
4. Cover Page and preliminary pages
5. Introduction, Research questions, need for research
6. Research Objectives, Hypothesis
7. Review of Literature
8. Analysis and Representation of Data
9. Results, Conclusion and Appendices
10. Rules for writing a Research Report
11. Editing a Research Report

**UNIT III Citations and Referencing**

1. Information Use and Ethics
2. Standards of Referencing
3. In-text Citations and Bibliography



### **Suggested Readings**

1. Bachman, Ronet, 2003, *The Practice of research in Criminology and Criminal Justice*, Pine Forge Press.
2. Beins, Bernard, 2014, *Successful research projects : A step-by-step*
3. Gokhale, Neela, 2007, *Research Methodology in Criminology*, Shree Publishers and Distributors.
4. Jupp, Victor, 2000, *Doing Criminological Research*, Sage Publications
5. Verma S.P., 2007, *Practical Approach to Research Methodology*, Akansha Publishing House, Delhi.



**School of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
**Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University**  
**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-II**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-652**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Psychology of Crime (Practical)**

**Practical- 2**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

1. Introduction to Psychological testing
2. Psychological tools for Personality Assessment
3. Tools for measurement of Aggression
4. Violence Risk and measurement of Criminal Psychopathy
5. Tools for Measurement of Intelligence and Emotions

**Total Credits: 2**

**Total Marks 100 (60+40)**



**School of Humanities & Social Sciences  
Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University  
M.A. Criminology  
Semester-III**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-701**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Policing and Law Enforcement**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject focuses on the origin of police system and role of police in combating crime.

**Unit I Fundamentals of Police Administration**

1. History of Police and Policing in Modern India (1857 onwards)
2. Role of Police in Independent India.
3. Constitutional provisions regarding police in India

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

1. Types of Police Organization
  - a. State Police: Civil Police, Armed police and other branches
  - b. District Police
  - c. Police Station
  - d. Crime record statistics (State level and National level)
2. Central Police Organizations
3. Modernization of Police
4. International Co-operation in Police
  - a. International Criminal Police Organization
  - b. Investigation under Letter Rogatory

**Unit III Training and Orientation**

1. Recruitment and Training of Police
2. Police Act of 1861 and Recent State enactments
3. Police Reforms in Independent India since 3<sup>rd</sup> National Police Commission Recommendations (NPC), 1979.
  - a. State Police Reform Commission
  - b. 3<sup>rd</sup> National Police Commission Report, 1980
  - c. Police Report in 1990s
  - d. Riberio Committee Report, 1998
  - e. Padmanabaiah Committee Report, 2000
  - f. NH Vohra Committee Report, 1993
  - g. PIL by Sh. Prakash Singh (Ex DGP, BSF), 2006
  - h. Gore Committee, 1971
  - i. Center-State Relation Commission- 5<sup>th</sup> Report (MM Punchhi Commission), 2010

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

1. Executive powers and duties of police officers in the investigation of crime
2. Procedure in investigation

3. Investigation of crimes and relations with Courts/Magistrate
4. Specialties of Investigation
  - a. Homicides
  - b. Property Offences
  - c. Crimes against women
  - d. Economic Offences
  - e. Communal violence
  - f. Custodial violence
  - g. Cyber crime
5. Use of technology in crime investigation
6. Citizen's rights during investigation

#### **Unit V Police Image**

1. Police Subculture
2. Dimensions of Police accountability in India
  - a. Courts
  - b. Executive Magistrates
  - c. State Government
  - d. United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)
  - e. Citizens/Community
3. Police public relations in India and abroad
  - a. Peace Committee
  - b. Village Police system
  - c. Koban (Japan)
  - d. Police Board (UK)
  - e. Sheriff (USA mode)
4. Need for improving police image
5. Programmes for redressal of Public grievances
6. Judicial Trend: The Supreme Court on Policing

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Banerjee, D, 2005, *Central Police Organization, Part I & Part II*, Allied Publishers. Pvt. Ltd.,
2. Guharoy J T, 1999, *Policing in the 21st Century*, Indian Institute of Public Administration.
3. Gupta, Anandswarup, 2007, *Crime and Police in India*, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
4. Misra K.K., 1987, *Police Administration in Ancient India*, K.K. Publications.
5. Ramanjam, T, 1992, *Prevention and Detection of Crime*, Madras Book Agency.
6. Srivastava Aparna, 1999, *Role of Police in Changing Society*, APH Publishing House.

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
**Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University**  
**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-III**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-703**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Penology and Correctional Administration**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject provides an understanding about the punishment, its theories and its impact upon correcting offenders. It analyzes the role of institutional and non-institutional measures for improving life of offenders. Further, it acquaints the students about the importance of rehabilitation and its role in re-integrating the offenders.

**Unit I Punishment**

1. Nature and Definition of punishment & Prisons
2. Historical Development of Punishment
3. Theories of Punishment
4. Death Penalty- law and emerging debates
5. The Supreme Court on Death Penalty

**Unit II Prison Administration**

1. International Perspectives-Nelson Mandela Rules and others
2. Prison Act, 1894
3. Prisoners Act, 1900
4. Transfer of prisoners Act, 1950
5. Model Prison Manual, MHA (2016)
6. Structure of Prisons in India & their functions-Central, District and Sub Jails-Open Prisons, Women Prisons, and Borstal schools

**Unit III Prison Reforms and Prisoners' Rights**

1. History of Prison Reforms-
  - a. Covering British Prison Reforms, Pennsylvania System, Auburn System, American Prison Reforms
2. Prison Reforms in India-Exposure to Jail Committees-Central and State committees
  - a. Prison Process- Admission, Classification, Medical care, Vocational training, Prison wages, Furlough/Parole/Home leave, Pre-release & After care
3. Prisoners' Rights in India: Landmark Judgments
4. Prison Management Issues: Overcrowding, Health care, Vocational Training, Radicalization in Prisons, Custodial Violence
5. Prison Officers- Orientation, training, welfare, vacancy, corrections vs Custodial Dilemma

#### **Unit IV Correction: Philosophy and Treatment**

1. Correctional Models-Reformation, Rehabilitation and Reintegration
2. Introduction to Psychological therapy: Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Social Therapy, Group and Family Therapy
3. Counselling Offenders
4. Importance of Counselling Prison Inmates and Prison officials
5. Role of Welfare officer/ Probation officers, Prison Psychologist and Social workers
6. Role of NGOs

#### **Unit V Community Based Corrections**

1. Concept & Philosophy of community corrections-Difference between Institutional and Non Institutional corrections
2. Probation of Offenders Act, 1958-Salient features, Procedure & implementation by Judiciary
3. Importance of Community service
4. Tokyo Rules (UN Standard Minimum Rules for non-custodial measures)

#### **Suggested Reading**

1. Beirne, Piers, & Messerschmidt, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, *Criminology*
2. Carney, Louis P, *Correctional Treatment and Philosophy*
3. Chakrabarti, N.K. 1999, *Institutional Corrections*, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi.
4. Paranjape NV, 2009, *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law Publications.
5. Pollock, Joycelyn M., *Prison Today and Tomorrow*
6. Vadakumchery, James, 1998, *Crime Police & Corrections*, APH Publishing House.



**School of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
**Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University**  
**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-III**

**Paper Code: CRIMCS-705**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Specialization- Economic Crimes-I (Banking & Credit Card Fraud)**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**  
**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**  
**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject helps students to acquire the knowledge on the structure and mechanism of the Indian financial system. The subject also focuses on the operations and types of banking and credit card frauds.

**Unit I Introduction**

1. Structure of Indian Financial System
2. Economic Crime: Meaning and Nature
3. Trends and Patterns of Economic Crimes
4. Economic Crimes vs Non-Economic Crimes
5. Impact of Economic Crimes on Economy and Society: loss due to such crimes, cost of managing frauds, damage from intangible factors such as damage to reputation and brand, decline of staff moral and impaired business relations

**Unit II Indian Financial Regulatory Mechanism**

1. Regulatory framework of Indian Financial System
2. Banking Regulations (Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and RBI Act 1934)
3. Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
4. Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and The Secularization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Securities Interest Act, 2002

**Unit III Commercial Banking and Banking Operations**

1. Functions of Commercial Banks- Deposits, Loans and Advances, Non-fund based facilities and para banking services.
2. Electronic Banking: Products, Commercial consideration, objectivity and standards
3. Bank lending to large Corporate, SMEs and Retail
4. Banker-Customer Relationship
5. KYC norms- Minimum Requirements and Compliance

**Unit IV Types of Banking Frauds**

1. Advance Related
2. Ponzy Schemes
3. Cyber Fraud

4. Identity
5. Property Security
6. Fishing & Wishing
7. Frauds committed through Letter of Understanding (LoUs) and Letter of Credit (LoCs)

#### **Unit V Types of Financial Instruments**

1. Cheques
2. Kite flying operations
3. Credit cards
4. Debit cards
5. Payment system (Domestic and International)
6. RBI Guidelines on Banking Instruments

#### **Suggested Reading**

1. Blum Richard H, 1972, *Deceivers and Deceived*, Charles, C. Thomas Publishers.
2. Chandra Mahesh, 1979, *Socio Economic Crime*, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.
3. Oughton, Frederick, 1971, *Fraud and White collar crime*, Eleck Bock Ltd.
4. Pitchandi N and Sivamurthy A, 1987, *Crimes and Security in Banks*, Institute of Criminological Research, Education and Services, Madras.
5. Sachdeva, Updesh Singh, 1987, *Frauds and Bankers, Prevention and Detection Techniques*, UDHP Publishers.
6. Sharma B.R, 1984, Bank Frauds, *Prevention and Detection*, Universal Law Publishing.
7. Vadakumchery James, 1985, *Bankers Safety in Money Transactions*, Southend Books, Trivandrum.

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
**Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University**  
**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-III**

**Paper Code: CRIMCS-707**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Specialization- Economic Crimes-II (Insurance and Capital Market Fraud)**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject helps students to acquire the knowledge on the concepts, principles, frauds, risk management and regulatory frameworks related to insurances and capital market.

**Unit I Introduction to General Insurance**

1. Concepts of General Insurance, Business and Market Structures
2. Principles of General Insurance
3. Insurance Laws and Regulatory Framework
4. Insurance Business: Operations and Practices
5. Concept & Mechanism in Reinsurance

**Unit II Introduction to Life Insurance**

1. Concepts & Principles of Life Insurance Business
2. Legislative & Regulatory Framework – Insurance Act 1938, IRDA Act & Various Regulations and Guidelines issued by the Regulator.
3. Market Structure, Role & Responsibilities of various Parties including Intermediaries
4. Insurance Dispute Resolution Mechanisms and Frauds
5. Insurance Product

**Unit III Frauds and Risk Management**

1. General Insurance Frauds – Concepts/Areas
2. Types of Frauds in Property Insurance/Motor/Health insurance
3. Potential types of Frauds with Case Studies
4. Grievance Redressal Mechanism in General Insurance
5. Mechanism to identify, avoid, prevent Frauds
6. Vigilance Mechanism in General Insurance
7. Future trends in Insurance Frauds and prevention

**Unit IV Introduction to Capital Markets**

1. Overview of Capital Markets
2. Primary Markets
3. Secondary Markets, Commodity and Equity Derivatives Markets

4. Role of Capital market Intermediaries that include stock exchanges, Merchant bankers, Depositories, Rating Agencies

#### **Unit V Regulatory Framework: Capital, Security Markets**

1. Legal and Regulatory framework for capital market
2. Legal and Regulatory framework for security market
3. Development vis-à-vis investor protection and regulation of securities market
4. Role of Security & Exchange Board of India (SEBI), National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)
5. Corporate Governance, Investor Protection and Market Surveillance

#### **Suggested Reading**

1. Bologna, Jack, 1984, *Corporate Fraud*, Butterworth Publishers.
2. Cressey Donald R, 1971, *Other People's Money*, Wadsworth Publishing Company Inc.
3. Green Timothy, 1977. *The Smuggling Business*, Aldus Books, London.
4. LalBhure, 2003, *Money Laundering. An insight into the dark world of Financial Frauds*, Siddharth Publications.
5. Mansukani H.L., 1975, *Smuggler's Paradise and Foreign Exchange Law*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
6. Reuvid Jonathan, 1995, *The Regulation and Prevention on Economic Crimes, Internationally*, Kogan Page Ltd.

**School of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
**Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University**  
**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-III**

**Paper Code: CRIMCS-709**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Specialization- Physical and Digital Security-I (Fundamentals of Security)**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject helps students to acquire the knowledge on the evolution and types of security, prevention and skills required in security management and areas, devices used in security management.

**Unit I Security: Historical Perspective and Basic Elements**

1. Historical perspective (Overview)
2. Security Principles, assets and threats
3. Types of Security: personal, physical and information security
4. Public Security Sector: National Security by Defence forces, Internal Security by Central Armed Police Forces and Public Security by State Police Forces
5. Private Security Sector: Industrial Security/Safety/Loss prevention. Services provided by Govt./Private Security agencies on contract basis
6. Security in public places- security of banks, metro rail, malls, market, hotel, hospital and schools
7. Specific security services- premises security and event security- ATM, cash in transit security, K-9 security, product security, Electronic security
8. Security of senior citizens
9. Physical security process: security survey, security audit
10. Risk analysis, security plan, other factors influencing PSP

**Unit II Security: Issues and Prevention Skills**

1. Industrial Subversion, Sabotage, Strike, Lock Out, Lay Off, Hold Ups, Gherao- Emergency Countermeasures
2. The Industrial employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
3. Industrial Espionage and Counter Espionage Measures
4. Information and Intelligence: Need, Collection, Collation, Reporting
5. Intelligence Skills- Secret Enquiry, Surveillance, Interrogation and other skills

6. Investigation: Theft, trespass, accident, violence- taking of statements and liaison with local police and other support agencies
7. Fire protection schemes

### **Unit III Security Areas, Barriers and Devices: Physical Security**

1. Levels of physical security
2. Security Areas- Restricted Area, Control Area, Limited Area and Exclusion Area
3. Security Barriers- Natural Barriers, Structural Barriers, Human Barriers, Animal Barriers and Energy Barriers
4. Security Devices- Use of Biometrics, Security Devices, Alarm Devices, CCTV & other Security equipments

### **Unit IV Civil Aviation Security**

1. Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS)
2. Regulatory authority for Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS)
3. Threat to civil aviation: high jacking, sabotage, terrorism, pilferage and other unlawful acts
4. Airport security: physical security of airport landside- Airside areas including Perimeter Wall, Terminal Building, Essential support installations, air craft and their parking, refueling, maintenance, movement area/runways
5. Other security measures: Anti-hijacking and Anti-sabotage, Anti-terrorist check, profiling of suspicious persons. Use of technical aids during frisking/searching of passengers and their baggage
6. Contingency plan and crisis management

### **Unit V HRD and Security**

1. Private Security Agency (Regulation Act, 2005)
2. Selection, Verification and Training of Security Staff
3. Security Staff Equipments- Dress, Photo ID Card, First Aid Kit, Torch/Whistle, Communication Equipments and Fire Arms
4. Duties and Responsibilities of Security Staff- Chief Security Officer, Security Manager, Security, Supervisor and Security Guard
5. Security Classification of Documents- Top Secret, Secret, Confidential, Restricted and Personal information not for publication
  - a. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Registers maintained by Security Staff

### **Suggested Reading**

1. Dogra P.C., 2007, *Threat to Security ( How secure is India from within)*, Manas Publications, New Delhi
2. Hill D.A & Rockley I.E, 1981, *Security: Its management and control*, Business Books.
3. Koithara, Varghese, 1999, *Society, State and Security – The Indian experience* Sage Publications.
4. Mathur, K.M. 2003, *Challenges to Police, Human Rights and National Security*. Kalpaz Publications, Delhi.
5. Mathur, K.M.1989. *Internal Security Challenges and Police in a Developing Society*, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur.



**School of Humanities & Social Sciences**  
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**M.A. Criminology**  
**Semester-III**

**Paper Code: CRIMCS-711**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Specialization- Physical and Digital Security-II (IT Business and Continuity Management)**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject helps students to acquire the knowledge on the concepts, strategies and training mechanism involved in Information Technology business and continuity management.

**Unit I Business Continuity Planning (BCP)**

1. Introduction to Business Continuity Planning (BCP) and Business Resumption Plan (BRP)
2. Common terminologies used in BCP, NIST SP800-34
3. Emergency Action plan which includes the phases of Recover/Resume, Protect and Sustain, Causes of Disasters

**Unit II BCP objectives**

1. Information Protection Environment
2. Security Technology and Tools
3. Steps involved in creating a BCP
  - a. Phase 1: project management and initiation
  - b. Phase 2: business impact analysis
  - c. Phase 3: recovery strategies
  - d. Phase 4- plan development and implementation

**Unit III Business Recovery Strategies**

1. Facility and Supply recovery strategies, User recovery strategies, Technical recovery strategies and Data recovery strategies
2. Activation phase- major disaster or disruption, intermediate disaster or disruption, minor disaster
3. Activating BC/DR Teams, Developing Triggers and Transition Triggers
4. Defining BC/DR Team and Key Personnel, Defining Tasks, Assigning Resources and communication plan

**Unit IV Training Mechanisms**

1. Testing, Maintenance, Awareness & Training Mechanisms
2. Different types of tests including structured walk-through, checklist test, simulation, parallel test and full interruption test
3. Steps required to maintain a BCP
4. Requirements for BCP awareness and training

Visiting a business organization of own choice and preparing a Business Continuity Plan for the same using the learning of this course



## **Suggested Readings**

1. *Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Planning* – Susan Snedaker, Pub: Syngress, 2007
2. *Crisis Management Mastering Skills* – Harvard Business School, 2004
3. *Disaster Recovery Planning: Preparing* – Jon William Toigo, 3rd Edition, 2012

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**Semester-III**

**Paper Code: CRIMCS-713**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Specialization- Human Rights-I (Evolution of Human Rights)**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**  
**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**  
**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject helps students to acquire the knowledge on the evolution of Human Rights nationally and internationally. It would also explore the connection between the Human Rights and Criminology.

**Unit I Introduction**

1. Concept of Human Rights, its nature and scope
2. Philosophical/Theoretical approach to the development of Human Rights (overview)
3. Origin and development of Human Rights from ancient to modern times
4. UN Charter and Human Rights

**Unit II Basic Human Rights Instruments (UN)**

1. UDHR- 1948
2. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966)
3. Optional Protocol to ICESCR on Individual Complaint 2008
4. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966
5. 1<sup>st</sup> Optional Protocol to the ICCPR- adopted by G.A. 16<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1966
6. 2<sup>nd</sup> Optional Protocol to ICCPR on aiming at abolition of death penalty G.A. resolution 15<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1989

**Unit III International Humanitarian Law**

1. Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the wounded and sick in armed forces in the field (Aug 12, 1949) (Salient features)
2. Geneva Convention related to the Treatment of Prisoners of War (Aug 12, 1949)(Salient features)
3. Protocol I relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts
4. Protocol II relation to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed conflicts
5. International Humanitarian Law and Terrorism

**Unit IV Human Rights Organizations**

1. International Criminal Court
2. United Nation Agencies [ Organizational Structure and Functions]
  - a. United Nation Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR)
  - b. Human Rights Court
  - c. United Nation Children's Fund (UNICEF)
  - d. United Nation High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)
  - e. United Nation Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
  - f. United Nation Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN-WOMEN)

3. National Legal Services Authority

## **UNIT V SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

1. Concept of social movements
2. Movements as a promoter of change and human rights
3. Types of Movements (in context of Human Rights)
  - a. Social/ Religious Reforms Movements
  - b. Political Movements
  - c. Ecological/Environmental Movements

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Awasthi, S.K., 2004, *Law relating to Protection of Human Rights*, Orient Publishing Co., Allahabad.
2. Giriraj Shah and NK Gupta, 2001, *Human Rights Free and Equal*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi
3. Mathur, Krishna Mohan, 2003, *Challenges to Police, Human Rights and National Security*, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi
4. Neyroud, Peter & Alan Beckley, 2001, *Policing Ethics and Human Rights*, Routledge
5. Symondides, Janus, 2003, *Human Rights*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
6. Thakur, L.K, 2002, *Human Rights*, Authors Press, Delhi.

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**Semester-III**

**Paper Code: CRIMCS-715**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Specialization- Human Rights-II (Human Rights and Criminal Justice System)**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject aims at imparting the students with the knowledge on Human Rights related to the Criminal Justice System of India.

**Unit I Enforcement of Human Rights**

1. Human Rights and Criminal Justice System
2. Protection of Human Rights Act
3. Public Interest Litigation
4. National Human Right Commission and State Human Right Commission
5. Human Rights and Non-Governmental Organization

**Unit II Rights of Accused**

1. Rights of the accused under Constitution of India
2. Rights of the accused under Criminal Procedure Code
3. Rights of the accused under International Covenants and Conventions
4. Case Laws

**Unit III Freedom against Torture vis-a-vis Human Rights**

1. Convention on the Protection of all persons from being subjected to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (1984)
2. Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture (2002)
3. United Nations code of conduct for law enforcement officials 1979
4. Measures taken by Indian Government and Judiciary against torture, inhumane, cruel and degrading treatment

**Unit IV Human Rights in India**

1. Human Rights vis-à-vis Fundamental Rights guaranteed under the Constitution of India
2. Fundamental duties as enshrined under the Constitution of India
3. Human Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
4. Protection of Human Rights during Emergency (relevant provision of the Constitution of India)

**Unit V Protection of Rights in Criminal Justice Process**

1. Witness Protection
2. Free Legal Aid
3. Right against handcuffing and bar fitters

## **Bare Acts**

1. The Constitution of India 1949
2. Protection of Human Rights Act 1993

## **Suggested Reading**

1. Goswami B, and Chaturvedi, R.G., 2007, Post constitutional laws: A study in Social Justice, Raj Publishing House.
2. Kaul, Jawahar L, 1995, Human Rights: Issues and Perspectives, Regency Publications
3. Krishnamurthy S, 2003, Investigation of Human Rights abuses committed by Law Enforcement Agencies, R.R. Publishers.
4. Palai Arun Kumar, 1999, National Human Rights Commission: Formation, Functioning and Future Prospects, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
5. Sen Sanker, 1998, Human Rights in a Developing Society, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, Delhi
6. Sharma, B.R, 1990, Constitutional Law and Judicial Activism, Ashish Publishing House, Delhi.
7. Vijapur, Abdulrahim P, 1991, Essays on International Human Rights, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

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**Semester-III**

**Paper Code: CRIMCF-751**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Internship**

**Practicals-6**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 6**

**Total Marks 100 (60+40)**

**Objective:** The Internship aims to improve student's field related skills through communication with professionals, gain experience, develop networking and identify their abilities and interest areas.

**Modalities:**

The students shall opt one specialized stream out of three in this semester and the internship shall be provided in specialization stream opted by the student. This semester shall include four weeks internship in related Government/Non-Government agencies. At the final stage of the internship, the students shall submit a report which will have 100 marks. This will give 6 credits.

**Evaluation:**

The internship process and progress shall be continuously monitored by the assigned supervisors/guides of their respective student. The internship report shall be evaluated at the end of the 3rd Semester by the panel of internal and external examiners through viva-voce examination for 100 marks.

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**Semester-IV**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-702**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Crime Prevention: Principles and Practices**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** This subject aims at imparting the students with the knowledge on relationship between the community and the justice professionals, crime prevention techniques and understanding the International perspective of crime prevention.

**Unit I Introduction**

1. Conceptual definition of Crime prevention
2. History of crime prevention
3. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary crime prevention
4. Prevention of various types of crimes
5. Educational programs, training and assistance
6. Recidivism
7. Fear of Crime

**Unit II Methods of Crime prevention**

1. Punitive methods, defence methods, intervention method, mechanical method, mass method, clinical method, group relations' method,
2. CPTED
3. Reducing first offenders and recidivism
4. Situational Crime Prevention

**Unit III Crime prevention and Criminal Justice Administration**

1. Crime Prevention by Police
2. Community Policing
3. Problem Oriented Policing
4. Patrolling and Beats, Intelligence, Surveillance
5. Mediation in courts
6. Crime mapping and analysis

**Unit IV Crime Prevention Initiatives in India**

1. Crime prevention initiatives in various states of India
2. Impact of such programs on crime prevention
3. Role of NGOs in Crime Prevention

**Unit V International Development of Crime Prevention**

1. United Nation Initiatives
2. European Initiatives

3. Best Practices of Crime Prevention
4. International cooperation in crime prevention

### **Suggested Reading**

1. Atri, Parvesh K, 1998, *Dynamics of Crime Prevention and Criminology*, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Bawa P.S., 1989, *Policing for people*, Rupa and Co.
3. Burrows John, Ekblour and Heal Kevin, 1979 *Crime Prevention and Police*, Crown Copyright.
4. Hughes Gordon, 1998 *Understanding Crime Prevention*, Open University
5. Hughes Gordon, McLaughlin Eugene, Muncie John, 2002, *Crime Prevention and Community Safety, New Directions*, Sage Publications Ltd.
6. Miller, Marilyn T. & Massey Peter, 2016, *The Crime scene: A Visual Guide*, Academic Press
7. Ramanujam T, 1992, *Prevention and Detection of Crime*, Madras Book Agency





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**Semester-IV**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-704**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Victimology and Victim Justice**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**  
**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**  
**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject aims to provide the students with the knowledge on the basic terms, concepts, historical development, national and international perspective on Victimology. It helps to analyze the contemporary problems, patterns and trends in Victimology.

**Unit I Introduction**

1. Definition: Victim, Victimization and Victimology
2. Historical Development of Victimology
3. Key concepts in Victimology: victim precipitation, victim blaming, victim vulnerability and risk, victim offender relationship, repeat victimization, victimless crimes
4. Impact of Victimization
5. Typology of victims
6. Victimization Process: Primary Victimization, Secondary Victimization, Tertiary Victimization

**Unit II International and National contribution to Victimology**

1. U.N. Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (1985)
2. Handbook of Justice for Victims
3. World Society of Victimology, Amnesty International and others
4. National Concerns for Victims of Crime- Indian Society of Victimology- Victim support by NHRC/SHRC
5. State Initiatives and Crime Victims
6. Judicial Response

**Unit III Forms of Victimization**

1. Victimization in Individual Crime
2. Victimization in Group Crime
3. Victims of Abuse of Power
4. Women Victims – Dowry, Battered women, Rape and other kind of sexual harassment
5. Child Victimization
6. Victims of Caste Violence

#### **Unit IV Criminal Justice System and Victims**

1. CJS and Victim relationship: victim & police, victim & prosecution, victim & judiciary
2. Victim's participation in Criminal Justice process
3. Restitution and Compensation
4. Judicial Trends: Landmark Judgments

#### **Unit V Victim Assistance**

1. Role of citizens and voluntary organizations
2. Preventing Victimization
3. Assistance to victims of crime counseling, guidance and rehabilitation of special kinds of victims of crime and child abuse
4. National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA), USA & Victim Witness Assistance Programs (VWA)
5. Restorative Justice System: Use and Applications
6. Initiatives of Victim Assistance in India

#### **Suggested Reading**

1. Burgess, Ann Wolbert, 2013, *Victimology: Theory & Applications*, Jones & Bartlett Learning.
2. Devasia, V.V, 192, *Criminology, Victimology and Corrections*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi
3. Rajan, V.N, 1981, *Victimology in India: An Introductory Study*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi
4. Schur, Edwin, M, 1965, *Crimes without victims*, Prentice Hall. Inc.
5. Singh Makkar, S.P, 1993, *Global perspectives in Victimology*, ABC Publications, Jalandhar.
6. Wallace, Harvey & Roberson Cliff, 2014, *Victimology: Legal, Psychological and Social Perspectives*, Pearson



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**Semester-IV**

**Paper Code: CRIMCS-706**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Specialization- Economic Crimes III (legal processes for economic crimes)**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**  
**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**  
**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject aims to provide the students with the knowledge about the legal framework, regulatory agencies, investigation process and international endeavors for prevention and control of economic crimes.

**Unit I Legal Framework**

1. Legal Framework to prevent and control Economic Crimes
2. Legal Provisions IPC Sections- 477A, 120B, 406, 408, 409, 418, 420, 463, 460, 467, 468, 471, 477A
3. Introduction to Companies (Amendment) Act 2017 - Section 58A, 58B, 68, 73, 628, 629, Copyright Act 1957 and Trademark Act 1999
4. Relevant Provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering (Amendment) Act 2015, FEMA 1999, COFEPOSA 1974, SEBI Act 1992, Insurance Acts 1938, Food Adulteration Act 1954, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) 2017- Section 49, 50, 65, 66, 67, 69; Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 (Salient Features)
5. Important case Laws-to be discussed in detail

**Unit II Regulatory & Rating Agencies**

1. Regulatory Authorities-IREDA, SEBI, RBI Regulations
2. Rating Agencies- FITCH, ICRA, CRISIL – establishing Risk Culture in companies and banks
3. Credit and Information Bureau of India Ltd. (CIBIL)
4. Role of ARC's and IBC

**Unit III Investigation**

1. Role of ED, Serious Fraud Investigation Office, Economic Offences Wing, CBI, CB CID
2. Forensic Audit
3. Importance of balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Statement
4. Importance of Note to Accounts
5. Problems in Investigation

**Unit IV International Endeavors**

1. Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT)
2. Extradition Treaty
3. Letter Rogatory (LR)/ Letter of Request (LOR)
4. Red Corner Notice
5. Look Out Circulars (LOC)

## **Unit V Frauds**

1. Real estate frauds
2. Round tripping of funds fraud
3. Siphoning of funds fraud
4. Property Insurance fraud
5. Motor/Health/Marine Insurance Fraud
6. Optionally/Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs)

## **Bare Acts**

1. Companies (Amendment) Act 2017
2. Prevention of Money Laundering (Amendment) Act 2015
3. FEMA 1999
4. COFEPOSA 1974
5. SEBI Act 1992
6. Insurance Acts 1938
7. Food Adulteration Act 1954
8. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) 2017
9. Prevention of Corruption Act 1988

## **Suggested Reading**

1. Gupta, P.K., 2015 *Insurance and risk management*
2. Samuels Warren, 2009. *The Legal Economic Nexus: Fundamental Processes*
3. *The Foreign Exchange Management Act*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
4. *The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
5. *The Prevention of Money Laundering Act*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

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**Semester-IV**

**Paper Code: CRIMCS-708**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Specialization- Physical and Digital Security III (IT Governance, Risk and Information Security Audit)**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject aims to provide the students with the knowledge on the governance, risk management, security audit and techniques of fraud detection.

**Unit I Introduction to IT Governance and Risk Management**

1. IT Governance & IT Security Governance are linked to Corporate Governance
2. Best Practices in IT Governance
3. Role of IT Strategy Committees, Standard IT Balanced Scorecard, Role of IT Steering Committees, Role of the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO)
4. Information Security Policies & Procedures, Risk management process, Risk Analysis methods & terminologies
5. Information Security Management practices including Hiring, Training, Promotion, Performance evaluation, required vacations and termination policies
6. Sourcing practices and strategies for Information security

**Unit II IT Audit and Corporate Environment**

1. Correlation of IS Audits to Financial, Operational and IT Audit functions
2. Integrated Framework for the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) and its importance and applicability
3. Cadbury Committee report on Corporate Governance and its impact on the IS Audit process
4. Sarbannes Oxley Act and its implications to the IT Industry

**Unit III IT Audit Compliance**

1. Importance of ISO 27001 & other auditing standards for IT
2. IS Auditing Standards, IS Auditing Guidelines
3. Relationship between Standards, Guidelines and Procedures, Risk Analysis, Internal Controls & their objectives
4. IS Control objectives, classification of Audits, Audit Programs and Audit methodology, Audit Risk and Materiality, Risk Assessment Techniques

**Unit IV Fraud Detection Techniques**

1. Fraud Detection
2. Compliance v/s Substantive Testing
3. Computer Assisted Audit Techniques (CAATs)
4. Evaluation of Audit Strengths and Weaknesses
5. Communication of Audit Results, Audit report structure and contents
6. Requirements for Audit documentation

- a. Controls self-assessment and its benefits and disadvantages, integrated and Continuous Auditing approaches

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Bologna, G. Jack and Lindquist, Robert. J, 1995, *Fraud Auditing and Forensic Accounting*, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
2. Malcolm Harkins, *Managing Risk and Information Security*, Pub: Apress Open, 2012
3. Manning George A, 2000, *Financial Investigation and Forensic Accounting*, CRC Press.
4. Peter Weill and Jeanne Ross, *IT Governance* , Pub: Harvard Business School Press, 2000
5. Thomas R.Peltier, *Information Security Risk Analysis*, CRC Press, 2012
6. Wiig Karl, 2000, *People Focused Knowledge management: How effective decision making leads to corporate success.*



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**Semester-IV**

**Paper Code: CRIMCS-710**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Specialization- Human Rights III (Protection of Human Rights for special category of persons)**

**Lectures- 4, Tutorial- 1**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 5**

**Total Marks 100 (75+25)**

**Objectives:** The subject aims to provide the students with the knowledge on the Human Rights enshrined in legislation and the Constitution of India and other International Conventions related to vulnerable group of the society.

**Unit I Rights of the Child**

1. Implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child in India (Case laws and administrative guidelines)
2. Implementation of the United Nations Standard Minimum rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice in India
3. UN Rules for the protection of Juveniles deprived of their liberty: Havana Rules 1990
4. Guidelines for Action on children in the CJS: Vienna Guidelines, 1997
5. Role of Government of India in protection of the Rights of the Child

**Unit II Rights of Women**

1. Rights against Discrimination (UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979)
2. Right against exploitation/ harassment (UN convention for the Trafficking in Person and Exploitation of the Prostitution of others)
3. UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
4. Declaration of the elimination of Violence against women 1998
5. National Commission for Women and State Commission for Women in India

**Unit III Protection of the Rights of Senior Citizens**

1. UN Principles for Older persons adopted by General Assembly Resolution 46/91 of 16 December 1991
2. Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
3. Maintenance and welfare of parents and senior citizens act (India) (2007)
4. Relevant provisions of the Constitution of India and CrPC
5. National Policy for Older Person, Jan 1999

**Unit IV Protection of the Rights of Refugee and Minorities**

1. United Nation Convention on status of refugees (1951)
2. Optional Protocol on United Nation Convention on status of refugees (1961)
3. United Nations Convention on Migrant Workers, 1990

**Unit V Protection of the Rights of Minority**

1. Declaration on the Rights of Persons belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities adopted by General Assembly Resolution 47/135 of 18th Dec, 1992
2. Constitutional provisions on the Rights of Minorities in India
3. SC/ST Commission in India
4. Judicial Activism

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Chawla, Monica, 2006, *Gender Justice, Women and Law in India*, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Gupta, Krishna, 2001, *Women, Law and Public opinion*, Rawat Publications
3. Khurana S.K, 1998, *Women and the Human Rights*, Commonwealth Publishers.
4. Sen, Sankar, 1998, *Human Rights in a Developing society*, A.P.H. Publishing House, Delhi
5. Shams, Shamsuddin, 1991, *women, Law and Social Change*, Ashish Publishing House.
6. Sharma, B.R., 1990 *Constitutional Law and Judicial activism*, Ashish Publishing House, Delhi
7. Tanwar, Richa, 1998, *Women, Human Rights, Religion and violence*, Nirmal Book Agency.
8. United Nation Organization web portal.
9. Vijapur, Abdulrahim P, 1991, *Essays on International Human Rights*, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

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**Semester-IV**

**Paper Code: CRIMCC-752**

**Nomenclature of the Paper: Dissertation**

**Practical-10**

**Mode of Exam: UES**

**Total Credits: 10**

**Total Marks 100 (60+40)**

**Objective:** The subject aims to provide hands on training about the importance and relevance of research process.

**Modality:**

1. The students identify the topic related to their selected specialization
2. The students prepare synopsis which is to be submitted to their respective supervisors.
3. Once it is approved, about 15-20 days are allotted for review of literature for respective research topics.
4. The students then are allotted 2-3 weeks for the data collection in which they have to collect data from their selected sample population.
5. Then the students are allotted 15 days for the analysis of the data collected.
6. Once the analysis is over, one month or more is prescribed for the report writing.
7. Submission of the Dissertation to library for the plagiarism check through respective guides/supervisors.
8. Final submission of the dissertation to Superintendent of Examination along with plagiarism report duly signed by Dean (Academics).

**Evaluation:**

The dissertation process and the progress shall be continuously monitored by the assigned supervisors/guides of each student. The dissertation would be evaluated at the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> semester by the panel of internal and external examiners through presentation and viva-voce examination for 100 marks.