

REVISED CURRICULUM OF CRIMINOLOGY

Curriculum Development Project
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CURRICULUM DIVISION, HEC

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CONTENTS

1)	Introduction	6
2)	Curriculum for MCS (Criminology)	8
3)	Scheme of Studies	8
4)	Detail of Courses	11
5)	Recommendations	49

PREFACE

Curriculum of a subject is said to be the throbbing pulse of a nation. By looking at the curriculum of a subject, one can judge the state of intellectual development and the state of progress of a nation. The world has turned into a global village, new ideas and information are pouring in a constant stream. It is, therefore, imperative to update our curricula by introducing the recent developments in the relevant fields of knowledge.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Federal Supervision of Curricula Textbooks and Maintenance of Standards of Education Act 1976, the Federal Government vide Notification No.D773/76-JEA (Cur.), dated December 4, 1976, appointed Higher Education Commission as the Competent Authority to look after the Curriculum Revision Work beyond Class XII at Bachelor level and onwards to all Degrees, Certificates and Diplomas awarded by Degree Colleges, Universities and other Institutions of higher education.

In pursuance of the above decisions and directives, the Commission is continually performing curriculum revision in collaboration with the Universities. According to the decision of the 44th Vice-Chancellors' Committee, curriculum of a subject must be reviewed after every 3 years. For the purpose, various Committees are constituted at the national level comprising senior teachers nominated by the Universities. Teachers from local degree colleges and experts from user organizations, where required, are also included in these Committees.

The National Curriculum Revision Committee on **Criminology** in its meeting held in March 2003 at the HEC Regional Centre, Karachi finalized the draft curriculum after due consideration of the comments and suggestions received from the Universities and Colleges where the subject under consideration is taught.

The Final draft prepared by the Curriculum Revision Committee duly approved by competent authority is being circulated for implementation by the Universities.

(PROF. DR. ALTAF ALI G. SHAIKH)
D.G(CURRICULUM)

June 2003

INTRODUCTION

Final meeting of National Curriculum Revision Committee in the subject of Criminology was held at Higher Education Commission, Regional Centre Karachi from 25-26 March, 2003. The following attended the meeting.

1. Dr. Fateh Muhammad Burfat, Convener
Chairman
Department of Sociology/Criminology,
University of Karachi, Karachi
2. S. Sajjad Hussain Shah Member
Department of Social Work,
University of Peshawar, Peshawar
3. Mrs. Khalida Rehman Member
Professor,
Department of Sociology,
University of Karachi,
4. Dr. Rana Saba, Member
Department of Sociology,
University of Karachi, Karachi
5. Mrs. Sobia Shahzad Member
Assistant Professor
Department of Sociology
University of Karachi, Karachi
6. Mr. Nabeel Ahmed Zuberi Member
Assistant Professor
Department of Sociology
University of Karachi, Karachi
7. Mr. Hamadullah Kakepoto Member
Assistant Professor,
Department of Sociology,
University of Sindh, Jamshoro
8. Dr. Imdad Hussain Sahito Member
Assistant Professor
Department of Compulsary and Optional Subjects
Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur

9. Mr. Nabi Bux Narejo
Lecturer,
Department of Criminology,
University of Sindh,
Jamshoro

Secretary

The meeting started with the recitation of Holy Quran. Mr. Dholan Khiyani, Director HEC, Regional Centre Karachi welcomed the participants of the meeting and assured them for all possible help and assistance to make this programme a success.

Mr. Khiyani further explained the need of the subject and requested the participants to finalize the draft curriculum for Master level which was prepared by the NCRC on 1-2 October 2002.

Dr. Fateh Muhammad Burfat was requested to Chair the meeting and Mr. Nabi Bux Narejo to be the Secretary, who were selected by the committee as Convener and Secretary respectively in the last meeting held in 1-2 October, 2002. The committee analyzed the draft curriculum of Criminology, and after detailed discussion some of the topics were reviewed and updated and the curriculum was finalized. Two members of preliminary NCRC meeting who contributed a lot in preparing the first draft could not participate in the final meeting due to their preoccupations those are: - Mrs. Samina Awan, Allama Iqbal Open University and Mr. Zia Awan, Lawyer, Lawyer's Associate for Human Rights and Legal Aids (LAHIRA), Karachi. The two days meeting was ended with vote of thanks to Higher Education Commission, Regional Centre, Karachi for their cooperation and logistic support.

(Mr. Nabi Bux Narejo)
Secretary

(Dr. Fateh Muhammad Burfat)
Convener

CURRICULA FOR MASTER IN CRIMINOLOGICAL SCIENCES

OBJECTIVES

1. The objective of the Criminology is development of a body of general and verified principles pertaining to the process of law, crime and treatment or prevention of crime. Criminology has its roots in a multi disciplinary base comprising of sociology, psychology, criminal jurisprudence, political science, history, social work, economics, philosophy, anthropology, public administration, medicine and biology, genetics, computer science, education etc.
2. Criminology has a firm academic base. Criminology is the interdisciplinary study of the causes of crime and of criminal motivation. It combines the academic disciplines of sociology, psychology, biology, economics and political science in an effort to explore the mind of the offender and the social and economic conditions, which give rise to criminality. The study of criminology is central to the criminal justice, discipline and courses in criminology are almost always found in criminal justice programmes.
3. To enhance understanding about important issues related with Criminology at national and international level.
4. To acquaint students with the basic criminological concepts.
5. To develop and promote the discipline of criminology in higher educational institutions.
6. To build the capacity of understanding of criminological issues particularly among law implementers, lawyers, judiciary, researchers, NGOs, communities and mass media personnel etc.

SCHEME OF STUDIES

The Master in Criminological Sciences (MCS) will be a two years programme. The broad outline of the programme is as under:

Semester

The Master in Criminology would be of four semesters.

Courses

The semester wise courses to be taught are as under:

MCS (Previous) 1st Semester

The following five core courses of 100 marks each will be offered in the first semester of MCS.

Paper-I (Core)	FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINOLOGY
Paper-II (Core)	THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON CRIME AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR
Paper-III (Core)	METHODS OF RESEARCH IN CRIMINOLOGY
Paper-IV (Core)	CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
Paper-V (Core)	CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

MCS (Previous) 2nd Semester

The following five core courses of 100 marks each will be offered in the second semester of MCS.

Paper-1 (Opt.)	ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE ON CRIME AND PUNISHMENT
Paper-II (Opt.)	POLICING
Paper-III (Opt.)	FORENSIC SCIENCES IN CRIMINOLOGY
Paper-IV (Opt.)	TERRORISM AND VIOLENCE
Paper-V (Opt.)	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

MCS (Final) 3rd Semester

The following two core courses of 100 marks each will be offered in the first semester of MCS (Final).

Paper-I (Core)	PENOLOGY
Paper-II (Core)	COMMUNITY JUSTICE AND CRIME PREVENTION
Paper-III (Core)	RESEARCH THESIS

In addition to the above cited courses, another two courses carrying 100 marks each from among the courses below shall be opted in the first semester of MCS (Final)

Paper-I (Opt.)	DRUG ABUSE AND RELATED CRIMES
Paper-II (Opt.)	ORGANIZED CRIME AND MONEY LAUNDERING
Paper-III (Opt.)	CHILD ABUSE AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
Paper-IV (Opt.)	CRIME AND CRIMINOLOGY IN PAKISTAN
Paper-V (Opt.)	ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

MCS (Final) 4th Semester

The following two core courses of 100 marks each will be offered in the forth semester of MCS (Final).

Paper-I (Core)	HUMAN RIGHTS
Paper-II (Core)	CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY
Paper-III (Core)	RESEARCH THESIS

In addition to the above cited courses, another two courses carrying 100 marks each from among the courses below shall be opted in the fourth semester.

Paper-I (Opt.)	GENDER AND CRIME
PAPER-II (Opt.)	CYBER CRIME
Paper-III (Opt.)	CRIME AND SECURITY
Paper-IV (Opt.)	CRIME AND MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES
Paper-V (Opt.)	PROCEDURES OF EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL LAW
Paper-VI (Opt.)	SENTENCING-AS A POST CONVICTION STRATEGY
Paper-VII (Opt.)	ADVANCE METHODS OF RESEARCH IN CRIMINOLOGY
Paper-VIII (Opt.)	CRIME TYPOLOGY

DETAILS OF COURSES

Semester-I

Paper-I (Core)

FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINOLOGY

Objectives

1. To understand the basic concepts related to crime.
2. To enhance understanding fundamentals of Criminology

Detail of Courses

1. **Introduction**
 - i) Definition of Criminology
 - ii) Nature and Scope of Criminology
 - iii) Importance of Criminology
2. **Crime**
 - i) Crime Defined
 - ii) Causes of Crime
3. **Criminal Behaviour**
 - i) Definition of Criminal Behaviour
 - ii) Nature of Criminal Behaviour
4. **Explanation of Criminal Behaviour**
 - i) Early Explanation for Criminal Behaviour
 - ii) Biological Explanation
 - iii) Psychological Explanation
 - iv) Environmental Explanation
 - v) Economic Explanation
 - vi) Sociological Explanation
5. **Reporting of the Criminal Behaviour**
 - i) Criminal Statistics
 - ii) Historical Background of Statistics
 - iii) Accurate and inaccurate Information
 - iv) Vested Interest in Statistical manipulation

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Bloch, H. A. (1962). *Crime and Society*. New York: Random House.
- Carey, H. (1978). *An Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.

- Fox, V. (1976). *Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Hugh, D. B. (1984). *Introduction to Criminology*. Boston: Little Brown Company.
- John, H. (1987). *Modern Criminology, Crime, Criminal Behaviour and its Control*. Singapore: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Couklin, J. E. (1996). *New Perspectives in Criminology*. London: Allyn and Bacon.
- Leonard, G. (1995). *Criminology*. London: Allyn and Bacon.
- Stuart, H. and Dragon, M. (1996). *Constitutive Criminology: Beyond Postmodernism*. London: Sage Publications.

Paper-II (Core)

THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON CRIMES AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR

Objectives

1. To promote the understanding about the theoretical perspectives for crime and criminal behaviour

Detail of Courses

1. Theoretical Perspectives

- i) Meaning and definition
- ii) Perspectives on Human Nature

2. Classical and Neo Classical Perspective

- i) Conservative, Liberal–Cynical, and Radical Criminology
- ii) Early Criminology
- iii) The Classical School
- iv) The Positivist School
- v) Neo–Classical School

3. The Theories of Social Control

- i) Social Disorganization Theory
- ii) Neutralization Theory
- iii) Control Theory
- iv) Labeling Theory
- v) Group Conflict Theory
- vi) Marxist Theory

4. Theories of Culture, Status, and Opportunity

- i) The Theories of Class Culture
- ii)** The Theories of Status Frustration
- iii)** The Theories of Opportunity

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Cavan, R. S. (1934). *Criminology*. New York: Thomas Y. Grow Company.
- Hagan, J. (1987). *Modern Criminology; Crime, Criminal Behaviour, and its Control*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Mannheim, H. (1960). *Pioneers in Criminology*. Chicago: Quadrangle Books.
- Seigel, L. (1989). *Criminology*. St. Paul, M. N.: West Publishing Company.
- Sutherland, E. and Cressey, D. (1966). *Principles of Criminology*, New York: Lippencott.
- Vold, G. (1958). *Theoretical Criminology*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Roberts, A. R. (1994). *Critical Issues in Crime and Justice*. California: Sage Publications.
- Barlow, H. D. (1984). *Introduction to Criminology*. Toronto: Little, Brown and Company

Paper-III (Core)

METHODS OF RESEARCH IN CRIMINOLOGY

Objectives

1. To develop the capacity of understanding criminological research methods
2. To help the students to measure and analyze the crime data

Detail of Courses

1. Introduction

- i) Importance/Characteristics of scientific research in Criminology
- ii) Theory and research
- iii) Types of Criminological research
- iv) Quantitative and qualitative approaches in social research
- v) Qualities of a good researcher
- vi) Difficulties in Criminological research

2. Selection and Formulation of Research Problem

- i) Choosing the problem and its significance
- ii) Review of relevant literature
- iii) Theoretical framework
- iv) Formulation of research question/derivation of research hypothesis
- v) Measuring the variables: operationalization, validity and reliability
- vi) The time dimension: (i) cross sectional studies (ii) longitudinal studies (iii) approximating longitudinal studies
- vii) Unit of analysis: (i) individuals (ii) groups (iii) organizations

- 3. Research Design**
 - i) Definition of research design
 - ii) Characteristics of research design
 - iii) Types of research design
 - iv) Components of research design

- 4. Scientific Hypothesis in Criminological Research**
 - i) Meaning and forms of hypothesis
 - ii) Functions of hypothesis
 - iii) Sources and logic of driving hypothesis
 - iv) Characteristics of useable hypothesis
 - v) Statistical testing of hypothesis

- 5. Sampling**
 - i) Nature and importance
 - ii) Population and sampling
 - iii) Probability and non-probability sampling

- 6. Data Collection**
 - i) Sources of data
 - ii) Methods of data collection
 - iii) Survey method
 - iv) Experimental method
 - v) Case study method
 - vi) Historical method/documentation
 - vii) Content analysis method
 - viii) Official Records

- 7. Tools of data collection**
 - i) Observation (participant and non-participant)
 - ii) Questionnaire
 - iii) Interview
 - iv) Focus group discussion (FGD)

- 8. Measurement and scaling**
 - i) Types of scales
 - ii) Paired comparisons
 - iii) Method of equal appearing interval
 - iv) Internal consistency scale: Thurston scale
 - v) Rating scales

9. **Analysis and interaction of data**
 - i) Coding and tabulation
 - ii) Computer application to analyze data
 - iii) Interpretation of results

10. **Presentation of data and report writing**
 - i) Format of report
 - ii) Graphic and pictorial presentation
 - iii) Report writing
 - iv) Bibliography, foot notes and references

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Ackoff, Russel, L. (Latest ed.) The Design of Social Research, Chicago; Univ. of Chicago Press.
- Alder, Henry L. and Roessler, Edward B. (1960). Introduction to Probability and Statistics, London: W.H. Freeman and Company.
- Babbie, Earl (1992) The Practice of Social Research. Belmont, California: Wardsworth, 1988.
- Bailey, K.D. (1982). Methods of Social Research. New York: The Free Press.
- Baily, K.D. (1978) Methods of Social Research, New York: The Free Press.
- Baker, Therese L. (1994) Doing Social Research (2nd ed.), New York: McGraw Hill, Inc.
- Baker, Therese L.(1988). Doing Social Research, New York: McGraw Hill
- Benjafield, Jhon G. (1994). Thinking Critically about Research Methods. London: Allyn and Bacon.
- Blalock, Hubert M. (Revised), Methods of Social Research. Chaple Hill, University of North California Press.
- Doby, John T (1967) .An Introduction to Social Research, New York, Appletion Century Crafts.
- Ellis, See et al (1994) Research Methods in the Social Sciences, Madison: WCB, Brown and Bendmark Publishers.
- Forcese, Dennis P (1973). Social Research Methods, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Goode, William J. and Paul K. Hatt (1952). Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
- Hagood Margret J. and Price, Danie C. (1962) Statistics for Sociologist. New York.: Holt Rinehart and Co.
- Hyman, Herbert et al (latest. ed) Interviewing in Social Research, Chicago. University of Chicago Press.
- Kerlinger, F.N. (1986). Foundations of Behavioral Research, New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

- Kish, Leshie (1965). Survey Sampling, New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Laarsfeld, Paul F. (1967). Theory and Method in the Social Sciences, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Lazarsfeld. Paul, F. and Moris Roseinberg The Language of Social Research. Glencoe Ill The Free Press.
- Miller, Delber C. (1977) Handbook of Research Design and Social Measurement 3rd ed. New York: Mckay and Co.
- Miller, Delbert C. (1976) Handbook of Research Design and Social Measurement, New York: David Mckay Co.
- Rosi, Peeter H. et al (eds.) (1983) Handbook of Survey Research, New York: Academic Publishers.
- Selltiz, Claire, Lawrence S. Wrightsman, Cook Staurt W. (1976) Research Methods in Social Relations, New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.
- Seltiz, Claire, et. al (1955) Research Methods in Social Relations New York: Henry Holt and Company.
- Senter, R.J. (1969) Analysis of Data: Introductory Statistics for the Behavioural Sciences, N.J.: Scott, Foresman and Company.
- Tesinger, Leon and Ratz, Daniel (eds.) (1953). Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Warwick, P.B. and C.A. Liminger C.A. (1975). The sample survey Theory and Practice N.Y. McGraw Hill, Book Co.
- Weisberg, Herbert F. and Bowen, Brnce, D. (1977). An Introduction to Survey research and Data Analysis, San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Company.
- Young, Pauline V. (1961). Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Tokoyo: Charles E. Tuttle Company.
- Zetterberg, Hans L. (1965). On Theory and Verification in Sociology, The Redminister Press.

Paper-IV (Core)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Objectives

1. To help students understand components of criminal justice and their respective functions
2. To highlight how criminal justice apparatus operates to process. A aspect of crime at various stages to prove him guilty or innocent

Detail of Courses

1. **Criminal Justice System**
 - i) Definition of Criminal Justice System
 - ii) Components of Criminal Justice System
 - iii) Goals of the Criminal Justice System

2. Components of the Criminal Justice System and their Functions

- i) Law Enforcement
- ii) Courts
- iii) Corrections
- iv) Probation
- v) Parole
- vi) Juvenile Justice System

3. Criminal Justice Models

- i) Crime Control Model
- ii) Due Process Model
- iii) Role of Ombudsman
- iv) Role of Law

4. Apprehension of Suspects.

- i) Arrest
- ii) Plea Bargaining
- iii) The Trial and its Stages
- iv) Determination of Guilt or Innocence

5. Women and Criminal Justice System

- i) The Condition of Women in Jails
- ii) Hudood Ordinance
- iii) Discrimination of Women & Criminal Justice System
- iv) The Issues of Medical Examination
- v) The Importance of Forensic Evidence and Sex Assault

6. The Juvenile Justice System

- i) The Origin of juvenile Justice
- ii) The Role of Juvenile Courts
- iii) Probation for Juvenile Offenders
- iv) Juvenile Institutions
- v) Juvenile Justice and Pakistani Youth Offenders
- vi) Juvenile Justice Reforms

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Chaturvedi, S. K. (1988). *Rural Policing in India*. Dehli: B. R. Publishing Corporation.
- Cressy, D. R. (1971). *Crime and Criminal Justice*. Chicago: Quadrangle Books.
- Gibbons, D. C. (1968). *Society, Crime and Criminal Careers: An Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J: Prentice Hall, Inc.

- Harries, K. D. (1974). *The Geography of Crime and Justice*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
- Jappan, P. W. (1960). *Crime, Justice and Correction*. New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.
- Kanwar, M. (1989). *Murder and Homicide in Pakistan*. Karachi: Vanguard Book Pvt. Ltd.
- Pakistan Panel Code. (1998). Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.
- Quinney, R. (1969). *Crime and Justice in Society*. Boston: Little Brown and Company.
- Westley, W. A. (1970). *Violence and the Police*. Massachusetts: The MIT Press.
- Williams, R. L. (1966). *The State of Pakistan*. London: Faber and Faber.

Paper-V (Core)

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Objectives

1. To highlight how correctional institutions can play their role in reformation and rehabilitation of offenders
2. To give an understanding how prison systems operate and how inmates are kept there

Detail of Courses

1. **Introduction**
 - i) Definitions and Nature
 - ii) History of Correction
 - iii) Models Informal Correctional System
 - iv) Modern trends
2. **Need of Institutionalization of Offenders**
 - i) Defining Therapeutic Process
 - ii) Institutional and Non Institutional Treatment
 - iii) Techniques for Individual Treatment
 - iv) Techniques for Group Therapy
3. **Prison System**
 - i) Early History of Imprisonment
 - ii) New Trends in Prisons Regimes and Structures
 - iii) Types of prison
 - iv) Prison Reforms with reference to Pakistan
4. **Probation**
 - i) History, Development and Definition
 - ii) Probation as a Treatment Process
 - iii) The Place of Probation in the Correctional Program
 - iv) Difficulties and Inconsistencies
 - v) Advantages and Disadvantages
 - vi) Rehabilitation and Re-Integration of Criminals

- 5. Parole**
- i) Importance and Methods
 - ii) Supervision of Parole
 - iii) Success of Parole
 - iv) Advantages and Disadvantages

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Bartollas, C. and Conrad, J. P. (1992). *Introduction to Corrections*. New York: Harper Collins.
- Couklin, J. E. (1996). *New Perspective in Criminology*. Manchester: Allyn and Bacon.
- Finckienauer, J. O. (1984). *Juvenile Delinquency and Corrections: The Gap Between Theory and Practice*. Florida: Academic Press.
- Henry, S. (1996). *Constitutive Criminology: Beyond Postmodernism*. London: Sage Publications.
- Jappan, P. W. (1951). *Contemporary Correction*. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
- Plamer, S. H. (1990). *Deviant Behaviour: Patterns, Sources and Control*. New York: Plenum Press.
- Wolfgang, M. E. (1970). *The Sociology of Crime and Delinquency*. New York: John Wiley.

Semester - II

Paper-I (Opt.)

ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE ON CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

Objectives

- 1. To create knowledge and understanding of Islamic criminal procedure and Human Rights
- 2. To build the clear understanding of Islamic Sources of Criminal Law and Punishment

Detail of Courses

- 1. Introduction**
 - i) Definition
 - ii) "Crime" and "Sin" Differentiated
 - iii) The Concept of Crime in Secular and Islamic System

- 2. Sources of Islamic Criminal Law**
 - i) The Quran
 - ii) The Sunnah
 - iii) Ijtihad (Consensus)
 - iv) Qayas (Judicial Analogy)
 - v) Customs and Cultural Traditions

3. **Legal Structure of Punishment**
 - i) Hudood (Fixed Punishment)
 - ii) Qisas– o–Diyat (Retaliation or Bloodmoney)
 - iii) Tazeer (Chastisement or Discretionary Punishment)
 - iv) Flexibility of Punishment in Islamic Law
 - v) The Purposes of Criminal Sanctions

4. **Islamic Criminal Procedure**
 - i) Equality and Islamic Justice
 - ii) Modes of Proofs for Conviction
 - iii) Islamic Law of Evidence

5. **Human Rights in Islam**
 - i) The last Sermon of The Prophet (S.A.W)
 - ii) Universal Islamic Declaration of Human Right (Islamic Council 1981)

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Afiya, S. Z. (1994). *Sex and Crime in Islamic Context, Rape, Class and Gender in Pakistan*. Lahore: ASR Publications.
- Esposito, J. L. (1982). *Women in Muslim Family Law*. New York: Syracuse University Press.
- Jehangir, A. and Jilani, H. (1990). *The Hudood Ordinance. A Divine Sanctions* Lahore: Rhotas Books.
- Sherif, F. (1985). *A Guide to the Contents of the Quran*. London: Ithaca Press.
- Ansari, M. F. (1977). *The Quranic Foundations and Structure of Muslim Society*. Karachi: Trade and Industry Publication Ltd.
- Dr. Zamir Ahmed Usmani, *Concept in Crime*.
- Abdullah O. Naseef (1982). *Encyclopedia of Seerah*, Pak Book Corporation, Aziz Chambers, Lahore

Paper-II (Opt.)

POLICING

Objectives

1. To evaluate the role of police in combating crime
2. To understand the role of police in safeguarding human rights

Detail of Courses

1. **Policing**
 - i) Introduction
 - ii) Definition
 - iii) Styles of Policing
 - iv) Objectives
 - v) Role and Functions
 - vi) Fundamental of Police Reforms
 - vii)

2. Police and Human Rights

- i) Police and Civil Liberties
- iii) Police and Violence
- iv) Police and Fundamental Rights

3. Police and Society

- i) Evolution of Police Culture
- iii) Society and Police Culture
- iv) Police–Public Relations
- v) Public Involvement in Prevention and Deduction of Crimes
- vi) Police Participation in Community Life

4. Police Reforms

- i) Improvement in Selection and Training Procedure
- iii) Organizational Restructuring
- iv) Job Redesigning
- v) Emphasis on Community/Problems Oriented Policing
- vi) Emphasis on Human Resource Development Programmes
- vii) Strengthening the System of Internal and External Accountability
- viii) Raising Financial/Occupational Status
- ix) Stress Management Training
- x) Introducing Police Cadet programme

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Bowes, S. (1966). *Police and Civil Liberties*. London: Lawrence and Wisnart.
- Callison, H. G. (1983). *Introduction to Community Based Corrections*. New York: McGraw Hill
- Chaudhry, M. A. K. (1997). *Policing in Pakistan*. Karachi: Vanguard Books Pvt. Ltd.
- Elmer, F. (1962). *The Police as a Carrier*. London: Batsford.
- Fink, J. (1974). *The Community and the Police Conflict or Cooperation?* New York: John Wiley.
- Fox, V. B. (1977). *Community Based Corrections*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Government of Pakistan (1981). *Crime in Pakistan 1947–80*. Islamabad: Ministry of Interior, Government of Pakistan.
- Government of Pakistan, (1991). *Bureau of Police Research and Development*. Islamabad: Government of Pakistan.
- Hale Charles, D. (1971). *Fundamentals of Police Administration*, Boston: Halbroak.
- Lerman, P. (1975). *Community Treatment and Social Control*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

- Mc Carth, B. R. (1987). *Intermediate Punishments: Intensive Supervision, Home Confinement and Electronic Surveillance*. New York: Criminal Justice Press.
- Westley, W. H. (1970). *Violence and the Police: A Sociological Study of Law, Custom and Morality*. Cambridge: M.I.T. Press.

Paper-III (Opt.)

FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIMINOLOGY

Objectives

1. To evaluate the biological role in the crime
2. To enhance understanding about important genetics aspects of human individuality

Detail of Courses

- 1. Introduction**
 - i) Definition
 - ii) Methods
 - iii) Importance
- 2. Biological Aspects of Forensic**
 - i) Everyday Chemistry for Criminologist
 - ii) Human Individuality
- 3. Genetic Aspects of Human Individuality**
 - i) Phenotypic Characters
 - ii) Blood Groups
 - iv) Fingerprints
 - v) DNA
- 4. Experimental Biology of Forensics**
 - i) Identification of the Individuality
 - ii) Collection of Blood Samples from Different Sources
 - iv) Collection of Fingerprints from Different Sources
 - v) Collection of DNA from Different Sources
 - vi) Other Biological Specimen used in Forensic.
- 5. Generation and Inferences from Biological Evidence**
 - i) Physiological Basis of Aggressive Behaviour
 - ii) Genetic Basis of Aggressive Behaviour
 - iv) Legal Status of Biological Evidence
 - v) Legislation Procedures for the use of Biological Evidence
 - vi) Polygraph Machine

BOOK SUGGESTED:

- Annas, G. J. and Elias, S. (1992). *Gene Mapping: Using Law and Illicis as Guides*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Griffiths, I. J. F., Gelbart, W. M., Miller, J. M. and Lewontin, R. C. (1999). *Modern Genetic Analysis*. New York: W. H. Treana.
- Litken, C.G.G. (1995). *Statistics And The Evaluation Of Guidance For Forensics Scientists*. New York: John Wiley.
- Weir, B. S. (1995). *Human Identification. The Use of DNA Markers. Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers.*

Paper-IV (Opt.)

TERRORISM AND VIOLENCE

Objectives

1. To acquaint students with the basic introduction of terrorism and violence
2. To search for the basic reasons of terrorism and violence

Detail of Courses

1. Terrorism

- i) Introduction
- ii) Definition / Concept
- iv) Forms of Terrorism
- v) The Structure and Dynamics of Terrorism

2. Historical Perspectives of Terrorism

- i) Origin / Genesis of Terrorism
- ii) Human Society and Terrorism
- iii) Terrorism as a Global Phenomenon

3. Terrorism and Violence

- i) Definition / Concept of Violence
- ii) Terrorism and other Forms of Violence
- iii) Terrorism and Mob Violence

4. Political Terrorism

- i) History of Political Terrorism
- ii) Terrorist Movements in South Asia
- iii) Public and Official Perspectives of Political Terrorism

5. Political Violence

- i) Introduction
- ii) Politics as an Indicator of Political Climate
- iv) Categories of Political Violence
- v) Sub – Culture of Political Violence

6. Terrorism and the Media

- i) Introduction, Projection of Terrorist Activities in Media
- ii) Media as a Controlling Source of Terrorism
- iii) The Problem of Media Intrusion

7. Terrorism / Violence and Government Policies

- i) Legislative Measures for the Control of Terrorism / Violence
- ii) Preventive Measures
- iii) Punitive Measures
- iv) Counter Terrorism

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Alexander, Y. and Kilmarx, R. A. (1979). *Political Terrorism and Business: The Threat and Response*. New York: Preager Press.
- Alexeander, Y. (1976). *International Terrorism: National, Regional, and Global perspectives*. New York: Preager Press.
- Alexander, Y., Carlton, D. and Wilkinson, P. (1979). *Terrorism: Theory and Practice, Boulder*. Colorado: Westview Press.
- Bell, J. B. (1975). *Transnational Terror*. Stanford and Washington D.C.: Hoover Institution and American Enterprise Institute.
- Conquest, R. (1968). *The Great Terror*. New York: Macmillan, Inc.
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- Feierabend, I., Feierabend, R. L. and Gurr, T. R. (1972). *Anger, Violence, and Politics: Theories and Research*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J. Prentice Hall.
- Government of Pakistan, (1981). *Crime in Pakistan 1947 – 1980*. Islamabad: Ministry of Interior, Government of Pakistan.
- Hugh, D. G. and Gurr, T. R. (1970). *Violence in America: Historical and Comparative Perspectives*. New York: Bantam Books.
- Walter, E. V. (1969). *Terror and Resistance: A Study of Political Violence*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Paper-V (Opt.)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Objectives

1. To acquaint students with legal and ethical guideline.
2. To build the capacity of understanding about different techniques of investigation.

Detail of Courses

1. Introduction

- i) Definition
- ii) Concept

2. Organization and Facilities of an Investigative Unit

- i) Principles of Criminal Investigation
- ii) Preliminary Investigation's Manual
- iii) Intelligence Operations

3. Legal and Ethical Guideline for Investigators

- i) Stop and Frisk Operation
- ii) Arrest Procedure
- iii) Search and Seizure

4. Techniques of Investigations

- i) Gathering Information from Persons
- ii) Interviewing and Interrogation Techniques
- iv) Taking Notes During the Investigation
- v) Criminal Investigative Analysis

5. Technological Advances

- i) Intelligence Gathering Aerial Investigation
- ii) Data Base Investigation
- iv) Electronic Investigation
- v) Forensic Investigation

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Arne, S. and OTTO, W. (1955). *Crime Detection Modern Methods of Criminal Investigation*. London: Cleaver Hume Press.
- Bloch, P. B. (1992). *The Chemical Investigation*. Washington, D. C.: National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.
- Nichollus, L. C. (1956). *The Scientific Investigation of Crimes*. London: Butterwork Publishers.
- Nilson, J. Q. (1985). *Explaining Crime*. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
- Paul, L. Kirk, P. (1953). *Crime Investigation: Physical Evidence and The Police Laboratory*. New York: Interscience Publisher, Inc.
- Paul, W. K. (1960). *The Probation Officer Investigation*. Toronto: Oxford University Press.
- Paul, B. W. and Kenneth, M. W. (1970). *Criminal Investigation Basic Perspectives*. London: Prentice – Hall, Inc.
- Paul, B. W. and Keneth, M. W. (1971). *Elements of Criminal Investigation*. London: Prentice – Hall, Inc.

Semester - III

Paper-I (Core)

PENOLOGY

Objectives

1. To provide understanding about punishment, its theories and its impact upon correcting offenders
2. To analyze role of correction progress for improving behaviour of inmates
3. To help understand about rehabilitation and its role in re-integration of offenders

Detail of Courses

1. **Penology: An Introduction**
 - i) Concepts and Objects of Punishment
 - ii) Theories of Punishment
 - iii) Types of Punishment
2. **Prison Reforms**
 - i) Effects of Prison Life on Inmates
 - ii) Jail Reforms Movements and Their Effects
 - iii) Jail Planning, Design and Administration (Contemporary Perspectives)
3. **Changes in Penology with Modern Trends**
 - i) The New Penology and Modern Prison
 - ii) Borstal System
 - iii) Health Recreational, Education and Vocational Training in Modern Prisons
4. **Probation of Criminals**
 - i) Scientific and Rational Approach to the Treatment of Criminals
 - ii) Rehabilitation, Reintegration and the Ultimate Goal of Correction Programs
5. **Jail Manual and Legal Rights**
 - i) Jail Manual and the Legal Rights of Prisoners
 - ii) Non-Custodial Measure Probation and Parole

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Fairchild, E. S. (1993). *Comparative Criminal Justice System*. Belmont: Wordsworth Publications.

- Garland D. (1991). *Punishment and Modern Society*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Cressery, D. (1961). *The Prison Studies in Institutional Organization and Change*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
- Giallomalrdo, R. (1966). *Society of Women: A Study of Women Prison*. New York: John Wiley.
- Robbert, J. (1992). *Dictionary of Criminology*. New York: Paragon.
- Korn, R. and McKorkle, L. (1966). *Criminology and Penology*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
- Rushe, G. (1989). *Punishment & Social Structure*. New York: New York University Press.
- Tappan, P. W. (1951). *Contemporary Correction*. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
- Walklate S. (1998). *Understanding Criminology*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- Samaha, J. (1991). *Criminal Justice*. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing.

Paper-II (Core)

COMMUNITY JUSTICE AND CRIME PREVENTION

RATIONALE:

1. This subject examines the relationship between the community and the justice professionals, contextualized in relationship to social control process, models and theories.
2. To give understanding about justice in community at grass root level

Detail of Courses

1. Community Justice

- i) Introduction
- ii) Definition and Concept
- iii) Importance

2. Role of Community in Crime Prevention

- i) Concept
- ii) Models of Crime Prevention
- iii) Theories of Crime Prevention

3. Community Justice System in Pakistan

- i) Concept of Community Justice
- ii) Relationship between Community and Justice Professionals
- iii) Restorative Justice and Crime Prevention
- iv) Rural / Urban Justice System in Pakistan
- v) Role of Religious Institutions in Crime Prevention

4. Models and Theories of Social Control

- i) Norms, Values and Socialization
- ii) Types of Social Sanctions
- iii) Value Consensus
- iv) Peaceful Conflict Resolution

5. Community and Rehabilitation

- i) Crime and Social Conferencing
- ii) Right of Crime Victim
- iii) Rehabilitation of Crime Victim at Community level
- iv) Victim Compensation and Rehabilitation

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Beyer, L.R.(1993). Community Policing: Lessons from Victoria, Australian Institute of Criminology: Canberra
- Braithwait, J and Petit, P. (1990). Not Just Deserts: A Republican Theory of Criminal Justice, Clarendon Press: Oxford
- Brake, M. & Hale, C.(1991). Public Order and Private Lives: The Politics of Law and Order, Routledge: London
- Brodeur, J.P. (ed) (1995). Comparasions in Policing: An International Perspective, Avebury: Aldeshot
- Brown, D.W. (1995). When Strangers Cooperate: Using Social Conventions to Govern Ourselves, Free Press: New York
- Brycett, K. (1994). An Introduction to Policing, Butterworths: Sydney
- Dolling, D. & Felts, T (1992). Community policing: Comparative Aspects of Community Oriented Police Work, Felix Verlag: Holzkirchen
- Ellem, B. (1995). Beyond Catching and Keeping: Police, Corrections and the Community, Centre of Policing and Justice Studies, Monash University, Melbourne
- Lilly, J.R., Cullen, F.T.(1989). Criminological Theory: Context and Consequences, sage Publications:Newbury Park
- Rosenbaum, D.P. (1994). The Challenges of Community Policing: Testing the Promises, Sage Publications: California

Paper-I (Opt.)

DRUG ABUSE AND RELATED CRIMES

Objectives

1. To help the students to understand the current drug abuse situation in Pakistan.
2. To promote the understanding about the relationship between drug abuse and crime.

Detail of Courses

- 1. Introduction**
 - i) Definition
 - ii) Concepts

- 2. Culture and Drug Abuse**
 - i) The History of Drug Abuse
 - ii) Types of Drug and their effects
 - iii) Culture and Drug Abuse
 - iv) Patterns / Types of Drug Abuse
 - v) Causative Factors
 - vi) Drug Abuse and Health Issues
 - vii) Drug Abuse in Pakistan

- 3. Theoretical Perspectives**
 - i) Biological and Genetic Explanations
 - ii) Psychological Explanations
 - iii) Socio–Cultural Explanations

- 4. Drug Abuse and Crime**
 - i) Drugs, Crime and Corruption
 - ii) Drugs and Sexual Morality of Offenders
 - iii) Drugs and Violence / Terrorism
 - iv) Drugs and Pornography
 - v) Drugs and Homicide
 - vi) Drug Trafficking

- 5. Drug Abuse and Law**
 - i) Criminalization
 - ii) De–Criminalization
 - iii) History of Legalization

- 6. Prevention and Control**
 - i) Strategies for Control
 - ii) Treatment Modules
 - iii) Role of Community in Prevention
 - iv) Rehabilitation of Drug Addicts
 - v) Policy and Prevention

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

- Adler, F., Mueller, Gerhard O. W. and Laufer, W. S. (1995). *Criminology*. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
- Ahmed, M. (1973). *Munshiat, Jinsi Azadi Aur Nai Nasal*, Karachi: Safeena Publication.
- Ashraf, M. M. (1987). *Menace of Opiate Abuse in Pakistan, Islamabad*, Pakistan Narcotics Control Board.
- Clutterbuck, R. (1995). *Drugs, Crime and Corruption*. New York: New York University Press.
- Coleman, J. W. (1976). *Addiction, Crime and Abstinence, An Investigation of Addict Behaviour*. Michigan: Bell and Howell Information Company.
- Cox, T. C. (1983). *Drugs and Drug Abuse*. Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation.
- Girdano, D. A. and Dusek, D. (1980). *Drug Education*. London: Addison Wesley Publishing Company.
- Leech, K. (1983). *What Everyone should know about Drugs*. London: Sheldon Press.

Paper-II (Opt.)

ORGANIZED CRIME AND MONEY LAUNDERING

Objectives

1. To give understanding about organized crime
2. To promote the understanding about money laundering.

Detail of Courses

1. Introduction

- i) Definition of Organized Crime
- ii) Distinction Between Organized Crime and other Crimes
- iii) Fallacies of Organized Crime

2. History of Organized Crime

- i) Organized Crime in Past and Present
- ii) Religions Sanctions against Organized Crimes
- iii) Organized Crime: A Product of Materialistic Trends

3. Types of Organized Crime

- i) White Collar Crimes
- ii) Corporate / Syndicated Crimes
- iii) Drug Addiction
- iv) Smuggling
- v) Gambling
- vi) Kidnapping for Ransom

4. The Survival of Organized Crime

- i) Role Imperatives within Organized Crime
- ii) Labour Racketeering
- iii) Pseudo–Legitimate Enterprises

5. Money Laundering

- i) Meaning of the Laundering
- ii) Methods, Forms and Techniques
- iii) Black Money and Money Laundering
- iv) Impact of Money Laundering on Society
- v) Means and Control of Money Laundering,

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Abadinsky, H. (1990). *Organized Crime*. Chicago: Nelson-Hall.
- Alexander, H. E. and Gerald, E. C. (1985). *The Politics and Economics of Organized Crime*. Lexington Massachusetts: Lexington Books.
- Block, A. A. and William, J. C. (1981). *Organized Crime*. New York: Elsevier.
- Clinard, M. B. (1990). *Corporate Corruption: The Abuse of Power*. New York: Praeger.
- Edelhertz, H. and Overeast, T. (1990). *A Study of Organized Crime Business – Type Activities and Their Implications for Law Enforcement*. Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office.
- Groves, W. B. (1986). *Punishment and Privilege, Albany*. New York: Harrow and Heston.
- Husk, D. (1992). *Drugs and Rights*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- McIntosh, M. (1975). *The Organization of Crime*. London: Macmillan

Paper-III (Opt.)

CHILD ABUSE AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Objectives

- 1. To promote understanding about crimes against children.
- 2. To make understanding about juvenile delinquency.

Detail of Courses

1. Introduction

- i) Meaning of Child Abuse and Delinquency
- ii) Difference Between Abuse and Delinquency
- iii) Causes of Child Abuse and Delinquency
- iv) Forms of Child Abuse and Delinquency
- v) The Legal view of Child Abuse and Deviant Behaviour

2. Perspectives on Child Abuse

- i) Psychological Approach
- ii) Sociological Approach
- iii) Causal Approach

3. Crimes Against Children

- i) Child Sexual Molestation
- ii) Physical Abuse
- iii) Child Pornography

4. International Protocols and Child Rights

- i) Various Safeguards
- ii) Protection against Exploitation

5. Prevention and Reforms at the Community Level

- i) Role of Family
- ii) Role of Community
- iii) Role of Schools
- iv) Role of Juvenile Courts

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Bartollas, C. (1976). *Juvenile Victimization: The Institutional Paradox*. New York: Sage Publications.
- Berger, R. J. (1991). *The Sociology of Juvenile Delinquency*. Chicago: Nelson – Hall Publishers.
- Bernard, T. J. (1991). *The Cycle of Juvenile Justice*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Burnham J. C. (1993). *Drinking, Smoking, Taking Drugs, Gambling, Sexual Misbehaviour and Swearing in American History*. New York: New York University Press.
- Cox, S. M. and Hohn, J. C. (1987). *Juvenile Justice: A Guide to Practice and Theory*. Dubuque, Iowa: W. C. Brown.
- Eldefonso, W. H. (1976). *Control, Treatment and Rehabilitation of Juvenile Offenders*. California: Glencoe Press.
- Lundaman, R. J. (1993). *Prevention and Control of Juvenile Delinquency*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Roberts, A. R. (1989). *Juvenile Justice: Policies, Programs and Services*. Chicago: Dorsey Press.
- Shoemaker, D. J. (1990). *Theories of Delinquency*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Paper-IV (Opt.)

CRIME AND CRIMINOLOGY IN PAKISTAN

Objectives

1. To gain an understanding about nature, type and incidence of criminality in Pakistan

Detail of Courses

1. Types and Trends of Crime in Pakistan

- i) Introduction of Crime in Pakistan
- ii) Crime against Persons (Rural and Urban)
- iii) Crime against Property
- iv) Organized Crime, Drug Trafficking and Terrorism
- v) White Collar Crime / Institutional Crime
- vi) Professional Crime
- vii) Habitual Crime
- viii) Situational Crime
- ix) Moralistic and Victimless Crime

2. Crime Trends and Statistics in Pakistan

- i) Introduction to Crime Trends (Social/Cultural)
- ii) Crime Trends in Punjab
- iii) Crime Trends in Sindh
- iv) Crime Trends in Balochistan
- v) Crime Trends in NWFP
- vi) Crime Statistics in Pakistan

3. Causes of Crime in Pakistan

- i) Bio-Psychological
- ii) Socio-Cultural
- iii) Economic
- iv) Administrative-Political

4. Policing in Pakistan

- i) Introduction and Objectives
- ii) History, Development and Reforms
- iii) Administrative Structure, Selection, Procedure and Training
- iv) Working and Investigation Methods
- v) Police Community Relations

5. **Criminal Justice System in Pakistan**
 - i) History Evaluation and Development of court System in Pakistan
 - ii) Working and Jurisdiction of Courts

6. **Prison System in Pakistan**
 - i) History and Development of Prison System in Pakistan
 - ii) Types of Prisons
 - iii) Correctional Programmes in Prisons
 - iv) Rights and Obligations of Prisoners, Prison Reforms and Prevailing Conditions.

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Jamil Rehman Khan, ed. Government and Administration in Pakistan, Islamabad: Pakistan Public Administration Centre 1987
- Hafiz S.D.Jafery. Police, Crime and Politics in Pakistan, Lahore, Vanguard Books Pvt. Ltd. 1997
- M.A.K. Chodhary, Policing in Pakistan, Lahore Vanguard Books Pvt. Ltd. 1997
- Rizvi Nazir Ahmed, Our political Heritage, Lahore: WAPDA Printing Press 1961
- Dr. Ahmed Majeed, A. Aula Khan, Criminal Justice System in Pakistan, Pak Muslim Academy 1986
- Dr. Ahmed Majeed, A. Aula Khan, Muhammad Masood Khan, Pakistan Prison Rules, Kousar Brothers
- Choudhary Iqbal, Pakistan Society, Lahore, Aziz Publishers, 1984
- P.P.C. Law Publications Pakistan. P.L.D. Publishers, Nalha Road, Lahore

Paper-V (Opt.)

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

1. To give understanding about the different typologies and process of organizations
2. To give understanding about the role of human resource development in crime prevention

Detail of Courses

1. Introduction

- i) Meaning and definitions of social organization
- ii) Formal and informal organization
- iii) Characteristics of formal organization

2. Theories of formal organization

- i) Classical organization theory
- ii) Neoclassical organization theory
- iii) System approach to organization

3. Organizational structure and human resource development

- i) Meaning and Interrelationship of organizational size, complexity and formalization
- ii) Meaning and types of human resource development activities

4. Organizational process

- i) Motivation
- ii) Power and authority
- iii) Leadership
- iv) Communication
- v) Conflict
- vi) Decision making

5. Human Resource Administration and Criminal Behaviour

- i) Role of human resource development in organization and socialization of employees related with Criminal Behaviour
- ii) Training and development of employees
- iii) Career planning and human resource development
- iv) Meaning and problems of performance appraisal

6. General Organizational problems in Pakistan

- i) Structural problems
- ii) Operational problems
- iii) Behavioral problems

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Ahuja, K.K. (1993). Management and Organization. Delhi: CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- Amitai Etzioni (latest ed.). Modern Organization. Englewood, Cliff New Jersey.
- Argyris Chris (1972). *The Applicability of Organizational Sociology*. Cambridge.
- Blau, M. Peter (1974). Formal Organizations. Jhon Wiley and Sons.

- Charles Perrow (latest ed.). Organizational Analysis: A Sociological Perspective. Belmont: Cliff Wardworth Publishing Co. Inc.
- Davis, Newstrom (1992). Organizational Behaviour: Human Behavior at Work. New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
- Hodson, Randy (1990). The Social Organization of Work. Belmont: Wordsworth Publications.
- Lynton R.P. and U. Pareek (1978). Training for Development. New Dehli, Kumaria Press.
- Peterson R.B. and I. Tracy (1979). Systematic Management of Human Resource. U.K.: Adison-Wosty Pub. Co.
- Richard H. Hall (latest ed.). Organizations: structure and processes, Prentice Hall.
- Umalele, J. (1979). The Design of Rural Development: Lessons from Africa. USA: World Bank Publications.
- Weihrich and Koontz (1993). Management: A Global Perspective (10th ed.). New York: MacGraw-Hill, Inc.
- Werther, William B. and Davis K. (1993). Human Resources and Personnel Management (4th ed.), New York: Macgraw-Hill, Inc.
- Hafeez Dr. Sabiha, Changing Pakistan Society, Royal Book Depot.

Semester - IV

Paper-I (Core)

HUMAN RIGHTS

Objectives

1. The objective of this course is that students should acquire an ability of assimilating the basic knowledge and skills of the field of Human Rights through a multidisciplinary perspective

Detail of Courses

1. **Introduction**
 - i) Definition of Human Rights
 - ii) Political and Legal Roots of Human Rights Traditions
 - iii) Identification of major international Declarations, Treaties, Conventions Governing and enforcing Human Rights
 - iv) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
2. **Theory of Rights**
 - i) Philosophy of Human Rights
 - ii) Evolution of International Human Rights

3. Contemporary Challenges to Human Rights

- i) War
- ii) Genocide
- iii) Terrorism
- iv) Famine

4. Role of NGOs

- i) International Organizations for Human Rights
- ii) National Organization for Human Rights

5. Human Rights for Disadvantaged Social Groups

- i) Children
- ii) Women
- iii) Refugees
- iv) Prisoners
- v) Minorities
- vi) Disabled
- vii) Aged

6. Problems of Human Rights and Justification enforcement and Implementation National and International Level

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Winston, Philosophical Conception of Human
- Hayden, History and Theories of Rights, PHR
- Orend, Origins to the 19th HR
- Motzu, Universal Lone, PHR
- Buddha, Foundation of the Kingdom of Righteousness, PHR
- Aristotle, Politics, PHR
- Cicero, On the Laws, PHR
- Aquinas, Gumma Theological, PHR
- Orend, Basic Vocabulary and Core Concepts, PHR
- Hyden, Introduction to Part Two, PHR
- Cranston, Human Rights Real and Supposed, PHR
- Feirberg, The Nature and Value of Rights, PHR
- Orend, What Justifies Human Rights, HR
- Orend, What are the Objects of our Rights, HR
- Pogge, How Should Human Rights be Conceived, PHR
- Nussbaum, Capabilities and Human Rights, PHR
- Porty, Human Rights, Rational and Sentimentality, PHR
- Zafarullah Khan (2002)

Paper-II (Core)

CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY

Objectives

1. To give understanding about how inherent biological, psychological or genetic patterns in human contribute to or determine criminal behaviour.

Detail of Courses

1. Introduction to Criminal Psychology

- i) Definition
- ii) Perspective on Human Nature
- iii) Approaches of Criminal Psychology

2. Mental Disorders and Criminality

- i) Brain damage Criminality
- ii) Psychosis and Criminality
- iii) Neurotic Criminals
- iv) Mentally Retarded Criminals

3. Personality

- i) Definition
- ii) Types
- iii) Personality Disorders
- iv) Antisocial Personality

4. Mental Health Issues and Criminal Justice

- i) Evaluation of Competency
- ii) Criminal Responsibilities & the Insanity Defence
- iii) Civil Commitment of the Insane
- iv) The Prediction of dangerousness
- v) Aggression Potential
- vi) Suicide

5. Psycho-Therapy of Victims

- i) Typical Reactions after Assault: Fear, Surprise, Anger and Guilt
- ii) Victimization: Facing Victimization, The Role of Popular Press

6. Avoidance, Escape and Anxiety Management

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- David, G. M. (1988). *Social Psychology*. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
- Frank B. M. and McMahon, J. J. W. (1983). *Abnormal Behaviour– Psychology's View*. Illinois. The Dorsey Press, Homewood.
- Hilgrd, E. R. and Atkinson, R. C. (1967). *Introduction to Psychology*. New York: McGraw – Hill, Inc.
- Leonand, G. (1995). *Criminology*. Toronto: Allyn and Bacon.
- Richard, R. B. and Joan, R. A. (1988). *Abnormal Psychology- Current*

Paper-I (Opt.)

GENDER AND CRIME

Objectives

1. To give understanding about crime in gender perspective.
2. To unearthed the root causes leading to gender violence.

Detail of Courses

- 1. Introduction**
 - i) Gender Definition
 - ii) Gender Concepts
 - iii) Gender Issues in Criminology
- 2. Female in Criminology**
 - i) Crimes Committed by women
 - ii) Women Theft
 - iii) Women in Drug Trafficking
 - iv) Women and Sex-Related Crimes
- 3. Crime Against Women**
 - i) Rape
 - ii) Dowry Death
 - iii) Honour Killing
 - iv) Bride Burning
 - v) Women Battering
 - vi) Female Infanticide/Fanaticized
 - vii) Sexual Harassment
 - viii) Kidnapping/Abduction
 - ix) Women Trafficking
- 4. Causes and Consequences**
 - i) Social/Cultural
 - ii) Psychological/Personal
 - iii) Economic
 - iv) Legal
 - v) Compulsion

5. Women and Justice

- i) Female Crimes Under P.P.C
- ii) Female Crime Under Special Laws
- iii) Juvenile Girls Under P.P.C
- iv) Women and Victimless Crime
- v) WOMEN IN PRISON
- vi) WOMEN POLICING
- vii) ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE ON FEMALE CRIMINOLOGY
- viii) INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE ON GENDER

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Eileen, M. (1982). *Woman Working Prostitution Now*. London: Biddles Ltd.
- Feinman, C. (1986). *Women in the Criminal Justice System*. New York: Preager Publication.
- Frances, M. H. (1985). *Women and Crime*, London: Macmillan Education Ltd.
- Frances, M. H. (1985). *Women and Crime*. New York: New York University Press.
- Hohn, R, and Frances, H. (1995). *International Feminist–Perspectives in Criminology: Engendering a Discipline*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- Ian, B. (1985). *Investigation Rape New Approach for Police*. London: Croom Helm Ltd.
- Loraine, G. and Allison, M. (1994). *Feminist Perspectives in Criminology*. Philadelphia: Biddles Ltd.
- Pat, C. (1980). *Women, Crime and Poverty*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- Shobra, S. (1995). *Criminal Against Women and Protective Law*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.

Paper-II (Opt.)

CYBER CRIME

Objectives

- 1. To promote the understanding about cyber crime.
- 2. To evaluate the use and abuse of computer technology.

Detail of Courses

1. Introduction

- i) Meaning and Definition
- ii) Significance
- iii) Types
- iv) Causes

2. Computer as an Instrument

- i) Theft by computer
- ii) Embezzlement
- iii) Harassment/Extortion
- iv) Bank Fraud
- v) Hacker Harassment

3. Computer as an Object

- i) Damage to Software/Hardware
- ii) Data Alteration
- iii) Software Pirating

4. Computer and Problem of Morality

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- *Computer Security a Mess, Report Says*, USA Today (December 6, 1990), P.3; see also "Arrest in Hacking at NASA," New York Times (March 19, 1998), p.19
- Mark Lewyn, "Computer Verdict Sets Present", USA Today (September 21, 1998), p.1
- *Computer Bomb*, USA Today (November 27, 1995), p.3
- Hoag Levins, "Hackers Devastate Texas Newspapers, Servers, Editor Publisher (June 28, 1997), p.45
- *Cyberwars*, USA Today (April 24, 1998), p.8
- *Bogus Software*, USA Today (August 30, 1991), p.ID
- Carroll Bogert, Newsweek (May 26, 1997), p.82
- Brendan Koerner, Can Hackers be Stopped, U.S. News, Word Report (June 14, 1991), pp.46-52
- Laura DiDio, Computer Crime Coasts on the Rise, Computer world (April 20, 1998), p.55
- Koerner, Can Hackers be Stopped, pp.46-52
- William F. Skinnners and Anne M. Fream, A social Learning Analysis of Computer Crime among College Students, Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency 34 (November 1997), pp.495-519
- Wendy R. Leibowitz, Low Profile Feds Fashion Laws to Fight Cybercrime, The National Law Journal (February 2, 1998), p.1

Paper-III (Opt.)

CRIME AND SECURITY

Objectives

- 1. To give knowledge about the concept of security and its dimensions
- 2. To enhance understanding about safety and security of humans and property

Detail of Courses

1. Introduction

- i) Meaning and Definition of Security
- ii) Components of Security
- iii) Typologies of Security

- iv) Fundamental of Security
 - v) Need of Security in Crime
- 2. Historical Perspective of Security**
- i) Evolution of Security
 - ii) Economic Explanation
 - iii) Psychological Explanation
 - iv) Cultural Explanation
 - v) Sociological Explanation
 - vi) Environmental Explanation
 - vii) Scientific Explanation
- 3. State Security**
- i) Introduction
 - ii) Concept of state Security
 - iii) Importance of State Security
 - iv) Aims and Objectives of Security
 - v) Functions of state Security
- 4. Law and Order**
- i) Introduction / Definition
 - ii) Origin and Growth of Law and order Enforcement Agencies
 - iii) Structure of Law and Order Agencies in Pakistan
 - iv) Criminal Law and Security in Pakistan
 - v) Civil Law of Security (Organization of Law)
 - vi) Common Law of Security (Customs / Tradition)
 - vii) Public Order and Security
- 5. Role of Private Institutions in Security**
- i) Nature and Definition
 - ii) Scope of Private Institutions in Security
 - iii) Administrative Structure and Security
 - iv) Effective Security

Paper-IV (Opt.)

CRIME AND MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Objectives

- 1. To understand the importance of Mental Health and relationship with crime

Detail of Courses

- 1. Mental Health and Disorders**
- i) Definitions
 - ii) Crime and Human Nature
 - iii) Causes of Mental Disorders

2. **Biology and Criminology**
 - i) Modern Bio-criminology
 - ii) Genetics and Criminology
 - iii) IQ Debate
 - iv) Bio-chemical Factors in Criminal Behaviour
 - v) Criticism on Bio-criminology
3. **Psychology and Criminology**
 - i) Psychoanalytic Theory-Freud
 - ii) Cognitive Theory-Kohlberg
 - iii) Psychological Traits and Crime
 - iv) Crime and Neuropsychological Factors
4. **Treatment of Mental Disorders**
 - i) Psychotherapy
 - ii) Humanistic-Existential Therapies
 - iii) Group Therapy
 - iv) Cognitive and Behavioural Therapies
5. **Legal and Social Dimension of Mental Disorders**
 - i) Legal Factors in Mental Illness
 - ii) Social Factors in Mental Disturbance

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- David, G.M. (1988). Social Psychology, New York: McGraw Hill Inc.
- Frank, B.M. McMahon, J.J.W.(1983), Abnormal Behaviour-Psychology's View. Illinois. The Dorsey Press, Homewood
- Hilgrd, E. R. And Atkinson, R.C. (1967). Introduction to Psychology, New York: McGraw Hill Inc
- Leonand, G. (1995), Criminology. Toronto: Allyn and Bacon
- Richard, R. B. And Joan, R.A (1988). Abnormal Psychology-Current Perspectives. New York: McGraw Hill Inc.

Paper-V (Opt.)

PROCEDURES OF EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL LAW

Objectives

1. To understand the importance of evidence in criminal law
2. To investigate the procedures of evidence

Detail of Courses

1. **Essentials of Substantive Criminal Law**
 - i) Introduction
 - ii) Meaning and Definition
 - iii) Importance of evidence in criminal law
 - iv) Types of evidence in criminal law

2. **Defenses**
 - i) Accidents
 - ii) Mistake
 - iii) Self Defence
 - iv) Entrapment
 - vi) Consent
 - vii) Duress
 - viii) Insanity and Diminished Capacity

3. **Essentials of Procedures and Evidence**
 - i) Writs and Motions
 - ii) Jurisdiction
 - iii) Speedy and Public Trial Issues
 - iv) Witness issues: Experts, Lay Witness, Privileges
 - v) Burdens of Proof and Presumptions
 - vi) Hearsay
 - vii) Search, Seizure and Confessions

4. **Functions of Judges, Jury and Appellate Courts**
 - i) Instructions
 - ii) Jury Selection, Decision Making and Tampering
 - iii) What Actually Happens in Appeals

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Braumbaugh, J.M (1991), Criminal law and Approach to the Study of Law, Westbury, New Jersey: Foundation Press
- Colen and Goberts (1976), Problem in Criminal law, St.Paul, Minnesota: West P.B. Co.
- Graham, M.H. (1981). Federal Rules of Evidence in a Nutsell. St.Paul, Minnesota: West P.B. Co.
- Kaddish, S. And Monrad, P. (1975). Criminal Law and its Processes: Cases and Materials. Bostan: Little Brown Inc
- Karlen, D. (1972). Procedure Before Trial. St.Paul, Minnesota: West P.B. Co.
- Mishkin, P. And Clarence, M. (1965). On Law in Courts. Westbury, New Jersey: Foundation Press

Paper – VI (Opt.)

SENTENCING-AS A POST CONVICTION STRATEGY

Detail of Courses

1. **Purpose of the Criminal Sanction**
 - i) Retribution
 - ii) Deterrence
 - iii) Incapacitation
 - iv) Rehabilitation

2. Forms of Criminal Sanction

- i) Fines
- ii) Incarceration
- iii) Probation
- iv) Death

3. Towards Rationality in Sentences

- i) Sentencing Institutes
- ii) Sentencing Councils
- iii) Sentencing Review
- iv) Sentencing Guidelines

4. Legislative Responsibility

- i) Formulation of Law
- ii) Measure of Enforcement

5. Sentencing Reforms

- i) Measuring the Success of Reformation
- ii) Rates of Recidivism
- iii) Prisons and Rehabilitation

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- American Bar Association (1968). Standards of Appellate Review of Sentences. Washington. D.C. American Bar Association
- George, F.C. (1985). The American System of Criminal Justice. California: Brooks/Cole Publishing Co.
- George, F.C. (1977) Will Definite Sentences Make a Difference? Judicature 61
- Herbert, L.P. The Limits of the Criminal sanction. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Julian, C.D. (1969). Sentencing Disparity: Causes and Causes. Journal of criminal Law, Criminal Law. Criminology and Police Science 60.
- Marvin, E.F. (1972). Criminal Sentences. New York: hill and wang
- Sally, T.H. and Sichel, B.M.(1983). Fines in Sentencing. New York: Vevea Institute of Justice
- U.S. Department of Justice, (1982). Mandatory Sentencing: The Experience of Two states. Washington. D.C. Government Printing Office
- Mishkin, P. And Clarence, M. (1965). On Law in Courts. Westbury, New Jersey; Foundation Press
- Todd, R.C. < Hewitt, J.D. and Regoli, R.M.(1978). Discretion and the Determinate Sentence: Its Distribution, Control and effect on Time Served: Crime and delinquency. 24-428-45

Paper – VII (Opt.)

ADVANCE METHODS OF RESEARCH IN CRIMINOLOGY

Detail of Courses

- 1. Introduction**
 - i) Definition and Scope of Research in Criminology
 - ii) Scientific Approach
 - iii) Conceptual Foundation of Research
 - iv) Basic Elements of Research
 - v) The Ethics of Research in Criminology
 - vi) Types of Research in Criminology

- 2. Design and Structure of Research in Criminology**
 - i) Meaning and Forms of Research Design
 - ii) Components
 - iii) Formulation
 - iv) Measurement

- 3. Selection and Formulation of Research Problem in Criminology**
 - i) Introduction/Concepts/Reconceptualization
 - ii) Determinants of a Significant Problem
 - iii) Workability of a Problem
 - iv) Components of a Problem
 - v) Relationship of Problem to Criminological Theory

- 4. Scientific Hypothesis in Criminology**
 - i) Meaning / Definition of Hypothesis
 - ii) Types of Hypothesis
 - iii) Functions of Hypothesis
 - iv) Sources of Deriving Hypothesis in Criminology
 - v) Characteristics of Usable Hypothesis
 - vi) Hypothesis Testing Statistical Analysis

- 5. Methods of Data Collection in Criminological Research**
 - i) Introduction of Methods of Data Collection
 - ii) Planning Methods
 - iii) Observation
 - iv) Questionnaire
 - v) Schedule
 - vi) Case Study
 - vii) Analysis
 - viii) Social Survey

- ix) Field Study Technique
- x) Sampling
- xi) Meaning / Definition
- xii) Forms of Sampling
- xiii) Reasons/Problems and Principles of Sampling

6. Interpretation and Analysis of Data

- i) Introduction
- ii) Coding
- iii) Transference of Data on Tally Sheet
- iv) Tabulation
- v) Use of Statistics
- vi) Writing of Research Report on Criminology

Paper – VIII (Opt.)

CRIME TYPOLOGY

Detail of Courses

1. Crime against Person

- i) Murder
- ii) Homicide
- iii) Genocide
- iv) Manslaughter
- v) Suicide
- vi) Sexual Assault
- vii) Kidnapping
- viii) Battery

2. Crimes against Property

- i) Dacoity
- ii) Robbery
- iii) Burglary
- iv) Larceny
- v) Extortion
- vi) Fraud

3. Organizational Criminality

- i) White Collar Crimes
- ii) Corporate Crime
- iii) Organized Crime

4. Crimes against State

- i) Treason
- ii) Sabotage
- iii) Espionage
- iv) Hate Crime

BOOKS SUGGESTED

- Adler, Freda, Criminology
- Korn, R. Richard, Criminology and Penology
- Abbanese, J.B., Criminal Justice System
- Bork, Richard, Violent Crime 1977
- Felson, R. B., Patterns of Aggressive Social Interaction
- Cavan, R. S. (1934). *Criminology*. New York: Thomas Y. Grow Company.
- Hagan, J. (1987). *Modern Criminology; Crime, Criminal Behaviour, and its Control*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Mannheim, H. (1960). *Pioneers in Criminology*. Chicago: Quadrangle Books.
- Seigel, L. (1989). *Criminology*. St. Paul, M. N.: West Publishing Company.
- Sutherland, E. and Cressey, D. (1966). *Principles of Criminology*, New York: Lippencott.
- Vold, G. (1958). *Theoretical Criminology*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Roberts, A. R. (1994). *Critical Issues in Crime and Justice*. California: Sage Publications.
- Barlow, H. D. (1984). *Introduction to Criminology*. Toronto: Little, Brown and Company

Semester – III & IV

RESEARCH THESIS

The Research Thesis course will be of two semesters. It will be an independent study conduct under the supervision of faculty members. Topics, addressing variety of criminological problems will vary from student to student. Research study will explore in detail current issues in Criminology and their social, ethical and legal implementations in Pakistan environment. Research thesis will be compulsory carried of 6 credit hours (200 marks).

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Keeping in view the changing global scenario and importance of subject matter of criminology, it is strongly recommended that it must be introduced as a regular programme in all universities of Pakistan at master level.
2. It may be mentioned here that the discipline of Criminology at Karachi University had been approved in 1996 as an evening self finance programme and also at the Department of Criminology University of Sindh, Jamshoro was started in 1998, the approval for opening the morning programme in these universities is yet to be accorded. The approval is needed because students from almost all disciplines are taking interest in the courses of Criminology. Particularly Criminology has become an important subject for law enforcement agencies, media personnel, researchers, social workers, national and international NGOs. In Pakistan increasing rate of crime, violence, terrorism, corruption are pervasive criminological knowledge and expertise can help to fight with social evils and ultimately help in reducing in the phenomena.
3. The Higher Education Commission and Ministry of Education are requested to arrange funds for M.Phil/Ph.D scholarships within Pakistan and overseas for the faculty of Criminology. In the curricula some new topics and courses for example: Terrorism, violence, money laundering, gender and crime are included. Therefore refresher courses in the discipline of criminology should be offered to all related teachers.
4. The Ministry of Science & Technology offers Ph.D Scholarships as well as Ph.D allowances to only physical and biological sciences. Such allowances and scholarships should be offered to people in Social Sciences as well. It is recommended that at least one Ph.D Scholarship must be provided to criminology teachers at every university of Pakistan
5. Sufficient funds should be provided to develop libraries of criminology and forensic.
6. Job opportunities are to be created in relevant fields for criminologist.
7. Subject of criminology should be included at graduate as well as undergraduate level.
8. Subject should be introduced as one of the optional in competitive examinations
9. The subject must be included in police academics and training institutions.

10. Criminologists must be recruited in correctional institutions for the treatment and rehabilitation of criminals.
11. Linkages must be developed through department of criminology and concerned departments like interior ministry, home department, prison and law enforcement agencies. The liaison must facilitate co-operation.