

CURRICULUM
OF
CRIMINOLOGY
BS & MS

(Revised 2012)



HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION
ISLAMABAD

CURRICULUM DIVISION, HEC

Prof. Dr. Syed Sohail H. Naqvi	Executive Director
Mr. Talat Khurshid	Adviser (Academics)
Malik Arshad Mahmood	Director (Curri)
Dr. M. Tahir Ali Shah	Deputy Director (Curri)
Mr. Farrukh Raza	Asst. Director (Curri)
Mr. Abdul Fatah Bhatti	Asst. Director (Curri)

Composed by: Mr. Zulfiqar Ali, HEC, Islamabad

CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	6
2.	Scheme of Studies BS in Criminology 4-year programme	10
3.	Detail of Courses (Compulsory Courses)	12
4.	Scheme of Studies MS in Criminology	83
5.	Detail of Courses	84
6.	Recommendations	103

PREFACE

The curriculum of subject is described as a throbbing pulse of a nation. By viewing curriculum one can judge the stage of development and its pace of socio-economic development of a nation. With the advent of new technology, the world has turned into a global village. In view of tremendous research taking place world over new ideas and information pours in like of a stream of fresh water, making it imperative to update the curricula after regular intervals, for introducing latest development and innovation in the relevant field of knowledge.

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 3 Sub-Section 2 (ii) of Act of Parliament No. X of 1976 titled “**Supervision of Curricula and Textbooks and Maintenance of Standard of Education**” the erstwhile University Grants Commission was designated as competent authority to develop, review and revise curricula beyond Class-XII. With the repeal of UGC Act, the same function was assigned to the Higher Education Commission under its Ordinance of 2002, Section 10, Sub-Section 1 (v).

In compliance with the above provisions, the HEC undertakes revamping and refurbishing of curricula after regular intervals in a democratic manner involving universities/DAs, research and development institutions and local Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The intellectual inputs by expatriate Pakistanis working in universities and R&D institutions of technically advanced countries are also invited to contribute and their views are incorporated where considered appropriate by the National Curriculum Revision Committee (NCRC).

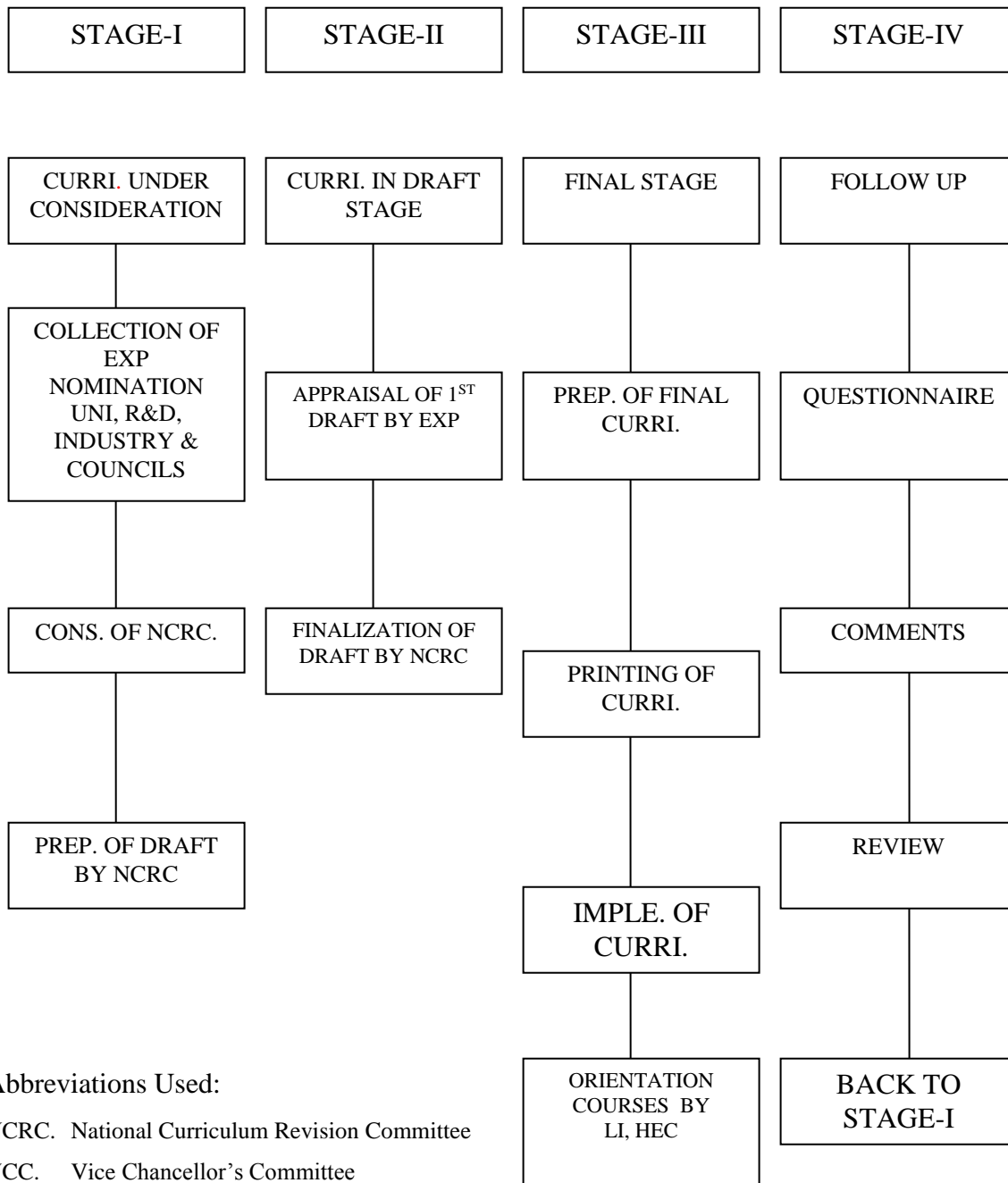
A committee of experts comprising of conveners from the National Curriculum Revision Committees of HEC in the disciplines of Basic, Applied, Social Sciences, Agriculture and Engineering met in 2007 & 2009 and developed the unified templates to standardize degree programmes in the country so as to bring the national curriculum at par with international standards, and to fulfill the national needs. It also aimed to give a basic, broad based knowledge to the students to ensure the quality of education.

In line with above, NCRC comprising senior university faculty and experts from various stakeholders has finalized the curriculum for Criminology. The same is being recommended for adoption by the universities/DAs channelizing through relevant statutory bodies of the universities.

TALAT KHURSHID
Adviser (Academics)

May, 2012

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT



Abbreviations Used:

- NCRC. National Curriculum Revision Committee
- VCC. Vice Chancellor's Committee
- EXP. Experts
- COL. Colleges
- UNI. Universities
- PREP. Preparation
- REC. Recommendations
- LI Learning Innovation
- R&D Research & Development Organization
- HEC Higher Education Commission

INTRODUCTION

The final meeting of National Curriculum Revision Committee on Criminology was held at HEC Regional Centre, Lahore from April 19-20, 2012 to finalize the draft BS (4-year) and MS in criminology curriculum. The following attended the meeting:

Dr. Fateh Muhammad Burfat,
Professor,
Department of Sociology,
University of Karachi,
Karachi. Convener

Dr. Ghulam Yasin
Professor/Chairman
Department of Sociology,
University of Sargodha,
Sargodha. Secretary/Member

Dr. Rana Saba Sultan,
Professor/Chairperson,
Department of Sociology,
University of Karachi,
Karachi. Member

Prof. Dr. Zakriya Zakar
Professor/Director,
Institute of Social & Cultural Studies,
University of the Punjab,
Lahore. Member

Dr. Nabi Bux Narejo,
Incharge,
Department of Criminology,
University of Sindh,
Hyderabad. Member

Dr. Basharat Hussain,
Assistant Professor,
Institute of Social Work, Sociology and
Gender Studies,
University of Peshawar,
Peshawar. Member

Dr. Khalil Ahmad,
Assistant Professor,
Institute of Social & Cultural Studies,
University of the Punjab,
Lahore.

Member

Mr. Muhammad Farooq,
Lecturer,
Institute of Social & Cultural Studies,
University of the Punjab,
Lahore.

Member

The meeting started with recitation from the Holy Quran by Malik Arshad Mahmood. Mr. Muhammad Raza Chohan, Director HEC, Regional Centre, Lahore welcomed the members of NCRC. Prof. Talat Khurshed, Adviser (Academics) briefed about the importance of the subject of Criminology. He briefed the participants about the aim and objectives of the meeting with a particular focus on revising the course outlines of BS and MS curriculum in Criminology to make them compatible with international standards, societal need and demands of the 21st Century and as well as ensuring the uniformity of academic standards within the country.

Prof. Dr. Fateh Muhammad Burfat was requested to chair the meeting and Prof. Dr. Mian Ghulam Yasin to be the secretary, who were selected by the committee as a convener and secretary respectively in the last meeting held on December 21-23, 2011.

On the request of the convener all the members gave their detailed comments on the preliminary draft of the Criminology curriculum. The committee during its deliberation considered the following objectives:

1. To finalize the curriculum in the discipline of Criminology and to bring it at par with international standards.
2. To incorporate latest reading & writing material against each course.
3. To bring uniformity and develop minimum baseline courses in each and every course of study.
4. To make recommendations for promotion/development of the discipline.

After two days deliberations, the Committee unanimously approved final draft of the curriculum of the BS (4-year) and MS in criminology degree programmes. Malik Arshad Mahmood, Director (Curriculum), HEC Islamabad thanked the Convener, Secretary and all the members of Committee for

sparing their valuable time and for their quality contribution towards preparation of the final curriculum of the BS (4-year) and MS Criminology programmes. He acknowledged that their efforts will go long way in developing workable, useful and comprehensive degree programs in Criminology.

The Committee highly admired the efforts made by the officials of HEC Regional Centre, Lahore and Malik Arshad Mahmood, Director Curriculum for making excellent arrangements and their accommodation at Lahore.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to the HEC officials for providing ideal environment for proceeding. The Convener of the NCRC also thanked the members for their in depth inputs for preparation and improvement of curriculum in the discipline of Criminology.

BS (4-Year) Programme in Criminology

Introduction

The BS (4-Year) Programme in Criminology has been designed to disseminate a blend of theoretical and practical knowledge needed to understand crime, criminal behavior and criminality. It is an interdisciplinary programme comprising 127 credit hours to be completed in eight semesters. Apart from general and elective courses, the programme consists of nine foundation courses, twelve major courses including internship and thesis/research project.

This programme is developed to provide the young graduates with job oriented skills to augment employability in particular and producing young professionals to re-shape the policies to prevent crime in Pakistan in general.

The major objective of this programme is to provide the students with hands-on-training in the specialized fields of criminology such as forensic criminology, criminal and juvenile justice systems, criminal investigation, geographic crime analysis, crime mapping and security related issues through its extensive internship programme. Special focus has been given on developing research skills. Students are required to carry out research project/thesis to uncover the major issues related to the field of criminology.

Mission statement

Transformation of social, political and economic structures in the wake of globalization has resulted in various challenges including increasing incidence of crime and violence. Scientific understanding is needed to deal with such issues. Realizing the need of emerging discipline of criminology, Higher Education Commission (HEC) has taken the initiative to launch BS (4-Years) Programme in Criminology. This programme will help to develop the understanding of young graduates about theoretical and practical knowledge of crime and deviance in Pakistan. The programme will develop analytical skills of the students to tone down criminality in Pakistan.

Scheme of Studies

BS (4-year) Programme in Criminology

Semester/Year	Name of Subject	Credits
First	ENGLISH-I	3
	PAKISTAN STUDIES	2
	MATH/STAT-1	3
	GENERAL-I Sociology/ Pol. Sciences/ Anthropology	3
	GENERAL-II Social Psychology/ Education/ Philosophy	3
	FOUNDATION-I Introduction to Criminology	3
		17
Second	ENGLISH-II	3
	ISLAMIC STUDIES / ETHICS	2
	MATH/STAT-II / UNIV. OPTIONAL	3
	GENERAL-III Law/ International Relations/ Gender Studies	3
	GENERAL-IV History/ Economics/ Social Work	3
	FOUNDATION-II Sociology of Deviance	3
		17
Third	ENGLISH-III	3
	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER	3
	GENERAL-V Demography/ Social Problems of Pakistan/ Pakistani Society and Culture	3
	GENERAL-VI Geography/ Media Studies	3
	FOUNDATION-III Theoretical Perspectives on Crime and Criminals	3
		15
	Fourth	ENGLISH-IV / UNIV. OPTIONAL
GENERAL-VII Organizational Behaviour and Human Resource Development		3
GENERAL-VIII Juvenile Delinquency		3
FOUNDATION-IV Criminal Psychology		3
FOUNDATION-V Islamic Perspective on Crime and Punishment		3
		15

Fifth	FOUNDATION-VI Applied Criminology	3
	FOUNDATION-VII Criminal Justice System	3
	MAJOR-I Penology	3
	MAJOR-II Crime and Security	3
	MAJOR-III Correctional Institutions	2+1
		15
Sixth	FOUNDATION-VIII Patterns of Crime	3
	FOUNDATION-IX Research Methodology-I	3
	MAJOR-IV Forensic Criminology	2+1
	MAJOR-V Police & Policing	2+1
	MAJOR-VI Victimology	3
		15
Seventh	MAJOR-VII Procedures of Evidence in Criminal Law	2+1
	MAJOR-VIII Research Methodology –II	3
	ELECTIVE-I Organized Crime and Money Laundering/ Peace and Conflict Resolution	3
	ELECTIVE-II Mass Media and Crime/ Cyber Crime	3
	MAJOR-IX INTERNSHIP	3
		15
Eight	MAJOR-X THESIS/ RESEARCH PROJECT	6
	MAJOR-XI Community Justice and Crime Prevention	2+1
	MAJOR-XII Methods of Criminal Investigation	3
	ELECTIVE-III Drug Abuse and Related Crimes/ Human Rights	3
	ELECTIVE-IV Women and Crime/ Violence and Terrorism	3
	TOTAL – 127	18

*** 4 Cr Hr must include LAB/Practical
(ii)**

COMPULSORY COURSES

COMPULSORY COURSES IN ENGLISH FOR BS (4-YEAR) IN BASIC & SOCIAL SCIENCES

English I (Functional English)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking.

Course Contents

Basics of Grammar
Parts of speech and use of articles
Sentence structure, active and passive voice
Practice in unified sentence
Analysis of phrase, clause and sentence structure
Transitive and intransitive verbs
Punctuation and spelling

Comprehension

Answers to questions on a given text

Discussion

General topics and every-day conversation (topics for discussion to be at the discretion of the teacher keeping in view the level of students)

Listening

To be improved by showing documentaries/films carefully selected by subject teachers

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Paragraph writing

Topics to be chosen at the discretion of the teacher

Presentation skills

Introduction

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended books:

1. **Functional English**
 - a) Grammar
 1. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 1. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313492

2. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press. 1997. ISBN 0194313506
- b) Writing
1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 0 19 435405 7 Pages 20-27 and 35-41.
- c) Reading/Comprehension
1. Reading. Upper Intermediate. Brain Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 453402 2.
- d) Speaking

English II (Communication Skills)

Objectives: Enable the students to meet their real life communication needs.

Course Contents

Paragraph writing

Practice in writing a good, unified and coherent paragraph

Essay writing

Introduction

CV and job application

Translation skills

Urdu to English

Study skills

Skimming and scanning, intensive and extensive, and speed reading, summary and précis writing and comprehension

Academic skills

Letter/memo writing, minutes of meetings, use of library and internet

Presentation skills

Personality development (emphasis on content, style and pronunciation)

Note: documentaries to be shown for discussion and review

Recommended books:

Communication Skills

- a) Grammar
 - 1. Practical English Grammar by A. J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet. Exercises 2. Third edition. Oxford University Press 1986. ISBN 0 19 431350 6.
- b) Writing
 - 1. Writing. Intermediate by Marie-Christine Boutin, Suzanne Brinand and Françoise Grellet. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1993. ISBN 019 435405 7 Pages 45-53 (note taking).
 - 2. Writing. Upper-Intermediate by Rob Nolasco. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Fourth Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435406 5 (particularly good for writing memos, introduction to presentations, descriptive and argumentative writing).
- c) Reading
 - 1. Reading. Advanced. Brian Tomlinson and Rod Ellis. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1991. ISBN 0 19 453403 0.
 - 2. Reading and Study Skills by John Langan
 - 3. Study Skills by Richard Yorky.

English III (Technical Writing and Presentation Skills)

Objectives: Enhance language skills and develop critical thinking

Course Contents

Presentation skills

Essay writing

Descriptive, narrative, discursive, argumentative

Academic writing

How to write a proposal for research paper/term paper

How to write a research paper/term paper (emphasis on style, content, language, form, clarity, consistency)

Technical Report writing

Progress report writing

Note: Extensive reading is required for vocabulary building

Recommended Books:

Technical Writing and Presentation Skills

- a) Essay Writing and Academic Writing
 1. Writing. Advanced by Ron White. Oxford Supplementary Skills. Third Impression 1992. ISBN 0 19 435407 3 (particularly suitable for discursive, descriptive, argumentative and report writing).
 2. College Writing Skills by John Langan. McGraw-Hill Higher Education. 2004.
 3. Patterns of College Writing (4th edition) by Laurie G. Kirszner and Stephen R. Mandell. St. Martin's Press.
- b) Presentation Skills
- c) Reading

The Mercury Reader. A Custom Publication. Compiled by Northern Illinois University. General Editors: Janice Neulib; Kathleen Shine Cain; Stephen Ruffus and Maurice Scharon. (A reader which will give students exposure to the best of twentieth century literature, without taxing the taste of engineering students).

Pakistan Studies (Compulsory)

Introduction/Objectives

- Develop vision of historical perspective, government, politics, contemporary Pakistan, ideological background of Pakistan.
- Study the process of governance, national development, issues arising in the modern age and posing challenges to Pakistan.

Course Outline

1. Historical Perspective

- a. Ideological rationale with special reference to Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- b. Factors leading to Muslim separatism
- c. People and Land
 - i. Indus Civilization
 - ii. Muslim advent
 - iii. Location and geo-physical features.

2. Government and Politics in Pakistan

Political and constitutional phases:

- a. 1947-58
- b. 1958-71
- c. 1971-77
- d. 1977-88
- e. 1988-99
- f. 1999 onward

3. Contemporary Pakistan

- a. Economic institutions and issues
- b. Society and social structure
- c. Ethnicity
- d. Foreign policy of Pakistan and challenges
- e. Futuristic outlook of Pakistan

Books Recommended

1. Burki, Shahid Javed. *State & Society in Pakistan*, The Macmillan Press Ltd 1980.
2. Akbar, S. Zaidi. *Issue in Pakistan's Economy*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. S.M. Burke and Lawrence Ziring. *Pakistan's Foreign policy: An Historical analysis*. Karachi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
4. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Political Roots & Development*. Lahore, 1994.
5. Wilcox, Wayne. *The Emergence of Bangladesh*, Washington: American Enterprise, Institute of Public Policy Research, 1972.

6. Mehmood, Safdar. *Pakistan Kayyun Toota*, Lahore: Idara-e-Saqafat-e-Islamia, Club Road, nd.
7. Amin, Tahir. *Ethno - National Movement in Pakistan*, Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies, Islamabad.
8. Ziring, Lawrence. *Enigma of Political Development*. Kent England: WmDawson & sons Ltd, 1980.
9. Zahid, Ansar. *History & Culture of Sindh*. Karachi: Royal Book Company, 1980.
10. Afzal, M. Rafique. *Political Parties in Pakistan*, Vol. I, II & III. Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and cultural Research, 1998.
11. Sayeed, Khalid Bin. *The Political System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1967.
12. Aziz, K. K. *Party, Politics in Pakistan*, Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1976.
13. Muhammad Waseem, *Pakistan Under Martial Law*, Lahore: Vanguard, 1987.
14. Haq, Noor ul. *Making of Pakistan: The Military Perspective*. Islamabad: National Commission on Historical and Cultural Research, 1993.

ISLAMIC STUDIES

(Compulsory)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at:

- 1 To provide Basic information about Islamic Studies
- 2 To enhance understanding of the students regarding Islamic Civilization
- 3 To improve Students skill to perform prayers and other worships
- 4 To enhance the skill of the students for understanding of issues related to faith and religious life.

Detail of Courses

Introduction to Quran Studies

- 1) Basic Concepts of Quran
- 2) History of Quran
- 3) Uloom-ul -Quran

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Baqara Related to Faith(Verse No-284-286)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hujrat Related to Adab Al-Nabi (Verse No-1-18)
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Mumanoon Related to Characteristics of faithful (Verse No-1-11)
- 4) Verses of Surah al-Furqan Related to Social Ethics (Verse No.63-77)
- 5) Verses of Surah Al-Inam Related to Ihkam (Verse No-152-154)

Study of Selected Text of Holly Quran

- 1) Verses of Surah Al-Ihzab Related to Adab al-Nabi (Verse No.6,21,40,56,57,58.)
- 2) Verses of Surah Al-Hashar (18,19,20) Related to thinking, Day of Judgment
- 3) Verses of Surah Al-Saf Related to Tafakar, Tadabar (Verse No-1,14)

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) I

- 1) Life of Muhammad Bin Abdullah (Before Prophet Hood)
- 2) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Makkah
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Makkah

Seerat of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) II

- 1) Life of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in Madina
- 2) Important Events of Life Holy Prophet in Madina
- 3) Important Lessons Derived from the life of Holy Prophet in Madina

Introduction To Sunnah

- 1) Basic Concepts of Hadith
- 2) History of Hadith
- 3) Kinds of Hadith
- 4) Uloom –ul-Hadith
- 5) Sunnah & Hadith
- 6) Legal Position of Sunnah

Selected Study from Text of Hadith

Introduction To Islamic Law & Jurisprudence

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 2) History & Importance of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 3) Sources of Islamic Law & Jurisprudence
- 4) Nature of Differences in Islamic Law
- 5) Islam and Sectarianism

Islamic Culture & Civilization

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 2) Historical Development of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 3) Characteristics of Islamic Culture & Civilization
- 4) Islamic Culture & Civilization and Contemporary Issues

Islam & Science

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islam & Science
- 2) Contributions of Muslims in the Development of Science
- 3) Quran & Science

Islamic Economic System

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Economic System
- 2) Means of Distribution of wealth in Islamic Economics
- 3) Islamic Concept of Riba
- 4) Islamic Ways of Trade & Commerce

Political System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Islamic Political System
- 2) Islamic Concept of Sovereignty
- 3) Basic Institutions of Govt. in Islam

Islamic History

- 1) Period of Khlaft-E-Rashida
- 2) Period of Ummayyads
- 3) Period of Abbasids

Social System of Islam

- 1) Basic Concepts of Social System of Islam
- 2) Elements of Family
- 3) Ethical Values of Islam

Reference Books:

- 1) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Emergence of Islam", IRI, Islamabad
- 2) Hameed ullah Muhammad, "Muslim Conduct of State"
- 3) Hameed ullah Muhammad, 'Introduction to Islam
- 4) Mulana Muhammad Yousaf Islahi,"
- 5) Hussain Hamid Hassan, "An Introduction to the Study of Islamic Law" leaf Publication Islamabad, Pakistan.
- 6) Ahmad Hasan, "Principles of Islamic Jurisprudence" Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad (1993)
- 7) Mir Waliullah, "Muslim Jurisprudence and the Quranic Law of Crimes" Islamic Book Service (1982)
- 8) H. S. Bhatia, "Studies in Islamic Law, Religion and Society" Deep & Deep Publications New Delhi (1989)
- 9) Dr. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, "Introduction to Al Sharia Al Islamia" Allama Iqbal Open University, Islamabad (2001)

COMPULSORY MATHEMATICS COURSES FOR BS (4 YEAR)

(FOR STUDENTS NOT MAJORING IN MATHEMATICS)

1. COURSE FOR NON-MATHEMATICS MAJORS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Specific Objectives:

This course aims at understanding the use of the essential tools of basic mathematics and to apply the concepts and the techniques in their respective disciplines. It also Models the effects non-isothermal problems through different domains;

Contents:

1. *Algebra*: *Preliminaries*: Real and complex numbers, Introduction to sets, set operations, functions, types of functions. *Matrices*: Introduction to matrices, types of matrices, inverse of matrices, determinants, system of linear equations, Cramer's rule. *Quadratic equations*: Solution of quadratic equations, nature of roots of quadratic equations, equations reducible to quadratic equations. *Sequence and Series*: Arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions. *Permutation and combinations*: Introduction to permutation and combinations, *Binomial Theorem*: Introduction to binomial theorem. *Trigonometry*: Fundamentals of trigonometry, trigonometric identities. *Graphs*: Graph of straight line, circle and trigonometric functions.
2. *Statistics* : *Introduction*: Meaning and definition of statistics, relationship of statistics with social science, characteristics of statistics, limitations of statistics and main division of statistics. *Frequency distribution*: Organisation of data, array, ungrouped and grouped data, types of frequency series, individual, discrete and continuous series, tally sheet method, graphic presentation of the frequency distribution, bar frequency diagram histogram, frequency polygon, cumulative frequency curve. *Measures of central tendency*: Mean medium and modes, quartiles, deciles and percentiles. *Measures of dispersion*: Range, inter quartile deviation mean

deviation, standard deviation, variance, moments, skewness and kurtosis.

Recommended Books:

1. Swokowski. E. W., '*Fundamentals of Algebra and Trigonometry*', Latest Edition.
2. Kaufmann. J. E., '*College Algebra and Trigonometry*', PWS-Kent Company, Boston, Latest Edition.
3. Walpole, R. E., '*Introduction of Statistics*', Prentice Hall, Latest Edition.
4. Wilcox, R. R., '*Statistics for The Social Sciences*',

INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

Specific Objectives:

This course helps students to understand the basic concepts of statistics, its nature, scope and importance with special focus on its use in social sciences.

Unit 1. What is Statistics?

Definition of Statistics, Population, sample Descriptive and inferential Statistics, Observations, Data, Discrete and continuous variables, Errors of measurement, Significant digits, Rounding of a Number, Collection of primary and secondary data, Sources, Editing of Data. Exercises.

Unit 2. Presentation of Data

Introduction, basic principles of classification and Tabulation, Constructing of a frequency distribution, Relative and Cumulative frequency distribution, Diagrams, Graphs and their Construction, Bar charts, Pie chart, Histogram, Frequency polygon and Frequency curve, Cumulative Frequency Polygon or Ogive, Histogram, Ogive for Discrete Variable. Types of frequency curves. Exercises.

Unit 3. Measures of Central Tendency

Introduction, Different types of Averages, Quantiles, The Mode, Empirical Relation between Mean, Median and mode, Relative Merits and Demerits of various Averages. properties of Good Average, Box and Whisker Plot, Stem and Leaf Display, definition of outliers and their detection. Exercises.

Unit 4. Measures of Dispersion

Introduction, Absolute and relative measures, Range, The semi-Interquartile Range, The Mean Deviation, The Variance and standard deviation, Change of origin and scale, Interpretation of the standard Deviation, Coefficient of variation, Properties of variance and standard Deviation, Standardized variables, Moments and Moments ratios. Exercises.

Unit 5. Probability and Probability Distributions.

Discrete and continuous distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution. Exercises

Unit 6. Sampling and Sampling Distributions

Introduction, sample design and sampling frame, bias, sampling and non sampling errors, sampling with and without replacement, probability and non-probability sampling, Sampling distributions for single mean and proportion, Difference of means and proportions. Exercises.

Unit 7. Hypothesis Testing

Introduction, Statistical problem, null and alternative hypothesis, Type-I and Type-II errors, level of significance, Test statistics, acceptance and rejection regions, general procedure for testing of hypothesis. Exercises.

Unit 8. Testing of Hypothesis- Single Population

Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence interval about the population mean and proportion for small and large samples, Exercises

Unit 9. Testing of Hypotheses-Two or more Populations

Introduction, Testing of hypothesis and confidence intervals about the difference of population means and proportions for small and large samples, Analysis of Variance and ANOVA Table. Exercises

Unit 10. Testing of Hypothesis-Independence of Attributes

Introduction, Contingency Tables, Testing of hypothesis about the Independence of attributes. Exercises.

Unit 11. Regression and Correlation

Introduction, cause and effect relationships, examples, simple linear regression, estimation of parameters and their interpretation. r and R^2 . Correlation. Coefficient of linear correlation, its estimation and interpretation. Multiple regression and interpretation of its parameters. Examples

Recommended Books:

- 1 Walpole, R. E. 1982. "Introduction to Statistics", 3rd Ed., Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc. New York.
- 2 Muhammad, F. 2005. "Statistical Methods and Data Analysis", Kitab Markaz, Bhawana Bazar, Faisalabad.

Note: *General Courses from other Departments*

Detail of courses may be developed by the concerned universities according to their Selection of Courses as recommended by their Board of Studies.

DETAIL OF COURSES

Title of the Course: Sociology

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course is designed to introduce the students with sociological concepts and the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like social systems and structures, socio-economic changes and social processes. The course will provide foundation for further understanding in the field of sociology.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Definition, subject matter and scope
- ii) Sociology as a science
- iii) Historical background of sociology

2. Basic Concepts

- i) Group, Community, Society
- ii) Associations
 - a) Non-voluntary
 - b) Voluntary
- iii) Organization
 - a) Informal
 - b) Formal
- iv) Social Interaction
 - a) Levels of social interaction
 - b) Process of social interaction
 - Cooperation
 - Competition
 - Conflict
 - Accommodation
 - Acculturation and Diffusion
 - Assimilation
 - Amalgamation

3. Social Groups

- i) Definition and Functions
- ii) Types of social groups
 - a) In and out groups
 - b) Primary and secondary group
 - c) Reference groups
 - d) Informal and formal groups
 - e) Pressure groups

4. Culture

- i) Definition, Aspects and Characteristics of Culture
 - a) Material and non-material culture
 - b) Ideal and real culture
- ii) Elements of culture
 - a) Beliefs
 - b) Values
 - c) Language
 - d) Norms and social sanctions
- iii) Organizations of culture
 - a) Traits
 - b) Complexes
 - c) Patterns
 - d) Ethos
 - e) Theme
- iv) Other related concepts
 - a) Cultural relativism
 - b) Sub cultures
 - c) Ethnocentrism and Xenocentrism
 - d) Cultural lag

5. Socialization and Personality

- i) Personality, factors in personality formation
- ii) Socialization, agencies of socialization
- iii) Role and status

6. Deviance and Social Control

- i) Deviance and its types
- ii) Social control and its importance
- iii) Forms of social control
- iv) Methods and agencies of social control

7. Collective Behaviour

- i) Collective behavior and its types
- ii) Crowd behavior
- iii) Public opinion
- iv) Propaganda
- v) Social movements

Recommended Books:

1. Anderson, Margaret and Howard F. Taylor. 2001. *Sociology the Essentials*. Australia: Wadsworth.
2. Brown, Ken 2004. *Sociology*. UK: Polity Press
3. Giddens, Anthony 2002. *Introduction to Sociology*. UK: Polity Press.
4. Macdonald, John J. 2006. 10th Edition *Sociology*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
5. Tischler, Henry L. 2002. *Introduction to Sociology* 7th ed. New York: The Harcourt Press.

6. Frank N Magill. 2003. *International Encyclopedia of Sociology*. U.S.A: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers
7. Macionis, John J. 2005. *Sociology* 10th ed. South Asia: Pearson Education
8. Kerbo, Harold R. 1989. *Sociology: Social Structure and Social Conflict*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
9. Koenig Samuel. 1957. *Sociology: An Introduction to the Science of Society*. New York: Barnes and Nobel.
10. Lee, Alfred Mclung and Lee, Elizabeth Briant 1961. *Marriage and The family*. New York: Barnes and Noble, Inc.
11. Leslie, Gerald et al. 1973. *Order and Change: Introductory Sociology* Toronto: Oxford University Press.
12. Lenski, Gevbard and Lenski, Jeam. 1982. *Human Societies*. 4th edition New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
13. James M. Henslin. 2004. *Sociology: A Down to Earth Approach*. Toronto: Allen and Bacon.

Title of the Course: **Anthropology**

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course aims to introduce the pertinent concepts and theories about evolution of humans and culture. The course deals with branches of anthropology including physical anthropology i.e. archaeology and socio-cultural anthropology i.e. linguistic anthropology, ethnology and ethnography.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Definition, concept and branches: physical, social, archaeology, linguistics
- ii) Relationship of anthropology with other social sciences
- iii) Techniques of anthropological research
- iv) Development of anthropological theories

2. How we discover past

- i) Kinds of evidence
- ii) Analyzing and dating the evidence
- iii) Site creation

3. The living primates

- i) Common features of primates
- ii) Classification of primates
- iii) Hominoids

4. Primates Evolution: from early primates to hominoids

- i) Eon, eras and epochs
- ii) Cenozoic era in detail

5. The first hominoids

- i) Australopithecus anamensis
- ii) Australopithecus afarensis and africanus
- iii) Australopithecus robustus
- iv) Homo heidelbergensis/neanderthalensis.
- v) Homo habilis
- vi) Homo erectus
- vii) Homo Sapiens

6. The Stone Age

- i) Paleolithic
- ii) Mesolithic
- iii) Neolithic

7. Culture

- i) The nature of culture
- ii) Definition, properties and taxonomy
- iii) The evolution and growth of culture
- iv) Universal aspects of culture
- v) Material and non-material aspects
- vi) Cultural diversity and integration
- vii) Globalization and culture

8. Origin of cities and states

9. Origin of food production and settled life

10. Language and communication

- i) Origin of language
- ii) Structure of language
- iii) Socio-linguistics
- iv) Nonverbal communication

11. Marriage

- i) Kinship
- ii) Types of marriage
- iii) Concept of incest taboo
- iv) Kinship systems
- v) Rule of decent
- vi) Types of decent system

12. Political system

- i) Kinds of political system

- ii) Political system and economic system

13. Religion

- i) Origin, functions of religion
- ii) Religion and cultural ecology
- iii) Religion and social control
- iv) Kinds of religion
- v) Witchcraft and sorcery

Recommended Books:

1. Ahmad, Akbar S. 1990. Pakistani Society, Karachi, Royal Books Co.
2. Bernard, H. Russel. 1994. Research Methods in Anthropology, Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. London: Sage Publications
3. Bodley, John H. 1994. Cultural Anthropology, California: Mayfield Publishing Co.
4. Brogger, Jan. 1993. Social Anthropology and the Lonely Crowd. New Delhi: Reliance Publishing
5. Ember, Carol R. and Ember Melvin. 1990. Anthropology, 6th ed. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, Inc. Harper and Row
6. Harris Marvin. 1987. Cultural Anthropology. New York: Harper and Row
7. Harris Marvin. 1985. Culture, People, nature; An Introduction to General Anthropology London: Harper and Row
8. Hertzler J. O. 1981. The Social Structure of Islam. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
9. Kennedy, Charles H. 1992. Pakistan London: Westview Press, Oxford
10. David Pocock, (1998) "Understanding Social Anthropology". The athlone press London;
11. Eliotd Chappleand Carletons S. coon (2004) Principles of Anthropology cosmo publications, India;
12. Fellmann/Getis/Fellmann (1985) Human Geography (Land scope of human activates). wm brown publishers;
13. Gray Ferraro (2004) An Applied Perspective (Fifth Edition) Thomsan, Wadsworth;
14. IrfanHabib (2004) Prehistory Peoples history of India (1) Fiction house Mozang Road Lahore;
15. IrfanHabib (2004) The Indus Civilization, Peoples history of India (2) Fiction house Mozang Road Lahore;
16. Joy Hendry (1999) An Introduction to Social Anthropology (Macmillan Press);
17. Nigel Rapport and Joanna overing (2005) Sociland Cultural Anthropology Rout ledge, London and New York;
18. Salahuddin A Khan (1996) Anthropology As Science The Problem of Indigenization in Pakistan Sang-e-meel Publication lokvira Publishing house Lahore.
19. Vijay Kumar Thakur and Irfan Habib (2004) The Vedic Age, Peoples history of India (3) Fiction house Mozang Road, Lahore.

20. Bernard, H. Russell (1994). *Research Methods in Anthropology; Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
21. Bodley, Jhon H. (1994). *Cultural Anthropology*. California: Mayfield Publishing Co.
22. *Embers N Embers (1990) Social and Cultural Anthropology*: Printice Hall. New York/London
23. Ember, Carol R. and Ember, Melvin (1990). *Anthropology*. (6 ed. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall Inc.
24. Harris, Marvin (1987). *Cultural Anthropology*, New York: Harper and Row.
25. Park, Michael Alan, (1986). *Anthropology: An Introduction*, New York: Harper and Row.
26. Harris, Morven (1985). *Culture, People, Nature; An Introduction to General Anthropology*. London: Harper and Row.
27. Bodily John H. (1994) *Cultural Anthropology*, California, Mayfield Publication Co.
28. Harris Marrier (1987), *Cultural Anthropology*, Newark, Hanperand Co.

Title of the Course: Social Psychology

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course aims at familiarizing the students with the historical emergence, concepts, methods and theories of psychology. It also focuses on highlighting the impact of culture on the personality development. The course would enable the students to conceptualize the dynamics and structure of social self.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction:

- i) Definition and scope of social psychology
- ii) Historical development of social psychology
- iii) Methods and framework of social psychology

2. Human behavior and personality:

- i) Psychological dynamics
- ii) Socio-cultural dynamics
- iii) Man as a bio-psycho and social being
- iv) Socialization and personality development
- v) Theories of personality development

3. Individual in society:

- i) Interpersonal behaviour
- ii) Attitudes (meaning, formation, and change) perception
- iii) Language (communication and change) motivation

4. Group dynamics:

- i) Group life
- ii) Formation of groups
- iii) Dimensions of group effectiveness
- iv) Leadership
- v) Types of leaderships
- vi) Role and status, psycho-social factors underlying roles
- vii) Group morale and leadership

5. Stress in social behaviour:

- i) Social behaviour
- ii) Physically, psychologically, socially stressful situation, tension, frustration, stress, tension reduction.

Recommended Books:

1. Ajzen, I and Fishherin, H. (1980). Understanding Attitudes and
2. Allport, G. W. (1985). The Historical Background of Modern Social
3. Aronson, Elliot, Elisworth, Phoeke and Cariomoth, J. Merrill (1990).
4. Asch, Solomon E. (1955). Social Psychology, New York: Prentice Hall
5. Baran, Robert A., Byrne, Down and Griffitt, William (1974). Social
6. Beg, MAA. (1987). New Dimension in Sociology: A Physio-Chemical
7. Berkowitz, L. S. (1986). Survey of Social Psychology, (3rd Ed.) Tokyo:
8. Alder, A (1925). The Practice and Theory of Individual Psychology, New Approach to Human Behaviour, Karachi: Hamdard Foundation Press. Bacon Inc. Book Company. CBS. Publishing, Japan Ltd. Inc.
9. Methods of Research in Social Psychology, New York: McGraw-Hill
10. Predicting Social Behaviour, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prencie Hall Inc.
11. Psychology, New York: Random House.
12. Psychology. Understanding Human Interaction, Boston: Allyn and York: Harcourt Brace.
13. Sanderson, Catherine A. (2010) Social Psychology. John Wiley & Sons.
14. Elliot Aronson, Timothy D. Wilson, Robin D. Akert, Robin M. Akert (2009) Social Psychology Prentice Hall Publication- 591 pages
15. Myers (2006), Social Psychology. Tata McGraw-Hill Education
16. Brown, Carol (2006), Social Psychology. Sage publication
17. Robert A. Baron, Donn Erwin Byrne, Nyla R. Branscombe (2006), Social Psychology Pearson/Allyn & Bacon, 654 pages
18. Kopano Ratele, Norman Duncan (2007) Social Psychology: Identities and Relationships, Juta and Company Ltd. UCT Press.
19. Kenneth S. Bordens, Irwin A. Horowitz (2009) Social Psychology Routledge, Taylor & Francisc Group

Title of the Course: Introduction to Criminology
Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

This course familiarizes the students with the basic concepts, theories and methodologies used in the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like crime, criminal behavior and crime statistics. It shall provide due foundation for further studies in the field of criminology.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Social construction of crimes and Criminals
- ii) Types of criminal and crimes
- iii) Law and crime
- iv) Deviancy
- v) Sin
- vi) Vice
- vii) Crime and social organization
- viii) Crime as a social problem
- ix) Criminology and its scope
- x) Criminology and criminal law

2. Approaches to criminal behaviour

- i) Biological factors
- ii) Environmental factors
- iii) Psychological and psychiatric determinants
- iv) Sociological approaches
- v) Economic approaches
- vi) Islamic perspective

3. Crime and criminals

a. Types of crime

- i) Crime against person
- ii) Crime against property
- iii) Crime against state
- iv) Victimless crime
- v) Organized crime
- vi) White collar crime
- vii) Corporate crime

b. Types of criminals

- i) The occasional criminals
- ii) The habitual criminals
- iii) The professional criminals

4. Detection of crimes

- i) Agencies of crime detection
- ii) Techniques of detection
- iii) Problems of detection

5. Forms of punishment

- i) Corporal punishment
- ii) Capital punishment
- iii) Imprisonment
- iv) Fine
- v) Restitution
- vi) Probation
- vii) Parole
- viii) Exile

6. Trial and conviction of offenders

- i) Agencies: formal and informal
- ii) Criminal courts: procedures and problems

7. Prevention of crimes

- i) Long term measures
- ii) Short term measures

Recommended Books:

1. Walsh, Anthony. (2010). *Introduction to Criminology: A Text/Reader*
2. Siegel, Larry J. (2011). *Criminology*
3. Hagan, F. (2010). *Introduction to Criminology, 7th Edition*, Beverly Hills
4. Bloch, H. A. (1962). *Crime and Society*. New York: Random House.
5. Carey, H. (1978). *An Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
6. Fox, V. (1976). *Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
7. Hugh, D. B. (1984). *Introduction to Criminology*. Boston: Little Brown Company.
8. John, H. (1987). *Modern Criminology, Crime, Criminal Behaviour and its Control*. Singapore: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
9. Couklin, J. E. (1996). *New Perspectives in Criminology*. London: Allyn and Bacon.
10. Leonard, G. (1995). *Criminology*. London: Allyn and Bacon.
11. Stuart, H. and Dragon, M. (1996). *Constitutive Criminology: Beyond Postmodernism*. London: Sage Publications.

Title of the Course: Law
Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

This will be an introductory course for newly admitted students about the nature and sources of law, both Western and Islamic. It will cover definitions, functions and purposes of law, territorial nature of law, legal concepts of rights, property, persons etc.

Course Outline:

1. Meaning of Law
 - Scope
 - Dictionary Meaning
 - Juristic view point about meaning of Law
 - Jurisprudence
 - State and Law
 - Advantages and Disadvantages of Law
2. **Kinds of Law**
 - Substantive and procedural Law
 - Civil and Criminal Law
 - Statutory and Case Law
 - Islamic and Secular Law
 - Constitutional Law
 - Administrative Law
 - International Law
3. **Sources of Law**
 - Legislation
 - Precedent
 - Custom
 - Principles
 - Agreements
4. **Islamic Law**
 - Fiqh
 - Usul-al-Fiqh

Islamic Law

5. **Sources of Islamic Law**

Qura'n

Sunnah

Ijma

Qiyas

Istihsan (Juristic Preference)

Istihab (Presumption of Continuity)

Maslahah Mursalah (Extended Analogy)

Sadd-al-Dhari'ah (Blocking the lawful means to an un-lawful end)

Companion's opinion (Qawl al-Sahabi)

Custom (Urf)

Recommended Books:

1. Denning, Lord. *The Discipline of Law*. London: Butter worths, 1979.
2. Dworkin, Ronald. *Taking Rights Seriously*. London: Duckworth, 1977.
3. Fuller, Lon L. *The Morality of Law*, (re.). Delhi: Universal, 2009. (5th I rpt.).
4. Harris, Phil, *An Introduction to Law*, 7th Edn. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.
5. Hart, H L A, *The Concept of Law*, 2nd Edn. Oxford: OUP, 1997.
6. Posner Richard A. *Overcoming Law*. Delhi: Universal, 2007 (I.rpt.).

Title of the Course: International Relations

Credit Hours:

Prerequisites:

Specific Objectives of Course:

Course Outline:

Lab Outline:

Recommended Books:

Journals / Periodicals:

World Wide Web:

Title of the Course: Gender Studies

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

This course focuses on the socio-cultural construction of gender. The historical movements and feminist perspectives about gender relations will be explored. The course will provide understanding about globalization and its impact on changing gender role in various societies around the world with special references to Pakistani society. Specific areas of gender discrimination (both for men and women) will also be dealt with.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Definition, concepts and importance
- ii) Gender studies in local and global perspective
- iii) Feminism

2. Major feminist perspectives

- i) Three waves of feminism
- ii) Liberal feminism
- iii) Radical feminism
- iv) Marxist feminism
- v) Theological feminism

3. Gender and human rights

- i) Definition and nature of human rights
- ii) Collective rights
- iii) Ethnic minority rights
- iv) Fundamental rights
- v) Property rights

4. Gender and politics

- i) Gender and third world politics
- ii) Women political leaders, past and present
- iii) Women in the legislatures and executive of the law
- iv) Power and patriarchy
- v) Women in Pakistani political setup
- vi) Women participation in local government system

5. Gender and education

- i) Gender and education
- ii) Gender, origin and development of education
- iii) Gender education and religion
- iv) Gender education and polity
- v) Gender education and economy

- vi) Gender education and social mobility
- vii) Gender and forms of education

6. Gender and population

- i) Population composition
- ii) Sex composition
- iii) Gender roles and family size
- iv) Gender and reproductive role
- v) Gender and youth problem
- vi) Gender and population issues
- vii) Changing perspective of gender roles in population

7. Gender and development

- i) Gender roles
- ii) Access to resources
- iii) Gender disparity
- iv) Problems of gender development
- v) The role of development aid in gender development
- vi) The role of non-government organizations in Gender development
- vii) Journey from WID to GAD

Recommended Books:

1. Beauvoir, Simone De (2007), The second Sex, Vintage.
2. Bornsterin, Kate (1995), Gender outlaw: on Men, Women and Rest of US, Vintage.
3. Butler, Judith (2004), Undoing Gender, Routledge.
4. Butler; Judith (2006), Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity, Routledge.
5. Foucault, Michcl (1990), the History of Sexuality: An introduction, Vintage.
6. Jane Pilcher, (2008) 50 Key Concepts in Gender Studies, Sage Publication New Delhi
7. Jasmin Mirza. 2002. between Chadar and the Market. Oxford University Press. Karachi.
8. Johan Z Spade, (2008) The Kaleidoscope of Gender, Sage Publication New Delhi;
9. Kapadia, K. (2002). The Violence of Development. London, Zed Books.
10. Kathy Davis, Mary S Evans and Judith Lorber, (2008) Handbook of Gender and Women's Studies Sage Publication New Delhi;
11. Mary Holmes, (2008) What is Gender? (Sociological Approaches) Sage Publication New Delhi;
12. Mead, Margaret (2001), Male and Female, Harper Perennial.
13. Radtke, H. Lorraine and Henderikus J. Stam 1994-95. Power and Gender. Sage Publication, London.
14. Ronnie Vernooy (2008) Social and Gender Analysis in Natural Resource Management, Sage Publication New Delhi;

15. Shaista, Ikramullah, 2000, From Purdah to Parliament. Oxford University Press, Karachi.
16. Sharlene Nagy Hosse Biber (2008) Handbook of Feminist Research Sage Publication New Delhi.
17. Sharmila Rege, (2008) Sociology of Sender (The Challenge of Feminist Sociology knowledge) Sage Publication New Delhi;
18. Sharukh Rafiq. 2000. 50 years of Pakistan's Economy. Oxford University Press.
19. Social Policy and Development Centre (2000). Social Development in Pakistan. New York, Oxford University Press.
20. Sterling, Anne Fausto (2000), Sexing the Body: gender Politics and the Construction of sexuality, Basic Books. New Edition.
21. Sudah, D.K. 2000, Gender Role. A. P. H Publication, India.

Title of the Course: Social Work

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course shall provide necessary skills to the students to help the victims/ clients in rehabilitation. It shall also review some of the methods of intervention as well as reviewing diverse social work services.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Definition and concepts of social work
- ii) Concept of social welfare
- iii) Relationship with criminology
- iv) Historical development of social welfare

2. Methods of social work

- i) Case work: basic concepts, principles of case work practice
- ii) Group work: goals and purposes, principles of group work practice
- iii) Community development: nature and scope of community development with special reference to Pakistan

3. Social work services

- i) Psychiatric social work
- ii) Medical social work
- iii) School social work
- iv) Child welfare
- v) Services for the aged
- vi) Services for women
- vii) Services for the disabled

viii) Poverty reduction and other services

4. Social work in Pakistan

- i) Role of government agencies-historical perspective
- ii) Role of international agencies
- iii) Role of NGOs

Recommended Books:

1. Martin, Davis (1991) The Sociology of Social Work, London, Routledge.
2. Skidmore Rex A, MiltongThackery. (1994), Introduction to Social Work. New Jerco. Prentice Hall International Inc.

Title of the Course: Sociology of Deviance

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course familiarizes the students with basic concepts and theories used in the discipline along with comprehending deviant behavior as well as the nature and function of deviance in society. It shall take into account the processes and factors by which people become deviant apart from examining the effects of deviant behaviour on the society. The course shall focus on describing the societal reaction and responses to deviant behavior as well as due focus on the various agents of social control.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Definitions
- ii) Nature
- iii) Difference between deviance and crime
- iv) The social construction of deviance
- v) Forms of deviance

2. Factors of deviance

- i) Social
- ii) Economic
- iii) Psychological

3. Theorizing deviance

- i) Classical theories
- ii) Biological theories
- iii) Psychological theories
- iv) Functionalist theories
- v) Learning theories
- vi) Social control theories
- vii) Labelling theories

4. Controlling deviance

- i) Role of family
- ii) Role of education
- iii) Role of religion
- iv) Role of media

5. Deviance in global perspective

- i) Universal aspects of deviance
- ii) Cross-cultural
- iii) Regional/local aspects

Recommended Books:

1. Franzese, Robert J. (2009). *The sociology of deviance: differences, tradition, and stigma*
2. Clinard, Marshall Barron. (2010). *Sociology of Deviant Behavior*
3. Weis, Joseph G. (2004). *The Sociology of Deviance*
4. Curra, John. (1994). *Understanding Social Deviance: From the Near Side to the outer limits*, New York, Harper Collins.
5. Cyndi Banks. (2004). *Criminal Justice Ethics Theory and Practice*
6. Farrington, David P. (1986). *Understanding and Controlling Crime*, New York: Springer-Verlag.
7. Fox, Vernon. (1985). *Introduction to Criminology*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
8. Hagon, John Modern. (1987). *Criminology*, New York, McGraw-Hill.
9. Hagon, John Modern. (1987). *Criminology*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
10. Heidensohn, Frances. (1989). *Crime and Society*, London: McMillan and Co.
11. Jupp, Victor. (1989). *Methods of Criminological Research*, London: Unwin, Hyman.
12. Jupp, Victor. (1989). *Methods of Criminological Research*, London, Macmillan and Co.
13. Siegel, Larry J. (2004). *Criminology Theories, Patterns and typologies*
14. Padhy, Prafullah. (2006). *Organized Crime* Isha Books: Delhi
15. Boba, Rachel. (2005). *Crime Analysis and Crime Mapping*. Sage Publication: Lahore
16. Reckless, Walter C. (1961). *Crime Problem*, New York: Appleton-
17. Resen Berg M. M. (1983). *An Introduction to Sociology*. Sage Publication: Methven, New York
18. Kadish, Sanford H. (1983). *Encyclopeadia of Crime and Justice*. The Free Press, A Division of McMillan.

Title of the Course: Demography

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course familiarizes with the fertility, mortality as well migration trends among the world population. Analyzing the theoretical perspectives on the subject, the course enhances an understanding about the sources of demographic data.

Course Outline:

- 1. Introduction to the demography**
 - i) Concept of demography
 - ii) Subject matter of demography
 - iii) Demographic and non-demographic factors of population growth

- 2. Sources of demographic data:**
 - i) Vital statistics
 - ii) Census
 - iii) Sample surveys
 - iv) Administrative data

- 3. Demographic perspectives**
 - i) Malthus perspective
 - ii) Marxist perspective
 - iii) Demographic transition theory

- 4. Fertility**
 - i) Difference between fertility and fecundity
 - ii) Biological and social factors affecting fertility
 - iii) Explanations of high fertility
 - iv) Baby Boom

- 5. Mortality**
 - i) Components of mortality (Lifespan and longevity)
 - ii) Social and biological factors of mortality
 - iii) Life table
 - iv) Social status differentials in mortality
 - v) Age differentials in mortality

- 6. Migration**
 - i) Migration
 - ii) Mobility
 - iii) Sojourner
 - iv) Mover
 - v) Out-migration

- vi) In-migration
- vii) Immigration
- viii) Emigration
- ix) Refugees
- x) Asylum
- xi) Push and pull theory of migration
- xii) Migration process
- xiii) Consequences of migration

7. Population structure and characteristics

- i) Age and sex
- ii) Population, aging and life course
- iii) Family demography and life chances
- iv) Urban transition
- v) Population and environment

Recommended Books:

1. Weeks John R (1992), Population: An Introduction to concepts and Issues. Belmont California, Wadsworth Publishing company.
2. Petreson, William. (1975), Population, New York, McMillan.
3. John R. Weeks (2011) Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues. Cengage Learning
4. Samuel H. Preston, Patrick Heuveline, Michel Guillot, (2001), Demography: Measuring and Modeling Population Processes, Blackwell Publishers
5. Hervé Le Bras (2008), The Nature of Demography, Princeton University press.
6. Graziella Caselli, Jacques Vallin, Guillaume J. Wunsch, (2006) Demography: Analysis and Synthesis, Volume 2, Elsevier, 2006
7. Juha Alho, Bruce D. Spencer (2005), Statistical Demography and Forecasting. Springer
8. Steve H. Murdock, David Arthur Swanson (2008) Applied Demography in the 21st Century, Springer
9. Jay A. Weinstein, Vijayan K. Pillai (2001) Demography: The Science of Population. Allyn and Bacon, 450 pages
10. Rajendra K. Sharma (2007) Demography and Population Problems, Atlantic Publishers & Dist. New Delhi.
11. John B. Shoven (2011) Demography and the Economy, University of Chicago Press.

Title of the Course: Social Problems of Pakistan

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course shall provide an understanding about the social problems and how it has affected the social fabric of the society. The course comprehends the diverse social problems confronting Pakistani society in particular as well as world at large.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Definition and Nature of Social Problem
- ii) Approaches to Social Problems
- iii) Characteristics of Social Problems
- iv) Classification of Social Problems

2. Major problems of Pakistan

- i) Over population
- ii) Poverty
- iii) Beggary
- iv) Illiteracy
- v) Corruption
- vi) Unemployment and underemployment
- vii) Crime
- viii) Drug addiction
- ix) Child labor
- x) Gender discrimination
- xi) Political instability
- xii) Environmental problems
- xiii) Agriculture problems
- xiv) Violence and terrorism
- xv) Human rights
- xvi) Human trafficking
- xvii) Juvenile delinquency

Recommended Books:

1. Ahmed, Akber S. (1990). Pakistan: The Social Sciences Perspective. Karachi: Oxford University Press
2. Birkhead, Guthrie S. (1966). Administrative Problems in Pakistan. New York: Syracuse University Press.
3. Joshi, S. C. (2005). Social Problems: Genesis, Causes and Magnitude. India: Akansha Publishing House
4. Korson, J. Henry (1974). Contemporary Problems in Pakistan

Title of the Course: Pakistani Society and Culture
Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course familiarizes the students with both the theoretical background as well as the data base of the indigenous culture of Pakistan. The contents of the peculiar course then foster a skeptical analysis of the culturally concocted norms that affects the socio-economic development of Pakistan.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Definition of Society
- ii) Characteristics of Pakistani Society
- iii) Social Institutions in Pakistan
 - a) Family
 - b) Religion
 - c) Economy
 - d) Politics
 - e) Education
 - f) Recreational

2. Culture

- i) Meaning and definition of culture
- ii) Characteristics of culture
- iii) Types of culture
- iv) Elements of culture
- v) Regional cultures, languages, ethnicity and cultural lag
- vi) Folkways and Mores
- vii) Social stratification
- viii) Power structure and authority patterns

3. Pakistani culture and its dimensions

- i) Culture of Punjab
- ii) Culture of Sindh
- iii) Culture of Khyber-Pakhtunkhawa
- iv) Culture of Balochistan
- v) Culture of Kashmir and Northern Areas

4. Social change

- i) Definition, nature and factors
- ii) Resistance to change

5. Social problems

- i) Definition, nature and causes
- ii) Major problems of Pakistan

Recommended Books:

1. Abdul Qudus, Syed (1990). Social Change in Pakistan. Lahore: Progressive Publishers.
2. Abdullaha, Ahmed (1973). The Historical Background of Pakistan and its People. Karachi: Tanzeem.
3. Abdur Rauf, Dr. (1975). Islamic Culture in India and Pakistan. Lahore: Ferozsons.
4. Ahmad, Akbar S. (1990) Pakistan Society, Karachi, Royal Book Co.
5. Ahmed, Akber S. (1990). Pakistan: The Social Sciences' Perspective. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
6. Ahmed, Qazi S. (1964). A Geography of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
7. Aitzaz Ahsen (1999). The Indus Saga; the making of Pakistan. Karachi: Oxford University Press.
8. Akbar, S. Ahmed (1977) Pieces of Green: the sociology of change in Pakistan (1964 -1974). Karachi: Royal Book co.
9. Amin, Tahir (1988). Ethno National Movements of Pakistan: Domestic and International Factors. Islamabad: Institute of Policy Studies.
10. Anita M. Weis (1991). Culture, Class and Development in Pakistan. Lahore: Vangaurd.
11. Binder, Leonard (1963) Religion and Politics in Pakistan. California: University of California press.
12. Choudhary, M. Iqbal (1964) Pakistani Society
13. Eberhard, wolfram. Studies on Pakistan's social and economic conditions.
14. Hasting, Donald, F. Selier (1997). Family and Gender in Pakistan; domestic organization in a Muslim society. New Delhi: Hidustan Publishing Corporation.
15. Ikram, S. M. (1955). The Cultural Heritage of Pakistan. London: Oxford University Press.
16. Maron, Stanley (1957). Pakistan: Society and Culture. New York: Human Relations Files (monograph)
17. Quddus, Syed Abdul (1989). The Cultural Patterns of Pakistan. Lahore: Feroz Sons.
18. Sabeeha, Hafeez (1991). Changing Pakistan Society. Karachi: Royal book Co.

Title of the Course: Theoretical Perspectives on Crime and Criminals

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course aims at providing understanding about various theoretical perspectives about crime, criminals and criminality. The various theories provide explanation of causation of criminal behaviour. The classical, neo-classical, positivists and other theories are discussed to provide clear

understanding about criminality. Beside the criminological thoughts, psychological theories and structural perspective are discussed.

Course Outline:

1. Early Explanation of Criminal Behaviour

- i) The origins of criminological theory
- ii) Theological perspective
- iii) Supernatural explanation

2. Criminological School of Thoughts

- i) Classical
- ii) Neo-classical
- iii) Positive schools of criminology
- iv) Social process theories
- v) Social conflict theories
- vi) Radical/conflict schools
- vii) Social learning
- viii) Social control

3. Biological Theories

- i) Bio-chemical factors and autonomic nervous system on Criminality
- ii) Positive school of thought
- iii) Physique and crime
- iv) Genetics and behaviour

4. Psychological Theories

- i) Mental disorder and criminality
- ii) Psychiatric approach
- iii) Intelligence and crime
- iv) Personality theory
- v) Cognitive theory
- vi) Behavior theory

5. Social Structural Theories

- i) Ecological theory
- ii) Sub-culture theories
- iii) Conflict theories
- iv) Learning theory
- v) Anomie, strain and juvenile culture
- vi) Social control theory

Recommended Books:

- 1. George B. Vold, Thomas J. Bernard, Jeffrey B. Snipes. (1998). *Theoretical Criminology*. Oxford University Press, New York
- 2. Hagan, J. (1987). *Modern Criminology; Crime, Criminal Behaviour, and its Control*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.

3. Mannheim, H. (1960). *Pioneers in Criminology*. Chicago: Quadrangle Books.
4. Seigel, L. (1989). *Criminology*. St. Paul, M. N.: West Publishing Company.
5. Sutherland, E. and Cressey, D. (1966). *Principles of Criminology*, New York: Lippencott.
6. Roberts, A. R. (1994). *Critical Issues in Crime and Justice*. California: Sage Publications.
7. Cavan, R. S. (Latest Ed.). *Criminology*. New York: Thomas Y. Grow Company.
8. Barlow, H. D. (1984). *Introduction to Criminology*. Toronto: Little, Brown and Company

Title of the Course: Organizational Behaviour and Human Resource Development

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course will help the students to understand the meaning, concepts and theories of formal and informal organization. A detailed discussion, sharing and participation on organizational structure, process, human resource management and general problems of organization with special reference to Pakistan will be carried out. Moreover, the course shall also bring to task the issues confronting human resource management.

Course Outline:

- 1. Introduction**
 - i) What Is Organizational Behaviour?

- 2. The Individual.**
 - i) Foundations of Individual Behaviour
 - ii) Attitudes and Job Satisfaction
 - iii) Personality and Values
 - iv) Perception and Individual Decision Making
 - v) Motivation Concepts
 - vi) Motivation: From Concepts to Applications
 - vii) Emotions and Moods

- 3. The group**
 - i) Foundations of Group Behaviour
 - ii) Understanding Work Teams
 - iii) Communication
 - iv) Basic Approaches to Leadership
 - v) Contemporary Issues in Leadership
 - vi) Power and Politics

vii) Conflict and Negotiation

4. The organization system

- i) Foundations of Organization Structure
- ii) Organizational Culture
- iii) Human Resource Policies and Practices

5. Organizational dynamics

- i) Organizational change and stress management

Recommended Books:

1. O. Jeff Harris, Sandra J. Hartman() *Organizational Behavior*. Rotulgetaylor & Francis
2. By Ricky W. Griffin, Gregory Moorhead (2008) *Organizational Behaviour: Managing People and Organizations*. Cengage Learning. USA
3. Stephen P. Robbins, Timothy A. Judge.(2010) *Organizational Behaviour* Prentice Hall, 686 pages
4. By John B. Miner M. E. Sharpe. (2007) *Organizational Behavior: From theory to practice*.
5. Michael A. Hitt, C. Chet Miller, Adrienne Colella (2008) *Organizational Behaviour* Wiley, Business & Economics - 584 pages
6. Steven Lattimore McShane, Mary Ann Young Von Glinow (2005) *Organizational Behaviour*. McGraw-Hill Irwin, Business & Economics - 688 pages
7. Robbins (2010) *Essentials of Organizational Behavior*, 10/E By Pearson Education India.

Title of the Course: Juvenile Delinquency

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course shall provide the students with conceptual understanding of Juvenile Delinquency, causes of Juvenile Delinquency. Focus shall be given on prevention/control over Juvenile Delinquency through Juvenile Justice System. Moreover the course shall also provide theoretical insights in comprehending the phenomenon of Juvenile Delinquency.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction:

- i) Definition, nature and concepts
- ii) History of juvenile delinquency
- iii) Differences between juvenile delinquents and status offenders
- iv) Official statistics on juvenile delinquency
- v) Causes of juvenile delinquency in Pakistan

2. Perspectives on juvenile delinquency

- i) Classical theories
- ii) Biological theories
- iii) Psychological theories
- iv) Sociological theories

3. Juvenile justice system

- i) Introduction
- ii) Legal framework for juvenile justice system
- iii) Institutional framework (police, court, prison and correctional services)

Recommended Books:

1. Larry J. Siegel, (2011) *Juvenile Delinquency: Theory, Practice, and Law*
2. James Burfeind (2011) *Juvenile Delinquency: An Integrated Approach*
3. Donald J. Shoemaker (2009) *Juvenile delinquency*
4. Henry Herbert Goddard (2010) *Juvenile Delinquency*
5. Clemens F. Bartollas (2010) *Juvenile Delinquency*
6. Larry J. Siegel (2010) *Juvenile Delinquency: The Core*

Title of the Course: Criminal Psychology

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course attempts to develop understanding about the role of inherent biological, psychological and genetic factors underlying criminal behavior. The course also highlights various therapeutic models designed to help rehabilitate criminals.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction to criminal psychology

- i) Definition
- ii) Perspective on human nature
- iii) Approaches of criminal psychology

2. Personality disorder and criminality

- i) Definition
- ii) Types (mental and physical)
- iii) Psychosis and criminality
- iv) Neurotic criminals
- v) Mentally retarded criminals

3. Mental health issues

- i) Evaluation of Competency

- ii) Criminal Responsibilities and the Insanity Defense
- iii) Civil Commitment of the Insane
- iv) The Prediction of dangerousness
- v) Aggression Potential
- vi) Suicide

4. Psycho-Therapy of Victims

- i) Typical Reactions after Assault: Fear, Surprise, Anger and Guilt
- ii) Victimization: Facing Victimization
- iii) Counseling

Recommended Books:

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

Title of the Course: Islamic Perspective on Crime and Punishment

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course provides basic conceptual understanding about sin and crime in relation to Divine laws. Moreover, it would disseminate knowledge and understanding of Islamic criminal procedure and Human Rights. It would also make the clear understanding of Islamic Sources of Criminal Law and Punishment

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Definition
- ii) Difference between “Crime” and “Sin”
- 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)

3. **Crime and punishment in Islam**
 - i) Hudood (fixed punishment)
 - ii) Qisas– o–Diyat (retaliation or blood money)
 - iii) Tazeer (Chastisement or Discretionary Punishment)
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)

Recommended Books:

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

Title of the Course: Applied Criminology

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course attempts to provide practical understanding about crime, criminals, criminal behavior and criminal justice system. The applied aspects of policing, forensic science and related dimensions will be focused. The course is designed to provide the students with the skills and hands-on-training with regard to practical issues. This course would also provide insight into the ethical issues related with criminal investigation and criminal justice system.

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction to applied criminology**
 - i) Concept and definition
 - ii) Applied aspects of crime

iii) Role of criminologist in crime prevention

2. Areas and institutions

- i) Role of detective agencies
- ii) Role of forensic laboratories
- iii) Restorative justice and victim – offenders mediation

3. Strategies and approaches

- i) Problem solving policy
- ii) Criminal investigation analysis
- iii) Crime mapping and geographical crime analysis
- iv) Role of Citizen Police Liaison Committee (CPLC) in crime prevention
- v) Forensic evidence and justice system

4. Implications

- i) Individual protection
- ii) Community protection
- iii) Society protection
- iv) Professional justice for inmate
- v) Criminology as crime solving science
- vi) Professional research

Recommended Books:

1. Brian Stout, Joe Yates, Applied Criminology , 2008, Sage Publications
2. Fido, Martin, True Crime, Notorious Villains of the modern worlds and their horrendous crime, 2007, Carlton Books London.
3. Bennett, James, Crime investigation; the ultimate Guide to Forensic Science, 2007 Parregon Books, London.
4. Kiely Terrence F. Forensic Evidence; Science and the Criminal Law, 2006, Tylor and Francis, London
5. Horwell, John, The Practical of Crime Science Investigation, 2004, CRC Press, London
6. Schneider, Stephen, Crime prevention; Theory and Practice, 2010, Talor and Francis Group, New York
7. Melossi, Dario, Controlling Crime, Controlling Society, 2008, Polity Press, Cambridge
8. Dutelle, Aric W., An introduction to Crime Scene Investigation, 2011, Jones and Bartlett Publishing, Boston
9. Paynich, Rebecca; Fundamentals of Crime Mapping, 2010, Jones and Bartlett Publishing, Boston
10. Ashwoht, Andre, Sentencing and Criminal Justice, 5th ed. 2010, Cambridge University, Cambridge
11. Smith, Susan J., Crime, Space and Society, 2010, Cambridge University, Cambridge
12. Goswami, B. K, A Critical study of Criminology and Penology, 1987, Allahabad law Agency, Allahbad

Title of the Course: Criminal Justice System

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course provides understanding about the components of criminal justice and their respective functions. It also highlights how criminal justice apparatus operates.

Course Outline:

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) Police
- ii) Courts
- iii) Corrections

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) Hudood ordinance
- ii) Women protection bill
- iii) The issues of medical examination
- iv) The importance of forensic evidence and sex assault
- v) The condition of women in jails

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

Recommended Books:

1. Chaturvedi, S. K. (1988). *Rural Policing in India*. Dehli: B. R. Publishing Corporation.
2. Cressy, D. R. (1971). *Crime and Criminal Justice*. Chicago: Quadrangle Books.
3. Gibbons, D. C. (1968). *Society, Crime and Criminal Careers: An Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J: Prentice Hall, Inc.
4. Harries, K. D. (1974). *The Geography of Crime and Justice*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.
5. Jappan, P. W. (1960). *Crime, Justice and Correction*. New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.
6. Kanwar, M. (1989). *Murder and Homicide in Pakistan*. Karachi: Vanguard Book Pvt. Ltd.
7. Pakistan Panel Code. (1998). Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.
8. Quinney, R. (1969). *Crime and Justice in Society*. Boston: Little Brown and Company.
9. Westley, W. A. (1970). *Violence and the Police*. Massachusetts: The MIT Press.
10. Williams, R. L. (1966). *The State of Pakistan*. London: Faber and Faber

Title of the Course: Penology

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course provides understanding about the punishment, its theories and its impact upon correcting offenders. It analyzes the role of correctional institutions for improving behavior of offenders. Further, it helpsto understand about rehabilitation and its role in re-integration of offenders.

Course Outline:

- 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) Prison planning, design and administration (contemporary perspectives)
 - iv) Prison statistics
- 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 programmes

5. Jail Manual and Legal Rights

- i) Jail manual and the legal rights of prisoners
- ii) Non-custodial measure probation and parole

Recommended Books:

1. Fairchild, E. S. (1993). *Comparative Criminal Justice System*. Belmont: Wordsworth Publications.
2. Garland D. (1991). *Punishment and Modern Society*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
3. Cressery, D. (1961). *The Prison Studies in Institutional Organization and Change*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
4. Giallomalrdo, R. (1966). *Society of Women: A Study of Women Prison*. New York: John Wiley.
5. Robbert, J. (1992). *Dictionary of Criminology*. New York: Paragon.
6. Korn, R. and McKorkle, L. (1966). *Criminology and Penology*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
7. Rushe, G. (1989). *Punishment and Social Structure*. New York: New York University Press.
8. Tappan, P. W. (1951). *Contemporary Correction*. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.
9. Walklate S. (1998). *Understanding Criminology*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
10. Samaha, J. (1991). *Criminal Justice*. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing

Title of the Course: Introduction to Security Studies

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

This course covers fundamental issues, security policies, typologies and historical perspectives of security. This course also highlights the understanding of how security threats are defined and addressed; how something becomes a "security" problem; i.e. securitization. It helps to understand the dynamics by which actors prioritize security threats.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Meaning and definition of security
- ii) Components of security
- iii) Typologies of security
- iv) Fundamentals of security
- v) Concepts in security: security hazards, threats, lapses, failures, plans and formation, measures and techniques

- vi) Need of security in crime prevention

2. Perspectives of Security

- i) Evolution of security
- ii) Psychological explanation
- iii) Cultural explanation
- iv) Sociological explanation
- v) Economic explanation
- vi) Environmental explanation

3. Security Challenges

- i) Human security
- ii) Health security
- iii) Food security
- iv) Water security
- v) Economic Security
- vi) Energy security
- vii) Cyber security
- viii) Maritime security
- ix) Climate change: emerging insecurities
- x) Biodiversity and security
- xi) Urban safety: a collective challenge for sustainable human settlements
- xii) Globalization, poverty and security
- xiii) Trade and security
- xiv) Women, war and peace
- xv) Migration, development and security

Recommended Books:

1. Hough, Peter. 2004. Understanding Global Security. Routledge Publishers
2. Ken Booth. 2004. Critical Security Studies and World Politics Lynne Rienner Publishers Inc, USA.
3. Williams, Paul. 2008. Security Studies: An Introduction. Routledge Publisher
4. Collins, Alan. 2007. Contemporary Security Studies. Oxford University Press
5. Christopher Hughes. 2009. Security Studies: A Reader. Routledge Publisher
6. Dodds, Felix and Tim Pippard. 2005 Human and Environmental Security: An Agenda for Change. London: Earthscan
7. Mitnick, Kevin D. 2002 The Art of Deception: Controlling the Human Element of Security. Canada: Wiley Publishing, Inc

Title of the Course: Correctional Institutions
Credit Hours: 2+1

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course highlights how correctional institutions can play their role in reformation and rehabilitation of offenders. It gives an understanding how prison systems operate and inmates are kept there.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Definitions and nature
- ii) History of correction
- iii) Models of 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) History, development and definition
- ii) Importance and methods
- iii) Parole process
- iv) Supervision in parole
- v) Advantages and disadvantages

Recommended Books:

1. Bartollas, C. and Conrad, J. P. (1992). *Introduction to Corrections*. New York: Harper Collins.

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

Title of the Course: Patterns of Crime

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course familiarizes the students with the diversified patterns of crime. It helps to understand cultural variations with respect to the patterns of crime and their implications.

Course Outline:

- 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

Recommended Books:

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

Title of the Course: Research Methodology-I

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

This course aims to foster the capacity of students in understanding diversified research methods and their applications in the field of criminology. It attempts to impart the students with research skills needed to analyze crime data.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Definitions and importance of research in criminology
- ii) Types of criminological research
- iii) Theory and research
- iv) Quantitative and qualitative approaches
- v) Ethics in research
- vi) Difficulties in criminological research

- 2. Selection and Formulation of Research Problem**
 - i) Selection of problem and its significance
 - ii) Review of relevant literature
 - iii) Theoretical framework

- 3. 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

- 4. Measuring the variables**
 - i) Operationalization
 - ii) Measurement and its levels
 - iii) Validity
 - iv) Reliability

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

- 6. Scientific Hypothesis in Criminological Research**
 - vi) Meaning and forms of hypothesis
 - vii) Functions of hypothesis
 - viii) Sources and logic of driving hypothesis
 - ix) Characteristics of useable hypothesis
 - x) Statistical testing of hypothesis

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

- 8. Data Collection**
 - i) Survey method
 - ii) Experimental method
 - iii) Case study method
 - iv) Historical method/documentation
 - v) Content analysis method
 - vi) Official Records

- 9. Tools of data collection**
 - i) Observation (participant and non-participant)
 - ii) Questionnaire

- iii) Interview schedule
- iv) Focus group discussion (FGD)

10. 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

11. Analysis and interaction of data

- i) Coding and tabulation
- ii) Computer application to analyze data
- iii) Interpretation of results

12. Presentation of data and report writing

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

Recommended Books:

1. Somekh, B. and C. Lewin. 2005. Research Methods In the Social Sciences. New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
2. Bulmer, M. and D. P. Warwick. 1993. Research in Developing Countries Surveys and Censuses in the third World. London, Routledge.
3. Hall, I. and D. Hall. 2004. Evaluation and Social Research, Introducing small scale practice. New York, Palgrave McMillan.
4. McKenzie, G., J. Powell and R. Usher. 1997. Understanding Social Research: Perspectives on Methodology and Practice. London, The Flame Press.
5. Hess-Biber, S. N. and P. Leavy. 2004. Approaches to Qualitative Research, A Reader on Theory and Practice. New York, Oxford University Press.
6. Laurel, B. 2003. Design Research, Methods and Perspectives. London England, The MIT Press.
7. Marvasti, A. B. 2004. Qualitative Research in Sociology, An Introduction. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
8. Garner, M., C. Wagner and B. Kawulich. 2009. Teaching Research Methods in the Social Sciences. London, Ashgate Publishing limited.
9. Ruane, J. M. 2005. Essentials of Research Methods, A Guide to Social Sciences Research. Australia, Blackwell Publishing.
10. Gravetter, F. J. and L. B. Forzano. 2003. Research Methods for the Behavioral Sciences. Washington DC, Thomson Wadsworth.
11. deVaus. D. A. 2001. Surveys in Social Research, 4th Edition. London ,Routledge.

12. Scarbrough, E. and E. Tanenbaum. 1998. Research Strategies in the Social Sciences, A guide to New Approaches. New York, Oxford University Press.
13. Bouma, G. D. 2004. The Research Process. New York, Oxford University Press.
14. May, T. 2001. Social Research, Issues, methods and Process. Maidenhead, Open University Press.
15. Walliman, N. 2005. Your Research Project, 2nd Edition, A step by step guide for the first-time researcher. New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
16. Maxfield, M. G. and E. Babbie. 2001. Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology, 3rd Edition. USA, Wadsworth Thomson Learning
17. Froeling, K. T. 2007. Criminology Research_ Focus. New York, Nova Science Publications Inc.
18. Bachman, R. and R. K. Schutt. 2011. The Practice of Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice, 4th Edition. California, Sage Publications
19. Dantzker. M. L. and R. D. Hunter. 2012. Research Methods for Criminology and Criminal Justice, 3rd Edition. USA, Jones and Bartlett Learning.

Title of the Course: Forensic Criminology

Credit Hours: 2+1

Specific Objectives of Course:

This course aims to explore and evaluate the biological role of forensic in crime detection. It helps to enhance understanding about important biological and genetic aspects of human individuality.

Course Outline:

- 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
 - iii) Fingerprints
 - iv) DNA

4. Experimental Biology of Forensics

- i) Identification of the individuality
- ii) Collection of blood samples from different sources
- iii) Collection of fingerprints from different sources
- iv) Collection of DNA from different sources
- v) 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
- iii) Legal status of biological evidence
- iv) Legislation Procedures for the use of Biological Evidence
- v) Polygraph Machine

Recommended Books:

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

Title of the Course: Police and Policing

Credit Hours: 2+1

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course focuses on the role of police in combating crime apart from understanding the role of police in safeguarding human rights. It helps to comprehend the historical necessity as well as the emergence of policing.

Course Outline:

1. Policing

- i) Introduction
- ii) Definition
- iii) Types of policing
- iv) Role and functions

2. Police and Human Rights

- i) Police and civil liberties
- ii) Police and violence
- iii) Police and fundamental rights

3. Police and Society

- i) Evolution of police culture

- ii) Society and police culture
- iii) Police–public relations
- iv) Public involvement in prevention and deduction of crimes
- v) Police participation in community life

4. Police Reforms

- i) Improvement in selection and training procedure
- ii) Organizational restructuring
- iii) Job redesigning
- iv) Emphasis on community/problems oriented policing
- v) Emphasis on human resource development programmes
- vi) Strengthening the system of internal and external accountability
- vii) Raising financial/occupational status
- viii) Stress management training
- ix) Introducing police cadet programme

Recommended Books:

1. Bowes, S. (1966). *Police and Civil Liberties*. London: Lawrence and Wisnart.
2. Callison, H. G. (1983). *Introduction to Community Based Corrections*. New York: McGraw-Hill
3. Chaudhry, M. A. K. (1997). *Policing in Pakistan*. Karachi: Vanguard Books Pvt. Ltd.
4. Elmer, F. (1962). *The Police as a Carrier*. London: Batsford.
5. Fink, J. (1974). *The Community and the Police Conflict or Cooperation?* New York: John Wiley.
6. Fox, V. B. (1977). *Community Based Corrections*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
7. Government of Pakistan (1981). *Crime in Pakistan 1947–80*. Islamabad: Ministry of Interior, Government of Pakistan.
8. Government of Pakistan, (1991). *Bureau of Police Research and Development*. Islamabad: Government of Pakistan.
9. Hale Charles, D. (1971). *Fundamentals of Police Administration*, Boston: Halbrook.
10. Lerman, P. (1975). *Community Treatment and Social Control*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
11. McCarthy, B. R. (1987). *Intermediate Punishments: Intensive Supervision, Home Confinement and Electronic Surveillance*. New York: Criminal Justice Press.
12. Westley, W. H. (1970). *Violence and the Police: A Sociological Study of Law, Custom and Morality*. Cambridge: M. I. T. Press.

Title of the Course: Victimology

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course familiarizes the students with basic terms, concepts and ideas in victimology. The course explores the historical development of victimology and its subfields. It helps to analyze the contemporary problems and trends in victimology.

Course Outline:

- 1. Victims: Concept and Importance.**
 - i) Meaning nature and types of victims of crime.
 - ii) Historical development of victimology.
 - iii) Scope and objectives of victimology
 - iv) National and international thinking: Amnesty International, National Human Rights Commission

- 2. Patterns of Criminal Victimitizations.**
 - i) Role of victims in criminal occurrence victim – offender relationship
 - ii) Victim typologies.
 - iii) Victim of abuse of power.
 - iv) Women and crime victimization.
 - v) Children and crime victimization.

- 3. Theoretical Perspective of Victimology.**
 - i) Classical theories
 - ii) Modern theories

- 4. Impact of Victimization - Physical and Financial.**
 - i) Physical and financial impact of victimization.
 - ii) Victimization: Impact on family.
 - iii) Psychological stress and trauma.
 - iv) Criminal, victimization, sense of security and socio economic development.

- 5. Criminal Justice System and Victim.**
 - i) CJS and victim relationship: collaborator or evidence.
 - ii) Victim and Police: lodging of FIR and recording of statement.
 - iii) Deposition and cross-examination in courts.
 - iv) NGO intervention: victim-witness association, victim association

- 6. Compensation to the Victim.**
 - i) Concept, meaning and importance for society and criminal justice system.
 - ii) Restitution, ex-gratia payment and insurance.

- iii) Compensation by public authorities as social obligation.
- iv) Islamic concept of compensation
- v) Compensation strategies experienced by other countries.

Recommended Books:

1. Prakash, Talwar, 2006, Victimology, Isha Books, Adarsh Nagar Delhi.
2. Ann Wolbert Burgess, Cheryl Regehr and Albert R. Roberts, Victimology, 2009 Theories and Applications, James and Bartlett
3. Lorraine Wolhuter, Neilolley and Devid Denham, 2008, Victimology: Victimisation and Victim's Rights. Routledge-Cavendish, Oxon
4. Singh Makkar, S. P. 1993, Global perspectives in Victimology, ABC Publications, Jalandhar
5. Rajan, V.N., 1981, Victimology in India : An Introductory Study, Allied Publishers, New Delhi
6. Chokalingam, K. 1985, Readings in Victimology : Towards a Victim Perspective in Criminology, Ravi Raj Publications, Madras
7. Devasia, V. V 1992, Criminology, Victimology and Corrections. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.

Title of the Course: Procedures of Evidence in Criminal Law
Credit Hours: 2+1

Specific Objectives of Course:

This course helpsto understand the importance of evidence in criminal law as well as disseminating thesources, types and procedures of evidence.

Course Outline:

- 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 defense
 - iv) Entrapment
 - v) Consent
 - vi) Duress
 - vii) Insanity and diminished capacity
- 3. Essentials of Procedures and Evidence**
 - i) Writes 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

Recommended Books:

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

Title of the Course: Research Methodology –II

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Traditional methods of knowledge inquiry
- ii) Research paradigm
- iii) Concepts and constructs building
- iv) Role of theory

2. Research Topic and Literature Review

- i) Formulating and clarifying the research topic
- ii) Critically reviewing the literature: primary, secondary and tertiary literature

3. Research Design

- i) Quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods
- ii) Implications of design choices for the credibility of research findings and conclusions

4. Sampling Method

- i) Sample size and response rates
- ii) Sampling techniques
- iii) Techniques for assessing the representative ness of those who respond

5. Instruments of data collection

- i) Questionnaire
- ii) Interview Schedule/guide

6. Data Collection Methods

- i) Methods of obtaining data
- ii) Secondary Data Collection Methods and Strategies
- iii) Advantages and disadvantages of secondary data
- iv) Primary Data Collection Issues and Strategies
- v) Practices and strategies for requesting firm data,
- vi) Visiting different organizations for data collection,
- vii) Building and managing rapport
- viii) Practical advice and suggestions to successfully conduct survey research for efficient primary data collection.

7. Organizing Data for Analysis

- i) Importance of organizing data for effective analysis.
- ii) Strategies and tool for the organization of data.
- iii) Using notes, observation record, making descriptive, coding and decoding of questionnaire items etc.

8. Levels of Measurement

- i) Measurement Scales, Parametric Vs Non-parametric tools,

9. Data Analysis Tools and Techniques

- i) Types of Data and relevant Analytical Techniques
- ii) data matrix and code data for analysis
- iii) Regression , Multivariate Analysis, AHP, DEA and Critical Indices

10. Using Electronic Research Resources

- i) Using Electronic Research Tools for Academic Research
- ii) Tools for managing literature extracts, observations, and general notes
- iii) Writing up your final research draft

Recommended Books:

1. Somekh, B. and C. Lewin. 2005. Research Methods In the Social Sciences. New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
2. Bulmer, M. and D. P. Warwick.1993.Research in Developing Countries Surveys and Censuses in the third World. London, Routledge.
3. Hall, I. and D. Hall. 2004. Evaluation and Social Research, Introducing small scale practice. New York, Palgrave McMillan.

4. McKenzie, G., J. Powell and R. Usher. 1997. Understanding Social Research: Perspectives on Methodology and Practice. London, The Flame Press.
5. Hess-Biber, S. N. and P. Leavy. 2004. Approaches to Qualitative Research, A Reader on Theory and Practice. New York, Oxford University Press.
6. Laurel, B. 2003. Design Research, Methods and Perspectives. London England, The MIT Press.
7. Marvasti, A. B. 2004. Qualitative Research in Sociology, An Introduction. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
8. Garner, M., C. Wagner and B. Kawulich. 2009. Teaching Research Methods in the Social Sciences. London, Ashgate Publishing limited.
9. Ruane, J. M. 2005. Essentials of Research Methods, A Guide to Social Sciences Research. Australia, Blackwell Publishing.
10. Gravetter, F. J. and L. B. Forzano. 2003. Research Methods for the Behavioral Sciences. Washington DC, Thomson Wadsworth.
11. deVaus. D. A. 2001. Surveys in Social Research, 4th Edition. London , Routledge.
12. Scarborough, E. and E. Tanenbaum. 1998. Research Strategies in the Social Sciences, A guide to New Approaches. New York, Oxford University Press.
13. Bouma, G. D. 2004. The Research Process. New York, Oxford University Press.
14. May, T. 2001. Social Research, Issues, methods and Process. Maidenhead, Open University Press.
15. Walliman, N. 2005. Your Research Project, 2nd Edition, A step by step guide for the first-time researcher. New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
16. Maxfield, M. G. and E. Babbie. 2001. Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology, 3rd Edition. USA, Wadsworth Thomson Learning
17. Froeling, K. T. 2007. Criminology Research_ Focus. New York, Nova Science Publications Inc.
18. Bachman, R. and R. K. Schutt. 2011. The Practice of Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice, 4th Edition. California, Sage Publications
19. Dantzker. M. L. and R. D. Hunter. 2012. Research Methods for Criminology and Criminal Justice, 3rd Edition. USA, Jones and Bartlett Learning.

Title of the Course: Organized Crime and Money Laundering
Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course provides understanding about organized crime. It focuses on understanding money laundering and examines the motive behind the criminal act. It also helps to analyze the nature and causes of gang formation.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Definition, nature and characteristics of organized crime
- ii) Differences 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) Transnational organized crime

3. Types of Organized Crime

- i) White collar crimes
- ii) Corporate crimes
- iii) Drug addiction
- iv) Smuggling
- v) Gambling
- vi) Kidnapping
- vii) Human trafficking

4. Money Laundering

- i) Definition, nature and characteristics of money laundering
- ii) Methods, forms and techniques
- iii) Black money and money laundering
- iv) Impact of money laundering on society
- v) Money laundering & terrorism
- v) Means and control of money laundering

Recommended Books:

1. Abadinsky, H. (1990). *Organized Crime*. Chicago: Nelson-Hall.
2. Alexander, H. E. and Gerald, E. C. (1985). *The Politics and Economics of Organized Crime*. Lexington Massachusetts: Lexington Books.
3. Block, A. A. and William, J. C. (1981). *Organized Crime*. New York: Elsevier.
4. Clinard, M. B. (1990). *Corporate Corruption: The Abuse of Power*. New York: Praeger.

5. 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.
6. Groves, W. B. (1986). *Punishment and Privilege, Albany*. New York: Harrow and Heston.
7. Husk, D. (1992). *Drugs and Rights*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
8. McIntosh, M. (1975). *The Organization of Crime*. London: Macmillan

Title of the Course: Peace and Conflict Resolution

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

This course helps to understand the meaning & importance of peace, conflict & range of conflict resolution approaches with special focus on negotiation, mediation, and advocacy. Special focus will be given on managing various conflicting situations on the basis of hands on training.

Course Outline:

1 Introduction

- i) Subject Matter and Basic Concepts
- ii) Importance of Peace in Society
- iii) Peace and Social Order

2 Informal Measures to Maintain Peace

- i) Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms
- ii) General types of ADR defined

3 Formal Measures to Maintain Peace

- i) Review of Judicial System
- ii) Court structure and subject matter jurisdiction
- iii) Progress of a case through the system
- iv) Analysis of benefits and detriments of the judicial system
- v) Client/attorney perspectives
- vi) Advantages and disadvantages

4 Mediation Training

- i) Introduction and Goals
- ii) Review of court organization chart
- iii) Conflicts: causes and responses
- iv) Listening skills
- v) Elements of Mediation
- vi) Issue identification
- vii) Prioritizing
- viii) Timing and climate setting

- ix) Causes

5 Role of the Mediator

- i) Objectives before and during the mediation process
- ii) Reducing defensive communication
- iii) Essential qualities necessary
- iv) Common errors
- v) Role play

6 Conducting a Mediation Session

- i) Case preparation
- ii) Opening statements to parties
- iii) Explanation of process and role of mediator
- iv) Ground rules
- v) Confidentiality
- vi) Role play

7 Common Problem Areas

- i) Dealing with impasse
- ii) Summarizing issues
- iii) Hostile parties
- iv) Manipulative parties
- v) Social service needs and referrals
- vi) Role play

8 Negotiation

- i) The Process and Outcome of Negotiation
- ii) Tactics, Techniques and Skills of Negotiation
- iii) Ethical Issues in Negotiation
- iv) Application: from Individual Use in Business to Courtroom Tactics
- v) Service Learning Component: District Court

9 Mediation

- i) Forms and Functions
- ii) Skills Training
- iii) Philosophical and Ethical Issues
- iv) Substantive Areas of Law Where Applied: Community Disputes, Landlord/Tenant, Domestic Relations
- v) Service Learning Component: Municipal Court Mediation

10 Arbitration

- i) The Process, the Participants, the Neutrals and the Authority
- ii) Arbitration Act
- iii) Substantive Areas of Law Where Applied: Labor and Employment, Automobile, Construction, Business Insurance, Securities, etc.

11 Hybrid Process

- i) Med/Arb
- ii) Summary Jury Trials
- iii) Mini trials
- iv) Early Neutral Evaluation
- v) Special Masters

Recommended Books:

1. Bernadine Van Gramberg, 2005. Managing Workplace Conflict: Alternative Dispute Resolution in Australia
2. Craig E. Runde, Tim A. Flanagan. 2006. Becoming a Conflict Competent Leader: How You and Your Organization Can.
3. De Dreu, Michele J Gelfand Published Dec,2007
4. Kent M. Weeks, 1999. Managing Campus Conflict Through Alternative Dispute Resolution
5. Laurie S. Coltri. 2003. Conflict Diagnosis and Alternative Dispute Resolution
6. The Psychology Conflict Management and Conflict in Organizations Carsten K. W.

Title of the Course: Mass Media and Crime

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course helps the students to develop a critical awareness of the ways in which crime and criminal justice agencies have been and are portrayed by media institutions. It leads to in-depth analysis and understanding of the crime-politics-media nexus, through a critical investigation of the development and nature of 'law and order politics' and the media's fascination with crime. Moreover, the course helps understand the effect of the media on public opinion.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Understanding media and crime
- ii) Researching media

2. The crime-media relationship

- i) Theorizing crime and the media
- ii) The construction of crime News: News Values, Newsworthiness and News Production
- iii) The media and Moral Panics

3. The Media Portrayal

- i) The Media Portrayal of crime and criminals

- ii) The Media Portrayal of Victims

4. The Media and Criminal Justice System

- i) New Media Technology and Crime
- ii) The Media, Punishment and Public Opinion
- iii) Crime, entrainment and creativity
- iv) Police and the Media
- v) Courts and the Media
- vi) Diversity, Crime and the Media: Victims and Offenders
- vii) Media and the Fear of Crime
- viii) Crime Surveillance and Risk

Recommended Books:

1. March and Melville (2008) Crime, Justice and the Media, Published by Rout ledge
2. Chris Greer (2010) Crime and Media, Published by Rout ledge
3. Jewkes, Y. (2004) Media and Crime 1st ed. London: Sage Publications
4. Williams, P. and Dickinson, J. (1993), Fear of Crime: Real all about it? The Relationship between Newspaper Crime Reporting and Fear of Crime. British Journal of
5. Criminology Surette, R. (2007). Media, Crime and Criminal Justice 3rd ed. Belmont: Thomson Wadsworth

Title of the Course: **Cyber Crime**

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course helps to understand cybercrime in relation to the use and abuse of computer technology. This technical course would analyze the various hacking tools and strategies for the criminal acts.

Course Outline:

Introduction

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

2. Types of cyber crime

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

3. Computer related crimes

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

4. Computer and Problem of Morality

- i. Gambling
- ii. Pornography

Recommended Books:

1. *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
2. Mark Lewyn, "*Computer Verdict Sets 'Present'*", USA Today (September 21, 1998), p.1
3. *Computer Bomb*, USA Today (November 27, 1995), p.3
4. Hoag Levins, "*Hackers Devastate Texas Newspapers, Servers*", Editor Publisher (June 28, 1997), p.45
5. *Cyber wars*, USA Today (April 24, 1998), p.8
6. *Bogus Software*, USA Today (August 30, 1991), p. ID
7. Carroll Bogert, Newsweek (May 26, 1997), p.82
8. Brendan Koerner, Can Hackers be Stopped, U.S. News, Word Report (June 14, 1991), pp.46-52
9. Laura DiDio, Computer Crime Coasts on the Rise, Computer world (April 20, 1998), p.55
10. Koerner, Can Hackers be Stopped, pp.46-52
11. 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
12. Wendy R. Leibowitz, Low Profile Feds Fashion Laws to Fight Cybercrime, The National Law Journal (February 2, 1998), p.1

Title of the Course: Community Justice and Crime Prevention

Credit Hours: 2+1

Specific Objectives of Course:

This course examines the relationship between the community and the justice professionals, contextualized in relationship to social control process, models and theories. It gives an understanding about justice in community at grass root level.

Course Outline:

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

- 2. Models and Theories of Social Control**
 - i) Norms, Values and Socialization
 - ii) Types of Social Sanctions
 - iii) Value Consensus
 - iv) Peaceful Conflict Resolution

- 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. Community and Rehabilitation**
 - i) Crime and Counseling
 - ii) Rights of Victims
 - iii) Rehabilitation of Crime Victims at Community level
 - iv) Victims' Compensation and Rehabilitation

Recommended Books:

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

Title of the Course: Methods of Criminal Investigation
Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course acquaints the students with legal and ethical guideline in the investigation of crime. It builds the capacity to use different techniques of investigation.

Course Outline:

- 1. Introduction**
 - i) Definition
 - ii) Concept
 - iii) Importance

- 2. Principles of Criminal Investigation**
 - 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
 - iii) Taking Notes During the Investigation
 - iv) Criminal Investigative Analysis

- 5. Technological Advances**
 - i) Intelligence Gathering Aerial Investigation
 - ii) Data Base Investigation
 - iii) Electronic Investigation
 - iv) Forensic Investigation

Recommended Books:

1. Arne, S. and OTTO, W. (1955). *Crime Detection Modern Methods of Criminal Investigation*. London: Cleaver Hume Press.
2. Bloch, P. B. (1992). *The Chemical Investigation*. Washington, D. C.: National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.
3. Nichollus, L. C. (1956). *The Scientific Investigation of Crimes*. London: Butterwork Publishers.
4. Nilson, J. Q. (1985). *Explaining Crime*. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.

5. Paul, L. Kirk, P. (1953). *Crime Investigation: Physical Evidence and The Police Laboratory*. New York: Interscience Publisher, Inc.
6. Paul, W. K. (1960). *The Probation Officer Investigation*. Toronto: Oxford University Press.
7. Paul, B. W. and Kenneth, M. W. (1970). *Criminal Investigation Basic Perspectives*. London: Prentice – Hall, Inc.
8. Paul, B. W. and Keneth, M. W. (1971). *Elements of Criminal Investigation*. London: Prentice – Hall, Inc.

Title of the Course: Drug Abuse and Related Crimes
Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course helps the students to understand the current drug abuse situation in Pakistan. It would promote an understanding about the relationship between drug abuse and crime.

Course Outline:

- 1. Introduction**
 - i) Meaning
 - ii) Definition
 - iii) 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 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

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

Recommended Books:

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

Title of the Course: Human Rights

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course helps students to acquire an ability of assimilating the basic knowledge and skills of the field of Human Rights through a multidisciplinary perspective. It would also explore the nexus between the human rights and criminology.

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**
 - i) Definition of Human Rights
 - ii) Political and Legal Roots of Human Rights Traditions

- 2. Philosophy of Human Rights**
 - i) Philosophy of Human Rights
 - ii) Evolution of International Human Rights debate
 - iii) International Declarations, Treaties, Conventions on Human Rights

- 3. Contemporary Challenges to Human Rights**
 - i) War
 - ii) Genocide
 - iii) Terrorism
 - iv) Famine

- 4. Role of NGOs in Human Rights**
 - 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. A situational Analysis of Human Rights in Pakistan**

Recommended Books:

1. Winston, Philosophical Conception of Human
2. Hayden, History and Theories of Rights, PHR
3. Orend, Origins to the 19th HR
4. Motzu, Universal Lone, PHR
5. Buddha, Foundation of the Kingdom of Righteousness, PHR
6. Aristotle, Politics, PHR
7. Cicero, On the Laws, PHR
8. Aquinas, Gumma Theological, PHR
9. Orend, Basic Vocabulary and Core Concepts, PHR
10. Hyden, Introduction to Part Two, PHR
11. Cranston, Human Rights Real and Supposed, PHR
12. Feirberg, The Nature and Value of Rights, PHR
13. Orend, What Justifies Human Rights, HR
14. Orend, What are the Objects of our Rights, HR
15. Pogge, How Should Human Rights be Conceived, PHR
16. Nussbaum, Capabilities and Human Rights, PHR
17. Porty, Human Rights, Rational and Sentimentality, PHR
18. Zafarullah Khan (2002)

Title of the Course: Women and Crime
Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

This course helps to develop understanding about crime from a women perspective. It would unearth the root causes leading to violence against women. The course would also explore the consequences of gender based violence on the social fabric of the society.

Course Outline:

- 1. Introduction**
 - i) Women and crime
 - ii) Issues related to women and crime
- 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 criminality

Recommended Books:

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

Title of the Course: Violence and Terrorism

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course acquaints the students with the basic introduction of terrorism and violence. It helps identify the basic reasons behind terrorism and violence. Moreover this course would provide a unique understanding regarding the terrorism in Pakistani context. Lastly, it would device a policy framework to address the issues of violence and terrorism.

Course Outline:

- 1. Introduction**
 - i) Meaning and definition
 - ii) Forms of terrorism
 - iii) The structure and dynamics of terrorism
 - iv) Causes 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
 - iii) Categories of Political Violence
 - iv) 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

Recommended Books:

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

SCHEME OF STUDY

MS (2-YEARS) PROGRAMME IN CRIMINOLOGY

Semester-I	Credit Hours
(Core Courses)	
1. Philosophy of Social Sciences	03
2. Criminology	03
3. Research Methods	03
4. Criminal Justice System and Management	03

Total Credit Hours: 12

Semester-II	Credit Hours
1. Social Policy and Crime (Core)	03
2. Use of Computer and Statistics in Criminology (Core)	03

Optional Courses (Select any two)	
1. Crime, Security and Media in Pakistan	03
2. Globalization and Transnational Crimes	03
3. Terrorism and Violence	
4. Drugs and Crimes	
5. Criminalization and De-Criminalization	
6. Environmental Criminology	

Total Credit Hours: 12

Semester-III& IV	Credit Hours
Thesis	06

Total Credit Hours: 06

Total Credit Hours: 30

DETAIL OF COURSES

Title of the Course: Philosophy of Social Sciences

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course attempts to analyze the logic, methodology, modes of explanation, and methods of inquiry of the social sciences. It is based on the assumption that both philosophers and social scientists will benefit from a better understanding of the conceptual and methodological issues that arise in the conduct of social science research.

Course Outline:

A. Explanation in the social sciences

- 1. The philosophy of social science**
 - i) Role of philosophical thoughts in emergence of social sciences
- 2. Causal explanation in the social sciences**
 - i) The theory of causation
 - ii) Necessary and sufficient conditions; causal regularities
 - iii) Causal mechanisms
 - iv) Methods of causal inquiry
- 3. The Theory of Micro Foundations**
 - i) Rational choice theory
 - ii) Institutions, structures, and social outcomes
 - iii) Micro foundations
 - iv) Methodological localism
- 4. Frameworks of the social sciences**
 - i) Naturalism as a meta-theory of social science
 - ii) individualism, localism, holism, structuralism
 - iii) Generalizations and laws
 - iv) Contingency, multiple causal processes, indeterminacy of outcomes

B. Ontology, Methodology and Epistemology

- 1. Basic Concepts about Philosophy of Science**
 - i) Karl Popper's Principle of Falsifiability and Risk Prediction
 - ii) Khun's Paradigm and Normal Science

2. Rationalism
3. Empiricism
4. Scientific Method
5. Theories of Causality
6. Philosophical Theories of Probability
7. Philosophical Foundations of Physics
8. Philosophical Foundations of Biology
9. Classical Theories of Social Science
10. Relationship between Social and Natural Sciences
11. Phenomenology and Social Sciences
12. Hermeneutical Dialogue and Social Sciences
13. Critical Theory
14. Institutional Structuralism

Recommended Books:

1. Hollis, Martin. 2000. The Philosophy of Social Science. Cambridge University Press
2. Kuhn, T. S. 1996. The Structure of Scientific Revolutions. 3rd Edition. Chicago Press
3. J, Ladyman. 2001. Understanding philosophy of Science. Routledge
4. K, Popper. 1982. Unded Quest: An intellectual Autobiography, LaSalle, 11; Open Court
5. A, Rosenberg. 2000. Philosophy of Science. Routledge.
6. S, Gordon. 1991. The History and Philosophy of Social Science, Routledge.
7. A, Harrington. 2001. Hermenutical Dialogue and Social Science, Routledge.
8. A, Bird. 1998. Philosophy of Science, U.C.L. Press
9. R, Richards. 1996. Philosophy of Social Science, Prentice-Hall Inc

Title of the Course: Criminology

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

This course familiarizes the students with the basic concepts, theories and methodologies used in the discipline. The focus of the course shall be on significant concepts like crime, criminal behavior and crime statistics. It shall provide due foundation for further studies in the field of criminology.

Course Outline:

1. **Introduction**
 - i) Criminology and its scope
 - ii) Criminology and its law
2. **Related Concepts**
 - i) Deviancy
 - ii) Sin

- iii) Vice
 - iv) Crime as a social and cultural phenomenon
 - v) Crime and social organization
 - vi) Crime as a social problem
 - vii) Crime and social structure
- 3. Theories and Approaches to Criminal Behaviour**
- i) Biological and environmental factors
 - ii) Psychological and psychiatric determinants
 - iii) Sociological and economic approaches
 - iv) Islamic point of view
- 4. Crime and Criminals**
- i) The occasional criminals
 - ii) The habitual criminals
 - iii) The professional criminals
 - iv) The white-collar crimes
 - v) The organized crimes
 - vi) Corporate crimes
 - vii) Custom based deviance and crimes
- 5. Juvenile delinquency**
- i) Juvenile delinquency and crime
 - ii) Delinquency prevention at juvenile level
 - iii) Juvenile reformatories
 - iv) Probation
 - v) Other preventive measures/programmes with reference to Pakistan
- 6. Crime Statistics**
- i) Sources, difficulties and need
 - ii) National crime statistics and its sociological interpretation
 - iii) International crime statistics and its sociological interpretation
 - iv) Problems of reliability and validity.
- 7. Detection of Crimes**
- i) Agencies of detection formal-informal
 - ii) Techniques of detection
 - iii) Problems of detection.
- 8. Trail and conviction of offenders**
- i) Agencies: formal/informal criminal court
 - ii) Types, problems and procedures.
- 9. Punitive and reformative treatments of criminals**
- i) Corporal punishments
 - ii) Capital punishment
 - iii) Imprisonment

- iv) Prison and related problems
- v) Probation
- vi) Parole
- vii) Rehabilitation of criminals
- viii) Specific study of Islamic laws with special emphases on Haddood, Qisas and Tazir.

10. Prevention of Crime

- i) Long term measures
- ii) Short term measures

Recommended Books:

1. Walsh, Anthony. (2010). Introduction to Criminology: A Text/Reader
2. Siegel, Larry J. (2011). Criminology
3. Hagan, F. (2010). Introduction to Criminology, 7e. Beverly Hills
4. Bloch, H. A. (1962). *Crime and Society*. New York: Random House.
5. Carey, H. (1978). *An Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
6. Fox, V. (1976). *Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice Hall, Inc.
7. Hugh, D. B. (1984). *Introduction to Criminology*. Boston: Little Brown Company.
8. John, H. (1987). *Modern Criminology, Crime, Criminal Behaviour and its Control*. Singapore: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
9. Couklin, J. E. (1996). *New Perspectives in Criminology*. London: Allyn and Bacon.
10. Leonard, G. (1995). *Criminology*. London: Allyn and Bacon.
11. Stuart, H. and Dragon, M. (1996). *Constitutive Criminology: Beyond Postmodernism*. London: Sage Publications.

Title of the Course: Research Methods

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

This methodological course aims to foster the capacity of students in understanding criminological research methods. It shall also help the students to measure and analyze the crime data.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Characteristics of scientific social research
- ii) Theory and research types of social research qualitative, quantitative and mixed approaches in social research
- iii) Quality of good researcher
- iv) Difficulties in social research.
- v) Selection of the problem
- vi) Review of relevant literature, theoretical framework

- vii) Formulation of research question
- viii) Measuring the variable, operationalization, validity and reliability,

2. Research design

- i) Definition of research design
- ii) Characteristics of research design
- iii) Types of research design
- iv) Components of research design

3. Development of research hypothesis

- 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.

4. Sampling

- i) Sampling techniques
- ii) Preparation of sampling frame
- iii) Error and control

5. Methods of 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.

6. Tools of data collection

- i) Observation (participants and non-participants)
- ii) Questionnaire
- iii) Interview schedule
- iv) Focus group discussion (FGD)

7. Processing of data

- i) Analysis of data by using computer
- ii) Statistical techniques used in data analysis
- iii) Interpretation/description of data using technical language.
- iv) Practical (the students are required to collect data and by using some statistical package analyze data.

8. Data Analysis and Interpretation

- i) Basic considerations
- ii) Introduction to Single and Bi-Variates
- iii) Introduction to multivariate analysis

- iv) Fundamentals of factor analysis
- v) Computer Use For data Analysis

9. Report Writing

- i) Contents Formulation
- ii) Format of Report
- iii) Report Writing Style
- iv) Composing and Formatting
- v) Graphic and Pictorial Presentation
- vi) Literature Citing and Bibliography
- vii) Footnotes and Endnotes

Recommended Books:

1. Somekh, B. and C. Lewin. 2005. Research Methods In the Social Sciences. New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
2. Bulmer, M. and D. P. Warwick. 1993. Research in Developing Countries Surveys and Censuses in the third World. London, Routledge.
3. Hall, I. and D. Hall. 2004. Evaluation and Social Research, Introducing small scale practice. New York, Palgrave McMillian.
4. McKenzie, G., J. Powell and R. Usher. 1997. Understanding Social Research: Perspectives on Methodology and Practice. London, The Flame Press.
5. Hess-Biber, S. N. and P. Leavy. 2004. Approaches to Qualitative Research, A Reader on Theory and Practice. New York, Oxford University Press.
6. Laurel, B. 2003. Design Research, Methods and Perspectives. London England, The MIT Press.
7. Marvasti, A. B. 2004. Qualitative Research in Sociology, An Introduction. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
8. Garner, M., C. Wagner and B. Kawulich. 2009. Teaching Research Methods in the Social Sciences. London, Ashgate Publishing limited.
9. Ruane, J. M. 2005. Essentials of Research Methods, A Guide to Social Sciences Research. Australia, Blackwell Publishing.
10. Gravetter, F. J. and L. B. Forzano. 2003. Research Methods for the Behavioral Sciences. Washington DC, Thomson Wadsworth.
11. deVaus. D. A. 2001. Surveys in Social Research, 4th Edition. London, Routledge.
12. Scarbrough, E. and E. Tanenbaum. 1998. Research Strategies in the Social Sciences, A guide to New Approaches. New York, Oxford University Press.
13. Bouma, G. D. 2004. The Research Process. New York, Oxford University Press.
14. May, T. 2001. Social Research, Issues, methods and Process. Maidenhead, Open University Press.
15. Walliman, N. 2005. Your Research Project, 2nd Edition, A step by step guide for the first-time researcher. New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.

16. Maxfield, M. G. and E. Babbie. 2001. Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology, 3rd Edition. USA, Wadsworth Thomson Learning
17. Froeling, K. T. 2007. Criminology Research_ Focus. New York, Nova Science Publications Inc.
18. Bachman, R. and R. K. Schutt. 2011. The Practice of Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice, 4th Edition. California, Sage Publications
19. Dantzker. M. L. and R. D. Hunter. 2012. Research Methods for Criminology and Criminal Justice, 3rd Edition. USA, Jones and Bartlett Learning.

Title of the Course: Criminal Justice System and Management
Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course provides understanding about the components of criminal justice and their respective functions. It also highlights how criminal justice apparatus operates. It evaluates the conditions of the Pakistan Penal Code with an aim to establish justice.

Course Outline:

1. Criminal Justice System

- iv) Definition of Criminal Justice System
- v) Components of Criminal Justice System
- vi) Goals of the Criminal Justice System

4. Components of the Criminal Justice System and their Functions

- iv) Law Enforcement
- v) Courts
- vi) Corrections
- vii) Probation
- viii) Parole
- ix) Juvenile Justice System

5. Criminal Justice Models

- v) Crime Control Model
- vi) Due Process Model
- vii) Role of Ombudsman
- viii) Role of Law

4. Apprehension of Suspects.

- v) Arrest
- vi) Plea Bargaining
- vii) The Trial and its Stages
- viii) Determination of Guilt or Innocence

5. Women and Criminal Justice System

- vi) The Condition of Women in Jails
- vii) Hudood Ordinance
- viii) Discrimination of Women and Criminal Justice System
- ix) The Issues of Medical Examination
- x) The Importance of Forensic Evidence and Sex Assault

6. The Juvenile Justice System

- vii) The Origin of juvenile Justice
- viii) The Role of Juvenile Courts
- ix) Probation for Juvenile Offenders
- x) Juvenile Institutions
- xi) Juvenile Justice and Pakistani Youth Offenders
- xii) Juvenile Justice Reforms

Recommended Books:

1. Chaturvedi, S. K. (1988). *Rural Policing in India*. Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.
2. Cressy, D. R. (1971). *Crime and Criminal Justice*. Chicago: Quadrangle Books.
3. Gibbons, D. C. (1968). *Society, Crime and Criminal Careers: An Introduction to Criminology*. Englewood Cliffs, N. J: Prentice Hall, Inc.
4. Harries, K. D. (1974). *The Geography of Crime and Justice*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.
5. Jappan, P. W. (1960). *Crime, Justice and Correction*. New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.
6. Kanwar, M. (1989). *Murder and Homicide in Pakistan*. Karachi: Vanguard Book Pvt. Ltd.
7. Pakistan Panel Code. (1998). Lahore: All Pakistan Legal Decisions.
8. Quinney, R. (1969). *Crime and Justice in Society*. Boston: Little Brown and Company.
9. Westley, W. A. (1970). *Violence and the Police*. Massachusetts: The MIT Press.
10. Williams, R. L. (1966). *The State of Pakistan*. London: Faber and Faber

Title of the Course: Social Policy and Crime

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

Social policy and crime have a direct nexus which this course intends to uncover. It posits a 'critical social policy', which begins from a view of social policy as underpinned by social inequality - particularly the inequalities of class, race and gender, which results in the criminal act.

Course Outline:

- 1. Comprehending Crime**
 - i) The Nature of Crime
 - ii) Review of the extent of crime in Pakistan
 - iii) Who commits crime
 - iv) Crime trends.

- 2. Crime and Politics**
 - i) Criminal Politics
 - ii) "Liberals" and "conservatives" difference on crime and policy

- 3. Crime and media**
 - i) The Media
 - ii) Role of Media in the shaping of crime policy

- 4. Crime and Social Policy**
 - i) Criminal Policy

- 5. Overview of the Criminal Justice System**
 - i) Influence of internal processes, e.g., professionalism, rationalization, in the criminal justice system.
 - ii) Minorities and the criminal justice system.
 - iii) Minorities and crimes
 - iv) Child pornography
 - v) Prostitution: Social forces and the criminal justice system

- 6. Women's movement and criminal justice**
 - i) Domestic Violence
 - ii) Sexual harassment and crime

- 7. DNA and the Criminal Process**

- 8. Crime and Drug policy**

Recommended Books:

1. Mauer, Marc (2006). Race to Incarcerate: Revised and Updated. New York: The New Press.
2. Walker, Samuel (2011). Sense and Nonsense about Crime and Drugs: A Policy Guide (7th Ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Thomson Learning.
3. Currie, Elliot (1998). Crime and Punishment in America. New York: Henry Holt and Co.
4. Mann, Coramae, Zatz, M. & Rodriguez, N. (2006) Images of Colour, Images of Crime. Third Edition. Roxbury Press. ISBN# 1-931719-65-9
5. Russell, Kathryn K. (1998). The Colour of Crime. New York University Press. Second Edition.
6. ISBN# 978-0-8147-7618-6

7. Shaun L Gabbidon & Greene, Helen T. (2009) Race and Crime, Second Edition, Sage Publications,.
8. ISBN#1-4129-6778-3
9. Recommended:
10. Russell-Brown, Katheryn. (2004) Underground Codes: Race, Crime, and Related Fires New York University Press. ISBN# 0-8147-7541-1

**Title of the Course: Use of Computer and Statistics in
Criminology**

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course provides understanding about application of computer and statistics in the field of criminology. Through triangulation method, the course ensures the reliability and validity of the data. It would also equip the students with the use of latest software in the field of research.

Course Outline:

1. Preliminaries

- i) Statistical Software.
- ii) General Social Survey Data.
- iii) SPSS Electronic Files and their handling/ manipulation such as Opening existing data files, Importing data from non-SPSS formats, Saving files, Creating SPSS output files.
- iv) Measurement of variables using SPSS.

2. Transforming Variables

- i) Recoding and computing variables.
 - a. Recoding variables: dichotomous and dummy variables.
 - b. Computing variables.
- ii) Using the Count function.
- iii) Computing an Index using the mean.
- iv) Multiple response.

3. Selecting and Sampling Cases

- i) Targeted Selection.
- ii) Random Selection.
- iii) Selecting Cases for inclusion in a new data set.

4. Organization and Presentation of Information

- i) Measures of Central Tendency and Variability.
- ii) Frequency Distribution.

5. Charts and Graphs

- i) Box-plot
- ii) Scatter Plot

- iii) Histogram.
 - iv) Bar Graph
 - v) Pie Chart
 - vi) Additional graphic capabilities in SPSS statistics.
- 6. Cross Tabulation and Measures of Association for Nominal and Ordinal Variables**
- i) Bivariate analysis.
 - ii) Adding another variable or dimension to the analysis.
 - iii) Measures of association for nominal or ordinal variables.
 - iv) Lambda, Gamma, Somers' d.
- 7. Correlation and Regression Analysis**
- i) Bivariate Regression
 - ii) correlation
 - iii) Multiple regression.
- 8. Testing Hypothesis using Means and Cross Tabulations**
- i) Comparing means for paired and independent samples.
 - ii) Chi Square.
- 9. Analysis of Variance**
- i) One-way ANOVA
 - ii) ANOVA with regression.
- 10. Editing Output**
- i) Editing basic table
 - ii) Copying to MS Word.
 - iii) Exporting Output.
 - iv) Editing charts and graphs.

Recommended Books:

1. William E. Wagner, III, "Using SPSS for Social Statistics and Research Methods", 2009, 2nd Ed, SAGE Publications
2. Richard J. Kendrick, "Social Statistics: An Introduction Using SPSS", 2005, 2nd Ed, Pearson Publications

Title of the Course: Crime, Security & Media in Pakistan

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course encourages the students to develop a critical awareness of the ways in which crime and criminal justice agencies have been and are portrayed by different media; It also fosters an understanding of the effect of the media on public opinion making. Lastly, it provides a more in-depth analysis and understanding of the crime-politics-media nexus, through a

critical investigation of the development and nature of 'law and order politics' and the media's fascination with crime.

Course Outline:

1. Introduction

- i) Understanding Crime, Media & security
- ii) Brief History of the Media Portrayal of Crime and Criminals
- iii) The Crime-Security-Media Relationship
- iv) The Construction of Crime News: News Values, Newsworthiness and News Production

2. The Media and Moral Panics – Theories and Examples

- i) The Media Portrayal of Criminals
- ii) The Media Portrayal of Victims

3. The Media and the Criminal Justice System

- i) Impact of New Media Technology on Crime & security
- ii) The Media, Punishment and Public Opinion

4. Prisons and the Media

- i) Police and the Media
- ii) Courts and the Media

5. Diversity, Crime and the Media: Victims and Offenders

- i) Media, Moral Panics and the Fear of Crime
- ii) Crime Surveillance and Risk

6. Pakistan's internal Security Dynamics, Doctrine & Policies.

- i) Pakistan external Security dynamics & policies
- ii) Sociopolitical makeup & its impact on national security
- iii) Analysis of national security issues & formulation of comprehensive response strategy
- iv) Security dilemma in third world specially in Asia & Pakistan

7. International Terrorism and Its Security Implications at national, regional, international & global level

- i) Role of intelligence agencies in national security

8. Security threats to Pakistan & role of media

Recommended Books:

Title of the Course: Globalization and Transnational Crimes

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course will provide an overview of transnational crime and corruption and its effects on the political, economic, and social development of countries around the world. The increasing problem of transnational crime in conflict regions will be a central focus. The increasing links among crime groups, corruption and terrorism will be addressed. The diverse range of activities of transnational crime groups in both the legitimate and illegitimate economy will be analyzed.

Course Outline:

1. Definitional Confusion: organized crime and transnational organized crime
2. Historical precedents of organized crime
3. Conceptualizing the Problem
4. The Globalization of Transnational Crime
5. Facilitating Transnational Crime and Corruption
6. The Impact of Transnational Crime and Corruption
7. Transnational Crime as a Security Issue: Overview
8. Crime - A Central Security Issue in Conflict regions
9. Transnational Crime, Corruption and Terrorism
10. The Drug Based Economy
11. Human Trafficking and Smuggling
12. Transnational Money Laundering
13. Combating Transnational Organized Crime and Corruption

Recommended Books:

1. See Links and publications section of TraCCC website (www.policy-tracc.gmu.edu)
2. <http://www.organized-crime.de/> (Klaus von Lampe's website)
3. <http://www.ncjrs.org/index.html> (National Criminal Justice Reference Service, many publications on transnational crime)
4. <http://www.yorku.ca/nathanson/default.htm> (see links and publication sections)
5. www.ciroc.org (see newsletters and past issues of this Dutch based group)
6. www.unodc.org (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime)
7. <http://www.iom.int/jahia/Jahia/pid/748> (counter-trafficking part of International Organization for Migration website)
8. <http://www.state.gov/p/inl/rls/nrcrpt/> US State Department narcotics reports
9. http://www.wola.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=viewp&id=588&Itemid=2 (organized crime in Latin America, WOLA website)

Title of the Course: Terrorism and Violence

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course acquaints students with the basic introduction of terrorism and violence apart from searching for the basic reasons of terrorism and violence. It provides impetus to the emerging avenues of confrontation due to militancy and terrorism and suggests measures for its settlement.

Course Outline:

- 1. Terrorism**
 - i) Introduction
 - ii) Definition / Concept
 - iii) Forms of Terrorism
 - iv) 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
 - iii) Categories of Political Violence
 - iv) 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**

Recommended Books:

1. Alexander, Y. and Kilmarx, R. A. (1979). Political Terrorism and Business: The Threat and Response. New York: Praeger Press.

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

Title of the Course: Drugs and Crimes

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course helps the students understand the current drug abuse situation in Pakistan. It also promotes an understanding about the relationship between drug abuse and crime.

Course Outline:

2. 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

Recommended Books:

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

Title of the Course: Criminalization and De-Criminalization

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course aims to investigate that in the absence of any simple criminalization criterion or effective procedural limits on criminalization decisions, how should legislators proceed? How can the mass of interrelated, often conflicting substantive criteria provide any concrete guidance in the

choice of the criminal sanction? The contents below attempts to synthesize the views of classical and modern writers on this subject, and poses a series of questions that hypothetical legislators (or their constituents) should ask themselves.

Course Outline:

1. Specific Social Or Individual Harm That The Law Seeks To Prevent Or Minimize

- i) Specific social or individual harm that the law seeks to prevent or minimize.
- ii) How important is it?
- iii) How likely is it to follow from the behaviour sought to be prohibited?
- iv) Protection of an adult person's private morality would seldom if ever be justified in a secular society.

2. Pros and Cons Of Criminalization

- i) What are the major pros and cons of criminalization?
- ii) Like the cost-benefit approach, this chapter addresses the practical difficulties of enforcing the law and also takes into account the likely success of criminal penalties in preventing both the prohibited acts and any more remote social harms sought to be prevented.
- iii) Even if the practical pros and cons cannot be quantified and rigorously compared with each other, their mere enumeration and description helps to ensure that no relevant considerations are overlooked, and may signal the need for legislative caution (even in the absence of supermajority, sunset, or other procedural limitations).
- iv) Long-term financial cost of proposed criminal laws and penalties, particularly when most of the proposal's benefits are likely to be achieved in the short term.

3. Efficacy of Noncriminal Methods of Control

- i) Are any noncriminal methods of control more effective or less costly?
- ii) Advantages and disadvantages of civil, administrative, or quasi-criminal forms of prohibition or regulation.

4. Resources Devoted to Criminal or Noncriminal Prohibition

- i) Resources devoted to criminal or noncriminal prohibition produce greater benefit if applied to other undesirable behavior, or to public and private purposes unrelated to law enforcement.

5. Major Issues:

- i) Abortion
- ii) Drugs Abuse
- iii) Homosexuality
- iv) Polygamy
- v) Prostitution

- vi) Pornography
- vii) Issues in Policy formulation

Recommended Books:

Title of the Course: Environmental Criminology

Credit Hours: 3

Specific Objectives of Course:

The course fosters an understanding of a nexus between ecology and crime. Implementing the UN Conventions for the safeguarding of natural habitat, the course brings to task the various stakeholders in the discipline.

Course Outline:

1. Concepts of Environmental Crime

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

2. Causes of Environmental Criminality

- i) Sociological
- ii) Psychological
- iii) Geographical
- iv) Environmental pollution and degradation of ecosystem

3. Forms of Environmental Crime

- i) Crimes relating to wild life
- ii) Crimes relating to hazardous substances. Offences causing substantial and irrecoverable damage to the environment.
- iii) Criminal negligence in environmental cases
- iv) Industrial pollution as crime

4. Proceedings in the Investigation of Environmental Crime

- i) Complaint
- ii) Investigation
- iii) Burden of Proof
- iv) Trial Procedure

- v) Punishment
- vi) Judicial Pronouncements

5. Protection of Environment: Global Perspectives:

- i) Pakistan's international obligation
- ii) Established norms of environmental law at international level.
- iii) Montreal Protocol on substance that deplete the ozone layer (1987)
- iv) UN Framework convention on climate change

6. Prevention and Control Mechanism

- i) Role of co-judiciary
- ii) Role of NGOs
- iii) Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board
- iv) Other mechanism.

Recommended Books:

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

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Keeping in view the emerging nature and importance of the discipline of Criminology, it is strongly recommended that it must be introduced as a regular programme in all universities of Pakistan at BS and master level.
2. HEC should provide funding for the establishment of criminology departments in the public sector universities in general and for the development of libraries and forensic laboratories in particular.
3. The Higher Education Commission and Ministry of Education should jointly arrange funds for MPhil/PhD and Post-Doctorate scholarships within Pakistan and overseas for the faculty development.
4. Initiatives should be taken to organize seminars, workshops and conferences to promote the discipline of criminology in coordination with Government and Non-Government organizations.
5. HEC must facilitate and encourage the Faculty Exchange Programme within national and foreign universities.
6. Special emphasis should be given on collaborative research to uncover the issues pertaining to criminological research. For this purpose, Universities must take initiatives to launch research journals to facilitate the researchers to publish their articles. HEC should help universities to get recognized these journals.
7. The research projects should be invited and funded by HEC on criminological themes for the policy studies to suggest adequate measures to lesson criminality and to promote peace in Pakistani society.
8. Foreign visits should be arranged for the faculty members and students to get aware with model International Institutions of crime and justices.
9. Job opportunities are to be created in relevant fields for criminologist.
10. Subject should be introduced as one of the optional in competitive examinations
11. The subject must be included in police academics and training institutions.
12. Criminologists must be recruited in correctional institutions for the treatment and rehabilitation of criminals.
13. 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.

