ORDINANCES

Master of Arts in Criminology and Criminal Justice Administration

**Title**
The title of the Course shall be “Master of Arts in Criminology and Criminal Justice Administration.”

**Objective**
The aim of the Course is to impart knowledge and develop skills relating to application of criminological and penological thoughts in the administration of criminal justice system.

**Duration**
The duration of the course shall be two years, spread in four semesters.

**Seats**
The number of students to be admitted in the Course shall be 50 seats.

**Eligibility**
Any graduate of any recognised university with 45% marks for General Category and minimum 40% marks for SC/ST. shall be eligible for admission in the Course.

**Admission Policy and Procedure**
Admission shall be made as per admission policy (including reservation of seats) of Lucknow will be followed.

**Fees**
Fees will be charged as per the University fee structure. Each selected student shall be required to come for counselling along with a Bank Draft and original copies of Certificates, Marksheet, Degree etc.

**Course Contents**
In the first year, each admitted student shall be required to study five theory papers and undertake the prescribed field work in local institutions in the area of criminal justice administration. In the second year, there will be three compulsory papers, one optional paper and one seminar paper/dissertation. In addition, there will be field work also as in part 1. The educational tour will be organised at the end of the IIIrd semester. The nomenclature of prescribed papers in each year of the course is as under:

*Semester-wise Syllabus*

**Semester I**

| Paper I       | Foundations of Criminology |
Paper II Psychological Basis of Criminology
Paper III Penology - Conceptual Background
Paper IV Criminal Justice Administration (Conceptual Framework)
Paper V Research Methodology
Paper VI Field Work

Semester II

Paper I Background of Criminology
Paper II Crime and Youth
Paper III Prisons
Paper IV Prosecution and Courts
Paper V Statistics and Its Applications
Paper VI Field Work

Semester III

Paper I Criminal Legislation
Paper II Social Legislation
Paper III Social Problems and Disorganization
Paper IV (a) Alcoholism and Criminal Behaviour
Paper IV (b) Police Administration
Paper IV (c) Victomology

Semester IV

Paper I Correctional Legislations
Paper II Correctional Administration
Paper III Indian Social System and Problems
Paper IV (a) Correctional Legislations
Paper IV (b) Victims in Crime

Field Work
Each student shall be required to undertake Field Work assignment through placement in local criminal justice institution/organization/agency as prescribed by the Director of the Course.

Project Report
Each student shall be required to prepare a Seminar Paper/Dissertation on a theme (to be decided in consultation with the Faculty) concerning the area of Criminal Justice Administration to be submitted before the commencement of the examinations of the third Semester.

Faculty
The Faculty shall include the senior teachers of the Department of Social Work of Lucknow University and eminent local and outside experts in the area of Criminology, Criminal Justice Administration and Social Welfare Administration.

**Attendance**

Seventy five per cent attendance in theory papers and hundred per cent attendance in field work shall be compulsory.

**Evaluation**

As per University rules

Session-wise distribution of marks is as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>First Semester</th>
<th>Second Semester</th>
<th>Third Semester</th>
<th>Fourth Semester</th>
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<tr>
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<td>500 marks (100 for each paper)</td>
<td>500 marks (100 for each paper)</td>
<td>400 marks (100 for each paper inclusive of the optional one)</td>
<td>400 marks (100 for each paper inclusive of the optional one)</td>
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<td>100 marks for Field Work Viva-Voce</td>
<td>100 marks for Seminar Dissertation</td>
<td>100 marks for General Viva-Voce</td>
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<td>100 marks for Field Work (Viva-Voce)</td>
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**Course Material**

Relevant course material in the form of basic book(s), excerpts from standard publications and cyclostyled notes based on lectures delivered by the Faculty will be made available to the students free of cost to facilitate their effective pursuit of studies. The students can avail of the facility of Departmental Library wherefrom they will be entitled to borrow one book at a time for a maximum of one week after depositing a security money of Rs. 200/- which shall be refundable on production of ‘No-dues Certificate’ from the Library Incharge.
# SEMESTER- I

## Paper-I

### Foundations of Criminology

#### UNIT - I
Criminology Meaning Definition and Scope Relationship with Other Sciences, Legal, Social and Psychological Aspects of Crime

#### UNIT - II
Crime: Concept, Elements, Causes, Prevention and Control Atrocities against women, SCs & STs, Terrorism, Cyber Crimes, Environmental Crimes, Crime and Politics

#### UNIT - III
Types of Crime, Traditional Crimes - Crimes against property and person; Modern Crimes: Organized Crimes, Socio Economic Crimes, Corruption.

#### UNIT - IV
Crime and Youth; Juvenile Delinquency: Concept Causes Prevention and Control; Crime and Juvenile Delinquency in the developed and developing countries, Crime and Development.

## Paper-II

### Psychological Basis of Criminology

#### UNIT - I
Psychological motivations for Crime; Distinction between normal and abnormal behaviour, Neurosis and Psychosis.

#### UNIT - II
Constitutional Theories. Body Types, Hereditary Traits Endocrine glands, Trait theories Gordon Allport, Cattell. Theories of personality - Concept and importance Sigmund Freud, Erik Erickson.

#### UNIT - III
Defense Mechanisms as a means of coping mechanisms, Breakdown of personality, Types of Personality Disorders.

#### UNIT - IV
Behavioural Theories: Drives, Motives, Attitudes, Frustrations. Motivation, Emotions and Learning (Social learning - Bandura)

## Paper-III

### Penology - Conceptual Background

#### UNIT - I
Penology - Meaning, Definition and Scope, Development of Penological Thought

UNIT - II
Schools of Penology: Introduction to Punishment - Concept and Definition; Theories of Punishment

UNIT - III
Types of Punishment - Simple and regourous punishment; objectives and trends of Punishment; Death Penalty : Rationale and Current Debate on its retention/abolition.

UNIT - IV
Sentencing Procedures: Mandatory Sentence, Standardization of Sentence Recidivation

Paper-IV
Criminal Justice Administration (Conceptual Framework)

UNIT - I
Historical background of Criminal Justice System in India; Main features and problems and latest interventions.

UNIT - II
Components of Criminal Justice System : Police, Prosecution, Judiciary and Correction-their interlinkages. and coordination; Main issues in coordination and problems faced in dealing with them.

UNIT - III
The Organizational setup of Police; Administration of Police; Filing of Reports (FIR) Registration, Arrest, Powers.

UNIT - IV
Police Training - its necessity, Problems of Police and Policing; Police - Public relationship Female Police; Perspectives on Police in Democratic Society.

Paper-V
Research Methodology

UNIT - I

UNIT - II
Social Research : Meaning, Nature and Scope Types of Research, Steps in Social Research
Methods of Social Research: Induction, Deduction, Qualitative, Quantitative and Participatory Research.

UNIT - III

UNIT - IV
Sampling Concept and Types Projective techniques.

SEMESTER II

Paper-I
Background of Criminology

UNIT - I
Criminological Thought in Ancient India and Abroad; Development of Criminological Thought Contribution of Pioneers in Criminology.

UNIT - II
Schools of Criminology - Classical, Neoclassical School; Positive School, Cartographic School.

UNIT - III
Sociological Theories - Social Structural Theories and Social Process Theories; Economic Theories of Crime.

UNIT - IV
History and Theories of Punishment; Historical Development from Punishment to Correction and Reformation.

Paper-II
Crime and Youth

UNIT - I
Juvenile Delinquency Concept and Causes; Predelinquency Stages: Truancy and Vagrancy

UNIT - II

**UNIT - III**
Institutional Service: Observation homes, Juvenile Homes, Special Homes and fit constitutions, Juvenile Aftercare Services

**UNIT - IV**
Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, Rights of the Child

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**Paper-III**
**Prisons**

**UNIT - I**
Imprisonment: Objectives and Trends
Prison system in India - Administration and Problems: Indeterminate and Determinate Sentence.

**UNIT - II**
Correctional Programmes in Jails; Aftercare Services for Adult and Juvenile Offenders, Probation and Parole Concept and Historical Development, Probation under Different Laws.

**UNIT - III**
Prison Reform in India; Training and Development of Prison Staff

**UNIT - IV**
UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners; Human Rights of Prisoners; Social Work Practice in Prisons.

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**Paper-IV**
**Prosecution and Courts**

**UNIT - I**
Prosecution - Need and Importance
The Structural framework, Screening and Decision to Prosecute

**UNIT - II**
Fixing of Charges, Framing of Charges, Public Prosecution - Need, Concept and Importance, Problems in prosecution

**UNIT - III**
Courts - Structure and Types - Criminal Courts, Special Courts, Juvenile Courts, Lok Adalats and Family Courts and their Problems; Trial and Prosecution.

**UNIT - IV**
Sentencing procedure of Courts, Administrative problems, Challenges of Judicial Administration, Criminal Justice System and Human Rights; Public Interest Litigation and Legal Aid.

**Paper-V**

**Statistics and Computers**

**UNIT - I**
Measurement and Scaling, Processing of Data
Analysis and Interpretation of Data, Report Writing

**UNIT - II**
Statistics: Meaning, Uses and Limitations, Measures of Central Tendency
Measures of Dispersion, Index Number

**UNIT - III**
Diagrammatic Representation of Data, Chi-Square Test
Correlation, Social Statistics in India

**UNIT - IV**
Student t-test, Census and Sampling
Fundamentals of Computer: History of Computers,
Components, Applications of Computers in research

**SEMESTER III**

**Paper-I**

**Criminal Legislation**

**UNIT - I**
Legal Approaches: Accusatorial and Inquisitorial Substantive and Procedural Laws -
Criminal Liability, Strict Liability; Indian Evidence Act, 1975.

**UNIT - II**

**UNIT - III**
CrPc, 1975 Cognizable and Non-cognizable offences; Bailable and Non-bailable
offences. Compoundable and Non-compoundable offences Prevention of Corruption
Act.

**UNIT - IV**
Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993;
Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

**Paper-II**

**Social Legislation**
UNIT - I

UNIT - II
Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. Adoption of Children Children in Difficult Circumstances.

UNIT - III
Orphanages and Other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control) Act, 1960.

UNIT - IV

Paper-III
Social Problems and Disorganization

UNIT - I
Social Disorganization - Concept, Meaning and Nature; Social Change-Concept, and Theories, Social Control Concept, Forms and Agencies.

UNIT - II

UNIT - III
Social Stratification - Caste and Class; Casteism, Communalism in India; Constitutional Provisions for Removal of Casteism, Bonded Labour and Problem of Slums in India.

UNIT - IV
Role of Social Worker in Society; Peoples Participation, Social Policy in India.

Paper IV(a)
Alcoholism and Criminal Behaviour

UNIT - I
Alcoholism - Concept, Types and Extent; Alcoholism and Society; Alcoholism and Criminality

UNIT - II
Causative Factors; Alcoholism and Youth; Prohibition Policy

UNIT - III
Social Implications; Psychological Implications; Medical Considerations; Educational Programmes for Prevention of Alcoholism.

UNIT - IV
Programmes of Alcohol use Prevention and Control; Rehabilitation of Alcoholics; Role of Voluntary Organizations.

Paper-IV(b)
Police Administration

UNIT - I
History of Development of Police Administration, Police Duties, Responsibilities and Powers, Organization and Structure of Police in India
Maintenance of Crime Records and Statistics, Discipline and Control in Police

UNIT - II
Recruitment and Training, Performance Appraisal, Promotion and Transfer
Rural Police, Female Police, Auxiliary Police - Home Guards
Police and Weaker Sections of Society: Poor, SC/ST, Women and Children.

UNIT - III
Police and Maintenance of Law and Order, Modernization of Criminal Justice Machinery, Corruption and Abuse of Authority in Police
Police Investigation, Court Trial

UNIT - IV
Welfare Measures for Police Personnel
Police Act, Police in a Democratic Society, Police - Community Relationship
Accountability of Police to Law, People and Society, Custodial Deaths

Paper-IV(c)
Victimology

UNIT - I
Victimology: Definition, Origin, Development of Victimology, Victimology in India

UNIT - II
Emerging Concerns for the Victims of Crime, Victim-Precipitation

UNIT - III
Victim - Compensation / Restitution, Problems of Victims in the Criminal Justice System

UNIT - IV
SEMESTER-IV

Paper-I
Correctional Legislations

UNIT - I

UNIT - II
Prisons Act, 1894; Prisoners Act, 1900; Transfer of Prisoners Act,

UNIT - III
Mental Health Act, Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987; Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

UNIT - IV
U N Minimum Standard Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

Paper-II
Correctional Administration

UNIT - I
Corrections Concept and Scope, Community - Based Corrections: Probation, Parole, After Care, Correctional Services within Institutional Settings: Prisons & Juvenile Correction Institutions

UNIT - II
Human Rights and Corrections, Problems and Issues in the Reformation and Rehabilitation of Offenders, Correctional Techniques Behaviour Modification Counselling and Guidance

UNIT - III

Paper -III
Indian Social System and Problems
UNIT - I
Basic Social Institutions-Marriage, Family, Religion, Law and State; Problems Pertaining to these Institutions; Legal Provisions.

UNIT - II
Problems Pertaining to Children - Destitution; Delinquency, Child Labour, Child Prostitution, Child Marriage, Child Abuse.

UNIT - III
Problems Pertaining to Youth : Youth Crime, Campus Violence: Problems Pertaining to Women: Prostitution, Female Criminality, Female Victimization.

UNIT - IV
Problems Pertaining to the Aged : Neglect and Abuse of the Aged: Beggary; Corruption, Alcoholism and Drug Addiction; Terrorism.

Paper-IV (a)
Drug abuse and Society

UNIT - I
Drug Abuse - Concept, Definition; Causes of Drug Addiction, Impact of Drug Abuse on Society

UNIT - II
Drug Abuse and Youth; Drug Rehabilitation Centres; Role of NGOs in the Field of Drug Abuse

UNIT - III
Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985; Drug Trafficking; Narco-Terrorism

UNIT - IV
Techniques of Detoxification and Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drug Dependent Persons Application of Social Work Methods and Skills.

Paper IV(b)
Forensic Science

UNIT - I
History of Forensic Science, Forensic Science and Criminal Justice Administration Evidence Findings through Forensic Science

UNIT - II
Personal Identity, Post Mortem Examination Death in Its Medico Legal Aspects Injunes, Traffic Injunes, Sexual Offences and Forensic Science, Insanity
UNIT - III
Document Search, Types of Photography, Finger Prints, Photography and Forensic Science, Lie Detectors, Ballastics

UNIT - IV
Problems in Expert Opinion, Forensic Science in Indian Context, Forensic Science in International Perspective

Paper IV(c)
Victim in Crime

UNIT - I
Role of Victim Crime, Types of Victim, Compensation to Victims, Restitution

UNIT - II
Classification of Victims, Victims of Sexual Offences, Women as Victims of Dowry and Domestic Violence, Ordinary Crime Victims.

UNIT - III
Victims of Political Violence (Terrorism, Communal Violence, Caste Carnages etc. Victims of Environmental Pollution, Victims of Accidents.

UNIT - IV
UN Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power. Victimsological Research in India.