

**Outline of tests, syllabi and courses of reading for Master of Philosophy
course in Police Administration for the Academic Session 2018-19.**

SYLLABUS

Semester-I

Note: Paper I, II & III are Compulsory. The candidate can select any one out of the three options as Paper IV.

Paper -I: Philosophical Foundations of Police Administration

Paper- II: Emerging Dimensions of Police Administration in India

Paper- III-: Research Methodology in Police Administration

Paper-IV: (i) Criminology

Or

(ii) Correctional Administration

Or

(iii) Laws Related with Police Administration

Semester-II

Note: All the Papers are Compulsory

Paper-I: Computer Applications and Police Administration

Paper-II: Dissertation

SYLLABUS

Semester-I

Note: Paper I, II & III are Compulsory. The candidate can select any one out of the three options as Paper IV.

Paper I – Philosophical Foundations of Police Administration.

Credits: 3

Marks: 75

(A) Course Objectives:

The course aims to acquaint the students with the philosophical foundations of Police Administration. The students would be taught about the various thinkers, who have contributed in the evolution of Police Administration. Further, the students would be familiarized with the contribution of thinkers from Criminology, Sociology, Correctional Administration, Psychology and Management to the discipline of Police Administration.

(B) Pedagogy of the Course Work:

80 per cent of the Course Content would be delivered through Lecture Method and rest 20 per cent would comprise of Term Paper/Assignment, Presentations, Book Reviews, Thesis Reviews and classroom participation.

(C) Instructions for Paper Setters and Candidates:

- The maximum marks for the paper will be 75. The question paper will be of 60 marks and internal assessment of 15 marks.
- Time allowed will be 3 hours.
- There shall be 8 questions in all.
- The paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question i.e. the candidate has to attempt four questions in all. Each question will carry 15 marks (4x15 = 60 marks).

Unit- I

Kautilya, Robert Peel, David H. Bailey

Unit- II

Cesare Beccaria, Cesare Lombroso, Michel Foucault.

Unit- III

Robert K Merton, Edwin Sutherland, Emile Durkheim.

Unit- IV

Sigmund Freud, Abraham Maslow, Galifalo, Ferri.

Essential Readings:

1. Bailey, David, H. : The Police and Political Development in India, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1969.
2. Wilson. O.W and McLaren Roy : Police Administration, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1972.
3. Dempsey, John S. & Linda S. Forst : An Introduction to Policing, Thomson-Wadsworth, CA, 2005.
4. Simon, Herbert A. : Administrative Behavior: A Study of Decision Making Process in Administrative Organisation, Macmillan, New York, 1976.
5. Maheshwari, S. R. : Administrative Thinkers, MacMillan, New Delhi.
6. Pugh, D. S. (ed.) : Organisation Theory, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 2nd Edition, 1984
7. Prasad, L. M. : Organisation Behaviour, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2007
8. Freud, Sigmund : A General Introduction to Psychoanalysis, New York Beni and Live right, New York, 1922.

Further Readings:

1. Argyris, Chris : Personality and Organization: The Conflict Between System and the Individual, Harper and Row, New York, 1957.
2. Paranjpe, N.V. : Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2008.
3. Abadinski, Howard : Probation and Parole: Theory and Practice, Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey, 1997.

Paper II – Emerging Dimensions of Police Administration in India.

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the emerging dimensions of police administration in India. In particular, the students would be taught the concept, significance, evolution of Police Administration and recent advances in police reforms. Further, the Citizen- Police interface including community policing and Police- media relations would also be deliberated upon. An effort would be made to discuss in detail the concepts of E- governance, Citizens Charter and right to information and their application to police administration. Toward the end gender sensitization of Police, weaker

sections and police, human rights perspectives in police administration along with disaster preparedness of police administration would be explained.

(B) Pedagogy of the Course Work:

80 per cent of the Course Content would be delivered through Lecture Method and rest 20 per cent would comprise of Term Paper/Assignment, Presentations, Book Reviews, Thesis reviews and classroom participation.

(C) Instructions for Paper Setters and Candidates:

- The maximum marks for the paper will be 100. The question paper will be of 80 marks and internal assessment of 20 marks.
- Time allowed will be 3 hours.
- There shall be 8 questions in all.
- The paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question i.e. the candidate has to attempt four questions in all. Each question will carry 20 marks (4x20 = 80 marks).

Unit- I

Police: Concept and Significance
Evolution of Police Administration
Police Reforms since Independence

Unit- II

Citizen Police Interface: Concept and Significance
Community Policing: Concept and Rationale; Community Policing in India
Police Media relationship

Unit- III

E- Governance and its application in Police
Citizen Charters: Concept and its application in Police
Right to Information: Initiative and Challenges.

Unit- IV

Gender sensitization of Police
Disaster preparedness and Role of Police
Human Rights and Policing in India

Essential Readings:

1. Bailey, David, H. : Police and Political Development in India, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1969.
2. Gupta, Anandswarup : The Police in British India: 1861-1947, Bureau of Police Research & Development, New Delhi, 2007.

3. Wilson. O.W and MacLaren Roy : Police Administration, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1972.
4. Sen, Shankar : Indian Police Today, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.
5. Chaturvedi, J.C. : Police Administration and Investigation of Crime, Isha Books, Delhi, 2006.
6. Dempsey, John S. & Linda S. Forst : An Introduction to Policing, Thomson- Wadsworth, CA, 2005.
7. Srivastava, Aparna : Role of Police in a Changing Society, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1999.
8. Ghosh, S.K. and Rustamji, K.F. : Encyclopaedia of Police in India, Volume I Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1993. (C.R.P.F.), A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2004.

Further Readings:

1. Mayhall, Pamela D. et.al : Police-Community Relations and the Administration of Justice, Prentice-Hall Inc., New Jersey, 1995.
2. Das, Dilip K. (ed.) : World Police Encyclopedia, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, New York, 2006.
3. Ruiz, Jim & Hummer, Don : Handbook of Police Administration, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, New York, 2008.
4. Padhi, N.K : Police and the Weaker Sections, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2007.

Paper III – Research Methodology in Police Administration.

Credits: 3

Marks: 75

(A) Course Objectives:

Through this course, efforts will be made to impart knowledge to the students on how to conduct research systematically and the relevance of the Research Methodology for Police Administration. In particular, students would be familiarized with the rationale and approaches of interdisciplinary research in social sciences. In addition, they would be taught selection and formulation of the research problem, review of literature, formulation and testing of hypothesis, preparation of research design, sampling, scaling, ethics and research methods of data collection, data processing and analysis and report writing.

(B) Pedagogy of the Course Work:

80 per cent of the Course Content would be delivered through Lecture Method and rest 20 per cent would comprise of Term Paper/Assignment, Presentations, Book Reviews, Thesis Reviews and classroom participation.

(C) Instructions for Paper Setters and Candidates:

- The maximum marks for the paper will be 75. The question paper will be of 60 marks and internal assessment of 15 marks.
- Time allowed will be 3 hours.
- There shall be 8 questions in all.
- The paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question i.e. the candidate has to attempt four questions in all. Each question will carry 15 marks (4x15 = 60 marks).

Unit- I

Research- Meaning, nature and its significance for Police Administration, Interdisciplinary Research in Social Sciences: Rationale and Approaches Selection and Formulation of Research Problem.

Unit – II

Review of Literature: Purpose and design techniques
Hypothesis: Definition, features, types and testing
Research Design: Meaning and types.

Unit – III

Sampling: Concept, types, size and sampling error
Scaling: Concept and Techniques
Ethics in Research

Unit – IV

Data Collection: Documents, observation; questionnaire and Interviews.

Data processing and analysis.

Report writing.

Essential Readings:

1. Champion, Dean J. : Research Methods For Criminal Justice and Criminology, Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey, 1993.
2. Young, Pauline V. : Scientific Social Research and Surveys, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Goode, William J. and Paul K. Hatt : Methods in Social Research, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Gupta, S.P. : Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2001.
5. Nachmias, David and Chava Nachmias : Research Methods in the Social Sciences, St. Martin's Press, New York, 1981.
6. Kothari, C.R. : Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
7. Creswell John W. : Research Design Qualitative & Quantitative Approaches, Sage Publications, London, 1994.

Further Readings

1. Moser, C. A. and G. Kalton : Survey Methods in Social Investigation, Hienemann Educational Books Ltd., London, 1971.
2. Bowley, Arthur L. : Elements of Statistics, Staples Press Limited, London, 1948.
3. Spiegel, Murray R. : Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1961.

Paper- IV- (i) Criminology

Credits: 3

Marks: 75

(A) Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to introduce to the students the meaning, nature, scope and schools of criminology along with its application to policing. The students will be familiarized with the concepts of crime along with its different forms. The endeavour will also be to discuss the concept of Juvenile Delinquency along with the crime against youth, women and crime related to intellectual property rights. In addition, an effort will also be made to understand the sources and problems of crime statistics.

(B) Pedagogy of the Course Work:

80 per cent of the Course Content would be delivered through Lecture Method and rest 20 per cent would comprise of Term Paper/Assignment, Presentations, Book Reviews, Thesis Reviews and classroom participation.

(C) Instructions for Paper Setters and Candidates:

- The maximum marks for the paper will be 75. The question paper will be of 60 marks and internal assessment of 15 marks.
- Time allowed will be 3 hours.
- There shall be 8 questions in all.
- The paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question i.e. the candidate has to attempt four questions in all. Each question will carry 15 marks (4x15 = 60 marks).

Unit-I

Criminology: Meaning, Nature and Scope.

Schools of Criminology.

Application of Criminology to Police Administration.

Unit- II

Crime: Concept, Characteristics and Causes

Organized Crime: Concept, Types and Remedial Measures.

White Collar Crime: Concept, Types and Status in India.

Unit- III

Juvenile Delinquency: Meaning, Causes and Methods of Treatment.

Crime Amongst Youth: Meaning, Causes and Forms.

Crime Against Women: Meaning, Causes, Forms and Remedial Measures.

Unit- IV

Economic Offences: Concept, Types and Extent in India.

Crime Related to Intellectual Property Rights: Concept, Types, Causes, and Trends in India.

Crime Statistics: Sources and Problems.

Essential Readings:

1. Paranjpe, N.V. : Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2008.
2. Ahuja, R. : Criminology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2008.
3. Carrabine, Eamonn, et.al. : Criminology: A Sociological Introduction, Routledge, London, 2005.
4. Abadinsky, Howard : Organized Crime, Wadsworth-Thomson Learning Academic Resource Centre, CA, 2003.
5. Fitzgerald, Mike; and Gregor, McLennan; and Jannie Pawson : Crime and Society: Readings in History Theory, Routledge, London, 2001
6. Siddique, Ahmad : Criminology – Problems and Perspectives, Eastern Books Co., Lucknow, 1993.
7. Sutherland, Edwin H. and Cressey, Donald R. : Principles of Criminology, J. B. Lippincott Company, Chicago, 1960.
8. Neumeyer, Martin H. : Juvenile Delinquency in Modern Society.
9. Owens, R. Glynn and Ashcraft, J. Barrie : Violence: A Guide for the Caring Professions, Croom Helm, New Hampshire, USA, 1985.
10. Ghosh, S.K. and Rustamji, K.F. : Encyclopaedia of Police in India, Volume III, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997.
11. Gandhirajan, C.K. : Organised Crime, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2004.
12. Rao Venugopal Rao : Facets of Crime in India, Allied Publishers Private Limited, Bombay, 1967.

Further Readings

1. Williams, Phil; and Vlassis, Dimitri : Combating Transnational Crime: Concepts, Activities and Responses, Frank CASS Publishers, London, 2005.

2. Ditton, Jason : Controlology: Beyond the New Criminology, The MacMillan Press Ltd., London, 1979.
3. Vadackmuchery, James : Crime Police and Correction, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Glueck, Sheldon and Eleanor T. Glueck : Delinquents in the Making: Paths to Prevention, Harper, New York, 1952.
5. Reckless, Walter C. : The Crime Problem, Vakils, Bombay, 1971.
6. Tannenbaum, Frank : Crime and the Community, Ginn and Company, Boston, 1938.
7. Richards, James, R. : Transnational Criminal Organizations, Cybercrime, and Money Laundering, CRC Press, Boca Raton, London, 1999.
8. Kontos, Louis & Brotherton, David C. : Encyclopedia of Gangs, Greenwood Press, USA, 2008.
9. Jaswal, Paramjit S. & Jaswal, Nishtha. : Human Rights and the Law, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1996.
10. Begum, S. Mehartaj : Human Rights in India: Issues and Perspectives, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2000.
11. Vadackumchery, James : Human Rights Friendly Police: A Myth of Reality, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2000.
12. Chouhan, Laxmidhar : Women and the Law, Mittal Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
13. Vadackmuchery, James : The Police and Delinquency in India, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1996.
14. Lundberg-Love, Paula & Marmion, Shelly L. : Intimate Violence Against Women: When Spouse, Partners, or Lovers Attack, Praeger Publishers, USA, 2006.

Or

Paper- IV- (ii) Correctional Administration

Credits: 3

Marks: 75

(A) Course Objectives:

The Prime objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the meaning, nature, and scope of correctional administration. In correctional administration, Prison administration along with the alternative non-institutional methods of Probation and Parole are discussed elaborately. Towards the end, prisons reform initiatives, open prisons and the vital issue of prison and human rights would be discussed.

(B) Pedagogy of the Course Work:

80 per cent of the Course Content would be delivered through Lecture Method and rest 20 per cent would comprise of Term Paper/Assignment, Presentations, Book Reviews, Thesis Reviews and classroom participation.

(C) Instructions for Paper Setters and Candidates:

- The maximum marks for the paper will be 75. The question paper will be of 60 marks and internal assessment of 15 marks.
- Time allowed will be 3 hours.
- There shall be 8 questions in all.
- The paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question i.e. the candidate has to attempt four questions in all. Each question will carry 15 marks (4x15 = 60 marks).

Unit-I

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Correctional Administration.

Punishment: Concept and Theories.

Forms of Punishment.

Unit-II

Prison Administration: Origin of Prison System in America, Britain and India.

Classification of Prisons and Prisoners in India.

Problems of Prisons.

Unit- III

Parole: Concept, Origin and Development.

Parole Supervision and Conditions in India.

Probation: Concept, Origin and Development.

Probationary Supervision and Conditions in India.

Unit- IV

Prison Reforms in India.

Open Prisons: Concept, Characteristics and Advantages.

Prisons and Human Rights: Rights of Prisoners, Violations and Remedial Measures.

Essential Readings:

1. Paranjpe, N.V. : Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2008.
2. Ahuja, R. : Criminology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2008.
3. Abadinsky, Howard : Probation and Parole: Thoery and Practice, Prentice, Prentice Hall., New Jersey, 1997
4. Richards, James, R. : Transnational Criminal Organizations, Cybercrime, and Money Laundering, CRC Press, Boca Raton, London, 1999.
5. Faucault, Michel : Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison, Vintage Books, 1995.
6. Subbian, A. : Intellectual Property Rights: Heritage Science and Society Under International Treaties, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
7. Devies, Martin : Prisoners of Society: Attitudes and After – Care, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd., Boston, 1974.
8. Backlet, Simon; McNeill, John; & Yellowless, Alen : Imprisonment Today: Current Issues in the Prison Debate, MacMillan Press Ltd., London 1988.
9. Pal, Prinkrishana : Intellectual Property Rights in India: General Issues and Implications, Regal Publications, New Delhi, 2008

Further Readings

1. Abadinsky, Howard : Organised Crime, Wordsworth-Thomson Learning Academic Resource Centre, CA, 2003.
2. Hassine, Victoe : Life Without Parole; Living in Prison Today, Roxbury Publishing Company, Los Angeles, 2004.
3. Carrabine, Eaminn, et.al. : Criminology: Sociological Introduction, Routledge, London 2005.

4. Stephens, Mike : Crime and Social Policy: The Police and Criminal Justice System, The Gildredge Press Ltd. U.K., 2000.
5. Williams, Phil; and Vlassis, Dimitri : Combating Transnational Crime: Concepts, Activities and Responses, Frank CASS Publishers, London, 2005.
6. Backett, Simon; McNeil, John, Yellowness, Alex : Imprisonment Today: Current Issues in the Prison Debate, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London, 1988.
7. Ditton, Jason : Controlology: Beyond the New Criminology, The MacMillan Press Ltd., London, 1979.
8. Vadackmuchery, James : Crime Police and Correction, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1998.
9. Glueck, Sheldon and Eleanor T. Glueck : Delinquents in the Making: Paths to Prevention, Harper, New York, 1952.
- 10 Reckless, Walter C. : The Crime Problem, Vakils, Bombay, 1971.
11. Tannenbaum, Frank : Crime and the Community, Ginn and Company, Boston, 1938.
12. Pollock, Joycelyn M. : Prisons and Prison Life: Costs and Consequence, Roxbury Publishing Company, California, 2004.
13. Pachauri, S.K. : Prisoners and Human Rights, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, new Delhi, 1999.
14. Paluch (Jr.), James A. : A Life for A Life- Life Imprisonment; America's Other Death Penalty, Edited by Bernard, Thomas J. & Johnson, Robert, Roxbury Publishing Company, California, 2004.
15. Sharma, S.D. : Creative Activities and the Law: Human Rights Approach, Deep & Deep Publications, 2007.
16. Taylor, Max Quayle Ethel : Child Pornography and Internet Crime, Brumer- Routledge, New York, 2003.

Or

Paper IV – (iii) Laws Related with Police Administration.

Credits: 3

Marks: 75

(A) Course Objectives:

State through constitution guarantees to protect the interests of the citizens of the country. Accordingly laws have been framed which are to be implemented in their true sense by the police. The first unit of this paper covers the acts dealing with hierarchy, role, powers and functions of the police while dealing with the common man- an accused, a victim or a culprit. The Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981, The protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, The Pre- Conception and Pre- National Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1954, and the Prevention of Money laundering Act, 2002 will be taught in the second unit. In unit three the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985, the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act 1967, the Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955, SCs & STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 would be dealt with. In unit four, the students would be given inputs on Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, The Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, Information Technology Act, 2000, and The Arms Act, 1959.

(B) Pedagogy of the Course Work:

80 per cent of the Course Content would be delivered through Lecture Method and rest 20 per cent would comprise of Term Paper/Assignment, Presentations, Book Reviews, Thesis Reviews and classroom participation.

(C) Instructions for Paper Setters and Candidates:

- The maximum marks for the paper will be 75. The question paper will be of 60 marks and internal assessment of 15 marks.
- Time allowed will be 3 hours.
- There shall be 8 questions in all.
- The paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question i.e. the candidate has to attempt four questions in all. Each question will carry 15 marks (4x15 = 60 marks).

Unit- I

The Police (Incitement to Disaffection) Act, 1922.

The Punjab Police Act 2007

The Model Police Act 2006

The Police Act 1861

The Police- Forces Restriction of Rights Act 1966.

Unit- II

The Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981

The Protection of human rights Act, 1993

The Pre- Conception and Pre- Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex selection) Act 1994

The Prevention of Money laundering Act 2002

Unit- III

The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985
The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act 1967
The Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955
SCs & STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989

Unit- IV

Dowry Prohibition Act 1961
The Juvenile Justice Act, 1986
Information Technology Act, 2000
The Arms Act, 1959.

Essential Readings:

1. The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 : Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2009.
2. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Children) Act, 2000 : Universal Law Publishing of Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2009.
3. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 : Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2009.
4. The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 : Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2009.
5. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 : Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2009.
6. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 : Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2009.
7. The Public Gambling Act, 1867 : Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2009.
8. The Information Technology Act, 2000 : Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2009.

Further Readings:

1. Mishra S. N : Indian Penal Code, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2009.
2. Bhattacharya T : The Indian Penal Code, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2004.
3. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal : The Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis Butterworths wadhwa, Gurgaon, 2010

Semester II

Note: All Papers are Compulsory.

Paper I: Computer Applications and Police Administration

Credits: 3

Marks: 75

(A) Course Objectives:

The basic objective of this course is to provide to the students the basic knowledge of the working of computers and its application for Police Administration. The students would be given inputs on operating system and application software such as windows and MS Office- Word, Excel and PowerPoint's. They would be taught on topologies of networking, Intranet devices, LAN, WAN, Wi- fi, Security of network and prevention from virus and attacks. They would also be exposed to various kinds of cyber crimes along with DST guidelines on these.

(B) Pedagogy of the Course Work:

80 per cent of the Course Content would be delivered through Lecture Method and rest 20 per cent would comprise of Term Paper/Assignment, Presentations, Book Reviews, Thesis Reviews and classroom participation.

(C) Instructions for Paper Setters and Candidates:

- The maximum marks for the paper will be 75. The question paper will be of 60 marks and internal assessment of 15 marks.
- Time allowed will be 3 hours.
- There shall be 8 questions in all.
- The paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidate shall attempt one question i.e. the candidate has to attempt four questions in all. Each question will carry 15 marks (4x15 = 60 marks).

Unit- I

Elements of Computer System: Basic parts of computer, CPU, Memory devices, RAM, ROM,

Network Card, Processor, Representation of data, Binary numbers, I/O devices, Peripherals.

Unit- II

Operating System & Application Software: Windows and MS Office: Word, Excel and PowerPoint's, MIS.

Unit- III

Networking: Topologies of Networking, Intranet devices, LAN, WAN, Wi- fi, Security of network, Prevention from virus and attacks, Firewall.

Unit- IV

Cyber Crimes: Hacking, Phishing, Forgery, IPR Violations, Cyber Terrorism, Banking/ Credit Card and relates crimes, E- Commerce frauds, Online gambling, Theft of internet laws, Confidentiality, Dot guidelines, Fake Email detection.

Essential Readings:

1. D. Milington : Systems Analysis and Designs for Computer Applications, New Delhi, Affiliated East- West Press, 1996.
2. S. Basandra : Computer Today, Galgotia, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Peter Norton : Introduction to Computers, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2001.
4. Stultz : Learn MS Office 2000, BPB Publications, New Delhi.

Further Readings:

1. Robert H. Carver & Jane G. Nash : Doing Data Analysis with SPSS version 14 (with CD), Cengage Learning Inc., USA, 2006.
2. Doyle Charles : Internet Gambling: Overview of Federal Criminal Law, Novinka Books, An Imprint of Nova Science Publishers, Inc., New York, 2006.

Paper- II: Dissertation

Credits: 8

Marks: 200

Note:

1. In Dissertation the division of marks shall be as under:
 - (i) Research design preparation and presentation 20 marks
 - (ii) Dissertation evaluation 150 marks
 - (iii) Viva Voce Examination 30 marks
