

# HAVERI UNIVERSITY, HAVERI

# **B.A. in Criminology and Forensic Science**

### **SYLLABUS**

With Effect from 2024-25

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC) FOR SEM I -VI,** 

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE(SEC)FOR SEMIV/V/VI and ELECTIVE COURSES FOR SEM V AND VI

AS PER NEP(Revised):2024

### HAVERI UNIVERSITY, HAVERI

B.A.in Criminology and Forensic Science

Effective from 2024-25

	e				Instructi	Total			Marks		S
Sem.	<b>A D</b>	Theory/ Practical (	Course Code	Course Title	on hour/we ek	hours / sem	Duration of Exam	Formative	Summat ive	Total	Credits
	DSC-1	Theory	A1CFS1T1	Introduction to Criminology	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
Ι	DSC-2	Practical	A 1CFS1P1	Crime Data Analysis	04hrs	56	03hrs	10	40	50	02
II	DSC-3	Theory	A 2CFS1T1	Criminalistics	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-4	Practical	A 2CFS1P1	Examination of Physical evidences	04hrs	56	03hrs	10	40	50	02
	DSC-5	Theory	A 3CFS1T1	Police Science	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
III	DSC-6	Practical	A 3CFS1P1	Police investigation	04hrs	56	03hrs	10	40	50	02
	DSC-7	Theory	A 4CFS1T1	Criminal Law and penology	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
1V	DSC-8	Practical	A 4 CFS1P1	Criminal Justice Institutions visits	04hrs	56	03hrs	10	40	50	02
	DSC-9A	Theory	A 5CFS2T1	Criminal psychology	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-10A	Practical	A 5CFS2P1	Psychological practical	04hrs	56	03hrs	10	40	50	02
*V	DSC-9B	Theory	A 5CFS2T2	Finger print science	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-10B	Practical	A 5CFS2P2	Finger print analysis	04hrs	56	03hrs	10	40	50	02
	DSC-11A	Theory-	A 6CFS2T1	Theories of crime	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
*VI	DSC-12A	Practical	A 6CFS2P1	Internship	04hrs	56	03hrs	50		50	02
	DSC-11B	Theory-	A 6CFS2T2	Victimology and juvenile justice	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-12B	Practical	A 6CFS2P2	Dissertation	04hrs	56	03hrs	50		50	02
V	EC-1	Theory	A 5CFS5T1	Principles of Criminology and Penology	03hrs	45	03hrs	20	80	100	03
VI	EC-2	Theory	A 6CFS5T1	Police Organization in India	03hrs	45	03hrs	20	80	100	03
IV/V/VI **	Skill	Practical	A 0CFS6T1	Study of Marks and impressions	04hrs	56	03hrs	10	40	50	02

\*student shall either DSC 9A and DSC10A or DSC 9B and DSC10B in 5<sup>th</sup> semester. Similarly, DSC 11A and DSC12A or DSC 11B and DSC12B in 6<sup>th</sup> semester.

\*\* Student shall study Skill of this subject either in  $4^{\text{th}} / 5^{\text{th}} / 6^{\text{th}}$  but not in all the semester.

### HAVERI UNIVERSITY, HAVERI B.A. in Criminology and Forensic Science

#### **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO):**

On completion of the 03 years Degree in Criminology and Forensic Science students will be able to:

- Demonstrate, solve and understand the major concepts in all the disciplines of Criminology and Forensic Science
- Understand practical skills so that they can understand and assess risks and work safely and competently in the laboratory.
- To apply standard methodology to the solutions of problems in the concerned field .
- Provide students with the ability to plan and carry out experiments independently and assess the significance of outcomes.
- Develop in students the ability to adapt and apply methodology to the solution of unfamiliar types of problems.
- Employ critical thinking and the scientific knowledge to design, carry out, record and analyze the results of crime investigations.
- To build confidence in the candidate to be able to work on his own in industry and institution of higher education.
- To develop an independent and responsible work ethics.

## **B.A. Semester–I**

**Discipline Specific Course (DSC-1)** 

Course Title:-INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY Course Code: A 1CFS1T1

Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
				/Semester		Marks	Marks	
DSC-1	<b>Theory</b>	04	04	60hrs.	3hrs.	20	80	100

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course students will be able to:

- CO1: Explain the history, origin, scope and definition of crime, its relevance in the present scenario and its relation to other social sciences.
- CO2: Understand the interdisciplinary nature of Criminology and the role of criminologist in the criminal justice system.
- CO3: Describe the different schools of Criminology and critically identify the contribution of each school of thought for the growth and development of Criminology.
- CO4: Describe the different typologies of crime including crimes against body, crimes against property, contemporary crimes like cyber crime, white-collar crime, etc.

Unit	Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY	60
	HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE	hrs/sem
	15hrs	
TT '/ T	Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Origin and Scope of Criminology	
Unit I	Historical Development of Criminology	
	Importance of Criminology	
	Criminology as a Science	
	• Interdisciplinary nature of Criminology and its relations with Penology,	
	Sociology, Psychology, Criminal Law and Forensic science.	
	CONCEPT OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL	15hrs
Unit II	Crime: Meaning and Definitions	
	• Difference between Crime, Sin, Vice and Tort	
	Classification of Crimes:	
	i) Indian, British Common Law and American.	
	ii) Cyber-Crime: concept and Types	
	iii) Corporate Crime: concept and Types	
	Criminal: Meaning and Definitions	
	• Classification of Criminal: Cesare Lombroso, M J Sethana, Havelock Ellis	
	and Handerson	
	• Criminal Patterns: Professional, Habitual, White Collar and Organized	
	Criminals	
	SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND CRIME	15hrs
II. STIT	Social Problems: Meaning and Definitions	
Unit III	Social issues of Women and children	
	Alcoholism and Drug Addiction	
	Corruption, Terrorism and Social Discrimination	

	CAU	SES AND PREVENTION OF CRIME	15hrs		
Unit IV	• <b>Causes:</b> Individual-Family, Socio-Economic, Political, Psychological, Biologica and Environmental.				
	•	Prevention of Crime: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary.			
	•	Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)			
	•	Crime Prevention by Police and Community			

- 1. Srivatsava S. S. (2002). Criminology and Criminal Administration, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 2. Ahuja Ram, (2000). Criminology, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- 3. Paranjape N. V. (2005). Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- 4. SutherlandEdwin H. and Crassey D.R.(1965). Principles of Criminology, Times of India Press, Bombay.
- 5. VadakumcheryJames. (1983). Criminology and Penology, Kairali Book International, Trivandrum.
- 6. SiddiqueAhmed. (1993). Criminology Problems and Perscpectives, III Edn., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- 7. RecklessWalter C. (1970). The Crime Problem, Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
- 8. BarnsH.E. and TeetersN. K. (1966). New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- 9. Cavan R. S. (1962). Criminology, Thomas Y. Crowell Company, New York.
- 10. Sethana J. M. J. (1989). Society and the Criminal, N. M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.

Formative Assessmentfor Theory						
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks					
InternalAssessmentTest1	05					
InternalAssessmentTest2	05					
Assignment	10					
Total	20Marks					
Formative Assessment as per guidelines.						

# B.A. Semester–I

**Discipline Specific Course (DSC-2)** 

#### Course Title: CRIME DATA ANALYSIS Course Code: A 1CFS1P1

DSC-2	<b>Practical</b>	02	04	56hrs.	3hrs.	10	40	50
				/Semester		Marks	Marks	
Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total

#### **Course Outcomes (COs):**At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO 1 : To identify the crime news
- CO 2 : Practice to collection of crime news clipping
- CO 3 : To understand different types of crime through experiments
- CO 4 : To understand crimes of different place

#### List of the Experiments

- 1. Analysis of News Items of Criminological Importance.
- 2. The Daily News Paper analysis
- 3. Case study of crime news
- 4. Collection of Crime News Clippings
- 5. Classification of crimes
- 6. Types of cyber crimes
- 7. Crime statistics analysis
- 8. Crime against person
- 9. Crime against property
- 10. Motor Vehicle theft
- 11. Graphical Representation of Crime Statistics
- 12. Study of Traffic Signs and Symbol

#### **Instruction:**

Course Teacher and HOD/ Coordinator/ Principal certified practical record book is mandatory for appearing semester end practical examinations

#### Formative and Summative examination pattern

Internal tests	10 marks
Viva–Voce	05 marks
Practical Record Book	05 marks
Experiment based questions	30 marks
Total	10+40 = 50 marks

## **B.A. Semester– II**

**Discipline Specific Course(DSC-3)** 

#### Course Title:-CRIMINALISTICS Course Code: A2CFS1T1

ſ	Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
	Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
					/Semester		Marks	Marks	
Ī	DSC-3	<b>Theory</b>	04	04	60hrs.	3hrs.	20	80	100

#### Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the definition, scope and basic principles of Criminalistics, exhibit the various tools and techniques utilized in the application of the subject.
- CO2: Explain the significance of evidence, types and classification of physical evidences such as blood, fibre, paint, firearms, fingerprints, etc.
- CO3: Examine the forensic documents, tools and techniques employed, types of forgeries, types of handwriting and its characteristics, etc.
- CO4: Explain the basic principles and stages involved in crime scene reconstruction.

Unit	Course Title: CRIMINALISTICS	60 hrs/
		sem
	INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC SCIENCE	15 hrs
<b>TT 1 T</b>	• Forensic Science: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope.	
Unit I	History and Development of Forensic Science.	
	Principles of Forensic Science.	
	Pioneers of Forensic science and Branches	
	• Importance and Application of forensic science.	
	PHYSICAL EVIDENCE	15 hrs
Unit II	Physical Evidence: Meaning and Importance	
	Types of evidence: Conclusive and corroborative	
	• Classification of Physical Evidence: viz., Blood, Saliva, Semen, Hair, Fiber,	
	Paint, Tyre Marks, Fingerprints, Footprints, Bite Marks.	
	• DNA Profiling: Concept and Importance.	
	FORENSIC BALLISTICS AND DOCUMENT EXAMINATION	15 hrs
	Ballistics: Concept and Importance	
Unit III	Classification of Fire Arms	
	Determination of Range of Fire	
	Questioned Document: Meaning and Types of Documents	
	• Types of handwriting and its characteristics.	
	• Types of forgeries	
	• Tools and techniques for examination and identification of Questioned	
	Document.	

	FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY	15hrs				
Unit IV	Forensic Medicine: Meaning, Definition and Importance					
	Injuries- types and classification of injuries					
	• Death-Meaning, Modes of Death, Signs of Death, Changes after death.					
	Autopsy- Procedures and Purpose.					
	Toxicology: Meaning and Definition					
	Classification of Poisons					
	Medico-legal Importance of Poisons					

- 1. Nabar, B. S. (2003). Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, Hyderabad, India: Asia Law House Hyderabad.
- 2. Sharma, B R. (2014). Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and trials, New Delhi, India: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Sharma, B. R. (1990). Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 4. Nanda, B. B, (2001). Forensic Science in India, Select Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Mordby, J Deed Reckoning. (2000). *The Art of Forensic science Detection*, CRC Press LLC, Boca Raton FL, CRC Press
- 6. Sharma, J. D. (1988). Forensic Science and Toxicology, Lawyers Home, Indore
- 7. Saferstein: Criminalistics (1995). An Introduction to Forensic Science, Prentice hall Inc. USA.
- 8. Brenner, John C, (2000). Forensic Science, An Illustrated Dictionary, CRC Press, USA.
- 9. Krishanamurthy, R. (2011). Introduction to Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, India: Selective & Scientific Books.
- 10. Richard Saferstein.(2009). Forensic Science: from the crime scene to the crime lab, Upper Sadder River, N. J.: Pearson Prentice Hall.

Formative Assessment for Theory						
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks					
InternalAssessmentTest1	05					
InternalAssessmentTest2	05					
Assignment	10					
Total	20Marks					
Formative Assessment as per guidelines.						

# **B.A. Semester–II**

Discipline Specific Course(DSC-4)

#### Course Title: EXAMINATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCES Course Code: A2CFS1P1

Γ	Type of	Theory		Instruction	TotalNo.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
	Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
					/Semester		Marks	Marks	
	DSC-4	<b>Practical</b>	02	04	56hrs.	3hrs.	10	40	50

#### Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO 1 : to understand the operating of microscopes
- CO 2 : to identify the physical evidences
- CO 3 : to identify different types of injuries and bones
- CO 4 : to understand different types of fire arms

#### List of the Experiments

- 1. Study of microscopes
- 2. Functions of simple, compound and comparison microscopes
- 3. Examination of skeletal remains for age and sex determination
- 4. Preliminary blood test : Benzidine.
- 5. Phenolphthalein blood test
- 6. Confirmatory tests : Haemin Crystal
- 7. Microscopic tests and Blood Grouping
- 8. Comparison of bullet
- 9. Cartridge cases analysis
- 10. Examination of handwriting characteristics
- 11. Comparison of hand written documents
- 12. Identification and examination of Hair and Fibers

#### **Instruction:**

Course Teacher and HOD/ Coordinator/ Principal certified practical record book is mandatory for appearing semester end practical examinations

#### Formative and Summative examination pattern

Internal tests	10 marks
Viva–Voce	05 marks
Practical Record Book	05 marks
Experiment based questions	30 marks
Total	10+40 = 50 marks

## **B.A. Semester–III**

**Discipline Specific Course(DSC-5)** 

#### Course Title:-POLICE SCIENCE Course Code: A3CFS1T1

Γ	Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
	Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
					/Semester		Marks	Marks	
Ī	DSC-5	<b>Theory</b>	04	04	60hrs.	3hrs.	20	80	100

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the concept and purpose of Police Science and its importance in crime prevention, investigation and maintaining social order peacefully.
- CO2: Develop the knowledge regarding the Police Administration, Enforcement of Laws of the nation, Maintaining the Law and Order.
- CO3: Understanding the various challenges faced by police in their day to day policing.
- CO4: Become aware about the different types of crime scenes, investigations and their related legal procedures.

	Course Title: POLICE SCIENCE	60 hrs/
Unit		sem
		15 hrs
	INTRODUCTION OF POLICE SCIENCE	
Unit I	Police System: Concept and Historical Development in India.	
	State and Central Police Organization.	
	International Police Organization.	
	Recruitment and Training of Police.	
	• Police station: Meaning, Types and Structure.	
		15 hrs
Unit II	POLICE UNITS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS	
	• State Police Units: i). Civil, Reserve, Traffic, Coastal, Fire, Technical wings.	
	ii). Dogs Squad, and Crime Record Statistics.	
	• Central Police Units: i). Armed Reserved, BSF, CISF, CRPF, ITBP, NSG,	
	SSB,	
	ii) RAW, CBI, NCB, NIA, BPR&D and NCRB.	
		15 hrs
	POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF POLICE	
Unit III	Qualities of Investigating Officer.	
	• Registration of Cases: Recording of FIR, Case Diary and Charge Sheet.	
	• Investigation: i) Meaning and Importance. ii). Tools of Investigation:	
	Information,	
	• Interrogation and Instrumentation.	
	• Executive Powers and duties of Police in Arrest, Search, Seizure Under	
	Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS).	
	Modus Operandi Bureau.	

	INSPECTION OF CRIME SCENE	15hrs
Unit IV	Crime Scene: Meaning, Types and Importance	
	Responsibilities of First Responding officer at Crime Scene.	
	• Stages of Crime Scene Inspection:	
	i). Protection, Photography, Videography, Sketching (rough and neat) of Crime	
	Scene.	
	ii). Searching, Locating, Fixing, Collecting, Preservation and Forwarding of	
	Physical Evidences to the Expert Opinion.	
	Advance Technology in Policing	
	• Prevention of Crime: Beat, Patrolling, Surveillance, Police and Public	
	relations.	

- 1. Bindler, A., Hjalmarsson, R., (2017). Prisons, recidivism and the age-crime profile. Economics Letters.
- 2. Srivastava Aparna. (1999). Role of Police in Changing Society, APH Publishing House.
- 3. Becker, G. S. (1968). *Crime and punishment: An economic approach*. In: The economic dimensions of crime. Springer,.
- 4. Sing Joginder. (2002). Inside Indian Police, Gyan Publication New Delhi.
- 5. Singh SoibamIbocha, (2007). Community Polciing, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6. Ramanujam- "Prevention and Detection of Crime". Madras Book Agancy..,
- 7. Bhalotra, S., Clots-Figueras, I. (2014). Health and the political agency of women. American Economic Journal: Economic Policy.
- 8. Mathur K.M. (1991)Police in India" problems and perspectives, Gian Publishing House New Delhi.
- 9. Lyman M. D. (1999). "Criminal Investigation", Prentice Hall New Jecy
- 10. Karnataka Police Manual, KP Act 1963 motor vehicle Act

Formative Assessment for 7	Гнеогу
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks
InternalAssessmentTest1	05
InternalAssessmentTest2	05
Assignment	10
Total	20Marks
Formative Assessment as per g	uidelines.

### **B.A. Semester– III**

**Discipline Specific Course(DSC-6)** 

#### Course Title: POLICE INVESTIGATION Course Code: A3CFS1P1

Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
				/Semester		Marks	Marks	
DSC-6	<b>Practical</b>	02	04	56hrs.	3hrs.	10	40	50

#### Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO 1: Aware the importance of physical evidences and need for handling, packing and Preservation
- CO 2: Understand the different methodologies used in different scene of crimes
- CO 3: Understand the need and types of crime scene documentation
- CO 4: Understand the importance of Scene of Crime

#### List of the Experiments

- 1. Recording of Complaint and FIR in the prescribed form
- 2. Recording of Case Diary.
- 3. Charge Sheet/Final Report.
- 4. Searching, Locating and Fixing of the Clues.
- 5. Sketch (rough and neat) the scene of Crime and Reconstruction.
- 6. Inspection of Simulated Scene of Crimes of Burglary, Homicide, Suicide and Motor Vehicle Accident.
- 7. Handling, Packing and forwarding of physical clues to concerned expert for opinion:
- 8. Cloth with red stains.
- 9. Hair samples
- 10. Knife with the suspected Finger prints.
- 11. Dried stain on the Floor.
- 12. Cup with the suspected Finger prints.
- 13. Bottle with the suspected Finger prints.

#### Instruction:

Course Teacher and HOD/ Coordinator/ Principal certified practical record book is mandatory for appearing semester end practical examinations

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Internal tests	10 marks
Viva –Voce	05 marks
Practical Record Book	05 marks
Experiment based questions	30 marks
Total	10+ 40 = 50 marks

#### Formative and Summative examination pattern

## **B.A. Semester–IV**

**Discipline Specific Course(DSC-7)** 

#### **Course Title:**-CRIMINAL LAW AND PENOLOGY Course Code: A4CFS1T1

Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
				/Semester		Marks	Marks	
DSC-7	<b>Theory</b>	04	04	60hrs.	3hrs.	20	80	100

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Enhance the ability of the students to understand the history of criminal law, The Bhartiya Nyaya Samhita, Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita and Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam along with some selected sections.

CO2: Understand about the meaning, concept and scope of penology and Correctional Administration

CO3: Explain the theories and types of punishments in the past and present in India and abroad.

CO4: Understanding the concepts of institutional (prison) and non-institutional treatments of prisoners, types and the legal provisions.

Unit	COURSE TITLE: CRIMINAL LAW AND PENOLOGY	60 hrs/
		sem
	INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL LAW	15 hrs
	Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics of Criminal Law	
Unit I	• History of Indian Penal Code – Code of Criminal Procedure – Indian Evidence Act	
	(New and Indigenous laws 2023)	
	The Bharatiya Nyaya Samhita: Definition of Crimes and Punishments	
	Crimes against Property: Theft, Robbery, Dacoity and Forgery.	
	• Crimes against Persons: Culpable homicide, Murder, Rape, Hurt and Defamation.	
	THE BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA AND THE BHARATIYA	15 hrs
Unit II	SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM	
	The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita	
	Organizational set-up of courts in India	
	• Public prosecutor, Defense counsel and Concept of fair trail	
	• Arrest, Rights of arrested person and types of bail	
	The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam	
	• Evidence: Meaning, types, concept of relevancy and admissibility	
	Confessions, Dying Declaration and Expert opinion	
	• Burden of proof, Cross-examination and re-examination.	

	INTRODUCTION TO PENOLOGY	15 hrs
	Penology: Meaning, Definitions, nature and scope	
Unit III	Punishment: Meaning and Types of Punishment	
	• Theories of Punishment: i) Deterrence theory ii) Retributive theory iii) Preventive	
	theory iv) Reformation theory	
	INSTITUTIONAL AND NON-INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT	15hrs
Unit IV	Institutional Treatment:	
	Meaning and purpose	
	• Types of institutions: adult, women and children	
	Constitutional and legal provisions of prisoners	
	Remission, temporary release and premature release	
	Non-Institutional Treatment for Prisoners:	
	• Community based corrections: Probation, Parole, and After care services,	
	Role of NGOs in reformation and rehabilitation	

- 1. Vadakumchery James. (1983). Criminology and Penology, Kairali Book International, Trivandrum.
- 2. Sutherland E.H. and Crassey D.R.(1965) Principles of Criminology, Times of India Press, Bombay.
- 3. Srivatsava S. S. (2002). Criminology and Criminal Administration, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 4. Rutherford, A. (1984). Prisons and the Process of Justice, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- 5. Paranjape N. V. (2005). Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- 6. RecklessWalter C. (1970). The Crime Problem, Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
- 7. Siddique Ahmed Criminology Problems and Perscpectives, III Edn., Eastern Book Company,
- 8. Barns H.E. and Teeters N. K. (1966). New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 9. Ashworth A. Horder J. (2013). Principles of criminal Law, Oxford University Press.
- 10. The Bharatiya Nyaya Samhita 2023, The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023 and The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam 2023.

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks				
InternalAssessmentTest1	05				
InternalAssessmentTest2	05				
Assignment	10				
Total	20Marks				
Formative Assessment as per g	uidelines.				

### **B.A. Semester–IV**

Discipline Specific Course(DSC-8)

#### Course Title:-CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS VISITS Course Code: A4CFS1P1

	DSC-8	<b>Practical</b>	02	04	56hrs.	3hrs.	10	40	50
					/Semester		Marks	Marks	
	Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
ľ	Type of	Theory		Instruction	TotalNo. Of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total

#### Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO 1 : Understand Prison administration
- CO 2: Prisoners facilities and Problems  $\Box$
- CO 3: Understand the functions of Juvenile Rehabilitation centers  $\Box$
- CO 4: Understand the powers and functions of JJB and CWC  $\square$

#### List of the Experiments/ Institution visits.

- 1. Visit to Police station
- 2. Visit to District Police/Sub Division Office
- 3. Visit to Bell of Arms
- 4. Visit to Police Dog Squad
- 5. Visit to Judicial Magistrate of First Class (JMFC) court to observe and record the trial proceedings.
- 6. Visit to Family Court to observe and record the trial proceedings.
- 7. Visit to Sessions courts to observe and record the trial proceedings.
- 8. Visit and study the overview of Prison as a correctional institution.
- 9. Study the various facilities, reformatory measures, training and rehabilitation process in correctional institution
- 10. Visit and study the functions and powers of Juvenile Justice Board
- 11. Visit and study the functions and powers of Child Welfare Committee
- 12. Visit and study the aftercare services
- 13. NGOs working toward reformation, rehabilitation and resocialization of inmates.

#### **Instruction:**

Course Teacher and HOD/ Coordinator/ Principal certified practical record book is mandatory for appearing semester end practical examinations

<b>I</b> . (	ormative and Summative examination pattern			
	Internal tests	10 marks		
	Viva-Voce	05 marks		
	Practical/ Visits Book	05 marks		
	Experiment/ institutes visits based questions	30 marks		
	Total	10+40 = 50 marks		

#### Formative and Summative examination pattern

### **B.A. Semester–V**

**Discipline Specific Course(DSC-9A)** 

#### Student shall select DSC 9A & 10 A or 9B & 10 B for 06 credits only

#### Course Title: - CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code: A5CFS2T1

	DSC-9A	<b>Theory</b>	04	04	60hrs.	3hrs.	20	80	100
					/Semester		Marks	Marks	
	Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
ſ	Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total

#### Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand Psychological disorders in criminal behaviour
- CO2: Know the significance of criminal profiling.
- CO3: The overview of criminal psychology and its applications.
- CO4: Comparing disorders with criminal behaviour

Unit	Course Title: CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY	60 hrs/
		sem
	INTRODUCTION	15 hrs
	• Meaning, purpose and scope of criminal psychology,	
Unit I	• Criminal responsibility: Mc Naghten Rule and Durham rules,	
	• Mental abnormalities and crime,	
	• Normal and abnormal behaviour,	
	• Causes of abnormal behaviour,	
	ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR AND CRIME	15 hrs
Unit II	Historical background of Criminal Psychology in India.	
	• Mens-rea and Actus-rea in the criminal law of India,	
	• Provision in the B.N.S. (sections-22, 23 and 27),	
	• Psychological and Psychoanalytical theory –Sigmund Freud, Adler.	
	• Learning Criminal behaviour: Social learning, sub culture Perspective.	
	• Application of Psychology in court and prison.	
	CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR AND DISORDERS	15 hrs
	• Mental Problems: Meaning, Definition, and Types of conflicts.	
Unit III	• Frustration-Reactions, Relations, Effect, adjustment.	
	• Feeblemindedness, Depression, Delusions and Hallucinations.	
	• Psychopathic personality.	
	• Psychiatric theory - Mental disorders or emotional disturbance-William	
	Healy.	
	• Psychoanalytical theory – Instincts or underdeveloped - Id, ego and Superego	
	or guilt feelings, or inferiority complex- Adler Abrahamsen etc.	

	PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES	15hrs
Unit IV	<ul> <li>Psychosis: Organic psychosis – senile psychosis, Paresis and alcoholic psychosis.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Functional psychosis – manic depressive, schizophrenia, paranoia, melancholia.</li> </ul>	
	• Psycho neurosis – hysteria, anxiety, obsessive (kleptomania and pyromania).	
	• Sexual deviant behaviour.	
	• Psychological Techniques: Polygraphy, Narco- Analysis and Brain Electrical Oscillation Signature(BEOS)	

- 1. Blackburn, R. (1993). The Psychology of Criminal Conduct: Theory, Research and Practice. Chichester: Wiley.
- 2. Bull, R. and Carson, D.(1998). Handbook of Psychology in Legal Contexts. Chichester: Wile.
- 3. Bartol C. R., and. Bartol A. M. (2017), *Criminal Behaviour: A Psychological Approach*, Global Edition, Pearson Education.
- 4. Stanton E. Samenow. (1984). Inside the Criminal Mind, Times Books, New York.
- 5. Canter, David V. (1995). Criminal Shadows: Inside the mind of serial killer, London: HarperCollins.
- 6. Hodgkins, S. and Muller-Isberner, R. (Eds). (2000). *Violence, Crime and Mentally Disordered Offenders: Concepts and Methods for Effective Treatment and Prevention*. Chichester: Wiley.
- 7. Davies G. M., Beech A. R., (2017). Forensic Psychology: Crime, Justice, Law, Interventions, john Wiley & Sons.
- 8. James Bonta, D. A. Andrews. (2016). *The Psychology of Criminal Conduct*, New York.
- 9. Gordon, L. and Lippit, R. (1994). The consulting Process in Action. Jossey-Bass: London.
- 10. Holmes R. M., Holmes S. T., (2008). Profiling Violent Crimes: An Investigative Tool, SAGE Publications.

Formative Assessment for Theory			
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks		
InternalAssessmentTest1	05		
InternalAssessmentTest2	05		
Assignment	10		
Total	20Marks		
Formative Assessment as per g	uidelines.		

### **B.A. Semester–V**

**Discipline Specific Course (DSC10-A)** 

#### Course Title: **PSYCHOLOGY PRACTICAL** Course Code: A5CFS2P1

	DSC-10A	<b>Practical</b>	02	04	56hrs.	3hrs.	10	40	50
					/Semester		Marks	Marks	
	Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
ſ	Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total

#### Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Identify the psychological disorders
- CO2: Understand Psychological Techniques
- CO3: Evaluate the Intelligence
- CO4: Examine the different personalities

#### List of the Experiments

- 1. intelligence test
- 2. Measuring Intelligence using non verbal intelligence (Ravens' Standard progressive matrics)
- 3. Measuring verbal intelligence(Cattells' Intelligence test)
- 4. Color blindness test
- 5. Test of recognition
- 6. Introvert test
- 7. Extrovert test
- 8. Personality test
- 9. Adjustment test
- 10. Aggression test
- 11. Polygraph/ lie detector visit to Forensic Institutions.
- 12. Psychological observation
- 13. Kim's game

#### **Instruction:**

Course Teacher and HOD/ Coordinator/ Principal certified practical record book is mandatory for appearing semester end practical examinations

Fo	rmative	and S	Summative	examination	pattern
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Internal tests	10 marks
Viva–Voce	05 marks
Practical/ Visits Book	05 marks
Experiment/ institutes visits based questions	30 marks
Total	10+40 = 50 marks

### **B.A. Semester–V**

Discipline Specific Course(DSC-9B) Student shall select DSC 9B & 10 B or DSC 9A & 10 A for 06 credits only Course Title:-FINGER PRINT SCIENCE Course Code: A5CFS2T2

DSC-9B	<b>Theory</b>	04	04	60hrs.	3hrs.	20	80	100
				/Semester		Marks	Marks	
Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total

#### Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Understanding the concept of Forensic Dactyloscopy

CO2: Familiarizing the fundamental principles and Laws of Individuality

CO3: To gain insights of crimes, scams and their investigation in Indian context

CO4: To understand the forensic importance of Forensic Dactyloscopy

Unit	<b>Course Title: FINGER PRINT SCIENCE</b>	60 hrs/
		sem
	INTRODUCTION TO DACTYLOSCOPY	15 hrs
<b>TT T T</b>	Dactyloscopy:	
Unit I	Meaning, Nature and Importance	
	Historical Development of Fingerprint Science.	
	Principles of Fingerprints	
	Organization and functions of State and Central Fingerprint Bureaus	
	• Evidentiary value of Fingerprint in the Court of Law	
	CLASSIFICATION OF FINGER PRINTS PATTERNS	15 hrs
Unit II	• Finger print patterns: Meaning and Types	
	Henry's ten Digit Classification of Fingerprints	
	Battely's Single digit Classification System	
	Ridge Characteristic.	
	Poroscopy and Edgeoscopy	
	DEVELOPMENT OF LATENT FINGER PRINTS	15 hrs
	Chance Prints: Meaning and Types	
Unit III	Development of Latent Finger Prints by:	
	i. Physical methods for latent fingerprint Development	
	ii. Chemical methods for latent fingerprint Development	
	iii. Iodine Fuming Method.	
	iv. Vacuum Metal Deposition (VMD) method	
	FOOT PRINTS	15hrs
Unit IV	• Foot prints: Meaning, Types and Importance	
	Components and measuring of Gait Pattern	
	Tracing and casting of Foot Prints	
	Electro Static lifting of latent foot prints	

- 1. Nabar, B. S. (2003). Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, Hyderabad, India: Asia Law House Hyderabad.
- 2. Barry, A.J. Fisher. (2003). Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, 7th Ed, CRC Press, NY.
- 3. Wertheim K, Maceo A. (2002). The critical stage of friction ridge and pattern formation. J for Ident.
- 4. E. Zhu, J. Yin, G. Zhang. (2005). *Fingerprint matching based on global alignment of multiple reference minutiae*, Pattern Recogn.
- 5. D. Wan, J. Zhou, (2006), Fingerprint recognition using model-based density map, IEEE Trans. Image Process.
- 6. Peter R.De Forest, R.E., Gaensslen and Henry C. Lee., Forensic Science, An Introduction to Criminalsitcs.
- 7. Sharma, B. R. (1990). Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 8. Bennett, W.W. & Karen, M.Hass, (2001). Criminal Investigative, 6th Ed. Worsworth Thompson Learning.

Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks			
InternalAssessmentTest1	05			
InternalAssessmentTest2	05			
Assignment	10			
Total	20Marks			
Formative Assessment as per g	uidelines.			

### **B.A. Semester– V**

**Discipline Specific Course(DSC-10B)** 

#### Course Title: FINGERPRINT ANALYSIS Course Code: A5CFS2P2

DSC-10B	<b>Practical</b>	02	04	56hrs.	3hrs.	10	40	50
				/Semester		Marks	Marks	
Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total

#### Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand finger print patterns
- CO2: Record the fingerprint
- CO3: Know about the characteristics of fingerprints
- CO4: Understand the classification of fingerprint

#### List of the Experiments

- 1. Recording of fingerprints of a living person
- 2. Finger Print Pattern identification
- 3. Finger Print analysis.
- 4. Identification of Ridge Characteristics.
- 5. Comparison of fingerprints.
- 6. Developing latent fingerprints
- 7. Developing latent fingerprints by using Physical/ Powder methods
- 8. Developing latent fingerprints by using Chemical Methods
- 9. Tracing Foot Prints
- 10. Lifting sunken foot prints
- 11. Walking picture analysis

#### Instruction:

Course Teacher and HOD/ Coordinator/ Principal certified practical record book is mandatory for appearing semester end practical examinations

#### Formative and Summative examination pattern

Internal tests	10 marks
Viva–Voce	05 marks
Practical/ Visits Book	05 marks
Experiment/ institutes visits based questions	30 marks
Total	10+40=50 marks

### **B.A. Semester–VI** Discipline Specific Course(DSC-11A) Student shall select DSC 11B & 12 B or DSC 11A & 12A for 06 credits only

#### Course Title: THEORIES OF CRIME Course Code: A6CFS2T1

DSC-11A	<b>Theory</b>	04	04	60hrs.	3hrs.	20	80	100
				/Semester		Marks	Marks	
Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total

# Course Outcomes (COs):At the end of the course students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand scientific theories of crime
- CO2: Evaluate the biological theories of crime
- CO3: Know the Psychogenic, Economic and Geographical Theories
- CO4: Examine the sociological theories

Unit	Course Title: THEORIES OF CRIME	
Umt	Course The: THEORIES OF CRIME	60 hrs/ sem
	PRE -SCIENTIFIC THEORIES	15 hrs
	Theories of Crime: Meaning and Importance	
Unit I	Characteristics of Theory of Crime	
	• Pre-Scientific Schools: Demonological and Free-Will	
	Theory in Explanation of Crime.	
	Classical and Neo-Classical School	
	BIOLOGICAL THEORIES	15 hrs
Unit II	Biological Positivism: Lombrosian, Enrico Ferri, Raffaele	
	Garofalo's concept	
	Biological Inferiority - Hooten.	
	Physiological make up theory – Sheldon	
	PSYCHOGENIC, ECONOMIC AND GEOGRAPHICAL	15 hrs
	THEORIES	
Unit III	• Psychological: Inherited feeble mindedness theory-	
	Goddard.	
	• Psychiatric theory: Mental disorders or emotional	
	disturbance- William Helay.	
	Theory of Imitation Gabriel Tarde.	
	• Economic theory: Economic conditions, Poverty and	
	riches- Fornasari and Bonger.	
	• Geographical theory: The Geographical factors like	
	climate, temperature, humidity- Dexter and Adolphe	
	Quetelet.	

	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	15hrs
Unit IV	Sociological Theories:	
	• Differential Association theory-E.H. Sutherland.	
	• Ecological or Delinquency Area theory – Clifford-Shaw.	
	• Containment theory – Walter C Reckless	
	Sub -cultural theories:	
	• Differential opportunity theory - Cloward and Ohlin.	
	• Delinquent Subculture theory- Albert Cohen.	
	• Multiple factor Approach – Cyril Burt	

- 1. Sutherland E.H., (1968). Principles of Criminology, 6th Edition, Times of India Press, Bombay.
- 2. Akers, Ronald. L and Sellers, Christine S. (2004). *Criminological Theories Introduction*, Evaluation and application, Roxbury Pub. Com.
- 3. Brien, Martin O. (2008). Criminology, Routledge Publishers.
- 4. Ahuja Ram, (2000). Criminology, Rawat Publications.
- 5. Paranjape N.V. (2009). Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications.
- 6. Mamoria, C.B. (1961). Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India, Kitab Mahal Allahabad.
- 7. Burke, Roger Hopkins (2003). Introduction to criminological theory Lawman (India) Pvt.Ltd.
- 8. Qadri, S.M.A. (2005). Criminology, Eastern Book Company.
- 9. Schmalleger. Frank. (1999). Criminal Justice today, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 10. Siegal Larry, J. (2000). Criminology, Wadsworth Thromson Learning.

Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks			
InternalAssessmentTest1	05			
InternalAssessmentTest2	05			
Assignment	10			
Total	20Marks			
Formative Assessment as per gu	uidelines.			

### **B.A. Semester–VI** Discipline Specific Course(DSC-12A)

#### Course Title: INTERNSHIP Course Code: A6CFS2P1

Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
				/Semester		Marks	Marks	
DSC-12A	<b>Practical</b>	02	04	56hrs.	3hrs.	50		50

#### Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Closely observe the institution functions
- CO2: Analyze the institution challenges
- CO3: Understand the institution functions
- CO4: Prepare the report

#### Internship:

A course requiring students to participate in an activity or work experience, with an entity external to the education institutions, normally under the supervision of an expert of the given external entity. A key aspect of the internship is induction into actual work situations for 2 credits. Internships involve working with local governments, GOs, NGOs, Women & Children or private organizations, Criminology and forensic science, Criminal justice system institutions, to provide opportunities for students to actively engage in on-site experiential learning.

#### **Instructions:**

Internship shall be Discipline Specific of Max 56 hours (2 credits) with duration 2 weeks (15 days.)

Internship may be full-time (full-time during last 2 weeks (15 days) before closure of the semester).

College Authorities / HOD/ Co-ordinator shall decide the suitable method for programme wise but not subject wise.

Internship mentor/supervisor shall avail work allotment during 6th semester for a maximum of 56 hours.

The student should submit the final internship report to the mentor for completion of the internship.

Method of evaluation: Presentations/Report submission/Activity/Viva-Voce etc.

Based on the requirement of the program, the students are expected to work in Institutions like

Forensic Labs, Police Stations, Prisons, institutions of Women and Children Welfare Departments, Police Training Centers, B.P.R & D. and NGOs or Institutions allied with, Criminology Forensic Science, Victimology and Criminal Justice System (Subject to approval

from the concerned Institutions) as a part of the Internship Course.

The students are expected to work in affiliation with these Institutions and document their experiences and learning outcome weekly to the Department.

Submission of an Internship Report is mandatory towards the end of the Semester.

Formative examination particular	ttern
Report Submission	10 Marks
Assessment	10 Marks
Presentation	10 Marks
Viva	20 Marks
Total	50 Marks

#### Note:

Course Teacher and HOD/ Coordinator/ Principal certified Report / practical record book is mandatory for appearing semester end examinations

### **B.A. Semester–VI**

#### Discipline Specific Course(DSC-11B) Student shall select DSC 11B & 12 B or DSC 11A & 12A for 06 credits only Course Title:-VICTIMOLOGY AND JUVENILE JUSTICE Course Code: A6CFS2T2

DSC-11B	<b>Theory</b>	04	04	60hrs.	3hrs.	20	80	100
				/Semester		Marks	Marks	
Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total

#### Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the victims problems
- CO2: Examine the victim typology
- CO3: Evaluate the National & International perspective of victims
- CO4: Understand Juvenile Justice Act and resent trends in crimes against children

Unit	Course Title: - VICTIMOLOGY AND JUVENILE JUSTICE	60 hrs/
		sem
		15 hrs
	VICTIMOLOGY	
Unit I	Victimology: Meaning, Definitions and importance	
	Historical Development of Victimology	
	Patterns of Criminal Victimization:	
	i. Women Victims: Dowry, Battered Women, Rape andother kind of Sexual	
	Harassment.	
	ii. Child Victims: Physical Abuse, Sexual Abuse, EmotionalAbuse and	
	Neglect.	
	iii. Victims of violence: Communal and Political	
		15 hrs
Unit II	VICTIM COMPENSATION IN INDIA	
	Victim Compensation:	
	Restitution and Ex-Gratia Grant	
	Compensation by Insurance Companies	
	Victim Assistance:	
	Role of citizens and voluntary organizations	
	Preventing Victimization	
	• Assisting victims during crime investigation and trial	
	• Legal aid to victims of crime - Counselling, guidance and rehabilitation of	
	special kinds of victims of crime and child abuse	

	JUVENILE JUSTICE	15 hrs
	• Children in conflict with law: Meaning, Definitions and Causes	
Unit III	Children in Need of Care and Protection: Meaning and Types	
	• Salient features of Juvenile Justice Act 2015:	
	i. Procedures while dealing with children in conflict with law	
	ii. Procedures while dealing with children in need of care and protection	
	CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN AND SPECIAL LAWS	15hrs
Unit IV	• Crimes against children in family, schools and public places	
	Child labour and street offences	
	Child trafficking	
	Salient Features of Special Laws	
	Prohibition of child marriage act	
	• Protection of children from sexual offences (POCSO)	
	• Child labour (prohibition and prevention) act	

- 1. Singh Makkar, S.P. (1993). Global perspectives in Victimology, ABC Publications, Jalandar.
- 2. Walklate, Sandra. (1989). Victim logy: The victim and the criminal justice process, Unwin Hyman Ltd.
- 3. Rajan, V.N. (1981). Victimology in India: An Introductory Study, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Sparks, Richard F, Genn, Hezel G, Dodd, David. J, Surveying victims, John Wiley and Sons' Ltd.
- 5. Parsonage, William H, (1979). Perspectives on Victimology, Sage Publications.
- 6. Schur, Edwin, M, (1965). Crimes without victims, Prentice Hall. Inc.
- 7. Shapland, Joanna, Willmore Jon, Duff Peter, (1985). Gower Publishing Company Ltd.
- 8. Drapkin Israel and Viano, Emilio, (1973). Victimology: A new focus Lexington Books.
- 9. Devasia, V.V. Criminology, Victimology and Corrections, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi
- 10. Geiser, Robert. L. (1979). Hidden Victims, Beacon Press, Boston.

Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks			
InternalAssessmentTest1	05			
InternalAssessmentTest2	05			
Assignment	10			
Total	20Marks			
Formative Assessment as per g	uidelines.			

# **B.A. Semester–VI**

#### **Discipline Specific Course(DSC-12B)**

#### **Course Title: DISSERTATION Course Code: A6CFS2P2**

assessment	Marks
Marks	
	50
-	

Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Conduct small research work

CO2: Identify the research problem

CO3: Understand the different research techniques

CO4: Suggest the measures for research problems

- For Dissertation, each student shall select one research topic compulsory with the • consultation of your concerned faculty.
- The completed work shall be submitted at least two weeks prior the concluding of 6<sup>th</sup> Semester.

Objectives
<b>1.</b> Knowledge from the program is applied to the development of Research Skills.
2. Applying Particular theoretical perspectives to specific area of crime and the Institutions
of crime control.
<b>3.</b> Developing an in-depth Dissertation on a Specific area of theory or research.
4. Designing Research Strategies into the Understanding of Crime.
<b>5.</b> All the Students shall take this Paper Compulsorily and work under a Faculty Guide.

Formative examination pattern					
Report Submission	10 Marks				
Assessment	10 Marks				
Presentation	10 Marks				
Viva	20Marks				
Total	50 Marks				

#### **Instruction:**

Course Teacher and HOD/ Coordinator/ Principal certified Report / practical record book is mandatory for appearing semester end examinations

#### **B.A. Semester- V** Elective Course(EC-1) It is for other combination students

#### Course Title:-PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY Course Code:- A5CFS5T1

EC-1	<b>Theory</b>	03	04	45hrs.	3hrs.	20	80	100
				/Semester		Marks	Marks	
Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total

#### **Course Outcomes (COs):**At the end of the course students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand Objectives and Relevance of criminology
- CO2: Know about Forms of Contemporary crimes
- CO3: Understand the Development of Penology

CO4: Obtain knowledge on Theories of punishments

Unit	Course Title: - PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY	45 hrs/				
		sem				
	CRIMINOLOGY.	15 hrs				
	Definition, Nature, Scope, Objectives and Relevance of criminology to					
Unit I	contemporary society.					
	Criminology as a Science and its relation with other social sciences					
	Law and Criminal Law-Definition, meaning, origin and characteristics.					
	Definition, concept, characteristics and scope of crime.					
	Causes and types of Crime.					
	PENOLOGY	15 hrs				
Unit II	Historical development of Penology					
Unit II	Meaning definition and scope of Punishment.					
	Theories of punishments					
	Correctional Administration.					
	Juvenile correctional institutions.					
	FORMS OF CONTEMPORARY CRIMES	15 hrs				
	The concept of white-collar crimes					
Unit III	Crime and youth					
Omt m	Crime prevention					

- 1. Ashok K. Jain. Criminology Penology & Victimology, Ascent Publication, Delhi.
- 2. Srivatsava S. S. (2002). Criminology and Criminal Administration, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
- 3. Ahuja Ram, (2000). Criminology, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Paranjape N. V. (2005). Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
- 5. SutherlandEdwin H. and Crassey D.R.(1965). Principles of Criminology, Times of India Press, Bombay.
- 6. VadakumcheryJames. (1983). Criminology and Penology, Kairali Book International, Trivandrum.
- 7. BarnsH.E. and TeetersN. K. (1966). New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 8. RecklessWalter C. (1970). The Crime Problem, Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay,
- 9. SiddiqueAhmed (1993). Criminology Problems and Perscpectives, III Edn., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
- 10. Sethana J. M. J. (1989). Society and the Criminal, N. M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks				
InternalAssessmentTest1	05				
InternalAssessmentTest2	05				
Assignment	10				
Total 20Marks					
Formative Assessment as per guidelines.					

### **B.A. Semester–VI**

**Elective Course(EC-2)** 

#### **Course Title:**-POLICE ORGANIZATION IN INDIA Course Code: A6CFS5T1

Type of Course	Theory /Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No.of Lectures/Hours		Formative Assessment		
				/Semester		Marks	Marks	
EC-2	<b>Theory</b>	03	04	45hrs.	3hrs.	20	80	100

#### Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the concept and purpose of Police Organization in India , the developmental process over the years according to the needs of the society.
- CO2: Develop the knowledge regarding the historical development of police system, organization, and structure of police.
- CO3: Explain the different Police Units at the Central and State level
- CO4: Become aware about the different Auxiliary Units and their functions

Unit	Course Title: -POLICE ORGANIZATION IN INDIA	45 hrs/
		sem
	INTRODUCTION TO POLICE ORGANIZATION	15 hrs
	Police Organization: Concept and Brief Historical Background	
Unit I	Central Police Organization and Institutes Narcotic Control Bureau- NCB, NIA,	
	RAW, SPG, BPR&D, NCRB, NPA and NSG)	
	Relationship between Police and Local Government: Magistracy, Executive	
	Magistrates and Other Departments (Forest, Excise, Prison, Health etc)	
	Police Administration: Enforcing law of the land, Maintaining Law and Order,	
	other citizen cervices etc	
	STATE POLICE SPECIAL UNITS	15 hrs
Unit II	State Crime Record Bureau, State Finger Print Bureau, State Forensic	
	Science Laboratory and Intelligence Department/Special branch	
	Women Police Stations, Cybercrime Police Stations, DCRE, DCIB	
	Vigilance Units: KPTCL, KSRTC, BMTF, BDA, Revenue Task Force	
	AUXILIARY UNITS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS	15 hrs
	Home guards, Special Police Officers, Students Police Cadets and Civil Defense	
Unit III	Karnataka State and District Legal Authority and their functions	
	State women commission, State SC/ST and Minority Commissions, State Human	
	Rights Commissions	

- 1. Srivastava Aparna. (1999). Role of Police in Changing Society, APH Publishing House.
- 2. Doval Ajit and Lal BR, (2010). Manas Police Security Year Book 2010-2011, Manas.
- 3. Ghosh Gautam, (2007). Police Accountability at the Cutting Edge Level, APH Publishing Corporation.
- 4. Indian Police Journal published by Bureau of Police Research and Development.
- 5. Singh SoibamIbocha, (2007). Community Polciing, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6. Banerjee, D, (2005). Central Police Organization, Part I & Part II, Allied Publishers. Pvt. Ltd.,
- 7. Earle Howard H. (1970). Police Community relations, Charles C. Thomas Publisher.
- 8. Gupta, Anandswarup, (2007). Crime and Police in India, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
- 9. James, Vadckumchery, (1998). Crime, Police and Correction, APH Publishing C., New Delhi.
- 10. Justice Mallimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms, (2003). Universal Law Pub.

Formative Assessment for Theory					
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks				
InternalAssessmentTest1	05				
InternalAssessmentTest2	05				
Assignment	10				
Total 20Marks					
Formative Assessment as per g	uidelines.				

### **B.A. Semester–IV/ V/VI**

Skill Enhancement Course(SEC) Student shall study SEC in any one of the Semesters either in IV or V or VI semester College shall decide to allot the students

### **Course Title:** STUDY OF MARKS AND IMPRESSION

Course Code: A0CFS6T1

Type of	Theory		Instruction	Total No.of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
Course	/Practical	Credits	hour per week	Lectures/Hours	of Exam	Assessment	assessment	Marks
				/Semester		Marks	Marks	
SEC	<b>Practical</b>	02	04	56hrs.	3hrs.	10	40	50

#### Course Outcomes (COs): At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- CO 1 : Understand the importance of Glass Fractures in Crime Scene Analysis
- CO 2 : Develop the necessary investigation skills to become Scene of crime experts
- CO 3 : Understand the importance of Physical evidence
- CO 4 : Recognise the importance of Footprints in estimation of Anthropometric Measurements.

#### **List of the Experiments**

- 1. Examination of Glass Fractures for Determination of its Nature and Direction of Force.
- 2. Examination of Burnt Glass
- 3. Examination of Currency Notes
- 4. Examination of Coins for their Authenticity.
- 5. Comparison of Different Tool Marks.
- 6. Tool marks from blunt object and sharp object
- 7. Examination of Tyre Marks
- 8. Examination of Skid Marks and Identification of Speed and Weight of a Vehicle.
- 9. Identification of Accidents Vehicle
- 10. Examination of Surface footprints
- 11. Analysis of Sunken Footprint
- 12. Estimation of Height of a Person based on His/Her Footprint by Anthropometric Measurements.

#### **Instruction:**

Course Teacher and HOD/ Coordinator/ Principal certified practical record book is mandatory for appearing semester end practical examinations

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Internal tests	10 marks
Viva –Voce	05 marks
Practical Record Book	05 marks
Experiment based questions	30 marks
Total	10+40 = 50 marks
10181	10+40 = 50 marks

#### Formative and Summative examination pattern

### Model Question Paper

### **BA** Criminology and Forensic Science

#### GENERAL PATTERN OF THEORY QUESTION COURSE FOR DSC/ EC/AECC

#### (80 marks for semester end Examination with3hrs duration)

Part-A

1. Question number 1-4 carries 5 marks each. Answer all of the questions : 20 marks

Part-B

2. Question number 5- 8carries 10 Marks each. Answer any 03 questions : 30 marks

#### Part-C

3. Question number 9-11 carries 15 Marks each. Answer any 2 questions : 30 marks

(Questions must be covered with all the units equally)

**Total: 80 Marks**