



RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI.

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

UNDER THE

SCHOOL OF CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

PH.D. ENTERANCE TEST SYLLABUS

w.e.f

ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-26 ONWARDS

W. S. S. S.

Chairperson

**Dept. of Criminology and Forensic Science,
Rani Channamma University Belagavi-591156**





ರಾಣಿ ಚನ್ನಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

ವಿದ್ಯಾಸಂಗಮ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿ- 04, ಭೂತರಾಮನಹಟ್ಟಿ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ - 591156
(ನ್ಯಾಕ್ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆ B+ ಗ್ರೇಡ್ - 2021) PM-USHA (MERU)



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ಅಪರಾಧಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಧಿ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವಿಭಾಗ

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SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. ENTRANCE EXAM

UNIT I: Concept of Crime and Criminology and Criminal Law

1. Concept of Crime: Definition, Meaning, Types, Nature and Extend of crime. (Traditional Crimes, Victimless Crimes, Family Centred Crimes, Modern Crimes etc)
2. Criminology: Definition, Scope, Relationship with other Sciences, Various School of criminology to explain crimes and different theories of crime. Recent Developments in Criminology.
3. Role of Criminology in Criminal Justice System: Making of law and Legislature, Breaking of Law, Reaction towards Breaking of law, CJS Structure in India and Role of Victims in CJS.
4. New Criminal Laws – The Bharatiya Nyaya Samhite – 2023
The Bharatiya Nagarika Surkhsa Samhite -2023
The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam - 2023

UNIT II: Introduction to Forensic Science

1. (a) Forensic Science: Origin, Definition, Pioneers, Historical development and its Importance
(b) Basic Principles of Forensic Science
(c) Branches of Forensic Science
2. **Crime Investigation and Print Science**
(a) Print Science: Fingerprints Brief History of Fingerprints: Various Patterns, Ridges, Supreme Court direction, Footprints-types, Lip Prints.
(b) Bite Marks and Tool Marks
(c) Biometric method - Facial features, Iris image and finger impression
(d) DNA Fingerprinting
(e) Body smells: Dog squad Physical clues and Crime Scene Management types of crime scene and Investigation methods.
3. **Forensic Toxicology:**
(a) Toxicology: Meaning and Definition of Toxicology
(b) Classification of Poisons
4. **Forensic Medicine:**
(a) Death – Types, Modes and Cause of Death
(b) Post-Mortem changes: Stages of Death (Immediate, Early and Late)
(c) Wounds and Injuries: Meaning, Definition, Classification and Importance.
(e) Body Fluids and their identity: Blood, Semen, Saliva, Sweat, Urine, etc;
(f) Hair: Morphology, difference between Hair and Fiber

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UNIT III: Introduction to Cyber Forensics

1. Introduction to Computer:

- (a) Computer: Definition and History
- (b) Software, Hardware
- (c) Input-Output Devices
- (d) Memory (RAM ROM HARD DISK PEN DRIVE CD DRIVE)
- (e) Computer programming and operating system
- (f) Data.

2. Introduction to Cyberspace:

- (a) Cyberspace and virtual reality: Definition
- (b) Electronic communication and Information technology
- (c) Internet: LAN, WAN
- (d) Other internet related concepts: Domain, URL, IP address, Websites, Data packets, HTTP, HTML.

3. Introduction to Cybercrime:

- (a) Cyber Crime: Definition and Origin and brief history
- (b) Distinction between Cyber Crime and Conventional Crime
- (c) Recent development in cybercrime, famous cases relating to the cybercrimes

4. Types of Cybercrime:

- (a) Pornography and Obscenity on Internet
- (b) cyber-Stalking
- (c) Intellectual Property
- (d) Malicious codes
- (e) Social Engineering
- (f) Hacking, social media and cybercrime
- (g) Software Piracy and Identity theft (h) E-Mail Bombs and Cyber terrorism

5. Laws relating to Cybercrimes and Preventive Methods:

- (a) IT Act 2000
- (b) Indian Penal Code (Section 292, 292A, 420, 463, 499, 503)
- (c) Indian Evidence Act (45A, 47A, 65B).
- (d) Cyber forensic investigation tools: Antivirus, Firewall, updating applications, complex and often changing passwords, updating for patches or Bugs.

UNIT IV: Introduction to police science and administration

1. (a) Meaning and Definition of police science and administration

- (b) Brief history of Police in England and USA
- (c) Evolution of police system in India
- (d) Police Commissions of 1860, 1902, 1979 and their recommendations.

2. Organizational Structure of Police:

- (a) Indian Police Act 1861 and Karnataka Police Act 1963. Organization Structure,
- (b) State Civil Police and Ancillary Units
- (c) Central Police Establishments.
- (d) Police Recruitment and Training: Police: Powers, Duties and functions under Cr.P.C, Local and Special laws
- (e) Police Station: Law and Order duties as crime prevention measures
- (f) Crime Investigation Wing: Investigation Officer and Sub-ordinates, Writers, etc.
- (g) Important Basic Records.
- (h) Other Police Stations: Women, Cyber, Narcotic etc and their importance.

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3. Detection and Investigation of Crimes:

- (a) Crime Scene: Meaning, Definition and Types
- (b) Police Investigation: Crime Scene Search methods and Use of advance technology
- (c) Physical Clues: Collection, Preservation and Dispatch for further Expert examination
- (d) Apprehending of suspects and accused as per Cr.P.C.

4. Interrogation by Police

- (a) Interrogation: Meaning and Objectives
- (b) Interrogation Methods
- (c) Variations in Interrogation
- (d) Police spy and informers.

UNIT V: Introduction to Penology

1. (a) Definition and Meaning of Penology

- (b) Scope and Importance of Penology.
- (c) State's right to punishment
- (d) Meaning of Punishment: Psychological, Sociological and Legal perspectives
- (e) Punishments in the Ancient periods
- (f) Brief of theories of punishments

2. Retribution:

- (a) Meaning and Objectives of Retribution
- (b) Concept of Lextalinios
- (c) Types of retributive punishment
- (d) Retribution in the 21st century

3. Deterrence and Incapacitation:

- (a) Meaning and Objectives
- (b) Types of deterrence punishments
- (c) Types of incapacitation punishments
- (d) Deterrence and incapacitation in the 21st century

4. Reparation and Reformation:

- (a) Meaning and Objectives
- (b) History of reparation and reformation
- (c) Types of reparation and reformation
- (d) Reparation and Reformation in the 21st century

5. Contemporary punishments in the World:

- (a) Punishments in developed countries – USA, UK, Japan
- (b) Punishments in developing countries – India, South Africa
- (c) Death penalty: Pros and Cons (countries existing death penalty)
- (d) Recent Supreme Court judgments on death penalty

UNIT VI: Victimology and Victim Justice

Definition of Victim and Victimology and Historical Development of Victimology, Nature & Scope of Victimology, reasons for victimization, Classification of victims and victim-offender relationships; Cost and Consequences of Victimization, Victim interface with criminal justice system: victim and societal interface, victim and media. Victimological Theories and Psychological Typologies of Victim Reactions, UN Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime. Victim rights, Victim Advocacy, Victim Assistance, Victim Compensation. And Crisis intervention and rehabilitation. Witness protection schemes.

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UNIT VII: Prison and Correctional Administration

Prison administration: Origin, classification, challenges and reforms probation, parole Institution and Non-Institution treatment. Definitions of Social Work and correctional social work, Corrections as a part of reformation theory. History and pioneers, Medical Model, Martinson report. Methods of Social Work, Social Case Work, Social Group work, meaning, basic principles and techniques, and its applications within prisons, Juvenile Homes, Observation Homes, probation, parole and work with victims and court, Behavioral correction and treatment. Case counselling and its importance. Community Organization Method and Community based corrections its importance in rehabilitation and After care services.

UNIT VIII: Forensic Psychology:

Definition of Forensic psychology, history and evaluation of the field, functions and role of forensic psychologist, Criminal Profiling, Forensic Psychology Assessment and Evaluation Tests.

Mental illness: Neurosis and Psychosis types and Causes, Symptoms and Diagnosis, Treatment Approaches, Substances abuse: types, Causes and their Impacts, Assessment and Diagnosis, Treatment Approaches, Mental illness and Crime, Interviewing Techniques and Lie Detection and Interrogation Techniques.

References

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3. Union and the State Women and Child Welfare Websites.
4. JJ Act 2000 with latest amendments till date.
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6. Max.M.Houck, Jay A Siegal,2010, “Fundamentals of Forensic Science” Academic Press.
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13. . An Essay on Crime and Punishment by Ceaser Beccaria
14. Penology, Victimology and Correctional Administration in India by Dr. Krishna Pal Mali.



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