



**RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY,
VIDYASANGAMA BELAGAVI**

**UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMME
(Three Major Subjects with Practical)**

BA. Criminology and Forensic Science

Semester I – VI

**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**

w.e.f

Academic Year 2024-25 onwards.

**Chairperson
UG Board of Studies
Criminology and Forensic Science
Rani Channamma University
Belagavi**

**Dean
Faculty of Science
Rani Channamma University
Belagavi**

Rani Channamma University, Belagavi

B.A.in Criminology and Forensic Science

Effective from 2024-25

Sem.	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Course Code	Course Title	Instructi on hour/we ek	Total hours / sem	Duration of Exam	Marks			Credits
								Formative	Summat ive	Total	
I	DSC-1	Theory	A1CFS1T1	Introduction to Criminology	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	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	Scene of Crime Investigation	04hrs	+	03hrs	10	40	50	02
III	DSC-5	Theory	A 3CFS1T1	Police Science	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-6	Practical	A 3CFS1P1	Criminal investigation	04hrs	56	03hrs	10	40	50	02
IV	DSC-7	Theory	A 4CFS1T1	Introduction to Penology and Criminal Law	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-8	Practical	A 4 CFS1P1	Criminal Justice Institutions visits	04hrs	56	03hrs	10	40	50	02
*V	DSC-9A	Theory	A 5CFS2T1	Criminal Psychology	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-9B	Theory	A 5CFS2T2	Print science	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-10B	Practical	A 5CFS2P2	Psychology and Finger print analysis	04hrs	56	03hrs	10	40	50	02
*VI	DSC-11A	Theory-	A 6CFS2T1	Theories of crime	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-11B	Theory-	A 6CFS2T2	Victim and Victim Justice	04hrs	60	03hrs	20	80	100	04
	DSC-12B	Practical	A 6CFS2P2	Internship and Dissertation	04hrs	56	03hrs	50	--	50	02
III	EC-1	Theory	A 5CFS5T1	Criminology and Criminal Justice System	03hrs	45	03hrs	20	80	100	03
IV	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 Physical Evidences. Marks and Impressions.	04hrs	56	03hrs	10	40	50	02

** Student shall study Skill of this subject either in 4th / 5th / 6th but not in all the semester.

Rani Channamma University
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 major concepts of Crime and solve the cases 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 1CFSIT1

Type of Course	Theory /Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No.of Lectures/Hours /Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative assessment Marks	Total Marks
DSC-1	Theory	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 hrs/sem
Unit I	HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Origin and Scope of Criminology • 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. 	15hrs
Unit II	CONCEPT OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime: Meaning and Definitions • Difference between Crime, Sin, Vice and Tort • Classification of Crimes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	15hrs
Unit III	SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND CRIME <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Problems: Meaning and Definitions • Social issues of Women and children • Alcoholism and Drug Addiction • Corruption, Terrorism and Social Discrimination 	15hrs

Unit IV	<p style="text-align: center;">CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF CRIME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes: Individual-Family, Socio-Economic, Political, Psychological, Biological and Environmental. • Prevention of Crime: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. • Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) • Crime Prevention by Police and Community 	15hrs
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References:

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. Sutherland Edwin H. and Crassey D.R.(1965). *Principles of Criminology*, Times of India Press, Bombay.
5. Vadakumchery James. (1983). *Criminology and Penology*, Kairali Book International, Trivandrum.
6. Siddique Ahmed. (1993). *Criminology Problems and Perspectives*, III Edn., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
7. Reckless Walter C. (1970). *The Crime Problem*, Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
8. Barns H.E. and Teeters N. 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 Assessment for Theory	
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks
InternalAssessmentTest1	05
InternalAssessmentTest2	05
Assignment	10
Total	20Marks
<i>Formative Assessment as per guidelines.</i>	

B.A. Semester–I

Discipline Specific Course (DSC-2)

Course Title: CRIME DATA ANALYSIS

Course Code: A 1CFS1P1

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

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

Type of Course	Theory /Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No.of Lectures/Hours /Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative assessment Marks	Total Marks
DSC-3	Theory	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
Unit I	INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC SCIENCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forensic Science: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope. • History and Development of Forensic Science. • Principles of Forensic Science. • Pioneers of Forensic science and Branches • Importance and Application of forensic science. 	15 hrs
Unit II	PHYSICAL EVIDENCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	15 hrs
Unit III	FORENSIC BALLISTICS AND DOCUMENT EXAMINATION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ballistics: Concept and Importance • 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. 	15 hrs

Unit IV	<p>FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY</p> <p>Forensic Medicine: Meaning, Definition and Importance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injuries- types and classification of injuries • Death-Meaning, Modes of Death, Signs of Death, Changes after death. • Autopsy- Procedures and Purpose. <p>Toxicology: Meaning and Definition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification of Poisons • Medico-legal Importance of Poisons 	15hrs
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References:

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. Krishnamurthy, 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
<i>Formative Assessment as per guidelines.</i>	

B.A. Semester-II

Discipline Specific Course (DSC-4)

Course Title: SCENE OF CRIME INVESTIGATION

Course Code: A2CFS1P1

Type of Course	Theory /Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No .of Lectures/Hours /Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative assessment Marks	Total Marks
DSC-4	Practical	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

Type of Course	Theory /Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No.of Lectures/Hours /Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative assessment Marks	Total Marks
DSC-5	Theory	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.

Unit	Course Title: POLICE SCIENCE	60 hrs/sem
Unit I	<p>INTRODUCTION OF POLICE SCIENCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>POLICE UNITS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Unit III	<p>POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF POLICE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	15 hrs

Unit IV	<p style="text-align: center;">INSPECTION OF CRIME SCENE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime Scene: Meaning, Types and Importance • Responsibilities of First Responding officer at Crime Scene. • Stages of Crime Scene Inspection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	15hrs
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References:

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 Soibambocha, (2007). *Community Policing*, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Ramanujam- “*Prevention and Detection of Crime*”. Madras Book Agency.,
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 Theory	
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks
InternalAssessmentTest1	05
InternalAssessmentTest2	05
Assignment	10
Total	20Marks
<i>Formative Assessment as per guidelines.</i>	

B.A. Semester– III

Discipline Specific Course(DSC-6)

Course Title: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Course Code: A3CFS1P1

Type of Course	Theory /Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No.of Lectures/Hours /Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative assessment Marks	Total Marks
DSC-6	Practical	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

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–IV

Discipline Specific Course (DSC-7)

Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO PENOLOGY AND CRIMINAL LAW

Course Code: A4CFS1T1

Type of Course	Theory /Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures/Hours /Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative assessment Marks	Total Marks
DSC-7	Theory	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
Unit I	<p>INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL LAW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics of Criminal Law • History of Indian Penal Code – Code of Criminal Procedure – Indian Evidence Act (New and Indigenous laws 2023) <p>The Bharatiya Nyaya Samhita: Definition of Crimes and Punishments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes against Property: Theft, Robbery, Dacoity and Forgery. • Crimes against Persons: Culpable homicide, Murder, Rape, Hurt and Defamation. 	15 hrs
Unit II	<p>THE BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA AND THE BHARATIYA SAKSHYA ADHINIYAM</p> <p>The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizational set-up of courts in India • Public prosecutor, Defense counsel and Concept of fair trial • Arrest, Rights of arrested person and types of bail <p>The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence: Meaning, types, concept of relevancy and admissibility • Confessions, Dying Declaration and Expert opinion • Burden of proof, Cross-examination and re-examination. 	15 hrs

Unit III	<p>INTRODUCTION TO PENOLOGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penology: Meaning, Definitions, nature and scope • Punishment: Meaning and Types of Punishment • Theories of Punishment: i) Deterrence theory ii) Retributive theory iii) Preventive theory iv) Reformation theory 	15 hrs
Unit IV	<p>INSTITUTIONAL AND NON-INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT</p> <p>Institutional Treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and purpose • Types of institutions: adult, women and children • Constitutional and legal provisions of prisoners • Remission, temporary release and premature release <p>Non-Institutional Treatment for Prisoners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community based corrections: Probation, Parole, and After care services, • Role of NGOs in reformation and rehabilitation 	15hrs

References:

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 Perspectives*, 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 Adhinyam 2023.

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

B.A. Semester–IV

Discipline Specific Course(DSC-8)

Course Title: CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS VISITS

Course Code: A4CFS1P1

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

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□

CO 3: Understand the functions of Juvenile Rehabilitation centers□

CO 4: Understand the powers and functions of JJB and CWC□

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

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–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

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

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
Unit I	INTRODUCTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, purpose and scope of criminal psychology, • Criminal responsibility: Mc Naghten Rule and Durham rules, • Mental abnormalities and crime, • Normal and abnormal behaviour, • Causes of abnormal behaviour, 	15 hrs
Unit II	ABNORMAL BEHAVIOUR AND CRIME <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	15 hrs
Unit III	CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR AND DISORDERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Problems: Meaning, Definition, and Types of conflicts. • Frustration-Reactions, Relations, Effect, adjustment. • Feeble-mindedness, 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. 	15 hrs

Unit IV	<p style="text-align: center;">PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychosis: Organic psychosis – senile psychosis, Paresis and alcoholic psychosis. • Functional psychosis – manic depressive, schizophrenia, paranoia, melancholia. • Psycho neurosis – hysteria, anxiety, obsessive (kleptomania and pyromania). • Sexual deviant behaviour. • Psychological Techniques: Polygraphy, Narco- Analysis and Brain Electrical Oscillation Signature (BEOS) 	15hrs
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References:

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
<i>Formative Assessment as per guidelines.</i>	

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:- PRINT SCIENCE

Course Code: A5CFS2T2

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

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	Course Title: FINGER PRINT SCIENCE	60 hrs/sem
Unit I	INTRODUCTION TO DACTYLOSCOPY Dactyloscopy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	15 hrs
Unit II	CLASSIFICATION OF FINGER PRINTS PATTERNS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finger print patterns: Meaning and Types • Henry’s ten Digit Classification of Fingerprints • Battely’s Single digit Classification System • Ridge Characteristic. • Poroscopy and Edgeoscopy 	15 hrs
Unit III	DEVELOPMENT OF LATENT FINGER PRINTS Chance Prints: Meaning and Types Development of Latent Finger Prints by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Physical methods for latent fingerprint Development ii. Chemical methods for latent fingerprint Development iii. Iodine Fuming Method. iv. Vacuum Metal Deposition (VMD) method 	15 hrs
Unit IV	FOOT PRINTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	15hrs

References :

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 Criminalsits.*
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
<i>Formative Assessment as per guidelines.</i>	

B.A. Semester– V
Discipline Specific Course(DSC-10B)

Course Title: PSYCHOLOGY FINGERPRINT ANALYSIS

Course Code: A5CFS2P2

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

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

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 in Psychology

1. Intelligence test - Measuring Intelligence using non verbal intelligence (Ravens' Standard progressive matrices) Measuring verbal intelligence (Cattells' Intelligence test)
2. Color blindness test
3. Test of recognition
4. Introvert test, Extrovert test
5. Personality test, Adjustment test
6. Aggression test
7. Kim's game

List of the Experiments in Fingerprint Analysis

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

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

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	60 hrs/ sem
Unit I	PRE -SCIENTIFIC THEORIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theories of Crime: Meaning and Importance • Characteristics of Theory of Crime • Pre-Scientific Schools: Demonological and Free-Will Theory in Explanation of Crime. • Classical and Neo-Classical School 	15 hrs
Unit II	BIOLOGICAL THEORIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological Positivism: Lombrosian, Enrico Ferri, Raffaele Garofalo's concept • Biological Inferiority - Hooten. • Physiological make up theory – Sheldon 	15 hrs
Unit III	PSYCHOGENIC, ECONOMIC AND GEOGRAPHICAL THEORIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	15 hrs

Unit IV	<p>SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES</p> <p>Sociological Theories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differential Association theory-E.H. Sutherland. • Ecological or Delinquency Area theory – Clifford-Shaw. • Containment theory – Walter C Reckless <p>Sub -cultural theories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differential opportunity theory - Cloward and Ohlin. • Delinquent Subculture theory- Albert Cohen. • Multiple factor Approach – Cyril Burt 	15hrs
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References :

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 Thomson Learning.

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

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: VICTIM AND VICTIM JUSTICE

Course Code: A6CFS2T2

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

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
Unit I	<p>VICTIMOLOGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victimology: Meaning, Definitions and importance • Historical Development of Victimology • Patterns of Criminal Victimization: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Women Victims: Dowry, Battered Women, Rape and other kind of Sexual Harassment. ii. Child Victims: Physical Abuse, Sexual Abuse, Emotional Abuse and Neglect. iii. Victims of violence: Communal and Political 	15 hrs
Unit II	<p>VICTIM COMPENSATION IN INDIA</p> <p>Victim Compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restitution and Ex-Gratia Grant • Compensation by Insurance Companies <p>Victim Assistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	15 hrs

Unit III	<p>JUVENILE JUSTICE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children in conflict with law: Meaning, Definitions and Causes • Children in Need of Care and Protection: Meaning and Types • Salient features of Juvenile Justice Act 2015: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Procedures while dealing with children in conflict with law ii. Procedures while dealing with children in need of care and protection 	15 hrs
Unit IV	<p>CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN AND SPECIAL LAWS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes against children in family, schools and public places • Child labour and street offences • Child trafficking <p>Salient Features of Special Laws</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibition of child marriage act • Protection of children from sexual offences (POCSO) • Child labour (prohibition and prevention) act 	15hrs

References:

1. Singh Makkar, S.P. (1993). *Global perspectives in Victimology*, ABC Publications, Jalandar.
2. Walklate, Sandra. (1989). *Victimology: 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
<i>Formative Assessment as per guidelines.</i>	

B.A. Semester–VI

Discipline Specific Course (DSC-12B)

Course Title: DISSERTATION

Course Code: A6CFS2P2

Type of Course	Theory /Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No.of Lectures/Hours /Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative assessment Marks	Total Marks
DSC-12B	Practical	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.

DISSERTATION

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 6th Semester.

Objectives

1. 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.

3. Developing an in-depth Dissertation on a Specific area of theory or research.

4. Designing Research Strategies into the Understanding of Crime.

5. 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–III
Elective Course (EC-1)
It is for other combination students

Course Title:- CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
Course Code:- A5CFS5T1

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

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
Unit I	CRIMINOLOGY. Definition, Nature, Scope, Objectives and Relevance of criminology to 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.	15 hrs
Unit II	PENOLOGY Historical development of Penology Meaning definition and scope of Punishment. Theories of punishments Correctional Administration. Juvenile correctional institutions.	15 hrs
Unit III	FORMS OF CONTEMPORARY CRIMES The concept of white-collar crimes Crime and youth Crime prevention	15 hrs

References :

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. Sutherland Edwin H. and Crassey D.R.(1965). *Principles of Criminology*, Times of India Press, Bombay.
6. Vadakumchery James. (1983). *Criminology and Penology*, Kairali Book International, Trivandrum.
7. Barns H.E. and Teeters N. K. (1966). *New Horizons in Criminology*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Reckless Walter C. (1970). *The Crime Problem*, Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay,
9. Siddique Ahmed (1993). *Criminology Problems and Perspectives*, 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
<i>Formative Assessment as per guidelines.</i>	

B.A. Semester– IV

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 /Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative assessment Marks	Total Marks
EC-2	Theory	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
Unit I	INTRODUCTION TO POLICE ORGANIZATION Police Organization: Concept and Brief Historical Background 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 services etc	15 hrs
Unit II	STATE POLICE SPECIAL UNITS 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	15 hrs
Unit III	AUXILIARY UNITS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS Home guards, Special Police Officers, Students Police Cadets and Civil Defense Karnataka State and District Legal Authority and their functions State women commission, State SC/ST and Minority Commissions, State Human Rights Commissions	15 hrs

References:

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 Policing*, 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
<i>Formative Assessment as per guidelines.</i>	

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 PHYSICAL EVIDENCES MARKS AND IMPRESSIONS.

Course Code: A0CFS6T1

Type of Course	Theory /Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No.of Lectures/Hours /Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative assessment Marks	Total Marks
SEC	Practical	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

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. Programme (DSC / EC) : 2024-25

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

(80 marks for semester end Examination with 3 hrs duration)

Part-A

1. Question number 1-05 carries 2 marks each. : 10 marks

Part-B

2. Question number 06- 15 carries 05Marks each. Answer any 08 questions : 40 marks

Part-C

3. Question number 16-19 carries 10 Marks each. Answer any 03 questions : 30 marks
(Minimum 1 question from each unit and 10 marks question may have
sub questions for 7+3 or 6+4 or 5+5 if necessary)

Total: 80 Marks

**Note: Proportionate weight age shall be given to each unit based on number of hours
Prescribed**