



DAVANGERE UNIVERSITY

CURRICULUM

For the Academic year 2020 – 2021 onwards

MA/MSc. Criminology and Forensic Science

**Department of Studies in Criminology and Forensic Science
Shivagangotri, Davangere University, Davanagere-577007**



DAVANGERE UNIVERSITY
Department of Studies in Criminology and Forensic Science
Shivagangothri, Davanagere-07

No: DUD: CRI: BOS: 2019-20

Date: 19.02.2020

Proceedings

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Proceedings of the meeting of the Combined Board Of Studies (UG and PG) in Criminology and Forensic Science held on 19th February 2020 at 10.30 AM in the Department of Studies in Criminology, Davangere University, Davangere.

- BOS discussed about the U.G and P.G in Criminology and Forensic Science Course Structure and approved the Course Structure as given in **Annexure-A**
- The BOS has Approved the list of UG and P.G. Panel of Examiners (Internal & External) and it is given in **Annexure-B**
- BOS has Prepared and Approved the Question Paper Patterns for U.G and P.G Courses.

Members Present

Sl No	Name and Address	Designation	Signature
1	Dr. K.B Rangappa, Professor & Chairman, Davangere University, Davangere	Chairperson	
2	Dr. G. B. Aravind, Associate Professor of Forensic Medicine, JSS Medical College, Mysuru.	Member	
3	Dr. Venumadhava G S Assistant Professor of Criminology and Forensic. Karnataka University, Dharwad.	Member	
4	Dr. Nagaraju K S Associate Professor. Dept. Of Criminology and Forensic Science. Govt. First Grade College K R Nagar Mysuru-571602.	Member	
5	Dr. Ashok Kumar Paled. Assistant Professor, and Co-ordinator P.G Dept. of Criminology. Davangere University, Davangere.	Member Coordinator	
6	Dr. Nataraj P.G Dept. of Criminology, Davangere University, Davangere.	Subject Expert (Additional)	

Member Absent:

Sl No	Name and Address	Designation
01	Dr. Nagaratna Associate Professor, National Law University, Nagar Bavi Bangalore.	Member
02	Dr. J L Kalyan Associate Professor, Dept. Of Criminology and Forensic Science. Karnatak Science College, Dharwad.	Member



Davangere University

Shivagangothri, Davangere-577002

POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME- CHOICE BASED CREDIT SCHEME (CBCS)

M.A/ M.Sc in Criminology and Forensic Science

Syllabus 2014-2015

Course Objectives

Globally Crime is one of the major social problems. It has severely affected our social organization. The Crime graph given by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India shows an upward trend. The new types of crimes with newer 'Modus Operandi' are taking place by misusing modern technological innovations. The crimes like terrorism, Human Rights Violation, Cyber Atrocities, Financial Frauds, White Collar Crimes etc., have become a common phenomenon. Similarly, the traditional crimes like Murder, Robbery, dacoity and other kinds of traditional crimes are also increasing. Maintenance of peace, harmony and social order is very much essential. The course designed keeping in view broader aspects and dimensions of the above objectives.

1. The scientific approach to tackle the crime problem is need of the hour. This problem can be effectively tackled with the help of different agencies of Criminal Justice system like Police, Prison, Law, Court and various other agencies.
2. To study the different agencies of Criminal Justice System scientifically.
3. To find out the solution to the crime problem.
4. To bring culprit to the book and punish him with the speedy trials.
5. To get justice to the victims of crime the Criminology and Forensic Science Course at the Post Graduation level is designed to train and equip the students.
6. To work for the cause of society.
7. To understand the process of making laws, breaking of the laws and societal reaction to breaking of the laws.
8. To expose the students on various aspects of Crime, Criminality, delinquent behavior, Reformation and Rehabilitation of Criminal, Victim of Crime, Victim Assistance and Victim Compensation.
9. To provide qualified candidates to serve in the State and Central Forensic Institutes, Law enforcement agencies and Judiciary.

Davanagere University, Davanagere

Syllabus of M.A. / M. Sc in Criminology and Forensic Science

Semester System Course under the Choice Based Credit Scheme (CBCS)

For the year 2014-15 and onwards

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Eligibility Conditions:

01. Students seeking admission to the M.A/M. Sc Degree course in Criminology and Forensic Science must possess a Bachelor's Degree of this University or any other university recognized by the U G C are eligible to get admission to post-graduate programmes under the Davanagere University Choice Based Credit Scheme, provided they satisfy the requisite eligibility conditions as prescribed by the university.
02. The M.A/ MSc Semester Course under CBCS in Criminology and Forensic Science degree extend for a period of two years [4-semesters]. There will an examination at the end of the each semester.
03. In order to eligible for the M.A./ M.Sc degree course a candidate has to complete the prescribed semesters under CBCS Study, including theory, Practicals, visits to the prescribed institutions, field work, project work etc within the state /outside the state for a duration of two years.
04. Medium of instruction shall be in English/ Kannada for all the subjects in M.A./M. Sc Criminology and Forensic Science course.
05. The students are required to study the three categories of papers in the four semester course viz. Hard Core (Compulsory Papers), Soft Core (Open Elective Papers) and Specialization Papers prescribed in respective semester syllabi. Teaching to the Hard Core papers and Specialization papers is imparted in the P.G. department of Criminology and Forensic Science and teaching of the Open Elective papers is imparted in the respective department where the concerned subject is taught.
06. There shall be internal assessment marks of 25 for each paper and also for practical work in each semester. These marks are awarded to the students as per the regulations governing the semester system.
07. Each Hard Core, Soft Core and Specialization paper will have **four credits**. At the end of the 4th semester student each M. A student has to undertake

the Field Work assigned to him and each M. Sc. Student has to undertake the Project Work assigned to him by the concerned supervisor. After completion of the Field Work / Project Work each student shall prepare a Dissertation of the work done by him and it shall be certified by the Supervisor concerned to the work and it shall be evaluated both by the Internal and External Examiners at the end of the semester.

08. The student shall register for minimum of 22 credits and maximum of 26 credits per semester. The student has to clear the minimum credits per semester.
09. Visit to various institutes of Criminological and Forensic interest within the state /out of the state is compulsory at the end of the M.A. III semester [during mid-term vacation]. A report shall be submitted to the chairperson of the department to the effect and this carries 25 marks. Those who do not attend these institutional visits have to complete the same by visiting the places as directed by the chairperson.
10. The intake capacity of the students for the M.A /M.Sc semester CBCS is 20 students every year under the normal fees prescribed by the university. Enhanced payment seats shall be available as per the university rules.
11. The terms of each semester shall be decided by the University. The student is required to attend a minimum of 75% of the total classes engaged for each paper and practical classes.
12. Fees, Application form for Admission, Scholarship, Library and Cultural Activities as per rules of the University.
13. Any other matter arising on the above mentioned eligibility conditions shall be governed by the University Regulations.

Programme Specific Outcomes(PSO)

1. The Postgraduates Departments of Criminology and Forensic Science are Prudent to Serve the Police Force as Law Enforcing Officers .
2. The Criminology and Forensic Science Graduates are well Equipped to Serve the Society as Private Detectives and Provide Security Services.
3. The Criminology and Forensic Science Post Graduates are most Eligible to Occupy the Forensic Science Laboratories as Scientific Officers, and to depose as Experts in the Court of Law.

MA/MSc CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE (CBCS) COURSE STRUCTURE

(2020-21 ONWARDS)

(2020-21 ONWARDS)								
Semester	Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Instruction Hrs. / Week	Marks			Credits	Examination Duration
				Examination	Internal Assessment	Total Marks		
I	CRIMA01	Fundamentals of Criminology	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMA02	Penology and Correctional Administration	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMA03	Criminal Justice System	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMA04	Police Administration and Policing	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMA05	Indian Penal Code	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMA06	Practical: Police Science	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Mandatory Credits: Communication Skill		2	-	-	-	2	-
II	CRIMB01	Theories of Criminology	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMB02	Fundamentals of Forensic Science	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMB03	Victimology	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMB04	Research Methodology	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMB05	Juvenile Justice System	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMB06	Practical: Forensic Science	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Mandatory Credits: Computer Skill		2	-	-	-	2	-
III	CRIMC01	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMC02	Private Detective & Security Management	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMC03	Statistical Applications in Criminology	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMC04	Law of Procedure and Evidence	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMC05	Specialization Papers (To Choose any one) (A) Crime Against Women & Children. (B) Forensic Ballistics.	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMC06	Field Work based on Institutional Visits	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMC07	Open Elective Course (OEC): Police Science	2	40	10	50	2	2
IV	CRIMD01	Social Legislations & Crime	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMD02	Cyber Crimes & Cyber Laws	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMD03	Forensic Psychology	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMD04	Corporate Crimes	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMD05	Specialization Papers (To Choose any one) (A) Human Rights (B) Questioned Document	4	70	30	100	4	3
	CRIMD06	Dissertation	4	70	30	100	4	3
	Mandatory Credits: Personality Development		2	-	-	-	2	-
	Total Credits for the Course	104	1650	700	2350	104		

Post Graduate Studies in Criminology & Forensic Science

SYLLABUS

18CRIMA01

PAPER 1.1- FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINOLOGY

Unit – I: Introduction

- a. Meaning, Definition of Criminology
- b. Scope and Objectives of Criminology.
- c. Relationship of Criminology with others Social Sciences and Criminal Law.
- d. Relevance of Criminology to Contemporary Society.

Unit – II: Crime

- a. Meaning and Definition
- b. Characteristics of Crime
- c. Classification of Crime
 1. IPC
 2. Statistical
 3. American
 4. British Common Law
- d. Crime, Sin and Vice

Unit – III: Criminal

- a. Meaning
- b. Classification
 1. Cesare Lambroso
 2. M.J .Sethna
 3. Havelock Ellis
 4. Handerson
- c. Types of Criminals- General Idea
 1. Professional Criminals
 2. Habitual Criminals
 3. White Collar Criminals

Unit – IV: Crime Statistics

- a. National Crimes Records Bureau (NCRB) & Uniform Crimes Records System(UCRS) and their role.
- b. Crimes under Special and Local Law
- c. Crimes against Person
- d. Crimes against Property
- e. Crimes against weaker sections
 - i. Scheduled Castes /Scheduled Tribes
 - ii. Women and Children
 - iii. Old Age People.

Unit – V: Causes of Crimes and their Prevention

- a. Causes of Crimes
 1. Social Causes
 2. Psychological Causes
 3. Economic Causes
 4. Biological Causes
 5. Geographical Causes and etc...
- b. Prevention of Crimes
 1. The role of Family
 2. The role of Society
 3. The role of Police
 4. The role of NGOs

Suggested Readings

1. Adler Freda, Mueller G O , Laufer W S – Criminology, ISBN 0-07- 232150-4, Mc Graw Hill Higher Education, New Delhi, 1998.
2. Ahuja Ram, - Criminology, ISBN 81-7033-610-4, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
3. BarnsH.E. and TeetersN. K. – New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1966.
4. Cavan R. S. - Criminology , Thomas Y. Crowell Company, New York, 1962
5. Paranjape N. V – Criminology, Penology&Victimology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2014.
6. PonnaianM. – Criminology and Penology, Pioneer Books, Delhi, 1992
7. RajanV. N. – Victimology in India
8. RecklessWalter C. – The Crime Problem, Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1970.
9. Sethana J. M. J. – Society and the Criminal, N. M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1989
10. SiddiqueAhmed – Criminology Problems and Perscpectives, III Edn., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1993.
11. Srivatsava S. S. – Criminology and Criminal Administration, Central Law Agency Allahabad, 2002
12. SutherlandEdwin H. and Crassey D.R.– Principles of Criminology, Times of India Press, Bombay, 1965
13. VadakumcheryJames – Criminology and Penology, Kairali Book International, Trivandrum, 1983

18CRIMA02

PAPER 1.2- PENOLOGY& CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

Unit – I: Introduction

- a. Meaning, definitions of Penology
- b. Scope and objectives of Penology
- c. Relationship of Penology with Criminology, Forensic Science, Criminal Law, Correctional Administration.
- d. Penology as a Science.
- e. Correctional Administration- Meaning, Scope and objectives.

Unit -II:Punishment

- a. Meaning, definition and objectives.
- b. History of Punishment.
- c. Theories of Punishment.
- d. Types of Punishment under Indian Penal Code.
- e. Punishments under Indian Penal Code.

Unit – III: Prison System

- a. Historical development of Indian Prison system.
- b. Karnataka Prison Manual.
- c. Karnataka Prison Act.
- d. Jail Reforms Committee/ Commission
- e. Prison Administration in India.

Unit – IV: Institutional Corrections

- a. Reformatory Programmes in Prisons.
- b. Open Air Prison System.
- c. Juvenile Correctional Institutions.
- d. Women Correctional Institutions.
- e. State Home for Men & Women.

Unit- V: Community Based Corrections

- a. Probation.
- b. Parole.
- c. After Care Services.

Suggested Readings

1. Barns H.E. and Teeters N. K. – New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1966
2. Government of Karnataka Publications and Government of India Reports-Prison Manual, Prison Act, Probation of Offenders Act, Juvenile Justice Act and Mulla Committee report on Prison Reform
3. Paranjape N. V – Criminology, Penology &Victimology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2014.
4. Reckless C. Walter – The Crime Problem, Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1970
5. Siddique Ahmed – Criminology Problems and Perspectives, III Edn., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 1993.
6. Srivatsava S. S. – Criminology and Criminal Administration, Central Law Agency Allahabad, 2002
7. Sutherland H. Edwin and Crassey D.R.– Principles of Criminology, Times of India Press, Bombay, 1965
8. Vadakum chery James – Criminology and Penology, Kairali Book International, Trivandrum, 1983

18CRIMA03
PAPER 1.3- CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Unit -I: Introduction

- a. Criminal Justice System: Meaning, Purpose and Social Relevance
- b. Legislative Process and Criminal Justice System.
- c. Historical Evolution – Overview of Criminal Justice Sectors National and International Perspective.
- d. Accusatorial and Inquisitorial Systems of Criminal Justice System.
- e. Co-ordination in Criminal Justice System.

Unit -II: Police System

- a. Organization set up of Indian Police in Modern Society
- b. Objective of Police System.
 - 1) Maintenance of Law and Order
 - 2) Investigation of Crimes
 - 3) Protection of Life
 - 4) Protection of Property
 - 5) Prevention of Crime
- c. Functions of Police Organizations interface with the Community, Executive, Prosecution and Judiciary.

Unit -III: Judicial System

- a. Importance of judicial system in modern society.
- b. Judicial Administration in India. Presiding Officer, Prosecutor and Defense Counsel.
- c. Salient Features of Indian Judicial System: Independence, Public and Fair Trial.
- d. Fundamental Elements in Judicial Functioning: Due Process, Speedy Trials and Access to Justice.
- e. Alternative Dispute Redressal System (ADRS): Mediation, Lok Adalat, Village Nyaya-Panchayat.
- f. Judicial Administration: Modernization and Reforms.

Unit -IV: Prosecution System

- a. Meaning, Purpose and Relevance
- b. Need for Independent Prosecuting Agency
- c. Directorate of Prosecution Services
- d. Relationship between Police and Prosecution

- e. Prosecution in Lower Court and Prosecution in Appellate Court.

Unit -V: Prison System

- a. Scope and Objectives of Prison System
- b. U N Standard Minimum Rules for treatment of Prisoners
- c. Prisoner Rights
- d. Violation of Human Rights in Prison
- e. Coordination between Prison, Police and Prosecution,

Suggested Readings

1. Ahuja Ram, 2000, Criminology, Rawat Publications, Delhi.
2. Albanese Jay S. 2000, Criminal Justice Allyn and Bacon.
3. Banerjee,D, 2005, Central Police Organizations Part I and Part II, AlliedPublishers Pvt. Ltd.
4. Commonwealth Secretariat, 2002, Crime and Social Justice, London.
5. Ebbe, Obi N. Ignatius, 2000, Comparative and International Criminal Justice
6. Guharoy Jay Tilak, 1999 Role of Police in Changing Society APH Publications.
7. Gupta, AnandSwarup, 2007, Crime and Police in India, SahityaBhavan, Agra.
8. Introduction to Criminal Justice, Goodyear Publishing Company. Inc.
9. Justice Malimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms, Universal LawPublication 2003.
10. K. Padmanabhaiah Committee Police Reforms, 2001.
11. Mehrajud-din Mir. 1984, Crime and Criminal Justice System in India, Deepand Deep Publications, New Delhi.
12. Misra, K.K., 1887, Police Administration in Ancient India, K.K. Publications.
13. Paranjape N V, Criminology, Penology&Victimology, Central LawPublications, Allahabad,2014.
14. Reid, Sue Titus, 2006, Crime and Criminology. Mc. Graw Hill Publishers.
15. Schmalleges. Frank, 1999, Criminal Justice today, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
16. Sharma, P.D., 1985, Police andPolity in India. UppalPublishing House in Delhi.
17. Shweta, 2009, Crime, Justice and Society MD Publications.
18. Srivastava Aparna, 1999, Policing in the 21st Century, Indian Institute of PoliceAdministration.

PAPER 1.4- POLICE ADMINISTRATION AND POLICING

Unit – I: Introduction to Police Administration

- a. History of Police and Policing in Modern India (1857 onwards)
- b. Role of Police in Independent India.
- c. Constitutional provisions regarding police in India

Unit -II: Organization and Structure of Police

- a. Types of Police Organization
 - 1) State Police Civil Police. Armed and other Units
 - 2) District Police
 - 3) Police Station
 - 4) Crime record statistics (State level and National level)
- b. International Co-operation in Police
 - 1) International Criminal Police Organization
 - 2) Police in Police Stations
 - 3) Investigation under letter rogatory
- c. Central Police Organizations
- d. Police Reforms and Modernization

Unit – III: Training and Orientation

- a. Recruitment and Training of Police
- b. Police Act of 1861 – Recent State enactments
- c. Police Reforms in Independent India since 3rd National Police Commission Recommendations (NPC), 1979.
 - 1) State Police Reform Commission
 - 2) 3rd National Police Commission Report
- d. Police Report in 1990s
 - 1) Riberio Committee Report
 - 2) Padmanabaiah Committee Report
 - 3) N. N Vohra Committee Report
 - 4) PIL by Sh. Prakash Singh (Ex DGP, BSF)

Unit - IV: Police Station

1. Meaning of a Police Station
2. Various Establishments of Police stations namely
 - i. Rural Police Station
 - ii. Urban Police Station
 - iii. Metropolitan Police Station
 - iv. Traffic Police Station
 - v. Railway Police Station
 - vi. Women Police Station
 - vii. Special Police Station.

Unit - V: Police Investigation: Procedures and Function

- a. Executive powers and duties of police officers in the investigation of crime
- b. Procedure in investigation
- c. Investigation of the following crimes
 - 1) Homicides
 - 2) Property Offences

- 3) Crimes against women
- 4) Economic Offences
- 5) Communal violence
- 6) Custodial violence
- d. Use of technology in crime investigation.
- e. Citizen's rights during investigation.

Suggested Readings

1. Banerjee,D, Central Police Organization, Part I & Part II, Allied Publishers. Pvt. Ltd.,2005.
2. Donald O Schulz – Criminal Investigation Techniques, Surjit Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
3. DovalAjit and Lal BR, Manas Police Security Year Book 2010-2011, ManasnPublications,2010.
4. Earle Howard H. 1970, Police Community relations, Charles C. Thomas Publisher.
- 5.Ghosh Gautam, 2007 Police Accountability at the Cutting Edge Level, APH PublishingCorporation.
6. Guharoy J T, 1999, Policing in the 21st Century Indian Institute of Public Administration.
7. Gupta, Anandswarup, 2007, Crime and Police in India, SahityaBhavan, Agra.
8. Hall Englewood Cliffs.
9. Indian Police Journal published by Bureau of Police Research and Development.Police Manual.
10. James, Vadckumchery, 1998, Crime, Police and Correction, APH Publishing C., New Delhi.
11. Justice Mallimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms, Universal Law Pub, 2003.
12. K. Padmanabaiah Committee on Police Reforms, 2001.
13. Mayhill, Parnela D, 1998 Police – Community relations & administration of justice, Prentice
14. Misra K.K., 1987, Police Administration in Ancient India, K.K. Publications.
15. Ramanjam,T, 1992, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency.
16. Reporter of National Police Commission.
17. Singh SoibamIbocha, 2007 Community Polciing, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi
18. Srivastava Aparna, 1999, Role of Police in Changing Society, APH Publishing House.

18CRIMA05
PAPER 1.5- INDIAN PENAL CODE

Unit- I: Introduction

- a. Meaning and Definition of Law
- b. Characteristics of Good Law
- c. Definition of Criminal Law
- d. Characteristics of Criminal Law
- e. Theories of Origin of Criminal Law

Unit- II General Explanations and exceptions

- a. General Explanations Important definitions like Man, Women Movable Property, Dishonesty, Fraudulently, Counterfeits, Documents, Voluntarily, Offence, Life, Death, Good Faith and other definitions useful from the Criminological Point of view.
- b. General Exceptions
- c. Understanding the ingredients of the following offences and punishments for: Abetment, Criminal conspiracy, Waging war against government of India Abating Mutiny Unlawful assembly giving false evidence, counterfeiting coin public nuisance.

Unit- III Offences Against Human Body

- a. Culpable Homicide, Murder, Causing Death by Negligence, Attempt of commit suicide, attempt to commit Murder
- b. Hurt, Grievous Hurt, Wrongful Restrain, Wrongful Confinement Criminal Force, Assault, Kidnaping and Abduction
- c. Offences Relating to Women, Sexual Assault and Dowry Death.

Unit- IV: Offences Against Property

- a. Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity.
- b. Dishonestly Receiving stolen property, Cheating, Mischief, Criminal Trespass and House Breaking Theft.

Unit- V: Other Offences

- a. Forgery, Counterfeiting of currency notes and coins
- b. Defamation, Offence relating to marriage.
- c. Abetment, Criminal conspiracy and offences against state.

Suggested Readings

1. A United Nations Priority: UN Publications- Human Rights today
2. Mallick M R- Criminal, Minor Acts, ISBN 9789381270165 professional book publisher. New Delhi-2012
3. NCERT Publications. New Delhi- source book (1966) Human Rights
4. OMprakash Srivastava- Principles of Criminal Law. Eqaster Book co Lucknow.
5. Pandey J. N. – Constitutional Law of India, Central Law: Agency. Allahabad, 2014.
6. Ratanlal. R and Dhirajlal. K- Code of Criminal Procedure. Wadhwa & co. New Delhi, 1997.
7. Ratanlal. R and Dhirajlal. K Indian Evidence Act. Wadhwa & co. New Delhi, 1997.
8. Ratanlal. R and Dhirajlal. K Indian Penal Code. Wadhwa & co. New Delhi, 1997.
9. Sangoli. N. S Bharatiya Danda Samhite, Vidyanidhi Prakashan. Gadag, 1998.
10. Sangoli. N. S Saksha Adhinyam, Vidyanidhi Prakashan. Gadag, 1998.
11. Sangoli. N. S Dandha Prakriya Samhite, Vidyanidhi Prakashan. Gadag, 1998.
12. Shukla. V. N. Constitution of India, Easiern Book, Co Lucknow, 1998.

LAB BASED PRACTICALS
18CRIMA06
PAPER 1.6 – POLICE SCIENCE

- a. **Police Science:** FIR, Scene of Crime, Search, Panchnama, Inspection, Sketching, Report Writing, Photographing, Reconstruction of Scene of Crime and Lifting, Preservation of the physical clues and Forwarding the same to the Concerned Expert for his opinion.
- b. **Inspection of Simulated Scene of Crimes:** Murder/ Homicide, Theft, House Breaking, Scene of Traffic Accident, Poisoning Cases, Accidental Deaths and Injuries Cases.
- c. **Psychology of Observation:** Three Stages of Kims Game
 - i. Observation and Retention
 - ii. Observation, Retention and Description
 - iii. Observation, Retention and Description with Picture.
- d. Portrait Parle.

***Evaluation of Practical Journal**

**** Viva-Voce**

SEMESTER – II

18CRIMB01

PAPER 2.1 - THEORIES OF CRIMINOLOGY

Unit- I: Pre-classical, Classical, and Neo-classical schools

- a. Pre classical ideas – Demonology.
- b. Classical theories – Ideas of Beccaria and Bentham
- c. Neo - classical theories.

Unit –II: Positivism in Criminology

- a. Morphological theories – Cesare Lombroso, Enrico Ferri, Rafael Garafalo.
- b. Biological theories – Family-Genetics. Chromosomes and Genes, Study of twins and family trees-Kallikas, Jukes.
- c. Anthropological theories – Kretschmer Constitution Hooton, Sheldon.

Unit -III: Sociological Theories

- a. Cartographic School- Adolf Quetlet, Peter Kropotkin.
- b. Culture Conflict Theory – Thorsten Sellin.
- c. Chicago School of Crime – Ecology of Crime – Social Disorganization, Crime, unemployment Poverty, Broken homes.
- d. Social Structure and Anomie theory – Emile Durkhiem, Robert K Merton.
- e. Social Learning – Differential Association Theory – EH Sutherland – Differential Opportunity, Differential Identification.
- f. Containment Theory – Reckless and Denitz.

Unit -IV: Social Processes Theories

- a. Labelling Theory – Edwin Lemert and Becker
- b. Shame and Re-integrative Theory – Braithwite.
- c. Rational Choice Theory – Cornis& Clarke
- d. Routine Activity Theory – Cohen &Felson.

Unit V - Radical Approach

- a. Development of Radical Criminology: Meaning, Scope and Relevance.
- b. Left Radical View – Richard Quinney, Erickson
- c. Critical Criminology – Tailor, Walton and Young.
- d. Multi-Factor Approach

Suggested Readings

1. Ahuja Ram, 2000, Criminology, Rawat Publications.
2. Akers, Ronald. L and Sellers. Christine S, 2004 Criminological Theories Introduction, Evaluation and application, Roxbury Pub. Com.
3. Frank PI William III, Marlin D Mc Shane – Criminological Theory, Prentice Hall PVT Ltd, New Delhi, 1988
4. Brien, Martin O, 2008, Criminology, Routledge Publishers.
5. Burke, Roger Hopkins 2—3, Introduction to criminological theory Lawman(India) Pvt. Ltd.
6. Cullen FT, 2003, Criminological Theories, Roxbury Publications.
7. E.H. Sutherland, 1968, Principles of Criminology (6th Edition), Times of India Press, Bombay.
8. Hagan, Frank E, 2008, Introduction Criminology, Sage Publications, Inc.
9. Livingston J, 1996, Crime and Criminology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
10. Mamoria, C.B. 1961, Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India, Kitab Mahal Allahabad.
11. Paranjape N.V., 2009, Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications.
12. Qadri, S.M.A. 2005, Criminology, Eastern Book Company.
13. Reid, Sue Titus, 2006, Crime and Criminology, Mc Graw Hill.
14. Schmalleger. Frank, 1999, Criminal Justice today, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
15. Siegal Larry, J. 2000, Criminology, Wadsworth Thomson Learning.
16. Srivastava S S – Criminology and Criminal Administration, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1996.
17. Williams Katherine S, 2001, Text Book of Criminology, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

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PAPER 2.2-FUNDAMENTALS OF FORENSIC SCIENCE

Unit –I: Introduction

- a. Meaning, Definition, Scope, History and Development of Forensic Science.
- b. Pioneers in Forensic Science & their Contribution to the field of Forensic Science.
- c. Principles, Methods and Various Sections of Forensic Science Laboratory like, Forensic, Toxicology, Serology, Finger Print, Arson and Explosives, DNA Test, Document Analysis and Voice Examination a brief Explanation.
- d. State and Central Forensic Science Laboratories.

Unit –II: Forensic Importance of Body Fluids & Hair Etc.

- a. Blood, Semen, Saliva and their tests.
- b. Inheritance of Blood Group and DNA tests.
- c. Identification and Traces of Human Hair and Structure.
- d. Identification and Traces of Animal Hair and Structure.
- e. Identification and Traces of Fiber, Paint, Soil, Cigarette and Beedi.

Unit –III: Forensic Print& Trace

- a. History, Meaning and Develop of Finger Prints.
- b. Patterns, Ridges and Characteristics of Finger Prints and its Importance.
- c. Primary and Single Digit Classification, Counting and its Importance.
- d. Developing, Lifting, Comparison and Identification of Chance and Latent Finger Prints.
- e. Developing, Lifting, Comparison of Foot Print, Track Prints, Walking Picture, Surface and Sunken Foot Prints.
- f. Trace Marks, Skid Marks, Development, Lifting and Comparison.

Unit –IV: Questioned Document and Glass Fracture

- a. Meaning, Importance and History of Questioned Documents
- b. Writing Materials, General Characteristics of Hand Writing.
- c. Principles of Handwriting Identification and Type Written Scripts in Forgery Cases.
- d. Glass Fracture: Meaning, Definition, Types of Glass Fracture and its Importance in Crime Investigation.

Unit –V: Forensic Ballistics

- a. Meaning, importance and History of Forensic Ballistics.
- b. Fire Arms, Nature, Types and Its Classification.

- c. Direction of Fire and Deviation of Fire, and Determination of Range of Firing Portion.
- d. Identification of Firearms and Ammunitions by Cartridges, Bullets and Materials.
- e. Evaluation of Firearm Evidence.
- f. Explosives, Nature, Materials and Identification.

Suggested readings

1. Ashok. M, Naya VignanaMattu Police Vignana. (Kannada)
2. Brenner, John C, 2000, Forensic Science, An Illustrated Dictionary, CRC Press, USA.
3. C.G.G. Aitken and D.A. Stoney; The use of statistics in Forensic Science, Ellis Harwood Limited, England (1991)
4. Dennies, Howitt, 2002, Forensic & Criminal Psychology, Pearson Education, London, New York.
5. Handbook of Forensic Science, Karnataka Police Academy.
6. James, S.H. and Nordby, J.J.; Forensic Science; an Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, CRC Press, USA (2003)
7. Lee, Honry : Advances in Forensic Science.
8. Mordby, J Deed Reckoning – The Art of Forensic science Detection, CRC Press LLC, Boca Raton FL, CRC Press (2000)
9. Nabar, B. S. Forensic Science,
10. Nanda B. B, 2001, Forensic Science in India, Select Publishers, New Delhi.
11. O' Hara & Osterberg : An Introduction to Criminalistics.
12. Saferstein: Criminalistics – An Introduction to Forensic Science, Prentice hall Inc. USA 91995)
13. Sharma B R: Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and trials.
14. Sharma, B. R. 1990, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Central Law Agency, Allahabad.
15. Shrma, J. D., 1988, Forensic Science and Toxicology, Lawyers Home, Indore.

18CRIMB03
PAPER 2.3- VICTIMOLOGY

Unit -I: Introduction

- a. Victim and Victimization : Concept, Nature & Related Issues
- b. Historical Development of Victimology
- c. Key Concepts in Victimology: Victim Precipitation, Victimization Proneness, Victim Responsiveness, Victim Psychology
- d. Psycho-dynamics of Victimization
- e. Primary Victimization, Secondary Victimization, Tertiary Victimization, Victim Vulnerability
- f. Victimless Crimes

Unit – II: National and International Concern for Victims of Crime

- a. U.N. Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (1985)
- b. World Society of Victimology
- c. National Policy Concerns for Victims of Crime- Communal Strife, Caste Violence etc
- d. State Initiatives and Crime Victims
- e. Judicial Response

Unit – III : Patterns of Victimization

- a. Victims of Crime
- b. Victims of Abuse of Power
- c. Women Victims – Dowry, Battered women, Rape and other kind of sexual harassment
- d. Child Victims
- e. Victims of group violence.

Unit – IV: Victim Compensation

- a. Restitution
- b. Ex-Gratia Grant
- c. Compensation by Insurance Companies
- d. Compensation for Victims of Crime and abuse of power
- e. Victim Compensation- An International Perspective

Unit – V: Victim Assistance

- a. Role of citizens and voluntary organizations
- b. Preventing Victimization
- c. Assisting victims during crime investigation and trial
- d. Legal aid to victims of crime – Counseling, guidance and rehabilitation of

special kinds of victims of crime and child abuse

- e. National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA), USA & Victim Witness Assistance Programs (V W A)
- f. Introduction to Restorative Justice System

Suggested readings

1. Devasia, V.V, 192, Criminology, Victim logy and Corrections, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi
2. Drapkin Israel and Viano, Emilio, 1973, Victimology: A new focus Lexington Books.
3. Geiser, Robert. L, 1979, Hidden Victims, Beacon Press, Boston.
4. Mc Donald, William F, 1976, Criminal Justice and the Victim, Sage Publications, London.
5. Parsonage, William H, 1979, Perspectives on Victimology, Sage Publications
6. Rajan, V.N, 1981, Victimology in India: An Introductory Study, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Schur, Edwin, M, 1965, Crimes without victims, Prentice Hall. Inc.
8. Singh Makkar, S.P, 1993, Global perspectives in Victimology, ABC Publications, Jalandar.
9. Sparks, Richard F, Genn, Hezel G, Dodd, David. J, 197, Surveying victims, John Wiley and Sons' Ltd.
10. Walklate, Sandra, 1989, Victim logy: The victim and the criminal justice process, Unwin Hyman Ltd.

PAPER 2.4- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit – I: Introduction

- a. Meaning, Definitions, Nature, Scope, Characteristics, Purpose and Summary of Research
- b. Major Steps in Social Research.
- c. Motivating factors of Social Research.
- d. Natural and Social Science Assumptions.
- e. Difficulties in the way of Social Research.

Unit – II: Scientific attitude and Theory formation

- a. Meaning and Definitions
- b. Theory Formation.
 - i. Utility of Theory
 - ii. Formation of Research problems, Selecting of Topic, Place etc.
 - iii. Inductive and Deductive Reasoning Theory
- c. Types of Theory
- d. Types of Social Research Studies

Unit – III: Hypotheses and Research Design

- a. Hypothesis: Meaning, Definition, Importance, Characteristics, Types and Sources of Hypothesis
- b. Difficulties in formulation of Hypotheses
- c. Test of Hypotheses
- d. Research Design: Introduction, Meaning and Definitions
- e. Types of Research Design

Unit – IV: Sampling

- a. Meaning, Definitions, Importance of Sampling
- b. Types of Sampling : Probability or Random Sampling and Non Probability Sampling, Precaution Sampling
- c. Advantages and Disadvantages of Sampling Methods
- d. Characteristics of good Sample
- e. Merits and Demerits of Random Sampling Method

Unit - V: Report Writing

- a. Social Research Report Preparation
- b. Purpose of the Report/ Major Steps

- c. Definitions, Contents a Report
- d. Characteristics of good Report
- e. Types of Report Writing
- f. Precautions, Conclusion

Suggested Readings

1. Bailey Carol A., 1996, A Guide to Field Research, Pine Forge Press, California.
2. Choudhary, C.M., 1998, Research Methodology, Sublime Publications, Jaipur.
3. Collican, Hugh, 1990, Research Methods and Satics in Psychology, Hodder & Stoughton, London.
4. Hagan, Frank E., 1982, Research Methods in Criminal Justies and Criminology, Mamillian Co., New Yark.
5. M. Mood and Gravel, 2004, Introduction to the theory of Statics, Mc Graw Hill Book Company.
6. Maxfield, Michael G. & Babbie, Earl, 2000, Research Methods for Criminal Justies and Criminology, 3rd Edition, Wadsworth Thomson Learning.
7. Methods in Behavioral Research, 1981, Cozby, Paul C. Mayfield Publishing Co. London.
8. Rubbin, Allen & Babbie Earl, 1993, Research Methods for Social work, 2nd edition, Brooks/ Cole Publishing Company, California.
9. Sessan, Klaus & Kerner, Hans Jurgen, 1991, Developments in Crime and Crme control Research, German Studies on Victims, Offenders and the Publi, Spriger-Verlag Publications.
10. Spiegel R. Murray, 2004, Theory and Problems of Statics, Mc Graw Hill Book Company.
11. Thakur, Devendra, 2003, Research Methodology in Social Science, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

PAPER 2.5- JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Unit- I: Introduction

- a. Definition Nature and forms of juvenile delinquency
- b. Beijing Rules-Riyadh Guidelines
- c. UNCRC
- d. National Policy for Children
- e. History of Juvenile Legislations in India

Unit -II: Juvenile Justice System

- a. Salient features of JJ Act 2000 and Amended Act 2006. Model rules.
- b. CWCs and JJBs
- c. Institutions for children Conflicted Children
- d. The role of police with reference to children – SJPU, Child Right Protection Officer.
- e. Role of NGO's in handling Children in conflict with law.

Unit -III: Children in need of Care and Protection

- a. Street Children
- b. Child Labor
- c. Child Victims under PO⁶SCO Act.
- d. Child Trafficking
- e. Children in Disturbed Areas-Identity, Livelihood.
- f. Children Voluntary admitted to Institutions.

Unit- IV: Children in Conflict with Law

- a. Deviant Children-Recent Trends-Pornography, MMS, Date Rapes, Ragging and Sexual Harassment.
- b. Child Violence-State Response-State Violence
- c. Overt behavior and their offences.
- d. Alienation Child and Crimes

Unit- V: Reformatory Strategies

- a. Counseling
- b. Restoration/Repatriation of Children
- c. After-Care, Adoption, Foster Care & Sponsorship
- d. Issues and Problems in Reintegration.

Suggested Readings

1. Ahuja, Ram 2000, Criminology, Rawat Publication and company Law Publishers
2. Basu Durga Das, 2005 Introduction in Constitutions of India, 19th Edn. Wdhwa
3. Bhattacharya, Sunil K, 2000, Juvenile Justice, Regency Publications.
4. Criminology, Oxford University Press.
5. Gupta M.C, 2001, Child victims of crime, Gyan Publishing House.
6. Hagan, Frank, 2008, Introduction to Criminology, Sage Publication Inc.
7. Les John, 2002, Crime and Modernity, Sage Publications.
8. Maguire Mike, Morgan Rod and Reiner Robert, 2007. The Oxford Handbook of
9. Paranjape, N.V, 2009, Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications.
10. Qadri, S.M.A, 2005, Criminology, Eastern Book Company.
11. Reports by the international Conventions and UN Declaration.
12. Ried Sue Titus, 2006, Crime and Criminology, Mc Graw Hill.
13. Seigal Larry, 2007, Criminology, Thompson Wadsworth.
14. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000.
15. Williams, Katherine, 2004, Textbook on Criminology, Universal Law Publications.

LAB BASED PRACTICALS

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PAPER 2.6- FORENSIC SCIENCE

1. Development of finger prints by Powder Method, Chemical Method and Gas. Lifting, Preservation and Comparison of Finger prints.
2. Handling & marking of documents for examination.
3. Detection and decipherment of alterations in documents.
4. Lifting of Sunken footprints& Tracing of Surface foot print.
5. Determination of direction of force on glass.
6. Physical Examination of fired Cartridge cases& Bullet
7. Class characteristics& Comparison of fired Cartridge cases& Bullet

***Evaluation of Practical Journal**

**** Viva-Voce**

SEMESTER – III

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PAPER- 3.1 FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

Unit I - : Forensic Medicine

- a. Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope.
- b. Inquest Coroners, Magistrate and Police.
 - 1. Identification of Dead and Living Person.
 - 2. Medico-Legal Autopsy.
 - 3. Identification of Decomposed and Mutilated Bodies.
 - 4. Super Imposition.

Unit II: Medico-Legal Importance of Wounds, Injuries and Death

- a. Types, Modes and Signs of Death.
 - 1. Medico-Legal Importance of Death
 - 2. Medico-Legal Importance of Violent Deaths.
- b. Wounds and Injuries, Meaning, Types
 - 1. Medico-Legal Importance of Wounds and Injuries.
 - 2. Defense Wounds.
 - 3. Wounds and Injuries 'in Rape Cases.
- c. Abortion and Infanticide, Meaning, Causes and Classification.
- d. Determination of Age, Sex and Height through Bones.
- e. Medico-Legal Laboratory Services.

Unit III: Taxonomy of Poisons

- a. Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope, Medico-Legal Importance of Toxicology.
- b. Classification of Poisons.
 - 1) Corrosives 2) Irritants
 - 3) Inorganic 4) Mechanical
 - 5) Organic 6) Neurotics and etc.

Unit - IV: Medico-Legal Importance of poisons

- a. **Round Administration and Elimination**
- b. Actions of Poisons.
- c. Factors Modifying the Actions of Poisons.
- d. Evidence of Poisoning.
- e. Antidotes and Stomach Wash Tube
- f. Isolation, Identification and Estimation of Poison from Viscera."

Unit- V Function and Fatal Dose of poisons

- a. Characteristics of Poison, Fatal Dose, Fatal Period
- b. Post-Mortem Appearance and Analysis of the Following Poison (Autopsy Examination).
 - 1) Arsenic 2. Bhang 3. Opium 4. Potassium Cyanide 5. Endrine
 - 6. Strychnous Nux Yomica 7. Snake Poison and 8. Pesticide

Suggested Readings

1. A.K.Mant; Taylor's principles & practice of medical jurisprudence, Wingking Tong co. ltd., (2003)
2. B.V.Subrahmanyam; Modi's Medical jurisprudence, Lexis Nexis butterworth, (1988)
3. Byrd J H& Castner JI.; Forensic Entomology, The utility of Anthropods in legal Investigation, CRC Press USA(2000)
4. C.H. Polson; Essentials of forensic medicine, Pergamon press, (1973)
5. C.H.Wecht; Legal medicine annual, ACC Press, (1970)
6. Catts E.P & Haskell NH; Entomology & death- A procedural *guide*, Joyce's print shop (1990)
7. D.J.Maio & V.J. Maio; Forensic pathology, CRC press, (1993)
8. Dr. P.V. Rama Rao;Essentials of microbiology, CBS Publications, (2004)
9. I.Gordon & H.A.Shapiro; Forensic medicine, Longman group ltd., (1982)
10. Nandy; Principals of forensic medicine, New central book agency, (1995)
11. O.W. "Richards& RG.Davis; General text book of Entomology, Chapman &hallltd,(1973)
12. P.V. Guharaj &, R Chandran; Forensic medicine, Orient Longman Pvt ltd., (1982)
J3. R Mortiz & R.C. Morris; Handbook oflegal medicine, C.V. Mosby company, (1975)
13. R C. Dubey& D.K. Maheshwari, ; A text book of microbiology, S.Chand & company *ltd*,(2006) .'
14. R Shepherd Simpson's forensic medicine, Oxford University press,(2003)
15. Richard J. Flzinga; Fundamentals of Entomology, Prentice hall ofIndia pvt ltd, (1978)
16. S.K. Lahiri; Elements of medical jurisprudence, Prabasi press, (1973)
17. Smith DGV; A manual of Forensic Entomology Ithaca NY Camstock Univ. Press, USA (1986)
18. WDS. Mclay; Clinical forensic medicine, Greenwich medical media, (1990)

PAPER-3.2 PRIVATE DETECTIVE & SECURITY MANAGEMENT

Unit-I: Introduction to Security and Vigilance

- a. Meaning, Concept, Evolution & Importance.
- b. Private Security and Its importance
- c. Security Programmes.
 - 1) System & Elements
 - 2) Series of Operational Measures against Security Hazards
 - 3) Physical, Personal & information Security
 - 4) Security Officer, 'Hardware's & Alarm, Procedures & Controls
- d. **Security Programmes Planning.**
 - 1) Specific Planning Principles on Loss Control Efforts
 - 2) Security Planned Development
 - 3) Risk Management.

Unit-II: Civil Aviation Security

- a. Role and Importance
- b. Action Plan to Protect and Secure Airports, Aircrafts, Vital Installation, Passengers and other Materials.
- c. Security Management of Hijacking, & Sabotage,
- d. Bombs and Bomb Threat.
- e. Hostage & Negotiation.

Unit-III: Security and Disaster Management

- a. Meaning and Types of Disaster
- b. Anti-Disaster Management Committee
- c. Warning and Evaluation Plans.
- d. Head Count and Its Importance in Emergency.
- e. Rescue and Relief Operation.

Unit-IV: Fire Brigade and Safety

- a. Meaning, Importance of Fire Brigade, Fire Fighting.
- b. Fire Types & its Extinguishers.
- c. Various Physical and Chemical Equipments for Exhausting .
- d. Basic Training of Fire Extinguisher to Security and other Employees.
- e. Role and Functions of Fire Brigade in Emergency
- f. Rescue of Victims and Salvage of Property

Unit-V. Modern Industrial Security Devices

- a. Access Control System: - Meaning and Importance and Types.
- b. Interior Protection C.C. TV System, Internal Theft.
- c. External Protection: External Theft, Robbery & Dacoit.
- d. Strike & Security.
- e. *Computer Data Security.*

e. Computer Data Security.

Suggested Readings

1. Anderson :Bank Security.
2. Strobi: Crime Prevention through Physical Security
3. John :Fundamentals of Training for Security Officers
4. David "and" Rugger: Industrial Security.
5. Tobiss: Locks, Safe and Security:
6. Faul Faque Security Investigation Handbook:
7. Peel: Story of Private Security
8. Private Security Regulation (Bill) 2005.

PAPER-3.3 STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS IN CRIMINOLOGY

Unit - I: Introduction: Statistics and Data Collection

- a. Definition, Meaning and Scope
- b. Observation: Controlled Observation
- c. Simple/ Un-Controlled Observation
- d. Participant Observation and Non Participant Observation
- e. Merits and De-Merits of Observation

Unit - II: Methods of Data Collection

- a. Questionnaire Method: Definitions, Objectives, and Types
- b. Merits and De-Merits of Questionnaire Method
- c. Interview Method: Definition, Types, Limitations, Characteristics,
- d. Merits and De-Merits of Interview Method
- e. Case Study Method: Characteristics, Sources of Information

Unit - III: Interpretation

- a. Meaning of Interpretation, Technical Interpretation,
- b. Data: Finding, Classification, Codification, Tabulation and Generalization
- c. Tabulation of Grouped and Un-Grouped Data
- d. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode
- e. Examples

Unit - IV: Measurement and Rating Scales.

- a. Meaning, Definitions, Importance and Purposes of Scaling
- b. Measures of Dispersion: Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation
- c. Measures of Dispersion: Quartile Deviation and Range
- d. Measures of Dispersion: Co-efficient Range
- e. Examples

Unit - V: Correlation, Regression and Hypothesis Testing

- a. Karl Pearson's Correlation Co-efficient Range
- b. Rank Correlation and Regression
- c. Scatter Diagram and Chi-Square Test
- d. Hypotheses Testing: t-Test and z-Test
- e. Examples

Suggested readings

1. Adler, P. (1985) *Wheeling and Dealing: An Ethnography of an Upper-Level Drug Dealing and Smuggling Community*. Washington DC: Columbia University Press.
2. Adler, P. and Adler, P. (1995) 'The demography of ethnography', *Journal of Contemporary Ethnography*, 24: 3-29.
3. Adams, C. (2000) 'Suspect data: arresting research', in R. King and E. Win cup (eds), *Doing Research on Crime and Justice*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. 4. Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs (1988) *Aids and Drug Misuse Part 1*. London HMSO.
5. Anderson, N. (1923) *The Hobo: The Sociology of Homeless Men*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
6. Leik, R K. (1997). *Experimental design and the analysis of variance*. ¹ Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.
7. Ghosh, B.N., *Scientific Methods and Social Research*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1982.
8. Gopal, M.H., *Research Reporting in Social Sciences*, Dharwar: Karnatak University, 1965.
9. Spiegel R. Murray, 2004, *Theory and Problems of statistics*, Me Graw Hill Book Company.
10. Thakur, Devendra, 2003, *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

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PAPER-3.4 LAW OF PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE

Unit- I Introduction of Law and Procedure

- a. Historical Development and Scope of Cr. P.C
- b. Definitions (Section 2)
- c. Organization and powers

Unit- II Police Powers

- a. Arrest, Procedure and Its Making
- b. Police Power of Investigations
- c. Search and Seizure

Unit- III Process of Court

- a. Issue of Summons
- b. Warrants
- c. Proclamation

Unit- IV Law of Evidence- 1

- a. History and scope of the Indian Evidence Act.
- b. Definitions (Section 2)
- c. Burden of Proof

Unit- V Law of Evidence- 2

- a. Admission, Confessions and Dying Declaration
- b. Types of Evidence
- c. Experts and Documentary Evidence

Suggested Reading

1. Universal's Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Bare Act)
2. C.K. Takwani, Code of Civil Procedure, Eastern Book Company, 2010
3. M.R. Malik, Ganguly's Civil Court, Practice and Procedure, Eastern Law House, 2012.
4. M.P. Tandon, Code of Civil Procedure, Allahabad Law Agency, 2005
5. GS Pande, Indian Evidence Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 1996
6. Avtar Singh, Principles of Law of Evidence, Central Law Publications, 2013
7. Dr. Satish Chandra, Indian Evidence Act, Allahabad Law Agency, 2007
8. Batuk Lal, Law of Evidence, Central Law Agency, 1990
9. M. Monir, Law of Evidence, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, 2006
10. Rattan Lal Dheeraj Lal, Law of Evidence, Lexis Nexis, 2011

PAPER-05(A) CRIME AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Unit-I Introduction to Crime against Women and Children

- a. Status of women under Indian context
- b. Current Crime trend against women in India and across the globe.
- c. Current crime trend against children in India and across the globe.
- d. Antecedents of crimes against women.
- e. Causes of crimes against children.

Unit-II Crime Against Women

- a. Social Crimes against women- Female feticide & infanticide, child marriage, dowry, sati, Domestic violence ,illegal termination of pregnancy, Acid Attacks
- b. Sexual offences against women-Rape, molestation, incest, sexual harassment at work, Pornography
- c. Other Offences – Illegal trafficking, forced prostitution, stalking, Kidnapping & abduction.

Unit-III: Social Legislations relating to Women

- a. Maternal Termination Pregnancy Act, Prenatal Diagnostic Law.
- b. Prevention of Commission of Sati Act, Prevention of immoral Trafficking Act.
- c. Dowry Prohibition Act, Prohibition of Indecent representation of women.
- d. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace(Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- e. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and Women-Related Legislations

Unit-IV: Issues of Children in India

- a. Abuse- Physical, Emotional, Psychological and Sexual Abuse
- b. Labor & Street Offences – Begging, forceful labor on streets and other industries, institutions, drug pedaling and boot legging etc.
- c. Trafficking, forced prostitution and engaging in child pornography.

Unit-V: Legal Provisions for Children

- a. Juvenile Justice Care and Protection ACT(JJACT)
- b. POCSO
- c. Role of Government & non-Governmental Organizations.
- d. Role of Criminal Justice System in Prevention of Crime against Children.

Suggested Readings

1. Chawal M " Gender Justice" Deep and Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd. 2006
2. Goal A "Violence protective Measures for Women Development and Empowerment" deep and deep Publication
3. International Solidarity Network "Knowing Our Rights" An in print of kali for Women 2006
4. Kaushik p "women's Right " Book well Publication 2007
5. Lyman, Michael D, 1997, Organized Crime, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River 1997, Understanding organized Crime in Global Perspective: A reader, Sage Publications, California.
6. Mishra P "Domestic Violence against Women " Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. 2007
7. Nash, Jay Roberty, 1992, Word Encyclopedians of Organized Crime, Paragon House, New York.
8. Paranape, N V, 2005, Criminology & Penology, Central Law Publications

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PAPER-3.5(B) SPECIALIZATION: FORENSIC BALLISTICS

Unit – I: Classification & Characteristics of Ballistics

- a. History & Development, classification of firearms
- b. Various components of small arms, different automatic mechanisms used in small firearms,
- c. Projectile, Velocity determination
- d. Identification of Origin

Unit -II: Ammunition & Identification

- a. Types of ammunitions, classifications, constructional features of different types of cartridges; types of primer and priming composition.
- b. Propellants and their composition
- c. Various types of bullets and compositional aspects.
- d. Manufacture of firearms, various processes associated with manufacture of ammunitions.

Unit - III Internal, Intermediate and External Ballistics

- a. Ballistics - Definition of Internal, Intermediate and External
- b. Internal Ballistics - Definition, Ignition of propellants, factors affecting internal ballistics, lock time, ignition time, erosion, corrosion and gas cutting, theory of recoil.
- c. Intermediate ballistics - Definitions, effects on the motion of projectile and firearms, gas flow field near the muzzle flash, blast, silencer.
- d. External Ballistics

Unit –IV Tool marks and Identification

- a. Tool marks - Types of tool marks, compressions, striated, ejective marks, Individual and pertinent characteristics.
- b. Principles and practice of Identification of firearms, ammunition and their components, types of marks produced during the firing process, measurement of rifling details, process of matching and non-matching characteristics of evidence and test cartridge cases and bullets, writing of reports, effect of human decomposition on bullet striations.
- c. Determination of range of firing, burning, scorching, blackening, tattooing, gunshot residue distribution, determinants of range of firing, characteristics of the shot, factors affecting these phenomena, IR photography of tattooing around gunshot holes.

Unit - V Investigation of Ballistics

- a. Crimes committed by firearms, Various types of visible/invisible physical evidence available in crime involving firearms.

- b. Photography/ Videography/sketching of crime scene, location, documentation collection, preservation and forwarding of physical evidence, maintaining the authenticity and integrity of physical evidence,
- c. Various legal requirements in the handling of clue' materials, various precautions to be taken while handling the physical evidence.
- d. Various problems including medico-legal problems arising in crime involving firearms, chain of custody.'

Suggested Readings

1. Burrard; The Identification of Firearms and Forensic Ballistics, Herbert Jenkins, London, (1956)
2. Ezell; Smallarm Today.,Stackpole Books, Harrisburg, Pa,(1988)
3. Greener: Gun and its Development, Arms & Ammunition Press, London,(1910)
4. Gunther and Gunther; The Identification of Firearms, New York, (1935)
5. Heard, BJ; Handbook of Firearms and Ballistics, John Wiley, England, (1997)
6. Hogg, I.V; The Cartridge .guide - A Smallanns Ammunition Identification Mannual, The Stackpole publishing Co., Harrisburg, Pa,(1982)
7. Janes, T.J.G; Infantry Weapons, Janes Information Group, Sentinal House, Surrey, U.K. (2004-05)
8. Janes, T.J.G; Ammunition Handbook, Janes Information Group, Sentinal House, Surrey, U.K. (2004-05)
9. Nuller and Olson; Smallarms Lexicon & Encyclopedia, Shooter's Bible Inc. NJ, (1968)

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PAPER- FIELD VISITS - LOCAL INSTITUTIONS VISITS.

UNIT-I

- 1) Visit to Prison Institution
- 2) Visit to Sate Home for Men
- 3) Visit to Sate Home for Women.
- 4) Visit to 'Observation Home.

UNIT-II

- 1) Child welfare Committee
- 2) Visit to Juvenile Home (Recreation)
- 3) Visit to Juvenile justice Board ,
- 4) Visit to juvenile Special Home.\

UNIT-III

- 1) Visit to Court Proceeding
- 2) Visit to Civil Court.
- 3) Visit to Criminal Court.
- 4) Visit to Lokayukta Office.

UNIT-IV

- 1) Visit to Local Police Station
- 2) Visit to S. P. Office.
- 3) Visit to NGOs.

UNIT-V

- 1) Local Crime Record Bureau.
- 2) Visit to After-Care Services.
- 3) Visit to Hospital for Post-Mortem Cases.

OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE

18CRIMC07

PAPER- 3.7 POLICE SCIENCE

Unit I: Introduction to Police Administration

- a. Meaning and concept of the police.
- b. History of police Administration.
- c. Development of police system.
- d. Recruitment and Training of Police personal.

Unit II: Organizational set-up of Police.

- a. Central Police System
- b. State Police System.
- c. Special investigation Wings CBI, Interpol, COD etc
- d. Lohoyukto.

Unit III: Police Station and its work.

- a. Town and Rural Police System.
- b. Traffic Police.
- c. Women Police.

Unit IV: Prevention of Crime.

- a. Beat and Patrolling Its Meaning its Importance.
- b. Community Policing.
- c. Importance of Section 144 of Cr.P.C

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Criminal Investigation-Hans Gross
- 2. Elements of Criminal Investigation- Weston and Walls
- 3. Giriraj Shah-Police Training Anmol Publications New Delhi 2002
- 4. Hand Book of Forensic Science -K.P.A. Publications
- 5. K.M. Mathur "Police Investigations" deep & Deep publications new Delhi

SEMESTER IV

18CRIMD01

PAPER 4.1-SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS AND CRIME

Unit- I: Meaning and Purpose of Social Legislation

- a. Concept of social justice.
- b. Historical account of social legislation in India.
- c. The concept of social justice and its relation with the individual rights and claims of liberty, quality etc.
- d. Social legislation as interpreted by the courts of law in India.
- e. An assessment of social legislation in India.
- f. Impact of social legislation on the criminal law in India.

Unit -II: Protection of Civil Rights Act

- a. Definition and concept of civil rights.
- b. Civil Rights Act: Meaning and application.
- c. Merits and demerits of Civil Rights Act.
- d. Child marriage and restraint act 1929
 - 1. Definition and concept of child marriage
 - 2. Objectives of the Act
 - 3. Right age of the Act
 - 4. Provisions of the Act
 - 5. Merits and demerits of the Act

Unit -III: Child Labor Prohibition Act, 1986.

- a. Meaning and concept of child labor
- b. Objectives of the Act
- c. Age of the child as given in the Act
- d. Amendments made in the Act
- e. Merits and demerits of the Act
- f. Bonded Labor Prohibition Act
 - 1. Meaning and concept of bonded labor
 - 2. Objectives of the Act
 - 3. Provisions in the Act
 - 4. Amendments made in the Act
 - 5. Merits and demerits of the Act

Unit -IV: Dowry Prohibition Act

- a. Meaning, forms and purpose of dowry
- b. Child Marriage Restraint
- c. Description of the Dowry Prohibition Act
- d. Amendments made in the Act
- e. Sanction for punishment given in the Act
- f. Merits and demerits of the Act

Unit- V: Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act

- a. Definition and Objectives of the Act
- b. Provisions of the Act
- c. Offences under the Act
 - 1. Kidnapping
 - 2. Abduction
 - 3. Illegal confinement of girls and women for prostitution
- d. Sanction for punishment provided in the Act.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Child Labor Prohibition Act, 1986.
- 2. Cr P C, 1999, 2003 & 2004.
- 3. Dowry Prohibition Act, (28 of 1961).
- 4. Environmental Protection Act, 2003.
- 5. Evidence Act, 2003 & 2004.
- 6. I P C, 1999, 2003 & 2004.
- 7. India, R R Publishers, Bangalore. IT Act, 2003.
- 8. Krishnamurthy S, 1987, Impact of Social Legislations, on the Criminal Law in NDPS, 2002.
- 9. Prevention of Immoral Traffic Act, 1995.

PAPER 4.2- CYBER CRIMES AND CYBER LAWS

Unit-I: Introduction to Cyber Crime

- a. Meaning, Definition of the Cyber Crime.
- b. Types of Cyber Crime.

Unit-II: Understanding of Computer

- a. Computer as an Object.
- b. Computer as a Subject.
- c. Computer as an Instrument.
- d. Computer as an Incidental.

Unit-III: Investigation of Cyber Crime

- a. Perpetrators of Cyber Crime.'
- b. Modus Operandi of Cyber Crime.
- c. General Tips for Investigations.
 - 1. Nature of Crime Committed.
 - 2. Under Which Section of IPS and IT Act 2000 it comes.
 - 3. Initiate the Investigation
 - 4. What Evidence to be collected
- d. Online Investigation Tools.
- e. Other Investigation Tools.

Unit-IV: Search, Seizure, Preservation and Packing

- a. Preparing for Search and Completing the Search.
- b. Precaution during Search and Seizure.
- c. Packing, Transportation and Storing the Seized Computers.
- d. Guidelines for Preserving and Submitting Computer Hardware Evidence (CPU).

Unit-V: Relevant Section of IT Act 2000, ITAA 2008 and Punishment

- a. Tampering with Computer Source Documents.
- b. Hacking with Computer System.
- c. Publishing of Information which is obscene in Electronic form
- d. Protected System
- e. Penalty for Misrepresentation
- f. Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy.
- g. Laws relating to Cyber Crime; Salient features of IT Amendment Act-2008,
- h. Amendments arising due to enactment of IT Amendment Act-2008 in IPC, Cr.P.C., I.E.A.,

Suggested Readings

1. Carter, D. Katz: Computer Crime: An Emerging Challenge for Law Enforcement.
2. Denning, Peter. J.: Computers Under Attack: Intruders, Worms & Viruses.
3. Hoffman, L.: Cryptography Policy and Technology Trends.
4. Atul Jain: Cyber Crime- Issues, Threats & Management.
5. Mohan Singh: Cyber Crime.
6. Paranjape N. V., Cyber Crimes and Law; 2010, Central law Agency, Allahabad.
7. Gupta and Agarwal., Cyber Law; 2012, Premier Publication Company, Allahabad,

18CRIMD03
PAPER :4.3 - FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY

Unit- I: Forensic Psychology: Concept and Importance

- a. Definition, meaning and scope of Forensic Psychology
- b. Historical background of Forensic Psychology in India and broad
- c. Role of Forensic Psychology in the investigation of Crime
- d. Psychology and the police
- e. Application of psychology in prisons and courts

Unit -II: Psychology and Crime

- a. Meaning Purpose and Scope of Criminal Psychology.
- b. Psychological vs. psycho analytical approach to crime.
- c. Behaviorist approach to crime
- d. Definition of Criminal Behaviour: Psychodynamics of Criminal Behavior
- e. Mental illness and crime
- f. Human aggression, violence and crime.

Unit -III: Development of personality with special reference to Criminal. Personality

- a. Definition of personality: Difference between criminal personality and normal personality.
- b. Factors and Determinants of Personality.
- c. Learning Criminal behavior: Instrumental Learning-Skinner, Social Learning & Frustration Bandura, Induced Criminality, Humanistic Theories (Maslow), Emotional perspective and Situational factors.
- d. Psychopath and Psychopathic Personality

Unit -IV: Psychometric tests: Used in Criminal behavior

- a. Psychoanalytical Theory (Freud, Erikson).
- b. Humanistic Theory (Maslow, Rogers)
- c. Learning Theory (Pavlov, Skinner, Watson)
- d. Psycho-dynamics of Criminal Behavior
- e. Mental Illness &

Unit -V: Brain Imaging

- a. Definition, concept and purpose of Brain Imaging
- b. Overview of Brain imaging studies
- c. Techniques in Brain Imaging
- d. Application and implications of Brain Imaging

Suggested Readings

1. Arrigo, Bruce, A, 2000, Introduction to Forensic Psychology, Academic Press.
2. Association for Correction and Forensic Psychology Sage Publications.
3. Bartle Curt R. 1999, Criminal Behavior: A Psychosocial approach 5th Edition, Prepuce Hall New Delhi.
4. Clapp. Genevieve, 1972, abnormal Psychology, Communications Research Machines.inc.
5. Criminal Justice and Behavior : An international journal — International
6. Fernald L. Dodge, Femald Peter S, 2005, Introduction to Psychology, ATBS Pub. Delhi.
7. Green Edward J, 1976, psychology for law enforcement, John Wiley and Sons. Inc
8. Hollin, Clive R Routledge and Kegan Paul 1898, Psychology and crime, An Introduction to Criminal Psychology, London.
9. Introduction to Psychology, 7th Edition Tata Mc Graw Hill Publications.
10. Kaur, Rajpal, 2006, Forensic Psychology, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
11. Mess Allen K and Weiner, Iroing B, 1999. The Handbook of Forensic Psychology, 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
12. Morgan Clifford T, King Richard A, Weissz. John R, Schopler John 1986.
13. Munn Norman L, 1976, Introduction to Psychology, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company.
14. Nunnally Jum C. Jr., 1970, Introduction to Psychological measurement, Me. Grew Hil Book Company.'
15. Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin — Society for personality and Social
16. Psychology. Inc., Sage Publications.

18CRIMD04
PAPER 4.4-CORPORATE CRIMES

Unit-I: Introduction

- a. Corporate Crimes: Meaning and Nature
- b. Trends in Corporate Crime
- c. Types of Corporate Crime
- d. Impact of Corporate Crime on Society
- e. Corporate Criminal Liability In India

Unit -II: Bank Frauds

- a. Introduction to Banking & Indian Financial System
- b. Banking Regulations (including Codes & Ethic)
- c. Deposit Accounts
- d. Loans and Advances (including documentation)
- e. Security for loans and Advances
- f. Miscellaneous Services provided by Banks (Including letter of Credit, Performance Guarantee)
- g. Electronic Banking
- h. Frauds in Banking Sector

Unit -III: Credit Card Frauds

- a. Credit Cards - Introduction and Types
- b. Business Process
- c. Payment Systems: Domestic and International
- d. Case Study

Unit - IV: Insurance Frauds

- a. General Insurance Frauds - Concepts/Areas
- b. Types of Frauds in Property Insurance/Motor/Health insurance
- c. Potential types of Frauds with Case Studies

Unit - V: Prevention of Corporate Crimes

- a. Regulation and Supervision
- b. Corporate Governance
- c. Co-operation with the Private Sector
- d. Suspicious Transaction Reporting

Suggested Readings

1. Anabui, Farhad and Kakabadse, Andrew, 2004, Corporate sabotage, Jaico Publishing House.
2. Blum Richard H, 1972, Deleivers and Deceived, Charles, C. Thomas Publishers.
3. Bologna, Jack, 1984, Corporate Fraud, Butterworth Publishers.
4. Chandra Mahesh, 1979, Socio Economic Crime, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.
5. Essential Commodities Act, 1955, 2005, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
6. Ghosh'MurRAIN, 1979, Black money - The case for India, Subama Rekha, Calcutta.
7. Green Timothy, 1977, The Smuggling Business, Aldus Books, London. internationally, Kogan Pagr Ltd.
8. Lal Bhure, 2003, Money Laundering: An insight into the dark world of Financial Frauds, Siddharth Publications.
9. Mansukhani H.L, 1975 Smuggler's Paradise and Foreign Exchange Law, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.,
10. Nabhi's Income Tax Guidelines and Mini Ready Reeckoner, 2009, Anabhi Publication Bare Acts:
11. Oughton, Frederick, 1971, Fraud and White collar crime, Eleck Bock Ltd.,
12. Pitchandi N and Sivamurthy A, 1987, Crimes and Security in Banks, Institute of Criminological Research, Education and Services, Madras.
13. Pitchandi Nand Sivamurthy A, 1985, Insurance Frauds, The Indian Socceity of Criminology, Department of Psychology, Madras.
14. Sachdeva, Updesh Singh, 1987, Frauds and Bankers, Prevention and Detection Techniques, UDHP Publishers.

PAPER 4.5 - SPECIALIZATION PAPER: HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit-I: Human Rights in the Criminal Justice Administration

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human Rights
- b. Theories of Human Rights.
- c. Historical Development of Human Rights.
- d. Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948.
- e. Human Rights and Criminal Justice System in India.

Unit-II: Provisions of Human Rights

- a.. International Convention- U.N Charter and Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- h. International Bill of Human Rights.
- c. International Covenant on-Civil and Political Rights.
- d. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Unit-III: Human Rights and the Constitution of India

- a. Relevant Provision under Cr. P. C (Sec 50, 54, 56 to 58, 167,300 & 303,304,322, 436,437& 438.)
- b. Indian Evidence Act. (Sec, 24 to 26, 112,114 & 133)
- c. Human Rights issues in India.
- d. Specific Rights
 1. Right to Life, Liberty & Equality, Right to Fair ^HBearing in the Court, Right to Freedom from torture & other Cruel and Inhuman Degrading Treatment, Right of the Child.
 - i. Women's Rights.
 - ii. Prisoners Right.
 - iii. Victims Right.

Unit-IV: Protection of Human Rights

- a. Preventive Measures for the Protection of Human Rights.
- b. Human Rights Organization, Commission of Committees.
- c. State Human Rights Commission.
- d. Role of Central & State Government in Formation of Committee Members.

Unit-V: Powers, Functions of NHRC and SHRC

- a. Powers and Functions of SHRC
- b. Recent Cases dealt by NHRC & SHR'C
- c. Recommendation of NHRC & SHRC

Suggested Readings

1. Awasti, S. K, 2004, Law Relating to Protection of Human Rights.
2. Deshta, Sunil, Fundamental Human Rights.
3. Gupt, D N, Human Rights
4. Mathur, K M, Crime, Human Rights & National Security.
5. Taylor & Francis, Encyclopedia of Human Rights.

18CRIMD05
QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS

Unit-I: Introduction

- a. Meaning, Scope and its Importance in Criminal Investigation.
- b. Historical Development of Questioned Documents Examination
- c. Types of Questioned Documents Examination.
- d. Basic Principles of Document Examination.
- e. Collection and Preservation of Document Evidence.

Unit-II: Writing Instruments and Materials

- a. Types of Writing Instruments and Materials
 - 1) Paper 2) Inks
- b. Forgery: Meaning, Types and Its Detection.
- c. Free Hand or Simulated Forgery and Traced Forgery.
- d. Defects of Free Hand and Traced Forgery.

Unit-III: Hand Writing Comparison

- a. Meaning and Importance of Handwriting Comparison and Their Identification.
 - 1. Class and Individual Characteristics.
- b. Standards for Comparison.
 - 1) Collected Writings 2) Requested Writings.
- c. Other Individualities and Their Comparison
- d. Factors Affecting the Writings.
- e. Identification of Signatures.

Unit-VI: Mechanical Impressions

- a. Meaning and Importance of Mechanical Impressions and their Comparison.
- b. Types of Comparison.
- c. Copying Machines.
 - 1. Photocopier Process
 - 2. Chemical Processes
 - 3. Thermal Copying Processes
 - 4. Electrostatic Processes
- d. Examination of Photocopies and Photocopier Identifications.
- e. Examination of Other Printing Machines.

Unit- V: Reconstruction

- a. Eraser
- b. Additions.
- c. Age and Order of Writing
- d. Type Writer Standards
- e. Alteration
- f. Obliterates
- g. Evaluation of Typescripts.
- h. Evaluation of Printed Matters.

Suggested Readings

1. Criminalistics: - An Introduction to Forensic Science, Saferstein Richard.
2. Scientific Examination of Questioned Documents. By Ordway Hilton.
3. Albert Sherman Osborn, (1929) 'Questioned Documents', Boyd Printing Company, the University of California.

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PAPER-PROJECT WORK: RESEARCH DISSERTATION

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.
- * For project work each student shall select one research topic compulsory with the consultation of your concerned faculty.
 - * This project work shall carry 100 marks and 4 credits. 75 marks for project work / Fieldwork study and 25 marks as Internal assess marks and for viva. The completed work shall be submitted at least two weeks prior the concluding of 4th Semester.