

Curriculum Framework for Year Under Graduate Program and Master Program in Criminology and Forensic Science

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Syllabus for I & II Semester BA/BSc (Basic) / BA/BSc Honors/MA/ MSc Criminology, With Effect from Academic Year 2021-22(Framed According to NEP-2020)

Approved by BOS in Criminology on 04.10.2021

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

DAVANGERE UNIVERSITY BA/B.Sc CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE (BASIC/HONS)

COURSE WARE AND CURRICULUM (Based On State NEP Committee)

Name of the Degree Program: B.A/B.Sc. Criminology and Forensic Science (Basic/Hons)

Discipline Core: Criminology and Forensic Science

Total Credits for the Program: 184

Program Out comes:

By the end of the program the students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate (i) a systematic or coherent understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles and process underlying the academic field of Criminology and Forensic Science, its application in different subfields (law, Policing, Investigation Techniques, Investigation of Scene of Crime, Penology, Human Rights, Victimology, Criminal Psychology, Security Management and in others allied fields), and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects;

2. (ii) procedural knowledge that creates different types of professionals in the field of Criminology and Forensic Science related fields such as teaching, research and development, private investigations, industrial security, victim assistance, non-governmental organizations, juvenile

justice system, correctional system, policing, and crime analyst;

3. (iii) skills related to specialization areas within Criminology and Forensic Science as well as within subfields of Criminology and Forensic Science (policing, investigative techniques, crime scene management, penology, victimology, criminal psychology, security management), and other related fields of study, including broader interdisciplinary subfields (forensic science, human rights, gender studies, sociology and law).

4. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analysis and detect various forms of crime and victimization, apply relevant knowledge, skills to seek solutions to problems that emerge from the subfields of Criminology and Forensic Science as well as from broader interdisciplinary

subfields relating to Criminology and Forensic Science.

5. Use techniques relevant to academia and industry, universal skills and global competencies, including knowledge and skills that enable students to undertake further studies in the field of Criminology and Forensic Science, its related field, and work in the government and non-government sectors.

6. Undertake field work based studies, practical activities that develop problem solving abilities required for successful career in research and development, policy making, teaching, security management, private investigation, disaster management, non-governmental organizations, victim assistance programs, correctional institutions, aftercare programs, criminal justice administration, etc.

7. Recognize and appreciate the importance of Criminology and Forensic Science, its application in an academic, social, legal, industrial, economic and environmental context, gender and age

sensitization etc.

The First Year Course Structure (First and Second Semester)

Sem.	Discipline (Credits) Open Specific Core (L+T+P) Elective			(Credits) (L+T+P)		Skill Enhan	kill Enhancement Courses (SEC)		
	Course (DSCC)		(OE)		Skill based	(Credits) (L+T+P)		(Credits) (L+T+P)	
I	Core A1: Fundamentals of Criminology	(4+0+2)	OE- 1.1 Police Organization in India 1.2 Elements of Forensic Science		SEC-1: Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis	2+0+0			
II	Core A2: Criminalistics		OE-2 2.1. Social Problems and Crime 2.2 Fingerprint Science	3+0+0			Health and Wellness/ Social & Emotional Learning (2)	2+0=0	

- One core paper each semester
- Open elective papers for each semester(may be more than 1 per semester)
- Skill based skill enhancement courses in the first semester (preferably relating to computer skill)
- Value based skill enhancement courses in the second semester

Pattern for Internal Assesment

Activities	C1	C2	Total Marks
Session Test	10 marks	10 marks	20
Seminar Etc.	5 marks		05
Case Study / Assignment/ Field work / Project work/		10 marks	10
Sub Total	15	20	35
Attendance	05 m	arks	05
Total	40		

Registrar
Davangere University
Shivagangotri, Davangere.

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE WITH PRACTICALS

This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses list the courses that are essential for every student to earn his degree. It includes all types of courses (theory, lab, tutorial, Project, Internships, that every student of the course). Electives are not part of this list.

Sem este r	Name of the course	What all program outcomes the course addresses (not exceeding three per course)	Pre requisite courses	Pedagogy	Assessments
	Fundamentals of Criminology 4+2)	1. A systematic disciplinary knowledge of the fundamental concepts, analytical reasoning, principles and processes. 2. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analytical skills and detect patterns of crime and victimization. 3. Apply moral and ethical awareness/reasoning		i. Lecture Method, ii. Interactive Sessions iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Institutional Visits, Individual & Group presentation) iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation	
1					
	Criminalistics (4+2)	1. A systematic understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles of Forensic Science with an interdisciplinary domain 2. Apply appropriate knowledge with reflective thinking and to examine the physical clues 3. Apply relevant knowledge and analytical reasoning		Institutional Visits, Individual & Group presentation) iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio	
2					

Concurrent course is a core (lab / tutorial / project/ ...) course that a student has to take along with this course in the same semester for effective learning. Course design of concurrent courses is preferred to be done by the same team.

Pedagogy for student engagement is predominantly lectures. However, other pedagogies enhancing better student engagement to be recommended for each course. This list includes active learning / course projects / Problem Based or Project Based Learning / Case studies / Self-study like seminar, term paper or MOOC.

Every course needs to include assessment for higher order thinking skills (Applying/Analyzing / Evaluating / Creating). However, this column may contain alternate assessment methods that help formative assessment (i.e. assessment for learning)

Structure of B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science Discipline Specific Core Course (DSCC)

DSCC-A1: Fundamentals of Criminology (4)

. Prostingly I (2)

: Practicals-I (2)

DSCC-B1:

DSCC-A2: Criminalistics (4)

: Practicals-II (2)

DSCC-B2:

Open Electives

OE-1.1 Police Organization in India/

1.2. Elements of Forensic Science (3)

OE-2.1Social Problems and Crime

2.2 Fingerprint Science (3)

Skill Enhancement

SHC-Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis (2)

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Course Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs1-12)

(00)/P	DSCC	DSCC	OE	OE	OE	OE	SHC1
Course Outcomes (COs) / Program	1	3	1.1	1.2	2,1	2.2	51101
Outcomes(POs)							
1. Disciplinary knowledge and skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2. Skilled communicator	X	X	X	Х	X	X	Х
Critical thinker and problem solver	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4. Team player/worker	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х
5. Skilled project manager	Х	X	X	X	Х	X	X
6. Digitally literate		Х		X		X	X
7. Analytical reasoning	Х	X	X	X	Х	X	X
8. Research-related skills	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	X
9. Multicultural competence	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х	X
10. Moral, Ethical & Legal reasoning	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	Х
11. Develop scientific temper and self-motivating learnings	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	X
12. Lifelong learner		X	X	X	Х	Х	X

Course Articulation Matrix relates course outcomes of course with the corresponding program outcomes whose attainment is attempted in this course. Mark 'X' in the intersection cell if a course outcome addresses a particular program outcome.

Semester-I B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: Fundamentals of Criminology

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester	
4	56	2	56	
*	Content of Th	neory Course1	56	Hrs
Unit-1 Introduc	tion to Criminology		14	
Chapter-1 Concept	t of Crimes			
Crime-Etymole	ogy			
Meaning, De	efinitions and Characteristi	cs.		
Difference b	etween Crime, Sin, Vice a	nd Tort.		
• Classificatio	on of Crimes			
Chapter-2 Historic	al Perspective			
Historical pe	erspectives of Criminology			
• Nature, original	in and scope of Criminology			
Deviance: so	ocial context of deviance, d	elinquency		
• Criminology Nature of Cr	and its relations with ot riminology	her social sciences -	Interdisciplinary	
U nit2 Explanati o	ons of Crime		14	

Chapter-3 Explanation of Crime by Different Schools	
Schools of Criminology: Meaning and its Importance in Explanation of Crime	
Pre-Scientific schools: Demonological.	
Chapter-4 Classical School	
Classical school, Profounder and their contribution	
Neo-classical school	
Positive School-Biological positivism, Profounder and their contribution	
Cartographic school, Profounder and their contribution	
Unit-3 Contemporary explanation of Crime and Criminal Behavior	14
Chapter-5 Sociology of Crime	
Sociological Explanation	
Differential association, Differential Opportunity and Multi-Factor Approach	
Chapter-6 Criminal Profiling	
Historical perspective and development	
Making of a profile	
Investigative leads	
Chapter-7 Other Forms of Crimes	
Organized crime, White Collar Crime, Cybercrime and Environmental crime	
Habitual offenders, Professional criminals and Recidivists	
Violent and aggressive offenders, sexual offenders	
Unit-4 Prevention of Crime and Crime Statistics	14
Chapter-8 Concept of Crime Prevention	
Definition of concepts: Primary, secondary and tertiary crime prevention	
 Prevention of various types of crime and Methods: Punitive methods, defense methods, intervention method— 	
 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)—Crime prevention by police—Crime Prevention Organizations. 	
Chapter-9 Crime Statistics and Current Trend	
Crime statistics: Meaning and Its Importance	

- National Crime Record Bureau: Reporting crime and Documenting crimes
- Crime/victim surveys: International crime comparisons, Changing crime patterns and Unreported crime.

References:

- 1. Conklin, J. E. (2001). *Criminology*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company. Edelston, C. D., & Wicks, R. I. (1977). *An introduction to criminal justice*. New York: Gregg Division, McGraw-Hill.
- 2. Hagan, F. (2017). Introduction to Criminology (9th ed.). Los Angeles: SAGE.
- 3. Harry E., Friday, P., Roebuck, J., & Edward, S. (1981). Crime and punishment: An introduction to Criminology. New York: Free Press.
- 4. Hughes, G. (2002). Crime prevention and community safety: New directions. London: Sage.
- 5. Jeffery, C. R. (1977). Crime prevention through environmental design. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.
- 6. Lab, S. (2013). Crime prevention (8th ed.). Elsevier.
- 7. Siegel, L. (2017). Criminology: Theories, patterns and typologies (13th ed.). Sydney: Cengage Learning.
- 8. Sutherland, E. H., & Cressey, D. R. (1974). Principles of Criminology. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott.
- 9. Vold, G., & Bernard, T. J. (1986). Theoretical Criminology. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 10. Ram Ahuja (2000) Criminology, Rawat Publicatiions
- 11. Paranjape N.V (2015) Criminology, Penology and Victimology Sixteenth edition, Central Law Publications

Journals:

Criminology ISSN:1745-9125

International Criminology, springer.

Asian Journal of Criminology, springer.

Digital References:

- 1. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/17459125
- 2. https://www.longdom.org/scholarly/criminology--journals-articles-ppts-list-3079.html
- 3. https://scholarlycommons.law.northwestern.edu/jclc/
- 4. http://www.inquiriesjournal.com/topics/16/criminology-and-criminal-justice
- 5. https://psycnet.apa.org/record/1958-04359-000
- 6. https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1362480607075851
- 7. http://ecite.utas.edu.au/130268
- 8. https://eprints.qut.edu.au/198603/
- 9. https://www.jstor.org/stable/1140864
- 10. https://www.jstor.org/stable/23638473

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)

Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks	
Theory Test (2)	05+10	
Activity/ Seminar/ Assignment	09	
Attendance	06	
Total	30	

Content of Practical Course DSCC-A1:

Credits: 0+0+2 Marks: 15+35=50

List of Experiments to be conducted

- 1. Analysis of news items of criminological importance from the daily news papers
- 2. Collection of crime news clippings
- 3. Study of crime cases elucidating the criminal behavior of the accused.
- 4. Analysis of crime cases to find out which of the theory of criminology explains it.
- 5. Study of crime cases where the media has acted as a pressure group.
- 6. Classification and types of cyber-crimes.
- 7. Crime statistics analysis crime against person and property
- 8. Study of Graphical Representation of Crime Statistics
- 9. Kim's Game: Observation, Retention, Memory and Interpretation.

Semester-I B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: OE 1.1 Police Organization in India

Course Outcome:

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

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
3	42		
	Conten	t of Theory Course	1 42Hı

3	42					
	Con	itent of Theory Cour	rse 1 42Hrs			
Unit-I: In	ntroduction to Police Orga	anization	14			
Chapter-1 Police Organization: Concept and Brief Historical Background						
Chapter-2 types	2 Central Police Organization	on and Institutes: Org	ganizational Basis and			
	s: Assam Rifles, Central Re tan Border Police, Central In					
Staff Units	s: BPR&D & NCRB.					
Mixed Un	its: CBI, RAW and Narcotic	c Control Bureau – NO	СВ.			
Chapter-3 Relationship between Police and Local Government: Magistracy,						
Executive Magistrates and Other Departments (Forest, Excise,						
	Prison, Health etc.)					
Chapter-	4 Police Administration: E	nforcing law of the la	and, Maintaining			
	Law and Order, other citizen cervices etc.					
Unit-II: S	State Police and Special U	nits	14			
	5 General Organizational streau, State Forensic Science	*				
Chapter-6 Types of Police station and their functions: Civil, Traffic and Women police stations, cyber-crime police stations.						
_	7 Vigilance Units: ACB, Lo 3MTF, BDA, Revenue Task	-	titutional vigilance (KPTCL,			

Unit-III: Auxiliary Units and Other Organizations	14
Chapter-8 Home guards, Special Police Officers, Students Police Cadets and Civil	
Defense	İ
Chapter-9 Karnataka State and District Legal Authority and their functions	
Chapter-10 State women commission, State SC/ST and Minority Commissions, State	
Human Rights Commissions.	

References:

- 1. Banerjee, D, 2005, Central Police Organization, Part I & Part II, Allied Publishers. Pvt. Ltd.,
- 2. Doval Ajit and Lal BR, 2010, Manas Police Security Year Book 2010-2011, Manas Publications.
- 3. Earle Howard H. 1970, Police Community relations, Charles C. Thomas Publisher.
- 4. Ghosh Gautam, 2007 Police Accountability at the Cutting Edge Level, APH Publishing Corporation.
- 5. Guharoy J T, 1999, Policing in the 21st Century Indian Institute of Public Administration.
- 6. Gupta, Anandswarup, 2007, Crime and Police in India, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
- 7. James, Vadckumchery, 1998, Crime, Police and Correction, APH Publishing C., New Delhi.
- 8. Justice Mallimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms, Universal Law Pub, 2003.
- 9. K. Padmanabaiah Committee on Police Reforms, 2001.
- 10. Ramanjam, T, 1992, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency.
- 11. Misra K.K., 1987, Police Administration in Ancient India, K.K. Publications.
- 12. Mayhill, Parnela D, 1998 Police Community relations & administration of justice, Prentice Hall Englewood Cliffs.
- 13. Ramanjam, T., 1992, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency.
- 14. Singh SoibamIbocha, 2007 Community Polciing, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi
- 15. Srivastava Aparna, 1999, Role of Police in Changing Society, APH Publishing House.
- 16. Karnataka Police Manual, Vol-i, ii and iii.

Journals:

Indian Police Journal published by Bureau of Police Research and Development New Delhi.

Crime in India published by National Crime Record Bureau. MHA Government of India New Delhi

Digital References:

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 30 (Theory Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)				
Assessment Occasion/type	Weightage in Marks			
Theory Test (2)	05+10			
Activity/ Seminar/ Assignment	09			
Attendance	06			
Total	30			

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Semester-I B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science Title of the Course: OE 1.2 Elements of Forensic Science

Course Outcome:

- Understand the definition, nature, scope, role of forensic science and historical background of forensic science
- Explain the basic elements, different branches and principles of forensic science.
- Describe the scope and importance of Central and State Forensic Science Laboratories
- Explain the role of National Crime Record Bureau, BPRD and DTI

Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of
Theory	lecture	practical	practical
Credits	hours/semester	Credits	hours/semester
3	42		

3	42			
	Cont	tent of Theory Course1		56Hrs
Unit-I: F	undamental Concepts	of Forensic Science		14
Chapter-	1 Definitions, Nature, So	cope and role of forensic scie	nce.	
Chapter-	2 Historical developmen	at and contribution of pioneer	s	
Chapter-	-3 Principles of forensic	science		
Unit-II: 1	Branches of Forensic S	cience		14
Chapter-	4 Branches of Forensic S	Science		
Chapter-5 Traditional and Contemporary				
Chapter-	6 Frye Case and Dauber	t Standards.		
Unit-III:	Forensic Science Labo	ratories and Training insti	tutes	14
Chapter-	7 Hierarchical set up of	Central Forensic Science Lat	oratories, State	
Forensic Science Laboratories and Directorate of Forensic Science.				
Chapter-8 Government Examiners of Questioned Documents and Fingerprint				
Bureaus.				
Chapter-9 National Crime Records Bureau, Police & Detective Training Institutes			ive Training Institutes	
Chapter	-10 Bureau of Police Res	search & Development,		

References:

- 1. B.B. Nanda and R.K. Tiwari, Forensic Science in India: A Vision for the Twenty First Century, Select Publishers, New Delhi (2001).
- 2. M.K. Bhasin and S. Nath, Role of Forensic Science in the New Millennium, University of Delhi, Delhi (2002).
- 3. S.H. James and J.J. Nordby, Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2005).
- 4. W.G. Eckert and R.K. Wright in Introduction to Forensic Sciences, 2nd Edition, W.G. Eckert (ED.), CRC Press, Boca Raton (1997).
- 5. R. Safferstein, Criminalistics, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey (2004).

Journals:

Journal of Forensic Research ISSN: 2157-7145

Journal of Forensic Sciences & Criminal Investigation, ISSN: 2476-1311.

Digital References:

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 30 (Written Tes	ts, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)		
Assessment Occasion/type Weightage in Marks			
Theory Test (2)	05÷10		
Activity/ Seminar/ Assignment	09		
Attendance	06		
Total	30		

Semester-I B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: SEC-1 Digital Skill for Crime Data Analysis

Course Outcome:

- Understand the importance of specific digital skills required for crime data analysis
- Encourage to develop the necessary digital skills to become crime data analyst
- Explain the importance of communication, analytical skills and writing skills
- Explain the pre-requisite qualities of crime data analysts.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
2	28		
	Content of	Theory Coursel	28Hrs

2	28			
Content of Theory Course1				28Hrs
Unit-I: Introduction	on to Digital Skill fo	or Crime Data Analyst		14
Chapter 1: Digita applications	l Skills: Meaning	and types of digital dev	ices and its	
Chapter 2: Crime D solving Crimes.	ata Analyst: Meanin	g, Concept, Importance in	detecting and	
Chapter 3: Use of Data and Resources: Police reports, crime data, crime trends, gathering of important clues, methods and motives. Crime mapping technology and computer, locating time, Criminal Activity. developing intelligence and predicting crimes.				
Unit-II: Crime Analyst Skills and Jobs			14	
Chapter-4 Strong Communication and Analytical Skills: Ability to learn and regular practice of Crime News analysis and interpreting data develop writing and analytical skills.				
Chapter 5: Pre-requisite Qualities of Crime Analyst: Required knowledge in Criminology and Forensic Science to apply, effective communication skills, computer knowledge, Trustworthy, Team Work, and Ability generates useful reports.				
Chapter 6: Job Opportunities: Law enforcement Agencies, Private Security Agencies, MNC, Private Investigation and Detective Agencies, Insurance Companies, Banks and Industries				

References:

- 1. Fox, J.A. (1978). Forecasting crime data. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.
- 2. Deborah Osborne, Susan Wernicke (2003)Introduction to Crime Analysis
- 3. Basic Resources for Criminal Justice Practice. Routledge
- 4. David Elio Malocco (2014) Forensic Science: Crime Scene Analysis. Createspace
- 5. Independent Publisher

Digital References:

Police Crime Analysis Unit Handbook https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/Digitization/143486NCJRS.pdf https://www.thebalancecareers.com/crime-analyst-career-profile-974846 https://www.futurelearn.com/

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

FormativeAssessment 30 (Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)		
AssessmentOccasion/type	Weightage in Marks	
Theory Test (1)	07	
Activity/ Seminar/ Assignment	05	
Attendance	03	
Total	15	

Semester II B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Course Title: Criminalistics		
Total Contact Hours: 56	Course Credits: 04	
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 03	
Model Syllabus Authors:	Summative Assessment Marks: 30	

Course Pre-requisite(s): Mention only course titles from the curriculum that are needed to be taken by the students before registering for this course.

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- Understand the definition, scope and basic principles of Criminalistics, exhibit the various tools and techniques utilized in the application of the subject.
- Explain the significance of evidence, types and classification of physical evidences such as blood, fiber, paint, firearms, fingerprints, etc.
- Examine the forensic documents, tools and techniques employed, types of forgeries, types of handwriting and its characteristics, etc.
- Explain the basic principles and stages involved in crime scene reconstruction.
- Describe the scope and importance of medical evidence such as oral and documentary, etc.
- Importance of medico-legal autopsy and type and characteristics of wounds, etc.

Semester II B.A/B.SC Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: DSCC-A2: Criminalistics

Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	
Theory	lecture	practical	practical	
Credits	hours/semester	Credits	hours/semester	
4	56	2	56	

4	56	2	56	***
	Content of Theor	y Course1	:	56Hrs
Unit I: Introduction – Criminalistics				14
1 ^	_	ptual definitions and Sc	оре	
Chapter-2 Basic pr	rinciples; Forensic tools a	and techniques		
Chapter-3 Applica	ation in Criminal Investi	gation.		
Unit II: Physical E	vidence			14
Chapter-4 Physica	l Evidence: Significance	e of evidence and Lockard'	sprinciple	
Chapter-5 Types of evidence – Classification of physical evidence: Biological, Chemical and Physical. Chapter-6 Collection of evidence – Preservation of evidence, chain of custody, blood, fiber, paint, firearms, tyre marks, fingerprints, footprints, bite marks.				
Unit III: Forensi	c Document Examina	tion		14
Chapter-7 Forensi	c Document Examination	on: Introduction and Typ	es of documents	
Chapter-8 Tools and techniques for examination and identification				
Chapter-9 Types of forgeries, characteristics and detection				
Chapter-10 Types of handwriting and its characteristics.				
Unit IV Crime Sc	ene Management (CS	M)		14
Chapter-11 Nature and importance of CSM.				
Chapter-12 Basic principles and stages involved.				
Chapter-13 Examination of witness and statement of suspect.				
Chapter-14 Mobile forensic units, Dog squad and other scientific aids.				
<u> </u>				

Books References:

- 1. Dekal, V. (2014). Exam preparatory manual for undergraduates: Forensic medicine & toxicology (theory &practical). New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical.
- 2. Gardner, R., & Bevel, T. (2009). Practical crime scene analysis and reconstruction. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.
- Lewis, J. (2014). Forensic document examination. New York: Academic Press. Nagesh kumar, G. (2007).
 Practical forensic medicine. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers
- 4. Nanda, B., & Tewari, R. (2001). Forensic science in India: A vision for the twenty- first century. New Delhi: Select Publishers.
- 5. Subrahmanyam, B. (2001). Modi's medical jurisprudence & toxicology. New Delhi: Butterworth India.
- 6. Turvey, B., & Crowder, S. (2017). Forensic investigations an introduction.
- 7. Academic Press.
- 8. Young, T., & Ortmeier, P. (2010). Crime scene investigation. Pearson.

Journals:

Indian journal of criminology and criminalistics, ISSN: 0970-4345 International journal of Forensic and Legal Medicine, ISSN: 1752-928X Journal of Forensic Pathology, ISSN: 2684-1312

Digital Reference

- 1. https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=zIRQOssWbaoC&oi=fnd&pg=PA1&dq=forensic+sci-ence+research+articles&ots=wJ-Zt0UQ2U&sig=v7wufZJrViWiMCo3YwG8d0sguCc
- 2. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10657-005-4196-6#citeas
- 3. https://www.ojp.gov/ncjrs/virtual-library/abstracts/forensic-science-handbook-volume-2
- 4. https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=cuTnMnlvZMC&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=forensic+scie nce+research+articles&ots=dGYy obgyD&sig=pRc8BvVP4AOrw5E7vfCfwhoWFR8
- 5. https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=wK9c4KttXj0C&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=forensic+scie nce+research+articles&ots=b3wV8PRtsy&sig=t1DV5xrKLcUCPwYOBSkxYQW8 JI

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 30 (Theory Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)		
Assessment Occasion/type Weightage in Marks		
Theory Test (2)	05+10	
Activity/ Seminar/ Assignment	09	
Attendance	06	
Total	30	

Semester-II

Content of Practical Course DSCC-A2:

Credits: 0+0+2 Marks: 15+35=50

List of Experiments to be conducted

- 1. Identification, location and preservation of physical evidences in crimes including, but not restricted to homicide, suicide, robbery & dacoity, and HBT (Burglary).
- 2. Scene of crime documentation, searching sketching (rough and neat), photography and videography, reconstruction.
- 3. Questioned documents: Collection of standards for comparison, characteristics of handwriting.
- 4. Identification of forgeries, collection of standards for detection.
- 5. Study of different types of light sources, alternative light sources and invisible rays.

Semester II B.A/B.SC Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: OE 2.1 Social Problems and Crime Course Outcomes:

- Understand the different social problems in India, their causes, which leads to crimes, criminality and social disorder.
- Explain the various forms of women and child related issues, crimes and their related laws.
- Understand about alcoholism and drugs leads to social disorganization and crimes
- Explain about the corruption and terrorism and their impact on society with related laws.

Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of practical
Theory	lecture	practical	hours/semester
Credits	hours/semester	Credits	
3	42	45 44 44 to 1-	

3 42				
Content of Theory Course1				
Unit-I: Introduction to Social Problems	14			
Chapter-1 Social problem and crime: concept, types	d stages in the development			
of social problems.				
Chapter-2 Theoretical approaches to social problems,	ocial disorganisation,			
cultural lag, value conflict and personal deviation				
Chapter-3 Causes of social problems leading to crime				
Unit-II: Women and Child Related Social Problem	and Crimes 14			
Chapter-4 Child abuse and child labour: Meaning, Ca	ses and effects of child			
Abuse				
Chapter-5 Special Acts - Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006, Child labour				
(Prohibition & Regulation) Act 1986, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act				
1956 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012				
Chapter-6 Women Related Issues, Crimes and	ws: Prostitution, Domestic			
Violence, Dowry Harassment, Sexual Harassment of	omen at Workplace, Indecent			
representation of women etc, and related laws, Sati System and Honour killing.				
Unit-III: Other Social Problems	14			
Chapter-7 Alcoholism: Meaning, definitions of alcoho and societal costs of alcoholism.	sm causes, consequences			
Chapter-8 Drug Addiction: Nature and impact of drug addiction – Role of family				
and peer group, Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act. 1985				
"				
Chapter-9 Untouchability, Corruption and Terrorism: Meaning, Types, Causes and related Laws				

Books References:

- 1. Ram, Ahuja, 1992. Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, New Delhi,
- 2. Turner, Jonathan H., 1987; The Structure of Sociological Theory, Fourth Edition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 3. Henry, Kenneth, 1978, Social Problems: Institutional and Interpersonal Perspectives, Scott, Fopresman and Company, Illinois, London.
- 4. Kothari, Rajani, 1988, Transformation and Survival, Ajanta Publications, Delhi.
- 5. Lerner, Daniel, 1964, The Passing of Traditional Society, The Free Press, London.
- 6. Polanyi, Karl, 1957, The Great Transformation: The Political and Economic Origin of our Time, Beacon Press, Boston.
- 7. Merton, Robert K. &Nisbet, Robert, 1976, Contemporary Social Problems, Hercourt Brace Iovanovich, International Editing, New York, Chicago.
- 8. Singh, Yogendra, 1988, Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Reprint, RawatPublication, Jaipur.
- 9. Bhattacharya, Rinki. Ed. 2004. BehindClosed Doors: Domestic Violence in India.New Delhi: Sage.
- 10. Uberoi, Patricia. Ed. 1993. Family, Kinshipand Marriage in India. Delhi, OxfordUniversity Press.
- 11. Uberoi, Patricia. 2006. Freedom and Destiny:Gender, Family, and Popular Culture in India.Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Journals:

European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research, Springer The International Journal for Crime, Justice and Social Democracy ISSN 2202-8005

Digital Reference:

- 1. https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/mono/10.4324/9780203791578/framing-victim-nancy-berns
- 2. https://psycnet.apa.org/record/1973-31083-001
- 3. https://academic.oup.com/socpro/article/18/3/298/1691981?login=true
- 4. https://www.istor.org/stable/798932
- 5. https://academic.oup.com/socpro/article-abstract/16/4/409/2925015

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 30 (Theory Test	ts, Activities/Assignment/Seminar & Attendance)	
Assessment Occasion/type Weightage in Marks		
Theory Test (2)	0 +10	
Activity/ Seminar/Assignment	05+1D	
Attendance	C 💲	
Total	4 0	

Semester II B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: OE 2.2 Fingerprint Science

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the meaning, concept, importance and historical background of fingerprints.
- Describe the biological formation of fingerprints, fundamental principles and its types.
- Learn the developing of latent fingerprints and their value in the court of law,
- Explain about the footprints and their importance in criminal investigation.

Number of Theory Credits	The second secon						
3	42						
	Content of I	Theory Course1		42Hrs			
Unit-I: Basics of	Fingerprinting			14			
Chapter-1 Fingerpreference to India.	<u> </u>	ot and history backgroun	d, with special				
Chapter-2 Biologi principles of finge	~ 1	s, Formation of ridges a	nd Fundamental				
Chapter-3 Types of characters/minutia		orint patterns and Finger	orint				
Chapter-4 Method	ls of Recording of Plai	n and rolled fingerprints					
Chapter-5 Classifi	ication of fingerprint re	ecord.					
Unit-II: Developn	nent of Fingerprints	7-4		14			
Chapter-6 Type of	f Chance prints at a crit	me scene and their devel	opment.				
Chapter-7 Latent t	fingerprints' detection	by physical and chemica	l techniques.				
Chapter-8 Preserv	ation of developed fing	gerprints.					
Chapter-9 Digital	imaging for fingerprint	t enhancement.					

Unit-III: Other Impressions and Prints	14
Chapter-10 Footprints: Meaning and Importance.	
Chapter-11 Casting of foot prints and Electrostatic lifting of latent foot p	rints.
Chapter-12 Palm prints and their historical importance.	
Chapter-13 Gait Pattern and its use in crime investigation.	

Books References:

- 1. B.S. Nabar., Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, 3rdEdn., Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- 2. Barry, A.J. Fisher; Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, 7th Ed, CRC Press, NY, 2003.
- 3. Bennett, W.W. & Karen, M.Hass, Criminal Investigative, 6th Ed. Worsworth Thompson Learning, 2001.
- 4. Forensic Science, An Introduction to Criminalistics. By Peter R.De Forest, R.E. Gaensslen and Henry C. Lee.
- 5. Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, By Sharma. B. R.
- 6. Safferstein R. "Criminalistics: An Introduction to Forensic Science".
- 7. Wertheim K, Maceo A (2002) The critical stage of friction ridge and pattern formation. J for Ident
- 8. Wilder HH, Wentworth B Personal identification. Boston: Gorham Press 1918.
- 9. Dror IE, Charlton P, Peron AE (2006) Contextual information renders experts vulnerable to making erroneous identifications. Forensic Science International
- 10. Snady LZ (2005) Fingerprint evidence. L Law & Policy
- 11. Vokey JR, Tangen JM, Cole SA (2009) On the preliminary psychophysics of fingerprint identification. Quart J Exp Psycho
- 12. Senn DR, Stimson PG (2010) Forensic Dentistry. New York: CRC Press.

Journals:

The Journal of Forensic Sciences (JFS) ISSN: 1556-4029

Digital Reference:

http://www.fbi.gov/hq/cjisd/ident.pdf

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Question Paper Pattern BA Course Name of the Paper: Duration: 150 Minutes Max Marks: 60 SECTION-A Answer any Five of the following questions. (5 X 5 = 25)1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. SECTION- B Answer any Two of the following questions $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 9. 10 11 12 13 **SECTION- C** Answer any one of the following questions. (15X1=15)15.

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IIA. Model Program Structures for the Under-Graduate Programs in Universities and Colleges in Karnataka

B.A. / B.Sc. (Basic / Hons) Criminology and Forensic Science (With practical with one major and one minor)

Se m	(DSC) (Credits) Open E	Discipline Elective(DSE) /	Ability Enhancement		Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)			Total
		(Credits) (L+T+P)	Credits) (L+T+P) (AECC), La	ompulsory Courses AECC), Languages Credits) (L+T+P) Skill (Credits)		Value based (Credits) (L+T+P)		Credit
I	DSC A1: Fundamental of Criminology (4+2) DSC B1:(4+2)	OE- 1.1. Police Organisation in India/ 1.2. Elements of Forensic Science (3)	L1-1(3), L2-1(3) (4 hrs each)		SEC-1: Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis (2) (1+0+2)	Physical Education for fitness (1) (0+0+2)	Health & Wellness (1) (0+0+2)	25
II	DSC A2: Criminalistics (4+2) DSC B2(4+2)	OE- 2.1. Social Problems and Crime/ 2.2 Fingerprint Science (3)	L1-2(3), L2-2(3) (4 hrs each)	Environmental Studies (2)		Physical Education - Yoga (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S &G) / Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
		Exit o	ption with	Certificate (5	0 credits)		(0.0.2)	
	DSC A3 Police Science & Criminal Investigation (4+2) DSC B3(4+2)	OE- 3.1. Gender and Crime 3.2. Fingerprint Science (3)	L1-3(3), L2-3(3) (4 hrs each)		SEC-2: Artificial Intelligence in Crime Investigation (2) (1+0+2)	Physical Education- Sports skills (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S &G)/Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
	, ,	OE- 4.1 Child Protection Laws 4.2 Cybercrimes and Cyber Laws (3)	L1-4(3), L2-4(3) (4 hrs each)	Constitution of India (2)		Physical Education - Games (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S &G)/Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25

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V	DSCA5 Medical	Vocational-1 (3)	one of the core subjects as Major and the	
	Jurisprudence and Toxicology (3+2) DSCA6 Digital Forensics and Cybercrime (3+2) DSC B5(3+2)	Vocational-1 (3)	SEC-3: Cyber Security (2) (1+0+2)	20
VI	DSC A7 Dactyloscopy and DNA Fingerprinting (3+2) DSC A8 Corporate Crime (3+2) DSC B6(3+2)	Vocational-2 (3) Internship (2)	SEC-4: Investigative Journalism (2)	22
	Exit option with I	Bachelor of Arts, B.A./ Bachelor of Science, B	S.Sc. Basic Degree (142 credits) or continue studies	urith the Media
/11	DSC A9 Criminal Law (3+2) DSC A10 Physical & Biological Evidences (3+2) DSCA11 Drug Addictions and Narcotic Laws (3)	DSE A, E-1.1 Community Policing &		22
	DSC A13 Mass Media and Crime (3) DSC A14 Crime Scene Management	DSE A, E-3.1 Chemical and Biometric Evidences E-3.2 Contemporary Forms of Crime E-3.3 Forensic Entomology E-3.4 Internship (3) Research Project (6)*		20

Note: In lieu of the Research Project, two additional Discipline Specific Electives (DSE) papers/Internship may be offered in VIII Semester.

IIIA. Model Program Structures for the Under-Graduate Programs in Universities and Colleges in Karnataka

Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated) (With practical with Two Majors)

Se m	Discipline Core (DSC) (Credits)	Discipline Elective(DSE) /	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses		Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)			Total
1	(L+T+P)	(Credits) (L+T+P) (AECC		nguages	Skill based (Credits) (L+T+P)	Value based (Credits) (L+T+P)		Credit
1	DSC A1: Fundamental of Criminology (4+2) DSC B1: Criminal Law (4+2)	OE- 1.3. Police Organisation in India/ 1.4. Elements of Forensic Science (3)	L1-1(3), L2-1(3) (4 hrs each)		SEC-1: Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis (2) (1+0+2)	Physical Education for fitness (1) (0+0+2)	Health & Wellness (1) (0+0+2)	25
II	DSC A2: Criminalistics (4+2) DSC B2 Fundamentals of Criminological Theories (4+2)	OE- 2.1. Social Problems and Crime/ 2.2 Fingerprint Science (3)	L1-2(3), L2-2(3) (4 hrs each)	Environmental Studies (2)		Physical Education - Yoga (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S &G) / Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
		Exit o	ption with	Certificate (5	0 credits)			
	DSC A3 Police Science & Criminal Investigation (4+2) DSC B3 Law of Prints and Impression (4+2)	OE- 3.1. Gender and Crime 3.2. Fingerprint Science (3)	L1-3(3), L2-3(3) (4 hrs each)		SEC-2: Artificial Intelligence in Crime Investigation (2) (1+0+2)	Physical Education- Sports skills (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S &G)/Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
, [F	Psychology & Criminal Profiling (4+2)	OE- 4.1 Child Protection Laws 4.2 Cybercrimes and Cyber Laws (3) a (100 credits) OR choo	L1-4(3), L2-4(3) (4 hrs each)	Constitution of India (2)		Physical Education - Games (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S &G)/Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25

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11/	DOOAE Marie 1							
V	DSCA5 Medical				SEC-3: Cyber			20
	Jurisprudence				Security (2)			_
	and Toxicology (3+2)				(1+0+2)			
	DSCA5 Digital Forensics and							
	Cybercrime (3+2)							
	DSC B6 Juvenile Justice							
	(3+2)							
ļ	DSCB6 Victimology							
VI	DSC A7 Dactyloscopy and				SEC-4:			22
	DNA Fingerprinting				Investigative			22
	(3+2)				Journalism (2)			
	DSC A7 Corporate Crime							
	(3+2)							
	DSC B8 Forensic Photography							
	(3+2)							
	DSC B8 Transnational Organised							
	Crimes (3+2)							
		Bachelor of Arts, B.A./ Bachelor	ı of Science	BSc Basic De	aree (1/2 credits)	or continue studies		
VII	DSC A9 Forensic Entomology	DSE A,	T	, D.OO. Dasic De	gree (142 credits)	or continue studies	with the Major	1
	(3+2)	E-1.1 Community Policing &						22
	DSC A10 Physical &	Crime Investigation						
	Biological	E-1.2 Forensic Document						
	Evidences (3+2)	Examination (3)	İ			- Transferrance		
	DSCA11 Drug Addictions	DSE A,						
	and	E-2.1 Forensic Psychology						
	Narcotic Laws (3)	E-2.2 Industrial Security						
	(3)	Management &						
		Detective Consultancy						
		(3)						
		RM-Criminological Research						
		Methodology and						
. /111		Statistical Application (3)						
VIII	DSC A12 Ballistics (3+2)	DSE A,						20
	DSC A13 Mass Media and	E-3.1 Cnemical and Biometric						20
	Crime	Evidences						
	(3)	E-3.2 Contemporary Forms of						
	` '	Crime						
	DSC A14 Crime Scene	E-3.3 Forensic Entomology						
	Management	E-3.4 Internship (3)						
	(3)	Research Project (6)*						[
	Award of Bachel	or of Arts Honours, B.A. (Hons.)/	Bachelor	of Science Hone	ours B.Sc (Hono)	degrae in a dissipli-	0 (494 and diffe)	
ite:	In lieu of the Rosearch Pro	piect two additional Dissiplina		o. Goldaide Holli	ouis, b.sc. (nons)	uegree iii a discipiin	e (184 credits)	

Note: In lieu of the Research Project, two additional Discipline Specific Electives (DSE) papers/Internship may be offered in VIII Semester.

IX	DSC-A15 G.T. Advanced	DSE-A4.1 Advanced Fingerprint					20
	Criminology (3+2)	Development Methods					
	DSC-A16 G.T. Advanced Forensic	DSE-A4.2. Comparative		æ			
	Science (3+2)	Criminology					
	DSC-A17 Correctional Social Work	DSE-A4.3 i Human Rights and Criminal Justice System					
	(4)	DSE-4.4 ii Forensic Anthropology					
		and Odontology (3)					
		RM-Criminological					
		Research					
		Methodology and					
		Statistical Application					
		(3)					
Х	DSC-A15 Advanced Forensic	DSE-A9 i. Financial Frauds and					20
	Medicine and Toxicology (4)	Forensic Audits	·				
	DSC-A16 Victimology (4)	DSE-A9 ii Laboratory Quality					
	DSC-A17 Case Studies of	Management					
		DSE-A9 iii Radical Criminology					
	Released Persons (3)	DSE-A9 iv Green Criminology (3)					
		Research Project (6)*					
		Award of Ma	ster of Science	M.Sc Degree in a D	iscipline (224 Credits)		

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