

  
**UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**  
Estd. 1916

Vishwavidyanilaya Karyasoudha  
Crawford Hall, Mysuru- 570 005

No.AC2(S)/151/2020-21

Dated: 04.10.2023

**Notification**

**Sub:-** Modification Syllabus and Scheme of Examinations Criminology and Forensic Science (UG) (I<sup>st</sup> & II<sup>nd</sup> Semester) with effect from the Academic year 2023-24.

**Ref:-** Decision of Board of Studies in Criminology and Forensic Science (UG) meeting held on 30.08.2023.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Board of Studies in Criminology and Forensic Science (UG) which met on 30.08.2023 has resolved to recommended and approved the syllabus and scheme of Examinations of Criminology and Forensic Science Programme (I<sup>st</sup> & II<sup>nd</sup> Semester) with effect from the Academic year 2023-24.

Pending approval of the Faculty of Science & Technology and Academic Council meetings the above said syllabus and scheme of examinations are hereby notified.

The syllabus and scheme of Examinations contents may be downloaded from the University website i.e., [www.uni-mysore.ac.in](http://www.uni-mysore.ac.in).

**DRAFT APPROVED BY THE REGISTRAR**

  
**Deputy Registrar (Academic)**  
Deputy Registrar (Academic)  
University of Mysore  
Mysore-570 005

**To:**

1. All the Principal of affiliated Colleges of University of Mysore, Mysore.
2. The Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysuru.
3. The Chairman, BOS/DOS in Criminology and Forensic Science, Manasagangothri, Mysore.
4. The Director, Distance Education Programme, Moulya Bhavan, Manasagangothri, Mysuru.
5. The Director, PMEB, University of Mysore, Mysore.
6. Director, College Development Council, Manasagangothri, Mysore.
7. The Deputy Registrar/Assistant Registrar/Superintendent, Administrative Branch and Examination Branch, University of Mysore, Mysuru.
8. The PA to Vice-Chancellor/ Registrar/ Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysuru.
9. Office Copy.

## UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

### B.A/B.Sc. CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE (BASIC/HONS) COURSEWARE 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 Outcomes: 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 processes 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; (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, security industry, victim assistance, non-governmental organizations, juvenile justice system, correctional system, policing, and crime analyst; (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).
2. Apply appropriate methodologies to conduct analysis and detect patterns of crime and victimization and apply relevant knowledge and 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.
3. Use techniques relevant to academia and industry, generic 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.
4. Undertake hands-on fieldwork and practical activities that develop problem-solving abilities required for a successful career in research and development, policy-making, teaching, security management, private investigation, disaster management, non-governmental organizations, victim assistance programs, correctional institutions, after-care programs, criminal justice administration, etc.
5. Recognize and appreciate the importance of Criminology and Forensic Science, its application in an academic, social, legal, industrial, economic, and environmental context.

**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 two major and one minor)**

| Sem  | Discipline Core (DSC) (Credits) (L+T+P)  | Discipline Elective (DSE) / Open Elective (OE) (Credits) (L+T+P)                               | Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), Languages (Credits) (L+T+P) |                           | Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)   |   |  | Total Credits |
|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|---|---|--|---------------|
|  |  |  |  |                           | Skill based (Credits) (L+T+P)   | Value based (Credits) (L+T+P)                     |  |               |
| I  | <b>DSC A1:</b><br>Fundamental of Criminology (4+2)<br><b>DSC B1:(4+2)</b>            | <b>OE-</b><br>1.1. Police Organisation in India (3) /<br>1.2. Elements of Forensic Science (3) | L1-1(3),<br>L2-1(3)<br>(4 hrs each)  |                           | <b>SEC-1:</b><br>Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis (2) (2+0+0)         | Physical Education for fitness (1) (0+0+2)        | Health & Wellnes s (1) (0+0+2)               | 25            |
| II   | <b>DSC A2</b><br>Criminalistics (4+2)<br><b>DSC B2(4+2)</b>                          | <b>OE-</b><br>2.1. Social Problems and Crime (3) /<br>2.2 Fingerprint Science (3)              | L1-2(3),<br>L2-2(3)<br>(4 hrs each)  | Environmental Studies (2) |   | Physical Education -<br>Yoga (1) (0+0+2)          | NCC/N SS/R&R (S&G) /<br>Cultural (1) (0+0+2) | 25            |
| <b>Exit option with Certificate (50 credits)</b>   |  |  |  |                           |   |   |  |               |
| III  | <b>DSC A3</b><br>Police Science & Criminal Investigation (4+2)<br><b>DSC B3(4+2)</b> | <b>OE-</b><br>3.1. Gender and Crime (3) /<br>3.2. Fingerprint Science (3)                      | L1-3(3),<br>L2-3(3)<br>(4 hrs each)  |                           | <b>SEC-2:</b><br>Artificial Intelligence in Crime Investigation (2) (2+0+0) | Physical Education -<br>Sports skills (1) (0+0+2) | NCC/N SS/R&R (S&G)/<br>Cultural (1) (0+0+2)  | 25            |
| IV   | <b>DSC A4</b><br>Correctional Administration (4+2)<br><b>DSC B4(4+2)</b>             | <b>OE-</b><br>4.1 Child Protection Laws (3) /<br>4.2 Cybercrimes and Cyber Laws (3)            | L1-4(3),<br>L2-4(3)<br>(4 hrs each)  | Constitution of India (2) |   | Physical Education -<br>Games (1) (0+0+2)         | NCC/N SS/R&R (S&G)/<br>Cultural (1) (0+0+2)  | 25            |
| <b>Exit option with Diploma (100 credits) OR choose any one of the core subjects as Major and the other as Minor</b> |  |  |  |                           |   |   |  |               |

|  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |    |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|----|
| V  | <b>DSCA5</b><br>Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology (3+2)<br><b>DSCA6</b><br>Digital Forensics and Cybercrime (3+2)<br><b>DSC B5(3+2)</b>               | Vocational-1 (3)  |  |  | <b>SEC-3:</b><br>Cyber Security (2)<br>(2+0+0)           |  |  | 20 |
| VI   | <b>DSC A7</b><br>Dactyloscopy and DNA Fingerprinting (3+2)<br><b>DSC A8</b><br>Corporate Crime (3+2)<br><b>DSC B6(3+2)</b>                               | Vocational-2 (3)<br>Internship (2)  |  |  | <b>SEC-4:</b><br>Investigative Journalism (2)<br>(2+0+0) |  |  | 22 |
| <b>Exit option with Bachelor of Arts, B.A./ Bachelor of Science, B.Sc. Basic Degree (142 credits) or continue studies with the Major</b> |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |    |
| VII  | <b>DSC A9</b><br>Criminal Law (3+2)<br><b>DSC A10</b><br>Physical & Biological Evidences (3+2)<br><b>DSCA11</b><br>Drug Addictions and Narcotic Laws (3) | <b>DSE A,</b><br>E-1.1 Community Policing & Crime Investigation<br>E-1.2 Forensic Document Examination (3)<br><b>DSE A,</b><br>E-2.1 Forensic Psychology<br>E-2.2 Industrial Security Management & Detective Consultancy(3)<br><b>RM-Criminological Research Methodology and Statistical Application</b><br>(3) |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |
| VIII   | <b>DSC A12</b><br>Ballistics (3+2)<br><b>DSC A13</b><br>Mass Media and Crime (3)<br><b>DSC A14</b><br>Crime Scene Management (3)                         | <b>DSE A,</b><br>E-3.1 Chemical and Biometric Evidences<br>E-3.2 Contemporary Forms of Crime<br>E-3.3 Forensic Entomology<br>E-3.4 Internship (3)<br><b>Research Project (6) *</b>  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| <b>Award of Bachelor of Arts Honours, B.A. (Hons.)/ Bachelor of Science Honours, B.Sc. (Hons) degree in a discipline (184 credits)</b>   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |    |

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

## The First Year

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

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

| Types of Course   | Formative Assessment/IA | Summative Assessment | Total |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Theory  | 40                      | 60                   | 100   |
| Practical   | 25                      | 25                   | 50    |
| Projects  | 40                      | 60                   | 100   |
| Experiencing Learning<br>(Internship/Field Work Placements) | 40                      | 60                   | 100   |

### Question paper pattern:

The Theory examination will be conducted for 60 Marks and it consists of 3 parts namely short, medium & long answer questions.

Part A- 5 Questions of 2marks each = 10

Part B- 4 Questions of 5marks each = 20

Part C- 3 Questions of 10marks each = 30

## 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 | Name of the course                | What all program outcomes do the course address (not exceeding three per course)   | Pre requisite - courses | Concurrent course# | Pedagogy##   | Assessments   |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| 1   | Fundamentals of Criminology (4+2) | <p>1. A systematic disciplinary knowledge of the fundamental concepts, analytical reasoning, principles, and processes.</p> <p>2. Apply appropriate methodologies to conduct analytical skills and detect patterns of crime and victimization.</p> <p>3, Apply moral and ethical awareness/reasoning</p> | NIL                     | NIL                | <p>i. Lecture Method,<br/>ii. Interactive Sessions<br/>iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual &amp; Group presentation)<br/>iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and PowerPoint Presentation</p> | <p>i Semester End Examination (Theory) for 70 Marks<br/>ii *<b>Continuous Internal Evaluation</b> for 30 Marks including (two theory tests, Seminar, assignment/attendance)<br/>Semester End Examination(Practical) for 50 marks<br/>*<b>CIE</b> – 15, Practical exam 35 marks.</p> |
| 2   | Criminalistics (4+2)              | <p>1. A systematic understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles of Forensic Science with an interdisciplinary domain</p> <p>2. Apply appropriate knowledge with reflective thinking and examine the physical clues</p> <p>3, Apply relevant knowledge and analytical reasoning</p>              |                         |                    | <p>i. Lecture Method,<br/>ii. Interactive Sessions<br/>iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual &amp; Group presentation)<br/>iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and PowerPoint Presentation</p> | <p>i Semester End Examination (Theory) for 70 Marks<br/>ii *<b>Continuous Internal Evaluation</b> for 30 Marks including (two theory tests, Seminar, assignment/attendance)<br/>Semester End Examination(Practical) for 50 marks<br/>*<b>CIE</b> – 15, Practical exam 35 marks.</p> |



#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)

: Practical -I (2)

DSCC-B1:

DSCC-A2: Criminalistics (4)

: Practical - II (2)

DSCC-B2:

### **Open Electives**

OE- 1

1.1 Police Organization in India (3) /

1.2. Elements of Forensic Science (3)

OE-2

2.1 Social Problems and Crime (3) /

2.2 Fingerprint Science (3)

### **Skill Enhancement**

SEC 1 -Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis (2)

### Course Articulation Matrix:

#### Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs1-12)

| Course Outcomes (COs) /<br>Program Outcomes(POs)             | DSCC<br>A1 | DSC<br>CA2 | OE<br>1.1 | OE<br>1.2 | OE<br>2.1 | OE<br>2.2 | SEC1 |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|
| 1. Disciplinary knowledge and skills                         | X          | X          | X         | X         | X         | X         |      |
| 2. Skilled communicator                                      | X          | X          | X         | X         | X         | X         | X    |
| 3. Critical thinker and problem solver                       | X          | X          | X         | X         | X         | X         | X    |
| 4. Team player/worker  | X          | X          | X         | X         | X         | X         | X    |
| 5. Skilled project manager                                   | X          | X          | X         | X         | X         | X         | X    |
| 6. Digitally literate  |            | X          |           | X         |           | X         | X    |
| 7. Analytical reasoning                                      | X          | X          | X         | X         | X         | X         | X    |
| 8. Research-related skills                                   | X          | X          | X         | X         | X         | X         | X    |
| 9. Multicultural competence                                  | X          | X          | X         | X         | X         | X         | X    |
| 10. Moral, Ethical & Legal reasoning                         | X          | X          | X         | X         | X         | X         | X    |
| 11. Develop scientific temper and self-motivating learning's | X          | X          | X         | X         | X         | X         | X    |
| 12. Lifelong learner   |            | X          | X         | X         | X         | X         | 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 - DSCC-A1**

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Title: FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINOLOGY- DSCC –A1</b> |                                       |
| <b>Total Contact Hours: 56</b>                             | <b>Course Credits: 04</b>             |
| <b>Formative Assessment Marks: 40</b>                      | <b>Duration of ESA/Exam Hrs: 03</b>   |
| <b>Model Syllabus Authors:</b>                             | <b>Summative Assessment Marks: 60</b> |

**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**

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

- Understand the Definition, Scope and Basic Principles of Criminology, understood the various Theories & Techniques utilized in the application of the Subject.
- Explain the Significance of Crimes and its Types, Classification of Criminals such as White-Collar Criminal, Organized Criminal, Habitual Offender, Professional Criminal, etc.
- To study the various Schools of Criminology and to understand the Criminal Behavior.
- Analysis of various Types & Concepts of Crime prevention like environmental design, police methods etc.,
- To know the Organization and Functions of NCRB, SCRB and DCRB.

# SEMESTER - I

## **B.A/B.Sc. CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE**

**Title of the Course: FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINOLOGY - DSCC-A1**

| <b>Number of Theory Credits</b>   | <b>Number of Lecture Hours/Semester</b> | <b>Number of Practical Credits</b> | <b>Number of Practical Hours/Semester</b> |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>04</b>   | <b>56</b>                               | <b>02</b>                          | <b>56</b>                                 |
| <b>CONTENT OF THEORY COURSE-A1</b>  |   |                                    | <b>56 Hrs</b>                             |
| <b>Unit-01: INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY</b>   |   |                                    | <b>14</b>                                 |
| <b>CHAPTER-01: HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Historical Perspectives of Criminology</li><li>• Nature, Origin and Scope of Criminology</li><li>• Deviance, Social Context of Deviance, Delinquency</li><li>• Criminology and its relations with other Social Sciences – Criminology’s Interdisciplinary Nature.</li></ul> <b>CHAPTER-02: CONCEPT OF CRIMES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crime–Etymology.</li><li>• Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics.</li><li>• Difference between Crime, Sin, Vice and Tort.</li><li>• Classification of Crimes.</li></ul> |   |                                    |   |
| <b>Unit-02: EXPLANATIONS OF CRIME</b>   |   |                                    | <b>14</b>                                 |
| <b>Chapter-03: EXPLANATION OF CRIME BY DIFFERENT SCHOOLS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Schools of Criminology: Meaning and its Importance in Explanation of Crime</li><li>• Pre-Scientific Schools: Demonological and Free Will Thoughts.</li></ul> <b>Chapter-04: CLASSICAL SCHOOL</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Classical School, Profounder and their Contribution</li><li>• Neo-Classical School</li><li>• Positive School-Biological Positivism, Profounder and their Contribution</li><li>• Cartographic School, Profounder and their Contribution</li></ul>                        |   |                                    |   |
| <b>Unit-03: CONTEMPORARY EXPLANATION OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR</b>  |   |                                    | <b>14</b>                                 |
| <b>Chapter-05: SOCIOLOGY OF CRIME</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sociological Explanation</li><li>• Differential association, Differential Opportunity and Multi-Factor Approach</li></ul>   |   |                                    |   |

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <p><b>Chapter-06: CRIMINAL PROFILING</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical Perspective and Development</li> <li>• Making of a Profile</li> <li>• Investigative Leads</li> </ul> <p><b>Chapter-07: OTHER FORMS OF CRIMES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organized Crime, White Collar Crime, Cybercrime and Environmental Crime</li> <li>• Habitual offenders, Professional criminals and Recidivists</li> <li>• Violent and aggressive Offenders, Sexual Offenders</li> </ul>   |           |
| <p><b>Unit-04: PREVENTION OF CRIME AND CRIME STATISTICS</b></p>   | <p>14</p> |
| <p><b>Chapter-08: CONCEPT OF CRIME PREVENTION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition of concepts: Primary, secondary and tertiary crime prevention</li> <li>• Prevention of various types of crime and Methods: Punitive methods, defense methods, intervention method</li> <li>• Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) Crime prevention by Police - Crime Prevention Organizations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Chapter-09: CRIME STATISTICS AND CURRENT TREND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crime statistics: Meaning and Its Importance</li> <li>• National Crime Record Bureau: Reporting crime and Recording crime</li> <li>• Crime/victim surveys: International crime comparisons, changing crime patterns and unreported crime.</li> </ul> |           |

**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 Publications
11. Paranjape N.V (2015) *Criminology, Penology and Victimology* Sixteenth edition, Central Law Publications

### JOURNALS

1. *Criminology* ISSN:1745-9125
2. *International Criminology*, Springer.
3. *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 Session, ICT and Group Discussion.

| <b>Formative Assessment 40 (Theory Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar and Attendance)</b> |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Assessment Occasion/Type  | Weightage in Marks |
| Theory Test (2)   | 10+10 = 20         |
| Activity/Seminar/Presentation   | 10                 |
| Assignment/Case Study/Field Work/Project Work   | 10                 |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>40</b>          |

\*\*\*\*\*

# **SEMESTER - I**

## **Content of Practical Course DSC-a2 Credits: 02. Marks; 25+25=50**

25 Marks for Semester end Examination and 25 Marks for Journal Assessment, Internal Assessment.

1. Analysis of News items of Criminological importance from the daily Newspapers
2. Collection of Crime News Clippings
3. Study of Crime Cases elucidating the Criminal behaviour of the Accused.
4. Analysis of Criminal cases to find out which of the theory of Criminology explains it.
5. Study of Criminal Cases where the media has acted as a pressure group.
6. Classification and types of Cyber-Crimes.
7. Crime Statistics Analysis - a 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 - 1.1: 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 the Police System, Organization, Structure, and Functions of the Police.
- Explain the different Police Units at the Centre and the State
- Become aware of 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 |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>03</b>   | <b>42</b>                        | -                           | -                                  |
| <b>CONTENT OF THEORY COURSE- 1.1</b>  |                                  |                             | <b>42Hrs</b>                       |
| <b>Unit-I: INTRODUCTION TO POLICE ORGANIZATION</b>  |                                  |                             | 14                                 |
| <b>Chapter-01:</b> Police Organization: Concept and Brief Historical Background.  |                                  |                             |                                    |
| <b>Chapter-02:</b> Central Police Organization and Institutes: Organizational Basis and types   |                                  |                             |                                    |
| <b>Line Units:</b> Assam Rifles, Central Reserve Police Force, Border Security Force, Indo Tibetan Border Police, Central Industrial Security Force and Seema Suraksha Bal. |                                  |                             |                                    |
| <b>Staff Units:</b> BPR&D & NCRB.   |                                  |                             |                                    |
| <b>Mixed Units:</b> CBI, RAW and Narcotic Control Bureau – NCB.   |                                  |                             |                                    |
| <b>Chapter-03:</b> Relationship between Police and Local Government: Magistracy, Executive Magistrates and Other Departments (Forest, Excise, Prison, Health etc.)          |                                  |                             |                                    |
| <b>Chapter-04:</b> Police Administration: Enforcing law of the land, Maintaining Law and Order, other citizen services, etc.  |                                  |                             |                                    |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>Unit-II: STATE POLICE AND SPECIAL UNITS</b>  | 14 |
| <p><b>Chapter-05:</b> General Organizational Structure, State Crime Record Bureau, State Finger Print Bureau, State Forensic Science Laboratory and Intelligence Department / Special branch.</p> <p><b>Chapter-06:</b> Types of Police station and their Function: Civil, Traffic and Women police stations, cyber-crime police stations.</p> <p><b>Chapter-07:</b> Vigilance Units: ACB, Lokayukta and other institutional vigilance (KPTCL, KSRTC, BMTF, BDA, Revenue Task Force).</p> |    |
| <b>Unit-III: AUXILIARY UNITS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS</b>  | 14 |
| <p><b>Chapter-08:</b> Home Guards, Special Police Officers, Students Police Cadets and Civil Defense.</p> <p><b>Chapter-09:</b> Karnataka State and District Legal Authority and their Functions.</p> <p><b>Chapter-10:</b> State Women Commission, State SC/ST and Minority Commissions, State Human Rights Commissions.</p>   |    |

## 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. Padmanabaiiah 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 Policing, 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**

1. Indian Police Journal published by Bureau of Police Research and Development New Delhi.
2. Crime in India published by National Crime Record Bureau. MHA Government of India New Delhi

**PEDAGOGY:** Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Session, ICT and Group Discussion.

| <b>Formative Assessment 40 (Theory Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar and Attendance)</b> |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Assessment Occasion/Type  | Weightage in Marks |
| Theory Test (2)   | 10+10 = 20         |
| Activity/Seminar/Presentation   | 10                 |
| Assignment/Case Study/Field Work/Project Work   | 10                 |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>40</b>          |

\*\*\*\*\*

# SEMESTER - I

## **B.A/B.Sc. CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE**

### **Title of the Course: OE-01 - 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 the National Crime Record Bureau, BPRD and DTI

| <b>Number of Theory Credits</b>   | <b>Number of Lecture Hours/Semester</b> | <b>Number of Practical Credits</b> | <b>Number of Practical Hours/Semester</b> |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>03</b>   | <b>42</b>                               | <b>-</b>                           | <b>-</b>                                  |
| <b>CONTENT OF THEORY COURSE-1.2</b>   |   |                                    | <b>42 Hrs</b>                             |
| <b>Unit-I: FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF FORENSIC SCIENCE</b>   |   |                                    | <b>14</b>                                 |
| <b>Chapter-01:</b> Definitions, Nature, Scope and Role of Forensic Science.<br><b>Chapter-02:</b> Historical Development and Contribution of Pioneers<br><b>Chapter-03:</b> Principles of Forensic Science  |   |                                    |   |
| <b>Unit-II: BRANCHES OF FORENSIC SCIENCE</b>  |   |                                    | <b>14</b>                                 |
| <b>Chapter-04:</b> Branches of Forensic Science<br><b>Chapter-05:</b> Traditional and Contemporary<br><b>Chapter-06:</b> Frye Case and Daubert Standards.   |   |                                    |   |
| <b>Unit-III: FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES AND TRAINING INSTITUTES</b>  |   |                                    | <b>14</b>                                 |
| <b>Chapter-07:</b> Hierarchical set up of Central Forensic Science Laboratories, State Forensic Science Laboratories and Directorate of Forensic Science.<br><b>Chapter-08:</b> Government Examiners of Questioned Documents and Fingerprint Bureaus.<br><b>Chapter-09:</b> National Crime Records Bureau, Police and Detective Training Institutes,<br><b>Chapter-10:</b> Bureau of Police Research and 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

1. Journal of Forensic Research ISSN: 2157-7145.
2. Journal of Forensic Sciences & Criminal Investigation, ISSN: 2476-1311

**PEDAGOGY:** Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Session, ICT and Group Discussion.

| <b>Formative Assessment 40 (Theory Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar and Attendance)</b> |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Assessment Occasion/Type  | Weightage in Marks |
| Theory Test (2)   | 10+10 = 20         |
| Activity/Seminar/Presentation   | 10                 |
| Assignment/Case Study/Field Work/Project Work   | 10                 |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>40</b>          |

\*\*\*\*\*

# SEMESTER - I

## **B.A/B.Sc. CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE**

**Title of the Course: SEC-01: 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 a Crime Data Analyst
- Explain the importance of communication, analytical skills, and writing skills
- Explain the pre-requisite qualities of enabled crime Data Analysts.

| <b>Number of Theory Credits</b>  | <b>Number of Lecture Hours/Semester</b> | <b>Number of Practical Credits</b> | <b>Number of Practical Hours/Semester</b> |
|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>02</b>  | <b>28</b>                               | <b>-</b>                           | <b>-</b>                                  |
| <b>CONTENT OF THEORY COURSE-SEC 01</b>   |   |                                    | <b>28Hrs</b>                              |
| <b>Unit-I: INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL SKILL FOR CRIME DATA ANALYST</b>  |   |                                    | <b>14</b>                                 |
| <b>Chapter-01:</b> Digital Skills: Meaning and types of digital devices and its Applications.<br><b>Chapter-02:</b> Crime Data Analyst: Meaning, Concept, Importance in detecting and solving Crimes.<br><b>Chapter-03:</b> 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.   |   |                                    |   |
| <b>Unit-II: CRIME ANALYST SKILLS AND JOBS</b>  |   |                                    | <b>14</b>                                 |
| <b>Chapter-04:</b> Strong Communication and Analytical Skills: Ability to learn and regular the practice of Crime News analysis and interpreting data develop writing and analytical skills.<br><b>Chapter-05:</b> 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.<br><b>Chapter-06:</b> Job Opportunities: Law enforcement Agencies, Private Security Agencies, MNC Companies, 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 Morocco (2014) Forensic Science: Crime Scene Analysis. Create space
5. Independent Publisher

## DIGITAL REFERENCES

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

**PEDAGOGY:** Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Session, ICT and Group Discussion.

| <b>Formative Assessment 15 (Theory Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar and Attendance)</b> |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Assessment Occasion/Type  | Weightage in Marks |
| Theory Test (2)   | 05                 |
| Activity/ Seminar/Assignment  | 05                 |
| Attendance  | 05                 |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>15</b>          |

\*\*\*\*\*

## SEMESTER - II

### **B.A/B.Sc. CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE**

#### **Title of the Course: CRIMINALISTICS - DSCC-A2**

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Course Title: Criminalistics DSCC - A2</b> |                                       |
| <b>Total Contact Hours: 56</b>                | <b>Course Credits: 04</b>             |
| <b>Formative Assessment Marks: 40</b>         | <b>Duration of ESA/Exam Hrs: 03</b>   |
| <b>Model Syllabus Authors:</b>                | <b>Summative Assessment Marks: 60</b> |

**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**

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 Evidence 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: CRIMINALISTICS - DSCC-A2

| Number of Theory Credits  | Number of Lecture Hours/Semester | Number of Practical Credits | Number of Practical Hours/Semester |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 04  | 56                               | 02                          | 56                                 |
| <b>CONTENT OF THEORY COURSE-DSCC-A2</b>   |                                  |                             | <b>56 Hrs</b>                      |
| <b>Unit-I: INTRODUCTION – CRIMINALISTICS</b>  |                                  |                             | 14                                 |
| <b>Chapter-01:</b> Criminalistics: Meaning, Conceptual Definitions and Scope<br><b>Chapter-02:</b> Basic Principles; Forensic Tools and Techniques<br><b>Chapter-03:</b> Application in Criminal Investigation.   |                                  |                             |                                    |
| <b>Unit-II: PHYSICAL EVIDENCE</b>   |                                  |                             | 14                                 |
| <b>Chapter-04:</b> Physical Evidence: Significance of evidence and Lockard's Principle<br><b>Chapter-05:</b> Types of Evidence–Classification of Physical Clues, Evidence: Biological, Chemical and Physical.<br><b>Chapter-06:</b> Collection of Evidence – Preservation of Evidence, Chain of Custody, Blood, Fiber, Paint, Firearms, Tyre Marks, Fingerprints, Footprints, Bite Marks. |                                  |                             |                                    |
| <b>Unit-III: FORENSIC DOCUMENT EXAMINATION</b>  |                                  |                             | 14                                 |
| <b>Chapter-07:</b> Forensic Document Examination: Introduction and Types of Documents<br><b>Chapter-08:</b> Tools and Techniques for Examination and Identification<br><b>Chapter-09:</b> Types of Forgeries, Characteristics and Detection<br><b>Chapter-10:</b> Types of Handwriting and its Characteristics.   |                                  |                             |                                    |
| <b>Unit-IV: CRIME SCENE MANAGEMENT (CSM)</b>  |                                  |                             | 14                                 |
| <b>Chapter-11:</b> Nature and Importance of CSM.<br><b>Chapter-12:</b> Basic Principles and Stages Involved.<br><b>Chapter-13:</b> Examination of Witness and Statement of Suspect.<br><b>Chapter-14:</b> Mobile Forensic Units, Dog Squad and other Scientific Aids.   |                                  |                             |                                    |



## 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.
3. Lewis, J. (2014). Forensic document examination. New York: Academic Press. Nageshkumar, 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. Academic Press.
7. Young, T., & Ortmeier, P. (2010). Crime scene investigation. Pearson.

## JOURNALS

1. Indian journal of criminology and Criminalistics, ISSN: 0970-4345
2. International journal of Forensic and Legal Medicine, ISSN: 1752-928X
3. 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+science+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+science+research+articles&ots=dGYy\\_obgyD&sig=pRc8BvVP4AOrw5E7vfCfwhoWFR8](https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=cuTnMnlvZMC&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=forensic+science+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+science+research+articles&ots=b3wV8PRtsy&sig=t1DV5xrKLcUCPwYOBSkxYQW8\\_JI](https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=wK9c4KttXj0C&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=forensic+science+research+articles&ots=b3wV8PRtsy&sig=t1DV5xrKLcUCPwYOBSkxYQW8_JI)

**PEDAGOGY:** Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Session, ICT and Group Discussion.

| <b>Formative Assessment 40 (Theory Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar and Attendance)</b> |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Assessment Occasion/Type  | Weightage in Marks |
| Theory Test (2)   | 10+10 = 20         |
| Activity/Seminar/Presentation   | 10                 |
| Assignment/Case Study/Field Work/Project Work   | 10                 |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>40</b>          |

\*\*\*\*\*

## **SEMESTER - II**

### **Content of Practical Course DSC-a2 Credits: 02. Marks; 25+25=50**

#### **List of Experiments to be Conducted**

1. Identification, Location and Preservation of Physical Evidence 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. Searching Methods of Crime Scene - Outdoor Scene of Crime, Indoor Scene of Crime, Mobile Scene of Crime
4. Questioned Documents: Collection of standards for Comparison, Characteristics of Handwriting.
5. Questioned Documents: Comparison of Typewritten and Printed Documents.
6. Identification of forgeries, collection of standards for detection.
7. Study of different types of Light Sources, Alternative light Sources and Invisible Rays.
8. Study of different types of Tools and Electronic Instruments.

\*\*\*\*\*

## SEMESTER - II

### **B.A/B.Sc. CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE**

#### **Title of the Course: OE-02 - 2.1: SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND CRIME**

#### COURSE OUTCOME

- 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 Corruption and Terrorism and their Impact on Society with related Laws.

| Number of Theory Credits  | Number of Lecture Hours/Semester | Number of Practical Credits | Number of Practical Hours/Semester |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 03  | 42                               | -                           | -                                  |
| <b>CONTENT OF THEORY COURSE – 02.1</b>  |                                  |                             | <b>42Hrs</b>                       |
| <b>Unit-I:INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL PROBLEMS</b>   |                                  |                             | 14                                 |
| <b>Chapter-01:</b> Social problem and Crime: Concept, Types and stages in the development of Social Problems.<br><b>Chapter-02:</b> Theoretical approaches to social problems, social disorganization, cultural lag, value conflict and personal deviation<br><b>Chapter-03:</b> Causes of social problems leading to crime   |                                  |                             |                                    |
| <b>Unit-II: WOMEN and CHILD RELATED SOCIAL PROBLEMS and CRIMES</b>  |                                  |                             | 14                                 |
| <b>Chapter-04:</b> Child abuse and child labour: Meaning, Causes and effects of child Abuse<br><b>Chapter-05:</b> 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<br><b>Chapter-06:</b> Women Related Issues, Crimes and Laws: Prostitution, Domestic Violence, Dowry Harassment, Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace, Indecent representation of women, etc..., and related laws, Sati System and Honour killing. |                                  |                             |                                    |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>Unit-III: OTHER SOCIAL PROBLEMS</b>  | 14 |
| <p><b>Chapter-07:</b> Alcoholism: Meaning, definitions of alcoholism causes, consequences and societal costs of alcoholism.</p> <p><b>Chapter-08:</b> Drug Addiction: Nature and impact of drug addiction – Role of family and peer group, Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act. 1985</p> <p><b>Chapter-09:</b> Untouchability, Corruption and Terrorism: Meaning, Types, Causes, and Related Laws</p> |    |

## 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, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
9. Bhattacharya, Rinki. Ed. 2004. Behind Closed Doors: Domestic Violence in India. New Delhi: Sage.
10. Uberoi, Patricia. Ed. 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi, Oxford University Press.

11. Uberoi, Patricia. 2006. Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family, and Popular Culture in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**JOURNALS**

1. European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research, Springer
2. 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.jstor.org/stable/798932>
5. <https://academic.oup.com/socpro/article-abstract/16/4/409/2925015>

**PEDAGOGY:** Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Session, ICT and Group Discussion.

| Formative Assessment 40 (Theory Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar and Attendance) |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Assessment Occasion/Type   | Weightage in Marks |
| Theory Test (2)  | 10+10 = 20         |
| Activity/Seminar/Presentation  | 10                 |
| Assignment/Case Study/Field Work/Project Work  | 10                 |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>40</b>          |

\*\*\*\*\*

## SEMESTER - II

### **B.A/B.Sc. CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE**

#### **Title of the Course: OE-02 - 2.2: FINGERPRINT SCIENCE**

#### COURSE OUTCOME

- Understand the Meaning, Concept, Importance and Historical background of Fingerprints.
- Describe the Biological formation of Fingerprints, Fundamental Principles and their Types.
- Learn the development of latent Fingerprints and their value in the Court of Law,
- Explain the Footprints and their importance in a Criminal Investigation.

| Number of Theory Credits  | Number of Lecture Hours/Semester | Number of Practical Credits | Number of Practical Hours/Semester |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 03  | 42                               | -                           | -                                  |
| <b>CONTENT OF THEORY COURSE - 2.2</b>   |                                  |                             | <b>42Hrs</b>                       |
| <b>Unit-I: BASICS OF FINGERPRINTING</b>   |                                  |                             | 14                                 |
| <b>Chapter-01:</b> Fingerprint: Meaning, Concept and history background, with special reference to India.<br><b>Chapter-02:</b> Biological basis of fingerprints, Formation of ridges and Fundamental principles of fingerprinting.<br><b>Chapter-03:</b> Types of fingerprints, Fingerprint patterns and Fingerprint Characters/Minutiae.<br><b>Chapter-04:</b> Methods of Recording of Plain and rolled fingerprints.<br><b>Chapter-05:</b> Classification of fingerprint record. |                                  |                             |                                    |
| <b>Unit-II: DEVELOPMENT OF FINGERPRINTS</b>   |                                  |                             | 14                                 |
| <b>Chapter-06:</b> Type of Chance prints at a crime scene and their development.<br><b>Chapter-07:</b> Latent fingerprints' detection by physical and chemical techniques.<br><b>Chapter-08:</b> Preservation of developed fingerprints.<br><b>Chapter-09:</b> Digital imaging for fingerprint enhancement.   |                                  |                             |                                    |
| <b>Unit-III: OTHER IMPRESSIONS and PRINTS</b>   |                                  |                             | 14                                 |
| <b>Chapter-10:</b> Footprints: Meaning and Importance.<br><b>Chapter-11:</b> Casting of Foot Prints and Electrostatic Lifting of Latent Footprints.<br><b>Chapter-12:</b> Palm Prints and their historical Importance.<br><b>Chapter-13:</b> Gait Pattern and its use in Crime Investigation.   |                                  |                             |                                    |

## REFERENCES

1. B.S. Nabar., Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn., 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 J R, Tangen J M, Cole SA (2009) On the preliminary psychophysics of fingerprint identification. Quart J Exp Psycho
12. Senn D R, Stimson PG (2010) Forensic Dentistry. New York: CRC Press.

## JOURNALS

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

## DIGITAL REFERENCE

2. <http://www.fbi.gov/hq/cjisd/ident.pdf>

**PEDAGOGY:** Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Session, ICT and Group Discussion.

| <b>Formative Assessment 40 (Theory Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar and Attendance)</b> |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Assessment Occasion/Type  | Weightage in Marks |
| Theory Test (2)   | 10+10              |
| Activity/Seminar/Presentation   | 10                 |
| Assignment/Case Study/Field Work/Project Work   | 10                 |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>40</b>          |