BACHERLOR'S DEGREE IN CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE ADMINISTRATION
(Effective from the academic year 2009 – 2010)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

I SEMESTER

Course Component Name of the course	Inst. Hour	Credits	Max. Marks		
			Ext. mark	Int. mark	Total
PART-I Language Paper I	6	3	75	25	100
PART-II English Paper I	6	3	75	25	100
Part III **PAPER I- Principles of Criminology**	6	4	75	25	100
PAPER II - Criminal Law	6	4	75	25	100
Allied Paper I - Document Examination	6	5	75	25	100
PART – IV:Basic Tamil/Adv.Tamil/NME		2	75	25	100
Soft Skill		3	50	50	100

II SEMESTER

Course Component Name of the course	Inst. Hour	Credits	Max. Marks		
			Ext. mark	Int. mark	Total
PART-I Language Paper II	6	3	75	25	100
PART-II English Paper II	6	3	75	25	100
PAPER III Vigilance and Security Management	6	4	75	25	100
PAPER IV Principles of Psychology	6	4	75	25	100
Allied Paper II Special Laws	6	5	75	25	100
PART – IV:Basic Tamil/Adv.Tamil/NME		2	75	25	100
2. Soft Skill		3	60	40	100

Non Major Electives
(**Any one of the subject in the given four papers for each Semester (i.e. for I & II semester**)

1.	Victimology
2	Media and Crime
3	Environmental Crime
4	Computer Applications in Criminal Justice

Third Semester

Course Components	Subjects	Inst hour	Credits	Exam hours	Max. marks		
					Ext marks	Int. Marks	Total
Part I	Language paper – III	6	3	3	75	25	100
Part II	English Paper – III	6	3	3	75	25	100
Part III Core Courses	Paper V- Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration	4	4	3	75	25	100
	Paper VI - Social Problems	4	4	3	75	25	100
Allied	Allied Paper III - Fundamentals of Statistics	4	5	3	75	25	100
Part - IV	Soft Skill III		3	3	60	40	100
Part - IV	Environmental studies	2			Examination Will be held in IV semester		

Fourth Semester

Course Components	Subjects	Inst hours	Credits	Exam hours	Max. marks		
					Ext marks	Int. Marks	Total
Part I	Language paper – IV	6	3	3	75	25	100
Part II	English Paper – IV	6	3	3	75	25	100
Part III	Paper VII - Prison Administration	4	4	3	75	25	100
	Paper VIII - Cyber Crimes	4	4	3	75	25	100
	Paper IX - Guidance and Counseling	4	4	3	75	25	100
Allied	Allied Paper IV - Practical – I Field Visits	4	5	3	60	40	100
Part - IV	Soft Skill IV		3	3	60	40	100
Part - IV	Environmental studies	2	2	3	75	25	100

Fifth Semester

Course Components	Subjects	Inst hours	Cre-dits	Exam hours	Max. marks		
					Ext marks	Int. Marks	Total
Part III	Paper X- Police Administration	4	4	3	75	25	100
	Paper XI - Police Station Management	4	4	3	75	25	100
	Paper XII - Practical – II – Out Door Training I	4	4	3	60	40	100
Project (at VI semester) or Electives	Elective Paper I - Victimology	4	4	3	75	25	100
	Elective Paper II - Computer Application in Criminal Justice	4	4	3	75	25	100
Part IV	Value Education		2				

Sixth Semester

Course Components	Subjects	Inst hours	Cre-dits	Exam hours	Max. marks		
					Ext marks	Int. Marks	Total
Part III Core Courses	Paper XIII- Community Policing	4	4	3	75	25	100
	Paper XIV – Contemporary Forms of Crime	4	4	3	75	25	100
	Paper XV - Practical – III – Advanced Out Door Training	4	4	3	60	40	100
Project (at VI semester) or Electives	Elective Paper III – Crowd Control and Riot Management	4	3	3	75	25	100
	Elective Paper IV – Private Detective and Investigation	4	4	3	75	25	100
Part V	Extension Activities		1				

B.A. CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE ADMINISTRATION

SYLLABUS
(w.e.f.2009-2010)
FIRST YEAR – I SEMESTER

Core Paper I: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY
Unit I: Introduction

Criminology, Crime – definitions; historical perspectives; nature, origin and scope. Criminology as a social science, relations with other social sciences, medicine & law.

Unit II: Schools of Criminology

Pre-classical, Classical, Neo-Classical, Positive, Cartographic, Biological and Constitutional Schools.

Unit III: Criminal Justice System

Structure of Criminal Justice System in India. Role of legislature, police, judiciary and prison system in Criminal Justice; co-operation and co-ordination among the various sub systems of criminal justice system.

Unit IV: Sociological Theories

Differential Association Theory, Group Conflict Theory, Containment Theory, Subculture Theory, Labeling Theory

Unit V: Psychological Theories

Theories of personality – Freud, Theories of learning – Pavlov, Skinner, Thorndike, Theories of Motivation

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR STUDY

1. Siddique, A. (1993). Criminology, Problems and Perspectives (2ⁿᵈ ed.), Lucknow: Eastern Book House.
2. Chockalingam, K. (1997). 'Kuttraviyal' (Criminology) in Tamil. Chennai: Parvathi Publications.
3. Conklin, J. E. (2001), Criminology, Macmillan Publishing Company
4. Sutherland, H.E., & Cressey, D.R. (1974). Principles of Criminology, Philadelphia: Lippincott.
5. George Vold and Thomas J. Bernard. (1986). Theoretical Criminology. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Walter C. Reckless. (1967). The Crime Problem. Bombay: Vakols, Feffner & Simons P. Ltd.
7. Titus Reid. (1982). Crime & Criminology. New York: Holt, Rinehard & Winstoon.
8. Richard Quinney and John Wildeman. (1977). The Problem of Crime – A critical introduction to criminology. London: Harper & Row.
9. Carson R. C. and James N. Butcher. (1992). Abnormal psychology and Modern Life, Harper Collinns Publisher Inc.
10. Fathali M. Hoghaddam (1998) Social Psychology: Exploring Universals Across Cultures. NewYork: W. H. Freeman and Company,
11. Garett H. E. (1961) General Psychology. New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing House Ltd.

Core PAPER II– CRIMINAL LAW

Unit I: Introduction to Criminal Laws

Definitions – vices, sin, tort and crime – History of criminal law – Constitution, Indian Penal Code and Indian Evidence Act – Nature and Scope- Doctrine of Actus Reus and Mens Rea, Substantive and Procedural Laws.

Unit II: Salient Features of Constitutional Law of India

Constitution of India and its supremacy – History of Indian Constitution – Preamble – Citizenship– Fundamental Duties – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

Unit III: Selected Sections of Indian Penal Code

Crimes against property – Theft – Robbery – Dacoity. Crimes against persons: Culpable Homicide, Murder, Rape, Hurt. Crimes against public tranquility: Riot, Unlawful assembly.

Unit IV: Selected Sections of Criminal Procedure Code

Organizational set up of courts in India. Complaint – inquiry – investigation – police report – public prosecutor – defense counsel – Arrest, Bail, Search. Seizure, types of trial.

Unit V: Selected Sections of Indian Evidence Act

Evidence – Meaning, principles, and concept of relevancy and admissibility. Confessions and Dying Declaration. Presumption of fact and law, Burden of proof, Examination in Chief, Cross Examination and Re-examination.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR STUDY

1. Gaur, K. D. (1985). Criminal Law. Second edition, N. M. Tripathi, Bombay
2. Kelkar, R. V. (1996) Outlines of Criminal Procedure
3. Atchuthan Pillai, P.S. (1983) Criminal law. N. M. Tripathi, Bombay
4. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal (1984) The Indian Penal Code, Nagpur: Wadhwa & Co
5. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal (2000). The Code of Criminal Procedure, Nagpur: Wadhwa & Co
6. Sarathy, V. P (1994) Elements of Law of Evidence. Lucknow: Eastern book Co.
7. Singh, A., (1995) Law of Evidence, Allahabad Law Agency

Allied – Paper – I   DOCUMENT EXAMINATION

Unit 1:
Definition of documents – Questioned documents – Forensic documents – Document examiner

Unit 2:
Determination of authorship of handwriting – Examination of signatures.   Examination of altered documents – fraudulent documents – additions-   alterations – interlineations and substitution.   Examination of writing materials – Dating problems – paper quality – date of manufacturing of paper – examination of ink – Age of documents – size of paper – thickness of paper – weight of paper – design of paper – colour of paper- texture of paper – water mark – location of stitch marks – binding holes – pin holes – stapler marks – perforations – wire mark, etc.]

Unit 3:
Mechanical erasure or physical erasure – detection - decipherment – pencil   erasure – type   writing erasure Chemical erasure – detection and   decipherment – chemical methods of restoring erased or faded writings

Unit 4:
Examination of postal stamps – examination of rubber stamps metal seal. Anonymous letters – disguise handwriting – standard for comparison. Examination of typescript and printed materials – standards for document examination – size and design of type faces – horizontal alignment – vertical alignment – type face defect – double impressions or rebound clogged type faces – identification typist – classification of typewriter makes – examination of printed matter. Examination of forged currency

Unit 5:
Law relating to evidence on documents Instruments in forensic document examination – magnifier – microscope – scales – photography – ultra violet light – infra red rays – spectrophotometer – spectrograph – Video Spectral Comparator (VSC)

Reference: Pitchandi, N. and A. Sivamurthy (Eds.) *Forensic Document
        Examination,* Institute of Criminological Research, Education and
        Services and Indian Bank, 1993.

SEMESTER – II

Core PAPER - III: VIGILANCE AND SECURITY MANAGEMENT

Unit I: Introduction

Vigilance: Meaning and Scope, Role of Vigilance in processing disciplinary enquiry cases, Investigation of mediclaims and other corruption cases. State and Central Vigilance Commissions. Security: Developments in India, Role of CISF in Industrial Security.

Unit II: Dynamics of Security

Security aspects- security of man, material, information such as file, commercial formula, technical information, design sketches, models, cassettes etc. Information security – Computer hardware, software and liveware security, Computer based financial frauds and computer viruses and worms, Current and future danger posing corporate executive.

Unit III: Types of Security Management

Access control system – Identity, screening, movement control, computer security systems: Security alarm systems, Fire alarm systems- Fire prevention and precautions, protective equipment; Deployment of Dog squad, Emergency preparedness plan: Security Guards – Duties and responsibilities; other modern equipments.

Unit IV: Private Security and related laws

Private security agencies – private security guard – license – The Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005

Unit V: Managing a Security Organization

Security and Safety practices in financial institutions, Industrial Organizations and Commercial Establishments; dealing with trespass/intrusion, Emergency procedure, Ethics of Security.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR STUDY

1. Chaturvedi, TN. (1991) Indian Banking: Crime and Security in Indian Banks, New Delhi: Aashish Publishing House.
2. Chitkara, MG. (1997). Corruption 'N' Cure, APH Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Haldar Dipak. (1986). Industrial Security in India, New Delhi: Aashish Publishing House.
4. Ranjit Sen Gupta. (1994). Management of Internal Security, New Delhi: Lancer Publisher.
5. Mitra Chandran. (1998). The Corrupt Society. Delhi: Viking
6. Sinha, R. K. (2000) Crimes affecting State Security – Problems and recent trends. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.

Core Paper IV : PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHOLOGY

Unit I: **Introduction**

Definition and scope of psychology- application of psychology to crime and delinquency

Unit II: Psychological Theories

Personality Theories- Freud, Eysenck, Erickson, Murray and Catell,
H.J.Eysencks and Ericksons.
Learning Theories- Pavlov, Skinner, Thorndike, Kohler and Bandura
Motivation Theories- Maslow, Hersberg, Atkinson and McClelland
Intelligence

Unit III: Learning

Types of learning; Social learning theories; Learning and criminality; Sutherland's differential association theory; Laments Operant conditioning theory

Unit IV: **Motivation**

Types of motives; Motivation theories- Maslow, McClellend and Murray; Motivational Conflicts; Frustration-sources; Frustration leading to criminal behaviour

Unit V: Abnormality

Abnormality-concept; Types of psychological disorders; Psychopathic personality; neurosis, psychosis, Psychoanalysis.

Recommended Reading

1. Alexander, F., and W. Healy (1935) Roots of Crime, New York, Knopf.
2. Carson R.C. and James N. Butcher (1992) Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life, Harper Collins Publisher Inc.
3. Abraham & Blunberg (1976), Current perspectives on criminal behaviour, The Dryden Press
4. Andreassi, J. L. (2000). Psychophysiology: Human Behavior and Physiological Response (4th Ed.). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.
5. Baron, R. A (1996), Social Psychology
6. Bhatia, H.R., (1969), Abnormal psychology, Oxford, I.B.H., New Delhi.
7. Boaz, G. D., (1980), General psychology, Boaz Institute of Psychological services, Madras
8. Carson R. C. and James N. Butcher (1992), Abnormal psychology and modern life, Harper Collinns Publisher Inc.
9. Ceci, S.(1996) On Intelligence, Harvard University Press
10. Clivet, hollin (1989), Psychology and Crime: An introduction to criminological psychology, Routeledge, London and New York.
11. Daniel pariman, (1983), Social Psychology, Routeledge and Kaganpaul, London.
12. Davison, G. C., and Neale, J. M. (1986) Abnormal psychology, Wiley, New York
13. Fathali M. Hoghaddam (1998) Social Psychology: Exploring Universals Across Cultures, W. H. Freeman and Company, NewYork
14. Garett H. E. (1961) General Psychology, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
15. Reckless W. C. (1940), Criminal Behavior, new York, McGraw Hill
16. Richardson, K. (1999) The Making of Intelligence (Weidenfeld and Nicholson).
17. Shanmugam, T. E., (1981), Abnormal psychology, Second edition, Mc Graw hill, Kogakusha Ltd.
18. Steve Duck (1998), Human Relationships, Sage publications, New Delhi

ALLIED PAPER II : SPECIAL LAWS

Unit 1: Introduction to local and special laws – how they are made?

Unit 2: Protection of Civil rights Act; Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989;

Unit 3: Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000; Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, Probation of Offenders Act; Familiarisation of the objectives of Economic Legislation such as FERA, COFEPOSA,

Unit 4: Prevention of Corruption Act, Prevention of Food and Adulteration Act,

Unit 5: Dowry Prohibition Act and narcotic and psychotropic Substances Act, Anti-terrorism Legislations.

Non Major Electives
Paper 1   Victimology

Unit I : Development of Victimology-Causes of victimization – remedial measures

Unit II: Victim and Victimization : Definition of the concept, Meaning, Nature and

Unit III: Key Concepts in Victimology: Victim Precipitation, Victim Proneness, Victim Responsiveness, Primary Victimization, Secondary Victimization, Tertiary Victimization, Victim Vulnerability .

Unit IV: National and International concern for victims of crime. U.N. Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power-Amnesty International, World Society of Victimology, Indian Society of Victimology.

Unit V: Victim Assistance Role of citizens and voluntary organizations – Preventing Victimization – Assisting victims during crime investigation and
Paper 2   Media and Crime

Unit I Concepts and Definitions

Definition and meaning: Mass media[1] ; three types of media – Print and Visual and Electronic Media covering crime and criminal justice stories; Policies and legislations relating to mass media; Media literacy

Unit II Mass media and Journalistic concepts

Journalistic Concepts: Column, Editorial, Ethics in Journalism, Feature, Interview, Investigative Reporting, Objectivity, Opinion, Plagiarism, Target Audience, Yellow Journalism

Unit III Impact of Mass media

Portrayal of crime and Police in media[2] ; Desensitisation of people by media; Impact of women and general public; spread of rumours[3] ; Indecent representation of women; role of media in crime prevention; Impact of mass media on crime and delinquency

Unit IV Reporting crimes for media
Crime reporting types, interviewing expert and victims, evaluating sources, weighing evidences, verifying facts.

Unit V Report writing
Techniques and styles of writing for various types of media [4], editing, concise writing. Analysis of news item of criminological importance from a news paper.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Barker, Martin (Ed) 2001 *Ill effects: the media/violence* London: Routledge Belson,
2. Brown, Sheila *Crime, law and media culture* OUP 2003
   [1] Short Education Tour
   [2] Case Analysis
   [3] Role Play
   [4] Practical Exposure
3. Chibnall, Steve. *Law-and-order news : an analysis of crime reporting in the British press.* London : Tavistock Publications, 1977.

4. Ericson, Richard V. (Richard Victor), *Representing order : crime, law and justice in the news media* Milton Keynes : Open University Press, 1991.

5. Eysenck, H. J. *Sex, violence, and the media.* London : Temple Smith, 1978.

6. Fishman, Mark (Ed) Cavender, Gray (ed) *Entertaining crime: television reality programs* New York: Aldine de Gruyter 1998

7. Howitt, Dennis *Crime, the Media and the Law,* John Wiley 1998

8. Kidd-Hewitt, David (ed) Osborne, Richard (ed*) Crime and the media: the post-modern spectacle* London: Pluto Press 1995

   a Potter, W James *On media violence* London: Sage 1999

Paper 3 Environmental Crime

Unit I Introduction

Definition: Environmental Crime; Philosophical and legal concepts, Concept of Environmental Crimes[2] – Types of Environmental crimes: Air pollution, Water Pollution and Noise Pollution. Theories in relation with Environmental crimes: Shaming Theory. Urbanisation and its impact on Environment – Corporate crimes – Bhopal Gas tragedy[3]

Unit II Environmental Law

International Environmental law, Law and Environmental Protection in India[4]. Environmental policies and programs framed by the state and Central government; environmental rights; environmental legislations, regulations and standards; penalties and punishments of environmental crimes

Unit III Enforcement Agencies

Central and State Pollution Control Boards; Its structure, duties and functions; Environmental loss assessment and prevention authority

[1] Group work

[2] Peer Teaching

[3] Case Analysis

[4] Assignment

Unit IV Environmental Policy and Justice

Basic approaches to Environmental Policy – International Environmental Policy[1] – India's Environmental Policy- Green court- Judicial activism in environmental cases; important case laws and judgements

Unit V Environmental Victimization

Various types of victimization caused due to environmental crimes- consequences of environmental crime on individuals, households, and communities- compensation to victims of environmental crimes.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Chand Attar (1985) *Environmental Challenges*, UDH Publishers, Delhi
2. Clifford M. (Ed) (1998) *Environmental Crime*, Gaithersburg, MD: Aspen
3. Katyal, Timmy and Sataka M. (1989) *Environmental Pollution*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi
4. Mohan I. (1989) *Environment Pollution and Management*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Sastri, S., (1989) *Pollution and Environmental Law*, Printwell Publishers, Jaipur.
6. Singh Shekar (Ed,) (1984). *Environmental Policy in Indi*a, Indian Institute of Public Administration
7. Situ Yingui and Emmons David, (1996). *Environmental Crimes*, Sage Publications Inc., London.
8. Tewari D.N. (1987) *Victims of Environmental Crisis*, EBD, Educational Pvt Ltd.

Paper 4 Computer Applications in Criminal Justice

Unit I Basics of computers

The structure of Computers[1] – computers and functions – Overview of use of computers in social sciences
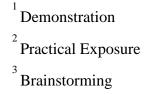
Unit II Word Processing and Presentation

Word processing – Creating word documents[2], formatting pages – working with columns Writing CVs. Presentation softwares – MS PowerPoint, Flash multimedia, preparing a good PowerPoint presentation

Unit III Database

Database system – Planning and Creating tables – creating and using forms – Modifying tables – working with external data – creating the relational database – producing reports – creating queries – MS. Excel and MS Access

Unit IV Internet

Introduction to Internet[3] – Resources of Internet – Hardware and Software requirements of Internet – Internet service providers – Use of E-mail. Downloading and Uploading information. URLs, HTML, Preparing website using Front page, Searching Criminological websites.

[1] Demonstration

[2] Practical Exposure

[3] Brainstorming

Unit V Computers and Criminal Justice

Computer applications in Criminal Justice[1] – Police, Courts and Prisons. Computerisation of Police Station records and use of Computers for effective Management of Police Stations. Finger Print Bureau and computers.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Gini Counter, Marquis (1999) *Microsoft Office 2000*, BPB publications
2. Harely Hahn (1996) *Internet Complete Reference*, TMH Edition
3. Margeret Levine Young (1989) *Internet – The complete RECOMMENDED READINGS*, TMH ed.
4. Osborne (1993) *Multimedia- making it work*, McGraw Hill
5. The Criminal Justice Distance Learning Consortium (1999) *The Definitive Guide to Criminal Justice and Criminology on the World Wide Web*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall

SEMESTER – III

Core Paper V: **HUMAN RIGHTS & CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION**

HUMAN RIGHTS & CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

Unit I: **Introduction**
   Human Rights- Definition, Theories, forms / types of Human Rights
Unit II: **National and International Instruments**
   UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR, Constitution of India- Part III and Part IV, Protection of Human Rights Act 1993
Unit III: **Human Rights and Criminal Justice Agencies**
   Custodial violence, Handcuffing, Rights of the accused, Rights of prisoners, Rights of victims of human rights violations
Unit IV: **Human Rights Violations**
   Human rights violations of Women, Children, Minorities, Refugees, SC/STs, Elderly people
Unit V: **Human Rights Agencies**
   Human rights agencies- National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) - role, structure and functioning; UN Organizations, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch

Recommended Reading:

1. *Human rights Today – A United Nations Priority*, U.N. Publications. Department of Public information, United Nation, New York.
2. *Human rights: A source book*, (1996) NCERT publications, New Delhi
3. Iyer V.R. Krishna (1986) *Human Rights and the Law*, Vedpal Law House, Indore.
4. Parmar, Lalit., (1998). *Human Rights*, Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Sen S. (1998) Human Rights in Developing Society, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
6. Subramanian S. (1997) *Human Rights: International Challenges,* Manas Publications New Delhi.
7. Thilagaraj. R. (Ed) (2002) *Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
8. Universal declaration of Human rights, 1948.
9. Vadackumchery, James (1996) *Human Rights and the Police in India*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi

Core Paper VI: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Unit I   Introduction

Definition and scope of Sociology - Improvement of the study of Social, culture and sub culture. Individual and society. Social control: Traditional, informal and formal means of social control Groups: primary group, secondary group and reference group

Unit II   Social institutions

Religion: belief system, Elements of religion, function of religion[1]. Family types: patriarchal and matriarchal families, joint and nuclear families. Marriage: types of marriage: polygyny, polyandry and monogamy. Kinship: classificatory and descriptive system of kinship.

Unit III   Social stratification

Caste: Definition and characteristics of caste[1], Dominant Caste, Caste Relationship, Functions and Dysfunctions of Caste. Caste violence in Tamil Nadu.

Unit IV   Social Problems

Inequality, Untouchability, Poverty, Unemployment, Child Labour[2]. Bonded Labour, Corruption[3]. Socio-cultural aspects of Dowry, Domestic Violence[4], Female infanticide[5], Foeticide and Prostitution.

Unit V   Development Issues

Constitutional categories – S.C., S.T., OBC and Denotified communities – Minority groups – Reservation Policy for the Development of Society and Economically Disabled groups.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Ahuja Ram, (1994) *Social Problems in India*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
2. Bottomore T.B. (1972) *Sociology: A guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: Geoge Allen and Unwin.
3. Gisbert Pascal (1973) *Fundamentals of Sociology*, Orient Longman.
4. Jayaram, N. (1988) *Introductory Sociology*, Macmillan, India
5. Majumdar, D. N. and Madan T.N. (1986) *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, Mayor Paper backs Publications, Noida.
6. Panandikar V.A.Pai (1997) *The Politics of Backwardness of reservation policy in India*, Konark Publishers, New Delhi.

Allied Paper III FUNDAMENTALS OF STATISTICS

Unit I: Introduction

Statistics – Definitions and significance; crime statistics; problems in the use of statistics; source of crime statistics

Unit II: Measures of central tendency:

Mean, median and mode; Measures of variability – range, quartile deviation, standard deviation, coefficient merits of measures of central tendency and variability.

Unit III: Correlation:

Product moment correlation method, rank correlation method, Multiple correlation (multivariate analysis), Kendall's coefficient of concordance, phi-coefficient; association of attributes – yule's coefficient of association, coefficient of contingency; regression analysis – simple regression; regression equations.

Unit IV: Inferential

Concept of statistical inference; test of significance; steps involved in testing of hypothesis; Normal probability distribution; tests of significance – CR, 't' test, Chi-square test, F-test; analysis of variance; One way and Two way classification.

Unit V: Computer Aided Statistics

Application of SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences) in doing criminological research analysis. Each method has to be explained with the basic assumptions and applicability in Criminal Justice Research

1. Aggarwal, Y.P., (1990), Statistical methods, concepts, applications and computation, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

2. Good William, J and Hatt, Paul, K., (1983), Methods of Social Research, McGraw Hill Publishers.

3. Gulford and Frachter, (1970), Fundamental statistics in psychology and Education, McGraw Hill, New York.

4. Gupta, S.P., Fundamental of Statistics.

5. Kurth, .N.R., (1983), Introduction to Social Statistics, McGraw Hill, New York.

6. Mohsin, (1989), Research methods in Behavioral Sciences, Orient Longman.

7. Nagarajan, K. (1987), Statistics made easy, Raj Publication.

8. Pine, V.R., (1977), Introduction to Social Statistics, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

9. Simpson, George and Kafta, Fritz, (1965), Basic Statistics, Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing Co.

SEMESTER – IV

Core Paper VII PRISON ADMINISTRATION

Unit I: Introduction

Definitions: Penology, punishment: Nature and scope, social defence approach; Correctional model- recent trends in punishments.

Unit II: Concept of Correction

Genesis and evolutions- objectives and theories of correction- various types of correctional methods

Unit III: Institutional Correction

Origin and development of Indian Prison System- daily routine- prison as an institution- Scientific classification of prisons and prisoners, Open air prison.

Unit IV: Non-Institutional Methods

Admonition, fine, probation and parole. Half way houses- organization and significance

Unit V: Recent trends in corrections

Role of voluntary agencies in prevention of crime and treatment of offenders – Discharged prisoners' aid society. After care and rehabilitation: Need, importance and services in India – Pre-release and premature release.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR STUDY

1. Bhattacharya S. K. (1986) Probation system in India, Manas Publications, new Delhi
2. Bhattacharya, S. K. (1985) Social defence: An Indian perspective, Manas publications.
3. Brodie, S. R. (1976), Effectiveness of Sentencing, home Office, London.
4. Carney, Louis P. (1981), Corrections: Treatment and philosophy, Prentice Hall Inc.
5. Carney, Louis P. (1977), Probation and parole: legal and social dimensions, McGraw Hill Book Co.
6. Chockalingam K. (1993) Issues in Probation in India, Madras University Publicaitons, Madras
7. Mulla Committee Report on Prison Reforms, 1983, Govt of India
8. Reckless, Walter C. (1967) The Crime Problem, Vakils, Foffner and simons.
9. Veddar and Kay. (1964), Penology: A realistic approach, Charles C. Thomas Publishers.

Unit 1. Computer and Internet basics

Computer Hardware & Networks: The BIOS and Boot Process - Computer Memory - Hard Disks, Floppy Disks, CD ROMs and DVDs - Networks and Communications - Understanding the Internet: How the Domain Name System works - Email Concepts - World Wide Web concepts - Website Creation, Concepts, Interactivity, and Database Driven Web Sites - E Commerce

Unit 2. Cyber Crime

Cyber crime: Definition – History and evolution, Types and forms of cyber crimes - Malicious Code - Computer Viruses, Computer Worms, Computer Trojans, Web Hacking, Foot printing, Port Scanning, E-Shoplifting, Web Defacement, Denial of Service Attacks, Manipulating Cookies - Email Hacking: Email Hacking using Packet Sniffers, Email Hacking & Phishing, Email Frauds & Phishing, Email Bombing Email Hijacking - Social Engineering and cyber crime.

Unit 3. Cyber Crime Investigation

Best Practices for Cyber Crime Investigation: Initialising a Search and Seizure Operation, Tracking & Tracing Emails, Recovery of Digital Evidence, Setting up a Cyber Crime Investigation Cell. Cyber Forensics: Basic Forensic Principles, Forensic Imaging & Verification, Data Recovery and Analysis

Unit 4. Cyber Law

Case studies USA, UK and India. Cyber terrorism - Prevention and detection of cyber crime – Cyber Policing - Current statutes in India: Penalties & Offences under the Information Technology Act, 2000, Offences under the Indian Penal Code, 1860, Issues relating to investigation and adjudication of cyber crimes in India - Digital evidence

Unit 5. Intellectual property rights

Intellectual Property Issues and Cyberspace – The Indian Perspective: Overview of Intellectual Property related Legislation in India, Copyright law & Cyberspace Trademark law & Cyberspace. Digital Delivery of Intellectual Property Services

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Albert J. Marcellaa and Robert S. Greenfiled (Ed) (2002) *Cyber Forensics, A Field Manual for collecting, examining and preserving evidence of computer crimes*, Auerbach publications.
2. Derek Atkins et. al., (1997). *Internet Security: Professional Reference*, Techmedia, Daryaganj, New Delhi
3. Seymour Goodman and Abraham Soafer (ed.) (2002) *The Transnational dimensions of cyber crime*, Hoover Institution Press Washington.
4. IT Act 2000.

| Core | Paper | IX | : | GUIDANCE | AND |
| COUNSELLING |

Unit I:

Introduction to Guidance

Introduction to Counselling: Meaning, Definition, Need and Importance of counselling and professional ethics in counselling.

Unit II: Principles of Counselling

Basic Principles of Counselling: Participation, Individualization, Confidentiality, communication, acceptance, self confidence, self awareness and other principles governing the counselling relationship.

Unit III: Types of Counselling

Types of Counselling- Individual, Group & Family Counselling, Counselling process, Interview and it significance in counselling - Use of observation in counselling and understanding of emotions in counselling. Qualities of a Counsellor

Unit IV: Techniques of Counselling

Opening Techniques, Reflection of feelings, Acceptance technique, structuring techniques, silence as a technique, leading technique, interpretation technique, Techniques of group counselling, strategies and structure - barriers to effective counselling sessions; Counselling evaluation.

Unit V: Specialized Counselling

Premarital and post marital counselling, Counselling children, counselling old people, Interpersonal conflict management, counselling AIDS patients, Counselling for De-addiction - Effectiveness of counselling and guidance in the treatment of offenders and victims.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR STUDY

1. Beck, A T. (1976) Cognitive therapy and the emotional disorders, International Universities Press, New York.
2. Corey, G. (1986) Theory and practice of counseling and psychotherapy, Monterey: Brooks/Cole
3. Corsini, R. J. (Ed) (1984) Current Psychotherapies, Itasca, Ill: peacock
4. Davison, G. C., and Neale, J. M. (1986) Abnormal Psychology, Wiley, New York
5. Godfried, M. R. (Ed) (1982) Converging themes in psychotherapy: Trends in psychodynamic humanistic and behavioural practice, Springer, New York.

Allied Paper IV : PRACTICAL – I   Field Visits

The students, under the guidance of a teacher may be taken on a Visit to the following institutions:

- Police Station
- Magistrates Court
- Fire Station
- District Crime Records Bureau
- Forensic Sciences lab
- Forensic Medicine Department
- Central jail

Details of the evaluation procedure

- Each candidate has to submit a field visit report and should appear for a public viva voce before their teachers and class mates.
- The students, after their visits will submit a record of their field visits which will be evaluated at two levels.
- At the first level, for continuous assessment, the teacher will evaluate the students for 40 marks on the following criteria
  o Regularity in attending the visits (20 marks)
  o Regularity in submission of reports (5 marks)
  o Quality of the reports (15 marks)
- At the second level, during the end semester examination, the evaluation will be done by a panel of examiners, including internal examiners, for 60 marks.
  o A public viva voce, where the I,II year students will be the audience
  o The students will be evaluated on the following criteria
    ▪ Content of presentation (20 marks)
    ▪ Presentation skills (20 marks)
    ▪ Ability to defend the questions (20 marks)

SEMESTER – V

Core Paper X : POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Unit I: Introduction

History of Indian Police – Policing in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India- Police Act of 1861- National Police Commission recommendations (NPC), 1979.

Unit II: Structure

Structure of State Police – District Police – City Police. Central Police Organizations - CBI, CISF, CRPF, RPF etc. Police Research and Crime Statistics Organizations – BPR& D, NCRB. Village Police, Railway and Armed Police.

Unit III: Recruitment and Training

Recruitment and training of Constables, Sub-inspectors, Deputy/Assistant Superintendents of Police.

Unit IV: Police Investigation Procedures

Methods of Investigation – Information, Interrogation and Instrumentation. Recording of FIR, Case Diary and Station House Diary. Modus Operandi, Collection of Evidence, Examination of Witnesses and Suspects, Confession, Filing Charge Sheet.

Unit V: Contemporary Policing

Modernization of police, Public perception of police, Police self image: measures to improve police image; developing healthy police public relationship, zero tolerance policing.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR STUDY

1. Krishna Mohan Mathur, (1994), Indian Police, Role and Challenges, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Parmar. M. S., (1992), Problems of Police Administration, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi
3. Sankar Sen (1986), Police Today, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Gautam, D. N, (1993), The Indian Police: A study in fundamentals, Mittal Publications
5. Ramanujam, T (1992), Prevention and Detection of crime, Madras book agency.

Core Paper XI : POLICE STATION MANAGEMENT

Unit I: Police Station Routine

Roll Call, Catechism Class, Duties of Prevention of Crime, Protection of law and order, Station Guards, Weekly routine duties of police men in cities and villages. Beats and Patrolling, Surveillance duties

Unit II: Police Station Records - administration

General Diary, Sentry Relief Book, Duty Roster, Village roster, Government Property register, Gun license register, arms deposit register, Process register, Tapal register etc

Unit III: Records – related to the offender

Crime register – Part I to V., Ex-convict register, Prisoner's search register, Registers relating to maintenance of law and order – FIR index, arrest card, Bail bond, Petty case register, Crime cards, Crime memo and search list.

Unit IV: Other important functions of a police station

Police Writer's Duties, executing warrants and summons, Crime Investigation, Interrogation and prevention of crime

Unit V: Traffic regulation duties

Duties on main traffic junctions and patrolling, Duty at the railway stations etc.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED FOR STUDY

1. Diaz, S. M. (1976) New Dimensions to the Police Role and Functions in India, Published by the National Police Academy, Hyderabad
2. Krishna Mohan Mathur (1994) Indian Police: Roles and Challeges Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Krishna Mohan Mathur (1989) Internal Security Challenges and Police in a Developing Society, RBSA Publishers
4. Nehad Ashraf (1992) Police and Policing in India, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi
5. Parmar M. S. (1992) Problems of Police Administration, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi
6. Police Standing Order: Volume I to IV
7. Sethi, R. B. (1983) The Police Acts, Law Book Co., Allahabad
8. Saha, B. P. (1990), Indian Police: Legacy and quest for formative role, Konark Publishers Private Limited

Core PAPER XII : PRACTICAL – II – Out Door Training I

1. Physical Training (Physical fitness, Stamina building & Strengthening of Arms – Rope, Push-ups, Equestrian (Horse riding) Sit-ups, swimming)
2. Yoga and games
3. Unarmed combat
4. Karate

Elective I : Victimology

Unit I Victim and Criminal Justice System

Development of Victimology-Causes of victimization – remedial measures -Victims' involvement with the police and the criminal justice system, Restitution and compensation for crime victims, Victims' rights.

Unit II United Nations and Victims

The role of the United Nations in establishing victim rights. The emotional and practical needs of crime victims.

Unit III Magna Carta for victims

Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice For Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985.

Unit IV   UN Congresses

UN Congresses on Treatment of offenders – Geneva Convention on Treatment of offenders

Unit V   Victim Services

Alternative services for crime victims – victims support Services in the developed countries – Victim support services in India.

Elective II : Computer Applications in Criminal Justice

Unit I   Basics of computers

The structure of Computers – computers and functions – Overview of use of computers in social sciences

Unit II   Word Processing and Presentation

Word processing – Creating word documents, formatting pages – working with columns Writing CVs. Presentation softwares – MS PowerPoint, Flash multimedia, preparing a good PowerPoint presentation

Unit III Database

Database system – Planning and Creating tables – creating and using forms – Modifying tables – working with external data – creating the relational database – producing reports – creating queries - MS. Excel and MS Access

Unit IV Internet

Introduction to Internet – Resources of Internet – Hardware and Software requirements of Internet – Internet service providers – Use of E-mail. Downloading and Uploading information. URLs, HTML, Preparing website using Front page, Searching Criminological websites.

Unit V Computers and Criminal Justice

Computer applications in Criminal Justice – Police, Courts and Prisons. Computerisation of Police Station records and use of Computers for effective Management of Police Stations. Finger Print Bureau and computers.

SEMESTER – VI

Core PAPER XIII	COMMUNITY POLICING

Unit I History of community policing

Historical, philosophical, and practical dimensions of community policing. Need for community policing - Defining Community Policing - Planning and Implementing Community Policing[1]

Unit II Community policing and crime prevention

Community Policing Models in USA and UK - Community policing strategies for solving problems - Community policing and Crime prevention; Situational and community crime prevention

Unit III Activities

Community policing Vs traditional policing. Community policing in Action: Officers tasks and work routines - Community and beat officers – Improving detection and convictions; victim services and protecting human rights

Unit IV Indian Community policing: Indian experiments

Community policing in the Indian context - Indian Community policing experiments[2] - 'PRAHARI': In Assam - In Himachal Pradesh – In Punjab - In West Bengal - "MAITHRI": In Andhra Pradesh - Mohalla Committee Movement Trust, Mumbai - The Parivar Paramarsh Kendra, Raigarh District, Madhya Pradesh - Gram/Nagar Raksha Samiti, Rajnandgaon, Chattisgarh

Unit V Indian Community policing: Tamil Nadu experiments

Tamil Nadu Community policing experiments: Friends of Police (FOP): Objectives of FOP, Qualifications to become FOP - Samarth Yojna Community Policing Experiment, Coimbatore City – Trichy community policing – Karur community policing – Thoothukudi community policing[3] -The Future of Community Policing

Core Paper XIV	CONTEMPORARY FORMS OF CRIME

Unit 1. White Collar Crime

Nature, meaning, and forms - Tax evasion - Import/export violations - Insurance frauds - Misbranding and adulteration - Corporate crimes

Unit 2. Organized Crime Syndicates

Nature, meaning and forms - Criminal syndicates - Organized crimes: Regional and international linkages - Problems of identification, investigation and prosecution - Prevention and control strategies. Drug Smuggling, Substance Abuse

Unit 3. Political Crimes: Terrorism and Communal Violence

Terrorism: Nature, meaning and forms - Types of terrorism - Narco-terrorism and Bio-terrorism - National and international roots of terrorism. Communal Violence: Historical Perspective – Communal violence in Post independence India – Babri masjid Demolition – Bombay and Gujarat Riots

Unit 4. Cyber Crimes

Nature, meaning, definition, forms and etiology - Copyright violation of soft ware - Internet frauds – Cyber Pornography – IT Act 2000 – SMS and MMS Stalking - Prevention, detection and prosecution of cyber criminals

Unit 5. Women and Child Trafficking

Magnitude of Women and Child trafficking: – National and International **-** Methods and Techniques of Traffickers **-** Push and Pull factors of Trafficking – Prostitution - Sexual exploitation of girl children - Policy and Law – Role of NGO's in the prevention of Women and child trafficking. Role of Interpol in the prevention and investigation of Women and child trafficking.

RECOMMENDED READINGS:
1. Attar Chand, 1988, Terrorism: Political Violence and Security of Nations, Gian Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Bologna, Jack, 1984, Corporate Fraud, Butterworth Publishers
3. Gandhirajan, C K 2004, Organised crime, A P H Publishing Corporation
4. Ghosh, S K, 1991, Indian Mafia, Ashish Publishing House
5. Karan Raj, 2002, Dictionary of Terrorism and Bioterrorism, IVY Publishing House, Delhi.
6. Mc Graw Hills Inc New Yk, 1992, Combating Computer Crime: Prevention, Detection and Investigation.
7. Mishra, Girish, 1998,White-collar Crimes, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi
8. Nair, P M 2002, Combating Organized crime, Konark Publishers
9. Rakesh, M, 1994, Computer Crimes : Concept, Control and Prevention. Goyal Sysman Computers Pvt Ltd. Bombay.
10. Singh B.V., (1993) *Communal Violence*, Rawat Publications New Delhi.
11. Sachdeva, Updesh Singh, 1987, Frauds & Bankers, UDH Publishing House
12. Sain, Bhim, 1991, Drug Addiction Alcoholism, Smoking Obscenity and its Impact on Crimes, Terrorism and Social Security, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.

Core XV	PAPER	PRACTICAL - III – ADVANCED OUT DOOR TRAINING

1. Drill – Command & Control (Saluting without arms & with Arms / Cane, squad drill with/without arms)

2. Motor driving

3. Swimming

4. Route March

5. Night Trekking

6. First Aid

7. Rifle Shooting

Elective III	Crowed Control and Riot Management

Unit I Crowds

Crowds and unlawful assemblies - principles of crowd control - correct police attitudes in dealing with different classes of agitators - counselling and mediation.

Unit II Crowd Dispersal

Procedures to be followed while dispersing violent crowds[5] - use of tear gas, lathi charge and opening fire.

Unit III Problems of police

Problems in mobilization of force and command and control[6]. Broad principles of deployment of home Guards, Para military forces and army method of co-ordination and co-operation
Preventive action for maintenance of law and order – patrols, preventive arrests, action under security sections, action against rowdies under IPC. Etc., Collection of intelligence from various sources - collation and dissemination of intelligence.

Unit V Peace during important occasions

Maintaining peace during elections[1] - security arrangements during elections - security arrangements for major festivals and fairs

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. A.K.Ghosh - Notes on crowd control

2. B.N. Mullick - Use of force to disperse unlawful

3. Karl Ssegen- The anti Terrorism handbook

4. Mihir kumaar Mukherji - Unlawful assembly and rioting

6. V.V.Singh- Communal violence.

Elective IV	Private Detective and Investigation

Unit I Introduction

Introduction to Investigation – Process of Investigation in CrPc - Difference between Police and Private Investigator [2] – Desirable attributes of Investigator

Unit II Surveillance

Undercover Operations – Surveillance [3]: Purpose, Pre-surveillance Conference, Covert and overt Surveillance, Automobile Surveillance, Foot Surveillance, Team Surveillance

Unit III Types of Investigation

Pre and Post Marital Investigation [4] – Land Dispute investigation - Student Investigation, Kidnapping and abduction investigation – missing person investigation – Traffic accident investigation Pre & Post employment verification,

Unit IV Instruments used in Investigation

Audio recording devices [1] – Video recording devices – Photo camera

Unit V Interrogation and Interview

Difference between interrogation and Interview [2] – Uses of Interviews and Interrogations – Types of witnesses

RECOMMENDED READINGS:
1. Angela Woodhull (2002) *Private Investigation: Strategies and Techniques*, Texas: Thomas Investigative Publications.
2. Bill Copeland (2001) *Private Investigation: How to be successful*, Absolutely zero loss Inc.
3. Douglas Cruise (2002) *The Business of Private Investigations*, Texas: Thomas Investigative Publications.
4. W. John George Moses (2004) Materials for Diploma in Private Investigation, Institute of Intelligence and Investigation, Eagle's Eye Detective Agency, Chennai
5. Louis and Lawrence (1999) *Investigations: 150 Things*, Butter worth – Heinemann.
6. Michael Corun (2003) *Training Manual on Private Investigation*, Texas: Thomas Investigative Publications.
7. Rojer J. Willand (1997) *PI: Self study guide on becoming a private detective*, Paladin press.
8. Rosy J. Methahon (2000) *Practical Handbook for private Investigations*, CRC Press.
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