



KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಎಸ್&ಟಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ



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NAAC Accredited
 'A' Grade 2014

website: kud.ac.in

No.KU/Aca(S&T)/RPH-394A/2021-22/1155

Date: 29 OCT 2021

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: 2021-22ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳಿಗೆ 1 ಮತ್ತು 2ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ NEP-2020 ಮಾದರಿಯ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿರುವ ಕುರಿತು.

- ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು(ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ 1) ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಇವರ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಇಡಿ 260 ಯುಎನ್‌ಇ 2019(ಭಾಗ-1), ದಿ:7.8.2021.
 2. ವಿಶೇಷ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19.08.2021
 3. ಈ ಕಚೇರಿ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂ.No. KU/Aca(S&T)/RPH-394A/2021-22/18 ದಿ:21.08.2021.
 4. ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂ ಇಡಿ 260 ಯುಎನ್‌ಇ 2019(ಭಾಗ-1),ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಿ. 15.9.2021.
 5. ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಸೂಚಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಸಭೆಗಳ ನಡವಳಿಗಳು
 6. ಎಲ್ಲ ನಿಖಾಯಗಳ ಸಭೆಗಳು ಜರುಗಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24,25-09-2021.
 7. ವಿಶೇಷ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 01 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 28.9.2021.
 8. ಈ ಕಚೇರಿ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂ.No. KU/Aca(S&T)/RPH-394A/2021-22/954 ದಿ:30.09.2021.
 9. ಎಲ್ಲ ನಿಖಾಯದ ಡೀನರು / ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ತಜ್ಞರ ಸಭೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 21.10.2021.
 10. ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಸೂಚಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರುಗಳ ಸಭೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 22.10.2021.
 11. ವಿಶೇಷ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 01 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27.10.2021.
 12. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29-10-2021

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳನ್ವಯ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, 2021-22ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ, ಎಲ್ಲ B.A./ BPA (Music)/BVA/ BTM/ BSW/ B.Sc./B.Sc. Pulp & Paper Science/ B.Sc. (H.M)/ BCA/ B.A.S.L.P./ B.Com/ B.Com (CS)/ & BBA ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳ 1 ಮತ್ತು 2ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ NEP-2020 ರಂತೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಅನುಮೋದಿತ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಪ್ರಕಟಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಮುಂದೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 04.10.2021 ವರೆಗೆ ಸರಕಾರವು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಿದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ದಿನಾಂಕ 27.10.2021 ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆದು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ www.kud.ac.in ದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಿತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸದರ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಿಂದ ಡೌನ್‌ಲೋಡ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಬೋಧಕರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದು ಅದರಂತೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಪ್ರವೃತ್ತರಾಗಲು ಕವಿವಿ ಅಧೀನದ/ಸಂಲಗ್ನ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

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 ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು.

ಆಡಕ: ಮೇಲಿನಂತೆ
 ಗೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಧೀನ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಲಗ್ನ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ. (ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಿಂಚಂಚೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಭಿತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು)

ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಗೌಪ್ಯ / ಜಿ.ಎ.ಡಿ. / ವಿದ್ಯಾಂಡಳ (ಪಿ.ಜಿ.ಪಿ.ಎಚ್.ಡಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ, ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ / ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.



KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

04 - Year B.A/ B.Sc. (Hons.) Program

SYLLABUS

Subject: Criminology and Forensic Science

[w.e.f 2021-22]

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSCC) FOR SEM I & II,
OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC) FOR SEM I & II and
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC) FOR SEM I**

As per NEP - 2020

Karnatak University, Dharwad
Four Years Under Graduate Program in Criminology and Forensic Science for B.A /
B.Sc (Hons.)
Effective from 2021-22

Sem	Type of Course	Theory/ Practical	Instruction hour per week	Total hours of Syllabus / Sem	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessme nt Marks	Summat ive Assess ment Marks	Total Marks	Credits
I	DSCC 1	Fundamentals of Criminology	04hrs	56	02 hrs	40	60	100	04
		Practical : Crime News analysis	04 hrs	52	03 hrs	25	25	50	02
	OEC-1	Police Organization in India	03 hrs	42	02 hrs	40	60	100	03
	*SEC-1	Digital Skill for Crime Data Analysis (Theory)	03 hrs	30	02 hrs	20	30	50	02
II	DSCC2	Criminalistics	04 hrs	56	02 hrs	40	60	100	04
		Practical: Scene of Crime Investigation	04 hrs	52	03 hrs	25	25	50	02
	OEC-2	Social Problems and Crime	03 hrs	42	02 hrs	40	60	100	03

*** Student can opt digital fluency as SEC or the SEC of his/ her any one DSCC selected**

Name of Course (Subject): Criminology and Forensic Science

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO):

On completion of the 03/ 04 years Degree in **Criminology and Forensic Science** students will be able to:

- PSO 1** : Demonstrates a systematic or coherent understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles and processes underlying the academic field of Criminology and Forensic Science.
- PSO 2** : learn 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.
- PSO 3** : 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.
- PSO 4** : 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)
- PSO 5** : Apply appropriate methodologies in order 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.
- PSO 6** : Use techniques relevant to academia and industry, generic skills and global competencies.
- PSO 7** : learn 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.
- PSO 8** : Undertake hands-on field work and practical activities that develop problem- solving abilities required for successful career in research and development.
- PSO 9** : Field work on policy-making, teaching, security management, private investigation, disaster management, non-governmental organizations, victim assistance programmes, correctional institutions, after-care programs, criminal justice administration, etc.
- PSO 10**: Recognize and appreciate the importance of Criminology and Forensic Science, its application in an academic, social, legal, industrial, economic and environmental context.

B.A / B.Sc Semester – I

Subject: Criminology and Forensic Science Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

The course *Fundamentals of Criminology* in I semester has two papers (Theory Paper –I for 04 credits & Practical Paper -II for 2 credits) for 06 credits: Both the papers are compulsory. Details of the courses are as under.

Course No.-1 (Theory)

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures/Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
Course-01	DSCC	Theory	04	04	56 hrs	2hrs	40	60	100

Course No.1 (Theory): Title of the Course (Theory):- **Fundamentals of Criminology**

Course Outcome (CO):

After completion of course (Theory), students will be able to:

- CO 1** : Understand the concept of crime and historical perspective
- CO 2** : A systematic disciplinary knowledge of the fundamental concepts, analytical reasoning, principles and processes.
- CO 3** : Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analytical skills and detect patterns of crime and victimization.
- CO 4** : Apply moral and ethical awareness/reasoning
- CO 5** : identify the patterns of crime and its preventions

Syllabus- Course 1(Theory): Title- Fundamentals of Criminology	Total Hrs: 56
Unit-I Introduction to Criminology	14 hrs
<p>Chapter-1 Concept of Crimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime–Etymology • Meaning and Definitions • Difference between Crime, Sin, Vice and Tort • Classification of Crimes <p>Chapter-2 Historical Perspective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical perspectives of Criminology • Nature, origin and scope of Criminology • Deviance, social context of deviance, delinquency • Criminology and its relations with other social sciences – Criminology’s interdisciplinary nature. 	

Unit-II	Explanations of Crime	14 hrs
<p>Chapter-3 Explanation of Crime by Different Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools of Criminology: Meaning and its Importance in Explanation of Crime • Pre-classical school: Religious Leaders and Philosophical thoughts <p>Chapter-4 Classical School</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classical school, Pro pounder and their contribution • Neo-classical school • Positive School-Biological positivism, Pro pounder and their contribution • Cartographic school, Pro pounder and their contribution 		
Unit-III	Typology of Crime and Criminal Behaviour	14 hrs
<p>Chapter-5 Typology of Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typology of crime: Meaning and its importance • Criminal Behavior: Component of Criminal Behaviour <p>Chapter-6 Crime under Indian Penal Code</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime against person and Crime against property • Conventional crime and White-collar crime <p>Chapter-7 Other Forms of Crimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized crime, Cybercrime and Environmental crime • Habitual offenders, Professional criminals and Recidivists Violent and aggressive offenders, sexual offenders 		
Unit-IV	Prevention of Crime and Crime Statistics	14 hrs
<p>Chapter-8 Concept of Crime Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of concepts: Primary, secondary and tertiary crime prevention • Prevention of various types of crime and Methods: Punitive methods, defence methods, intervention method– • Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)–Crime prevention by police–Crime Prevention Organizations. <p>Chapter-9 Crime Statistics and Current Trend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime statistics: Meaning and Its Importance • National Crime Record Bureau: Reporting crime and Recording crime Crime/victim surveys: International crime comparisons, Changing crime patterns and Unreported crime. 		

References:

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

Journals:

Criminology ISSN:1745-9125

International Criminology, springer.

Asian Journal of Criminology, springer.

Digital References:

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

B.A / B.Sc Semester – I

Subject: Criminology and Forensic Science Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

Course No.-1 (Practical)

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures/Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
Course-01	DSCC	Practical	02	04	52 hrs	3hrs	25	25	50

Course No.1 (Practical): Title of the Course (Practical): **Crime NEWS analysis**

Course Outcome (CO):

After completion of course (Practical), students will be able to:

CO 1 : to identify the crime news

CO 2 : practice to collection of crime news clipping

CO 3 : to understand different types of crime through experiments

CO 4 : to understand crimes of different place

CO 5 : to capable analyze the crimes

List of the Experiments for 52 hrs / Semesters

1. Analysis of news items of criminology importance from the daily news papers
2. Collection of crime news clippings
3. Pioneers of classical and positive criminology with their contributions
4. Classification /types of cyber crimes
5. Crime statistics analysis - crime against person and property
6. Study of Graphical Representation of Crime Statistics
7. Kim's Game: Observation, Retention, Memory and Interpretation

General instructions:

10 students per batch

Scheme of Practical Examination (distribution of marks): 25 marks for Semester end examination

- 1. Plan and procedure 05 Marks**
- 2. Conducting experiment 05 Marks**
- 3. Results 05 Marks**
- 4. Viva-----05 Marks**
- 5. Journal-----05 Marks**

25 Marks for IA (Formative Assessment) Examination

Journal	05
IA Test 1st & 2nd	20 (10+10)
Total	25

References:

- 1. Siegel, L. (2017). *Criminology: Theories, patterns and typologies* (13th ed.). Sydney: Cengage Learning.
- 2. Sutherland, E. H., & Cressey, D. R. (1974). *Principles of Criminology*. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott.
- 3. Vold, G., & Bernard, T. J. (1986). *Theoretical Criminology*. New York: Oxford University Press.

B.A / B.Sc Semester – I

Subject: Criminology and Forensic Science Open Elective Course (OEC-1) (OEC for other students)

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures/Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
OEC-1	OEC	Theory	03	03	42 hrs	2hrs	40	60	100

OEC-1: Title of the Course: **Police Organization in India**

Course Outcome (CO):

After completion of course, students will be able to:

CO 1 : Understand the concept and purpose of Police Organization in India , the developmental process over the years according to the needs of the society.

CO 2 : Develop the knowledge regarding the historical development of police system, organization, and structure of police.

CO 3 : Explain the different Police Units at the Central and State level

CO 4 : Become aware about the different Auxiliary Units and their functions

CO 5 : Understand the police functioning

Syllabus- OEC: Title- Police Organization in India	Total Hrs: 42
Unit-I Introduction to Police Organization	14 hrs
<p>Chapter-1 Police Organization: Concept and Brief Historical Background</p> <p>Chapter-2 Central Police Organization and Institutes Narcotic Control Bureau- NCB, NIA, RAW, SPG, BPR&D, NCRB, NPA and NSG)</p> <p>Chapter-3 Relationship between Police and Local Government: Magistracy, Executive Magistrates and Other Departments (Forest, Excise, Prison, Health etc)</p> <p>Chapter-4Police Administration: Enforcing law of the land, Maintaining Law and Order, other citizen services etc</p>	

Unit-II	State Police Special Units	14 hrs
Chapter-5 State Crime Record Bureau, State Finger Print Bureau, State Forensic Science Laboratory and Intelligence Department/Special branch Chapter-6 Women Police Stations, Cybercrime Police Stations, DCRE, DCIB Chapter-7 Vigilance Units: KPTCL, KSRTC, BMTF, BDA, Revenue Task Force		
Unit-III	Auxiliary Units and Other Organizations	14 hrs
Chapter-8 Home guards, Special Police Officers, Students Police Cadets and Civil Defense Chapter-9 Karnataka State and District Legal Authority and their functions Chapter-10 State women commission, State SC/ST and Minority Commissions, State Human Rights Commissions		

References:

1. Banerjee, D, 2005, Central Police Organization, Part I & Part II, Allied Publishers. Pvt. Ltd.,
2. Doval Ajit and Lal BR, 2010, Manas Police Security Year Book 2010-2011, Manas Publications.
3. Earle Howard H. 1970, Police Community relations, Charles C. Thomas Publisher.
4. Ghosh Gautam, 2007 Police Accountability at the Cutting Edge Level, APH Publishing Corporation.
5. Guharoy J T, 1999, Policing in the 21st Century Indian Institute of Public Administration.
6. Gupta, Anandswarup, 2007, Crime and Police in India, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
7. James, Vadckumchery, 1998, Crime, Police and Correction, APH Publishing C., New Delhi.
8. Justice Mallimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms, Universal Law Pub, 2003.
9. K. Padmanabaiah Committee on Police Reforms, 2001.
10. Ramanjam,T, 1992, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency.

Journals:

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

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

B.A / B.Sc Semester - I

Subject: Criminology and Forensic Science SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)-I

Title of Paper: Digital Skill for Crime Data Analysis

Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures/Hours / Semester	Mode of Examination	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
SEC-I	Theory	02	03hrs	30	Theory	2hr	20	30	50

Course Outcome (CO):

After completion of Skill Enhancement course, students will be able to:

- CO 1 : Understand the importance of specific digital skills required for crime data analysis
- CO 2 : Encourage to develop the necessary digital skills to become crime data analyst
- CO 3 : Explain the importance of communication, analytical skills and writing skills
- CO 4 : Explain the pre-requisite qualities of able crime data analysts.
- CO 5 : Equip the students to attend the challenges of digital life

List of the Experiments for 52 hrs / Semesters

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

References:

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

Journals:**Digital References:**

Police Crime Analysis Unit Handbook

<https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/Digitization/143486NCJRS.pdf>

<https://www.thebalancecareers.com/crime-analyst-career-profile-974846>

<https://www.futurelearn.com/>

Details of Formative assessment (IA) for DSCC theory/OEC: 40% weight age for total marks

Type of Assessment	Weight age	Duration	Commencement
Written test-1	10%	1 hr	8 th Week
Written test-2	10%	1 hr	12 th Week
Seminar	10%	10 minutes	--
Case study / Assignment / Field work / Project work/ Activity	10%	-----	--
Total	40% of the maximum marks allotted for the paper		

04 - Year UG Honors programme:2021-22

**GENERAL PATTERN OF THEORY QUESTION PAPER FOR DSCC/ OEC
(60 marks for semester end Examination with 2 hrs duration)**

Part-A

1. Question number 1-06 carries 2 marks each. Answer any 05 questions : 10marks

Part-B

2. Question number 07- 11 carries 05Marks each. Answer any 04 questions : 20 marks

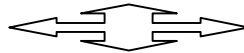
Part-C

3. Question number 12-15 carries 10 Marks each. Answer any 03 questions : 30 marks

(Minimum 1 question from each unit and 10 marks question may have sub questions for 7+3 or 6+4 or 5+5 if necessary)

Total: 60 Marks

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



B.A / B.Sc Semester – II

Subject: Criminology and Forensic Science Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

The course *Criminalistics* in I semester has two papers (Theory Paper –I for 04 credits & Practical paper-II for 2 credits) for 06 credits: Both the papers are compulsory. Details of the courses are as under.

Course No.-2 (Theory)

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures/Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
Course-02	DSCC	Theory	04	04	56 hrs	2hrs	40	60	100

Course No.2 (Theory): Title of the Course (Theory): **Criminalistics**

Course Outcome (CO):

After completion of course (Theory), students will be able to:

- CO 1** : Understand the definition, scope and basic principles of Criminalistics, exhibit the various tools and techniques utilized in the application of the subject.
- CO 2** : Explain the significance of evidence, types and classification of physical evidences such as blood, fibre, paint, firearms, fingerprints, etc.
- CO 3** : Examine the forensic documents, tools and techniques employed, types of forgeries, types of handwriting and its characteristics, etc.
- CO 4** : Explain the basic principles and stages involved in crime scene reconstruction.
- CO 5** : Describe the scope and importance of medical evidence such as oral and documentary, etc.

Syllabus- Course 2(Theory): Title- Criminalistics	Total Hrs: 56
Unit-I Introduction – Forensic Science	14 hrs
Chapter-1 Forensic Science: Meaning Conceptual definitions and Scope Chapter-2 Basic principles; Forensic tools and techniques Chapter-3 Application of forensic science.	
Unit-II Physical Evidence	14 hrs
Chapter-4 Physical Evidence: Significance of evidence and Locard’s principle Chapter-5 Types of evidence–Classification of physical evidence: Blood, fibre, paint, firearms, tire marks, fingerprints, footprints, bite marks. Chapter-6 DNA: Meaning, Background and typing. Chapter-7 Collection of evidence – Preservation of evidence – Forensic anthropology.	

Unit-III Forensic Document Examination	14 hrs
Chapter-8 Forensic Document Examination: Introduction and Types of documents Chapter-9 Tools and techniques for examination and identification Chapter-10 Types of forgeries, characteristics and detection Chapter-11 Types of handwriting and its characteristics.	
Unit-IV Crime Scene Reconstruction (CSR)	14 hrs
Chapter-12 Nature and importance of CSR Chapter-13 Basic principles and stages involved Chapter-14 Types and classification of reconstruction Chapter-15 Role of logic in CSR and Writing are construction report Chapter-16 Cases of special importance pertaining to forensic examination	

Books References:

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

Journals:

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

Digital Reference

1. <https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=zIRQOssWbaoC&oi=fnd&pg=PA1&dq=forensic+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
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

B.A / B.Sc Semester – II

Subject: Criminology and Forensic Science Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

Course No.-2 (Practical)

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures/Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
Course-02	DSCC	Practical	02	04	52 hrs	3hrs	25	25	50

Course No.2 (Practical): Title of the Course (Practical) : **Scene of Crime Investigation**

Course Outcome (CO):

After completion of course (Practical), students will be able to:

- CO 1** : Understand the importance of scene of crime
- CO 2** : Analyze the difficulties in evidence collection
- CO 3** : Understand the value of physical evidences
- CO 4** : Understand the methods and types of scene of crime
- CO 5** : Explore different methods of Scene of Crime Investigation

List of the Experiments for 52 hrs / Semesters

1. Pioneers of forensic science with their contributions.
2. Scene of crime – Different types, reconstruction, searching sketching (rough and neat), photography and videographer.
3. Identification, location and preservation of physical evidences in the cases of simulated crime scene of robbery & Dacoity, suicide, murder, sexual assault.
4. Collection of physical evidences from crime scene.
5. Investigation of simulated vehicle accidents cases.

General instructions:

10 students per batch

Scheme of Practical Examination (distribution of marks): 25 marks for Semester end examination

- 1. Plan and procedure 05 Marks**
- 2. Conducting experiment 05 Marks**
- 3. Results 05 Marks**
- 4. Viva-----05 Marks**
- 5. Journal-----05 Marks**

25 Marks for IA (Formative Assessment) Examination

Journal	05
IA Test 1st & 2nd	20 (10+10)
Total	25

Books recommended.

- 1. B.S. Nabar., Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, 3rdEdn., Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- 2. Barry, A.J. Fisher; Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, 7th Ed, CRC Press, NY, 2003.
- 3. Bennett, W.W. & Karen, M.Hass, Criminal Investigative, 6th Ed. Worsworth Thompson Learning, 2001.
- 4. Forensic Science, An Introduction to Criminalsitics. 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. Saferstein R. "Criminalsitics: - An Introduction to Forensic Science".
- 7. Wertheim K, Maceo A (2002) The critical stage of friction ridge and pattern formation. J for Ident

B.A / B.Sc Semester – II

Subject: Criminology and Forensic Science Open Elective Course (OEC-2) (OEC for other students)

Course No.	Type of Course	Theory / Practical	Credits	Instruction hour per week	Total No. of Lectures/Hours / Semester	Duration of Exam	Formative Assessment Marks	Summative Assessment Marks	Total Marks
OEC-2	OEC	Theory	03	03	42 hrs	2hrs	40	60	100

OEC-2: Title of the Course: **Social Problems and Crime**

Course Outcome (CO):

After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO 1 :** Understand the different social problems in India, their causes, which leads to crimes, criminality and social disorder.
- CO 2 :** Explain the various forms of women and child related issues, crimes and their related laws.
- CO 3 :** Understand about alcoholism and drugs leads to social disorganization and crimes
- CO 4 :** Explain about the corruption and terrorism and their impact on society with related laws
- CO 5 :** Understand the effect of drug abuse on society

Syllabus- OEC: Title- Social Problems and Crime	Total Hrs: 42
Unit-I Introduction to Social Problems	14 hrs
Chapter-1 Social problem and crime: concept, types and stages in the development of social problems. Chapter-2 Theoretical approaches to social problems, social disorganisation, cultural lag, value conflict and personal deviation Chapter-3 Causes of social problems leading to crime	
Unit-II Women and Child Related Social Problems and Crimes	14 hrs
Chapter-4 Child abuse and child labour: Meaning, Causes and effects of child Abuse Chapter-5 Special acts - Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006 , Child labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act 1986, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 Chapter-6 Women Related Issues, Crimes and 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.	

Unit-III Other Social Problems	14 hrs
<p>Chapter-7Alcoholism:Meaning, definitions of alcoholism Causes, consequences and societal costs of alcoholism.</p> <p>Chapter-8Drug Addiction:Nature and impact of drug addiction – role of family and peer group, Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act. 1985</p> <p>Chapter-9 Untouchability, Corruption and Terrorism: Meaning, Types, Causes and related Laws</p>	

Books References:

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

Journals:

European Journal on Criminal Policy and Research, Springer

The International Journal for Crime, Justice and Social Democracy ISSN 2202-8005

Digital Reference:

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

Details of Formative assessment (IA) for DSCC theory/OEC: 40% weight age for total marks

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Case study / Assignment / Field work / Project work/ Activity	10%	-----	--
Total	40% of the maximum marks allotted for the paper		

04 - Year UG Honors programme:2021-22

**GENERAL PATTERN OF THEORY QUESTION PAPER FOR DSCC/ OEC
(60 marks for semester end Examination with 2 hrs duration)**

Part-A

1. Question number 1-06 carries 2 marks each. Answer any 05 questions : 10marks

Part-B

2. Question number 07- 11 carries 05Marks each. Answer any 04 questions : 20 marks

Part-C

3. Question number 12-15 carries 10 Marks each. Answer any 03 questions : 30 marks

(Minimum 1 question from each unit and 10 marks question may have sub questions for 7+3 or 6+4 or 5+5 if necessary)

Total: 60 Marks

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

