



ST.PHILOMENA'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), MYSURU

(AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE)

REACCREDITED BY NAAC WITH A GRADE

**Three-year six semesters Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and
Continuous Assessment & Grading Pattern (CAGP) Under Graduate
Programme under Autonomous Structure**

Programme –B.A

The academic year 2018-19 onwards

**DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC
SCIENCE**



PREAMBLE

The revised CBCS curriculum is framed to give sound knowledge with an understanding of Criminology & Forensic Science for the undergraduate programme offered under the Bachelor of Arts. It includes both basics and advanced concepts in Criminology & Forensic Science. The goal of the syllabus is to make the study of Criminology & Forensic Science popular, interesting and encouraging to the students for higher studies including research. It enables the students to have a wide perspective on the concepts. Emphasis is laid on evolutionary trends and applications of Criminology & Forensic Science concepts in the present world. The curriculum is designed in such a way that it is thought-provoking and students become much aware of the things happening in society. The curriculum includes small projects, field trips and industrial visits for better exposure.

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE
GENERAL SCHEME for TEACHING & EVALUATION

Discipline Specific Core (DSC) or Hard Core (HC) Papers.

Semester	Title of the Paper	TYPE	Subject Code	Teaching Hours per Week Theory/ Practical	Credits Theory/ Practical	Exam Duration in Hours Theory/ Practical	Max. Marks Theory/Practical		
							Theory/Practical	I A Theory/Practical	Total Marks
I	Paper-I.Title: Elements of Criminology	DSC	LA330	03	03	03	50	20	100
	Practical Paper-I: Elements of Criminology	DSC	LA332	03	1.5	03	20	10	
II	Paper-II Title: Fundamentals of Forensic Science	DSC	LB330	03	03	03	50	20	100
	Practical Paper-II: Fundamentals of Forensic Science	DSC	LB332	03	1.5	03	20	10	
III	Paper-III.Title: Prints & Impressions	DSC	LC330	03	03	03	50	20	100
	Practical Paper-III: Prints & Impressions	DSC	LC332	03	1.5	03	20	10	
IV	Paper-IV. Title: Basics Of Criminal Major Acts	DSC	LD330	03	03	03	50	20	100
	Practical Paper- Basics Of Criminal Major Acts	DSC	LD332	03	1.5	03	20	10	
V	Paper-V. Title: Police Organization & Administration	DSC	LE330	03	03	03	70	30	300
	Paper-VI. Title: Introduction To Correctional Administration	DSC	LE332	03	03	03	70	30	
	Practical Paper-V: Police Organization & Administration	DSC	LE334	03	1.5	03	35	15	
	Practical Paper-VI: Field Work	DSC	LE336	03	1.5	03	35	15	

VI	Paper-VII.Title: Scientific Investigation & Detection of Crime.	DSC	LF330	03	03	03	70	30	300
	Paper-VIII.Title: Fundamentals of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	DSC	LF332	03	03	03	70	30	
	Practical Paper-VII: Scientific Investigation & Detection Of Crime.	DSC	LF334	03	1.5	03	35	15	
	Practical Paper-VIII.Title : Fundamentals of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	DSC	LF336	03	1.5	03	35	15	
		DSE 1		02	02	03	30	20	150
		DSE 2		02	02	03	30	20	
					40	-	760	340	1100

Discipline-Specific Elective (DSE or Soft Core (SC))

Sl No.	Title Of The Paper	Course Code	TYPE	Semesters	Teaching Hours Per Week Theory/ Practical	Credits Theory/ Practical	Exam Duration In Hours Theory/ Practical	Max. Marks Theory/Practical		
								Theory/Practical	I A Theory/Practical	Total Marks
1	Forensic Document	L33Y04	DSE	II To IV	02	2	2	30	20	50
2	Introduction To Biometry	L33Y01			02	2	02	30	20	50
3	Criminal Justice & Human Rights	L33Y05			02	2	02	30	20	50
4	Social Legislation & Crime	L33Y06			02	2	02	30	20	50
5	Forensic Psychology	L33Y03		V To VI	02	2	02	30	20	50
6	Forensic Anthropology	L33Y07			02	2	02	30	20	50
7	Technological Methods in Forensic Science	L33Y02			02	2	02	30	20	50
8	Contemporary Forms of Crime	L33Y08			02	2	02	30	20	50

Note:

Sl.No	Type	Type
1.	DSC or HC	Discipline Specific Core (DSC) or Hard Core (HC)
2.	DSE or SC	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE or /Soft Core (SC)
3.	SEC or OE	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) or Open Elective (OE)

I - SEMESTER – CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE**DSC– 1****Subject Code: LA330****ELEMENTS OF CRIMINOLOGY****MARKS THEORY – 50+20****20+10****PRACTICALS****3 Hrs/week = 48 Hrs.**

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: To introduce the basic concepts of Criminology so as to strengthen the students understanding of the subject & to make the students understand how the concept of crime was studied and also the present days concept & the understanding of the subject.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A sound knowledge of the basics of Criminology.

Unit 1: Introduction to Criminology		8 Hrs
1.1	Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance.	
1.2	Relationship with other social sciences.	
1.3	Criminal Law-Definition, meaning, origin and characteristics.	
1.4	Crime: Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics.	
1.5	Classification: English Common Law, Indian Penal Code, Indian Police Crime particulars	
Unit 2: Schools of Criminology-I		9 Hrs
2.1	Pre-Scientific Schools.	
2.1.1	Demonological School	
2.1.2	Free-Will, Classical and Neo-Classical Schools.	
2.2	Cartographic School.	
2.3	Socialistic School	
Unit 3: Schools of Criminology-II		9 Hrs
3.1	Typological Schools	
3.1.1	Lombrosian	
3.1.2	Mental Testers	
3.1.3	Psychiatric	

3.2	Sociological Schools	
3.2.1	Imitation	
3.2.2	Differential Association	
3.2.3	Multiple Factor Approach	
Unit 4: Causes & Types of Crime		8 Hrs
4.1	Social, Economic and Psychological Causes	
4.2	Habitual, Professional and White Collar Criminals	
4.3	Juvenile Delinquency	
4.4	Cyber Crimes	
Unit V: Victimology		8 Hrs
5.1	Meaning, development and importance	
5.2	Typology of victim	
5.3	Victimizing factors & Victim Compensation	

Books for reference:

Sl.No	Author	Title of the Book
1	Sutherland and Cressy	Principles of Criminology
2	Reckless W.C	Criminology and Criminal Administration
3	Sethna M.J	Society and Criminal
4	Sirohi J.P.S	Criminology and Criminal Administration
5	Ponnian N	Criminology and penology
6	Sharma, R.N	Criminology and penology
7	Ram Ahuja	Criminology

**PRACTICAL
ELEMENTS OF CRIMINOLOGY**

Max.Marks: 20+05+05=30

Code No: LA332

1. Identification of Criminologically important News Caption from a given News Paper.

Sl No	Name of the Caption	Page No	Column No

2. Identification and analysis of Crime News items reported in a Newspaper.

Sl No	Nature of Crime	Page No	Column No	Place of occurrence	Gist

3. Identification and Classification of Crimes reported in a Newspaper.

Sl No	Types of Crime	No of Crimes	Causes
1	Offences Against Human Body A B		
2	Offences Against Property A B		
3	Other IPC Offences A B		
4	Miscellaneous Crimes		

4. Comparison and analysis of Crimes reported in two newspapers Published on the same date and day.

Sl No	Page No [D]	Nature of Crime [H]	Place	Page No [I]	Nature of Crime [E]	Place
1						
2						
Total						

5. Collection of news Paper Clippings.

6. Graphical representation of crimes reported in a Newspaper and crime statistics.

II- SEMESTER – CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE

DSC Paper – 2

Subject Code: LB330

FUNDAMENTALS OF FORENSIC SCIENCE

MARKS THEORY: 50 + 20 PRACTICALS: 20 + 10

3 Hrs/week = 48 Hrs.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: To introduce the basic concepts of Forensic science and its application in the crime scene. Through which the student will enhance his understanding of the subject.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A thorough knowledge of the basics of Forensic Science.

Unit I: Introduction		8 Hrs
1.1	Definitions and Pioneers	
1.2	Historical development of Forensic Science	
1.3	Principles of Forensic Science	
Unit II: Forensic Science Laboratories		8 Hrs
2.1	Organization of Directorate of Forensic Institutions State Forensic Science Laboratories	
2.2	Divisions of forensic science laboratories and its Functions	
2.3	Use of important instruments – Microscopes, Spectroscopy, SDM, Video Spectral Comparator & Invisible Rays	
2.4	Role of experts in crime investigation and detection	
Unit III: Trace Evidence		9Hrs
3.1	Hair and fiber	
3.2	Glass Fractures	
3.3	Tool marks	
3.4	Paint and Soil	
Unit IV: Forensic Ballistics		9Hrs
4.1	Meaning, Classification of firearms and ammunition	
4.2	Identification of firearm and the shooter	

4.3	Explosives: meaning & classification Types	
Unit V: Examination of Documents and Currency		8Hrs
5.1	Questioned Documents: Meaning and Types, Forgeries–Meaning & Types	
5.2	Identification of hand written documents – Authors	
5.3	Differentiation of genuine and counterfeit currency coins & Notes	

Books for Reference

Sl.No	Author	Title of the Book
1	B.R.Sharma	Forensic Science in criminal investigation and trails
2	Sodderman and O’Connell	Modern /criminal Investigation
3	Kirk. Paul Leland	Criminalistics
4	Safferstien, Richard M	Criminalistics
5	Nabar, B.S	Forensic Science in Crime Investigation

PRACTICALS

FUNDAMENTALS OF FORENSIC SCIENCE

Max.Marks: 20+10=30

Code No : LB332

1. Examination of Hair.
2. Glass Fractures.
3. Tool Marks.
4. Physical Examination of **Bullets** for- Nature, Material, size, shape, fired or extracted, number of lands and grooves, the direction of twist, calibre and nature of the weapon.
5. Physical Examination of **Cartridges**: nature, material, size, shape fired extracted, misfire, live or extracted, rimmed/rimless/semi-rimmed, rimfire or centerfire, calibre and nature of the weapon.
6. Examination of questioned documents-handwritten.
7. Physical examination of coins & Currency notes.
8. Visit to Forensic Science Laboratory.

III- SEMESTER – CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE

DSC Paper – 3

Subject Code: LC330

PRINTS AND IMPRESSIONS

MARKS THEORY: 50 + 20

PRACTICALS: 20 + 10

3 Hrs/week = 48 Hrs

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: To impart the knowledge of fingerprint & footprint science through this paper. To make the student understand the topic & the practical application in real-time.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A sound knowledge of fingerprint science and its applications,

Unit I: Introduction to fingerprints		7Hrs
1.1	Meaning, importance and historical development	
1.2	Principles of Dactyloscopy	
1.3	Organization of State and Central Fingerprint Bureaus	
Unit II: Identification and Classification of Patterns		10Hrs
2.1	Recording of fingerprints.	
2.2	Identification of patterns and ridge characteristics	
2.3	Henry's Primary and Secondary Classification	
Unit III: Chance Prints		8Hrs
3.1	Meaning & Types.	
3.2	Development of Chance Prints – Powder, Liquid & Gaseous Method	
3.3	Recent Developments – Lifting & Preservation	
Unit IV: Footprints		9Hrs
4.1	Meaning, importance	
4.2	Types of footprints	
4.3	Methods of recording and lifting	
4.4	Gait pattern	
Unit V: Tyre Impressions.		
5.1	Meaning and importance in crime investigation	

5.2	Methods of recording and lifting	8Hrs
5.3	Skid marks and its importance	

Books for Reference

Sl.No.	Author	Title of the Book
1	Venkiah	Law of Prints and Impressions
2.	Chatterji S.K.	Finger, palm and sole prints
3.	Bridges, Vollmer and Monair	Practical Fingerprinting
4.	Goyal and Kapoor	Scientific aid to fingerprinting
5.	Surendranath	Fingerprints

PRACTICAL PRINTS AND IMPRESSIONS

Max.Marks: 20+05+05=30

Code No : LC332

1. Recording of fingerprints.
2. Identification of patterns and ridge characteristics.
3. Primary and Secondary Classification.
4. Development of fingerprints.
5. Tracing of Footprints.
6. Taking of Plaster cast of sunken footprints
7. Visit to Fingerprint Bureau.

IV- SEMESTER – CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE
DSC PAPER – 4
Subject Code: LD330
BASICS OF CRIMINAL MAJOR ACTS
MARKS THEORY: 50 + 20 **PRACTICALS: 20 + 10**
3 Hrs/week = 48 Hrs.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: To equip the students with the knowledge of the law and with the legal sections in the law. To make them understand the different types of criminal laws & their explanation.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A good knowledge of the criminal laws, which will help the student to pursue their higher studies in law.

Unit I: Introduction to Indian Penal Code (I.P.C.)		6Hrs
1.1	Historical development	
1.2	General Explanations (Ss.19, 21-25,28-30, 34-38 and S.52).	
1.3	General Exceptions (Ss.76-106.)	
Unit II: Offence against Persons		9Hrs
2.1	Culpable Homicide and Murder (Ss.299-304, 304 A & B and 307.).	
2.2	Hurt- Simple and Grievous (Ss.319-325)	
2.3	Kidnapping and Abduction. (359-363), Rape (Ss.375, 376.)	
Unit III: Offences against property		9Hrs
3.1	Theft and Extortion (Ss.378-384)	
3.2	Robbery and Dacoity (Ss.390, 391-395.)	
3.3	Cheating, Criminal trespass and House Breaking. (Ss.415-420, 441-447)	
Unit IV: Code of Criminal Procedure		9Hrs
4.1	Introduction, organization and powers of Criminal Law Courts in India	
4.2	Police powers of arrest, search and seizure	
4.3	Provisions regarding bail and bond, summons, warrants and proclamations.	

Unit V: Indian Evidence Act.		9Hrs
5.1	Historical development and Meaning	
5.2	Admissions, Confessions and Dying Declarations.	
5.3	Of Experts, Oral and Documentary Evidence.	

Books for Reference

Sl.No.	Author	Title of the Book
1	RathanLal and DhirajLal	Indian Penal Code
2	RathanLal and DhirajLal	Code of Criminal Procedure
3	RathanLal and DhirajLal	Indian Evidence Act
4		EBC Criminal Manual

PRACTICALS

BASICS OF CRIMINAL MAJOR ACTS

Max.Marks: 20+05+05=30

Code No : LD332

1. Preparation of Simulated Summons
 - (a) To accused.
 - (b) To witness.
 - (c) To produce a document or a thing. Petty Offence
2. Preparation of Simulated Warrants.
 - (a) Warrant of arrest to an accused.
 - (b) Warrant of arrest to a witness.
 - (c) Warrants of search a suspected place of deposit
 - (d) Warrants of seizure.
3. Preparation of Proclamations.
 - (a) To accused.
 - (b) To witness.
4. Visit to Court of Law & Preparation of Report

V- SEMESTER – CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE

Hard Core Paper – 5

Subject Code: LE330

POLICE ORGANIZATION & ADMINISTRATION

MARKS THEORY: 70 + 30

PRACTICALS: 35+15

3 Hrs/week = 48 Hrs.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: Through this paper would like to introduce the origin and the functioning of the police in society. This enables the student to know the organization & the administration of the police sector across India. The duties, power of the police will all be the part of the knowledge of this paper.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A sound knowledge about the police organization & administration.

Unit I: Introduction		9Hrs
1.1	Historical development of Ancient, Medieval and Modern Indian Police.	
1.2	General organization of the State Police-Administrative hierarchy and the Ranges.	
1.3	Special units:	
1.3.1	C O D- Organization and functions of various branches	
	Economic Crime Wing – Cyber division	
	Intelligence Wing.	
	Training wing	
	Technical Services - SCRB, FSL, FPB.	
1.4	DCRB, KSRP, CRP, Forest & Food Cell	
Unit II: Central Police Organizations		8Hrs
2.1	Organizational set up and functions of	
2.1.1	Line Units:- Assam Rifles; CRPF; RPF; ITBP; CISF; BSF; NSG & SPG	
2.1.2	Staff Units: - BPR&D – NCRB, SVNPA, LNJNICFS,CDTS	
2.1.3	Directorate of Forensic Sciences- CFSL, CFPB, GEQD, DNA fingerprint unit	

2.1.4	Mixed Units:- CBI, IB & R and A-Wing	
Unit III: Police Station		8Hrs
3.1	Meaning & establishment of a Police Station – Rural; Urban and Metropolitan (As per Police Manual)	
3.2	Types & functions of different kinds of police stations.	
3.2.1	Civil Police Station.	
3.2.2	Traffic Police Station	
3.2.3	Women Police Station.	
3.3	Crime control records maintained in the Police Stations.	
Unit IV: Crime prevention		9Hrs
4.1	Police methods: E-Beat, Patrolling, Surveillance and Criminal Intelligence.	
4.2	Voluntary agencies in crime prevention.	
4.3	Police Relationship with Media & other related departments.	
4.4	Auxiliary Units: - Civil Defense, V D P's and Special police Officers Wing.	
Unit V: Human Rights and Police Public relationship		8Hrs
5.1	Brief History - Human Rights.	
5.2	Police as protector of human rights	
5.3	Community Policing	
5.4	Human Right Commissions & Human Right Protection Act (Salient features).	
5.5	Comparative Police Systems.	

Books for Reference

Sl.No.	Author	Title of the Book
1	Shankar Sen	Indian police Today
2	P. D. Sharma	Police and Political Order in India
3	T. Ramanujam	Prevention and Detection of Crime.
4	Bailey	Police and Politics in India.
5	VenugopalaRao	Police Administration.

6	Mahajan	Indian Police.
7	Gupta	Police in India
8	Mehertaj Begum	District Police Administration
9	Giriraj Shah	Indian Police – A Retrospect
10	James Vadakumchary	Human Rights and Police in India
11	By Human Rights Commission	Human Rights Bulletin

PRACTICAL

Marks: 35+05+10=50.

Code No : LE 334

POLICE ORGANIZATION & ADMINISTRATION

1. Portrait Parle.
2. Analysis of Crime Statistics-Tabular Method.
3. Graphical representation by Line Drawing, Bar Diagram and Histogram.
4. Preparation of Charts of the State Police, Police Ranges and District Police Hierarchy
5. Preparation of Crime Charts
6. Visit to the police station, KPA and submission of the report.

Evaluation: Max. Marks: 50. Practical Proper - 35. IA - Record-5 + Class test-10=15

V- SEMESTER – CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE

DSC Paper – 6

Subject Code: LE332

INTRODUCTION TO CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

MARKS THEORY: 70 + 30

PRACTICALS: 35+15

3 Hrs/week = 48 Hrs.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: This paper enables the student to learn the concepts relating to the correctional administrations, the purpose & the establishment of these institutions. The use of the correctional administration in the present world and its implication in society.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A sound knowledge of correctional administration.

Unit I: Introduction		6Hrs
1.1	Historical Development of Penology & Definitions of Punishment.	
1.2	Concepts of correctional administration.	
1.3	Theories of punishments: Retributive, Preventive, Deterrence and Reformation.	
Unit II: Punishments		8Hrs
2.1	Corporal	
2.2	Imprisonment	
2.3	Fine & Forfeiture of Property	
2.4	Capital punishment	
Unit III: Prisons		10Hrs
3.1	Historical Development Of Prisons In The Globe	
3.1.1	Concept of Prison as an institution of punishment & reformation	
3.1.2	Pennsylvania System	
3.1.3	Auburn System	
3.1.4	Elmira System	
3.1.5	Evolution of modern penitentiary	
3.2	Historical Development Of Indian Prisons	
3.2.1	Pre- British Era.	
3.2.2	East India Company Rule & Establishment of Early Modern Prisons.	
3.2.3	Prison Reforms during the British Government Rule.	
3.2.4	Post- Independence Period & Prison Reforms.	
3.3	Prison Administration	
3.3.1	Classifications of Prisons & Prisoners	
3.4	Juvenile Correctional Institutions	
Unit IV: Correctional Programmes & Community Based Corrections		9Hrs
4.1	Psychotherapy- client-centred Therapy, Free Association and Guided Group Interactions.	
4.2	Probation	
4.3	Parole	

4.4	Aftercare & Role of NGO's	
unit V: Unusual Problems In Correctional Institutions		9Hrs
5.1	Custodial relations & Human Rights Violations.	
5.2	Treatment & Facilities for Prisoners	
5.3	Homosexuality	
5.4	Violence in Prisons	

Books for reference:

Sl.No	Author	Name of the Book
1	Sutherland and Cressy	Principles of Criminology
2	Reckless W.C.	Crime Problem
3	Sethna M.J	Society & Criminal
4	Sirohi J.P.S	Criminology and Criminal Administration
5	Ponnian N	Criminology and penology
6	Sharma, R.N.	Criminology and penology
7	Sri Vatsava	Criminology & Correctional Administration
8	Paranjape.V.N	Criminology, Penology& Victimology

FIELD WORK

Marks: 35+05+10=50.

Code No: LE336

Topics for fieldwork:

1. Crime in urban and rural areas.
2. Railway crimes.
3. Study on violent crimes.
4. Prison administration.
5. Police Administration.
6. Police training.
7. Police-Community relations
8. Police help-line.
9. Forest crimes.

10. Criminal personality tendencies- groups; tribes.
11. P.O. Act- released offenders on probation.
12. Prisoners Act- Released convicts.
13. Victims of Crime.
14. Communal violence.
15. Juveniles in conflict with the law.
16. Child labour.
17. Drug abuse
18. Voluntary agencies.
19. Ragging.
20. Economic offences.
21. Cyber crimes
22. Prostitution- sex workers.
23. Human Rights.
24. Female criminality.
25. Crimes against women.
26. Crimes against children.
27. Mass media and crime.
28. Case Studies.
29. Pornography.
30. Crimes against weaker sections.
31. Habitual Criminals
32. Consumer Protection.

Evaluation: Max. Marks: 50. Practical Proper - 35. IA - Record-05 + Class test-10=15

VI- SEMESTER – CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE
DSC Paper – 7
Subject Code: LF330
SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION & DETECTION OF CRIME

MARKS THEORY: 70 + 30

PRACTICALS: 35+15

3 Hrs/week = 48 Hrs.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: To introduce the basic concepts of the science of investigation and the detection of crime. The work of the police & the style adopted in the process of investigation, the techniques utilized by the police to solve the crime are studied

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A sound knowledge about the science of investigation & detection of crime.

Unit I: Introduction		8Hrs
1.1	Investigation- Meaning & importance	
1.2	Tools of Investigation.	
1.3	The general procedure of Investigation of a cognizable offence	
1.4	Qualities of an Investigating Officer.	
Unit II: Scene of Crime & Methods of investigation		10Hrs
2.1	Meaning and types	
2.2	Methods of search.	
2.3	Collection and preservation of Physical clues.	
2.4	Murder, Suicide, Burglary & Traffic Accidents.	
Unit III: Tachograph		8Hrs
3.1	Forensic significance of tachograph data.	
3.2	Tachograph charts & Principles of chart analysis.	
3.3	Accuracy of speed record	
3.4	Tire slip effects, falsification & diagnostic signals, Route tracing.	
Unit IV: Methods of Interview and Interrogation.		9Hrs
4.1	Types of witnesses and methods of their interview.	
4.2	Interrogation of suspects	
4.3	The scientific approach to interrogation- Polygraph; Narco analysis, Brain Finger Printing.	

Unit V: Observation and identification.		8Hrs
5.1	Sketching, Photography & Videography.	
5.2	Portrait Parle	
5.3	M.O. Index	
5.4	Identification parade	

Books for Reference

Sl.No.	Author	Name of the Book
1	Ramanujan T.	Prevention Detection of Crime
2	Sullivan	Police Science
3	Swenson and Wendell	Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation
4	De Angeles	Crime Scene Investigation.
5	Sodderman and O'Connell	Modern Criminal Investigation
6	Horgan	Criminal Investigation
7	SheshagiriRao	Prevention and Detection of Crime

PRACTICAL

Marks: 35+05+10=50.

Code No : LF334

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION & DETECTION OF CRIME

1. Kim's Game.
2. Giving information to police - Any three different types of IPC Cases (Cognizable)
3. Registration of FIR - Any three different types of Cases (Cognizable)
4. Examination of Crime Scene of a) Murder, b) Suicide, c) Burglary, d)Traffic Accidents, Sketching and Reconstruction of Crime Scene.
5. Handling, Packing and Forwarding of material evidence of articles with a) Fingerprints b) Fingerprints and Bloodstains; c) Bloodstained Cloth; d) Hair sample; e) Bullets/cartridge case, f) Suspected liquid.

Evaluation: Max. Marks: 50. Practical Proper - 35. IA - Record-05 + Class test-10=

VI- SEMESTER – CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE
DSC Paper – 8
Subject Code: LF332
FUNDAMENTALS OF FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

MARKS THEORY: 70 + 30

PRACTICALS: 35+15

3 Hrs/week = 48 Hrs.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PAPER: To inculcate the knowledge regarding forensic medicine & toxicology, which enables the student to learn the concept better.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A sound knowledge of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology.

Unit I: Introduction		7Hrs
1.1	Definitions, meaning and historical development.	
1.2	Inquest: Police, Magistrates and Medical Examiners System.	
1.3	Personal identification of the living	
Unit II: Wounds & Injuries		9Hrs
2.1	Meaning & types of Wounds and injuries	
2.2	Characteristics and Medico-legal importance of wounds and injuries	
2.3	Examination of Human Skeleton determination of age & Sex.	
2.4	Bite Mark- Forensic Significance, Collection, Preservation & Photography of bite mark evidence, Legal Aspects.	
Unit III: Death		8Hrs
3.1	Meaning and modes of death	
3.2	Changes after death.	
3.3	Asphyxial death: Meaning, types & Medico-legal importance of hanging, Strangulation and drowning	
Unit IV: Body Fluids and DNA		9Hrs
4.1	Blood	
4.2	Semen	
4.3	D N A Profiling	
Unit V: Toxicology.		9Hrs
5.1	Poisons-Meaning and Definition.	
5.2	Classification of poisons – Origin based	

5.3	Signs, symptoms and Medico-legal importance of Arsenic, Alcohol, Barbiturates, Cyanide, Datura, Opium and Organo -Phosphorus poisons.	
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Books for Reference

Sl.No.	Author	Name of the Book
1	Modi Dr.	Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology.
2	Narayana Reddy Dr.	Synopsis of Forensic Medicine.
3	Parikh.Dr.	Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
4	Pillai V. V. Dr.	Toxicology.

PRACTICALS

FUNDAMENTALS OF FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

Marks: 35+05+10=50.

Code No : LF336

1. Preliminary examination of blood.

- (a) Benzadine Test.
- (b) Leucomalachite Test.

2. Confirmatory Tests

- a) Teichman's Test.
- b) Takayama's Test.
- c) R B C.
- d) Haemotoporophyrin Test
- e) Blood Grouping.

3. Examination of Skeletal remains for age and sex determination.

Evaluation: Max. Marks: 50. Practical Proper - 35. IA - Record-05 + Class test-10=15

CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES (DSE)

CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE DSE (For 2nd, 3rd & 4th Semesters)

Title:-FORENSIC DOCUMENT EXAMINATION

CLASS DURATION – 02 HOURS PER WEEK

MARKS-Theory - 30 + Internal Assessment -20= 50

OBJECTIVES:

- a. The importance of examining questioned documents in criminal cases.
- b. The tools required for the examination of questioned documents.
- c. The significance of comparing handwriting samples.
- d. The importance of detecting frauds and forgeries by analyzing questioned documents.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: Knowledge of Questioned documents and the practical use of this knowledge in the field of a criminal investigation.

Unit I: Nature and Scope of Questioned Documents		10 Hrs
1.1	Meaning & Types of questioned documents.	
1.2	Preliminary examination of documents.	
1.3	Determining the age and relative age of documents.	
Unit II: Comparison of Documents		10 Hrs
2.1	Comparison of handwriting	
2.2	Comparison of paper, ink, printed documents, typed documents, Xeroxed documents	
Unit III: Forgeries		12Hrs
3.1	Alterations in documents, including erasures, additions, over-writings and obliterations	
3.2	Indented and invisible writings	

Books for reference:

Sl.No	Author	Name of the Book
1	O. Hilton	Scientific Examination of Questioned Documents
2	R.N. Morris	Forensic Handwriting Identification: Fundamental Concepts and Principles
3	E. David	The Scientific Examination of Documents—Methods and Techniques
4	A.A. Moenssens, J. Starrs	Scientific Evidence in Civil and Criminal Cases

CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCES (For 2nd, 3rd & 4th Semesters)

Title:-INTRODUCTION TO BIOMETRY (DSE)

CLASS DURATION – 02 HOURS PER WEEK

MARKS-Theory - 30 + Internal Assessment -20= 50

OBJECTIVES:

- a. The basis of biometry.
- b. The classification of biometric processes.
- c. The importance of behavioural biometry.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: Knowledge of the concepts of biometry, their importance in the field of identification.

Unit I: Fundamental Aspects		10 Hrs
1.1	Definition, characteristics and operation of the biometric system.	
1.2	Classification of biometric systems – physiological and behavioural.	
1.3	Strength and weakness of physiological and behavioural biometrics.	
1.4	Multimodal biometrics.	
Unit II: Physiological Biometrics		10 Hrs
2.1	Fingerprints, palm prints, iris, retina, the geometry of hand and face.	
Unit III: Behavioral Biometrics		12Hrs
3.1	Handwriting, signatures, keystrokes, gait and voice.	

Books for reference:

Sl.No	Author	Name of the Book
1	S. Nanavati, M. Thieme and R. Nanavati	Biometrics,
2	P. Reid	Biometrics for Network Security
3	J.R. Vacca	Biometric Technologies and Verification Systems

CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE DSE(For 2nd, 3rd&4th Semesters)

Title:-CRIMINAL JUSTICE & HUMAN RIGHTS (DSE)

CLASS DURATION – 02 HOURS PER WEEK

MARKS-Theory - 30 + Internal Assessment -20= 50

OBJECTIVES:

- a. To introduce the basic concepts of the criminal justice system.
- b. To understand the type of justice system in different nations.
- c. To understand the knowledge of human rights.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A thorough knowledge of the criminal justice system & the concepts of human rights.

Unit I: Introduction		10 Hrs
1.1	Meaning, purpose and social relevance	
1.2	Historical evolution - overview of CJS: National and international perspective	
1.3	Accusatorial and inquisitorial systems of the criminal justice system	
Unit II: Judicial System		10 Hrs
2.1	Importance of the judicial system in modern societies	
2.2	Judicial organization in India	
Unit III: Human Rights		12Hrs
3.1	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Human rights	
3.2	Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948	
3.3	Specific Rights:- Rights to Life, Liberty and Equality, Right to fair hearing in the court, Right to freedom from torture and other cruel and inhuman degrading treatment, Rights of the child, Women's Rights, Prisoner's Rights, Victim's Rights	

Books for reference:

Sl.No	Author	Name of the Book
1	Krishnamurthy S	Impact of Social Legislations, on the Criminal Law in India
2	Govt. of India	Child Labor Prohibition Act, 1986.
3		Bars Acts.

CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE DSE (For 2nd, 3rd & 4th Semesters)

Title:-SOCIAL LEGISLATIONS & CRIME

CLASS DURATION – 02 HOURS PER WEEK

MARKS-Theory - 30 + Internal Assessment -20= 50

OBJECTIVES:

- a. To enhance the knowledge on social justice.
- b. An understanding of civil rights.
- c. An understanding of child labour & the legal provisions regarding it.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A good knowledge of Social legislations, rights, & special laws in society.

Unit I: Meaning and Purpose of Social Legislation		10 Hrs
1.1	Concept of social justice.	
1.2	The concept of social justice and its relation with the individual rights and claims of liberty, equality etc.	
1.3	Social legislation as interpreted by the courts of law in India	
Unit II: Protection of Civil Rights Act		12 Hrs
2.1	Definition and concept of Civil rights.	
2.2	Civil Rights Act: Meaning and application.	
Unit III: Child Labor Prohibition Act, 1986.		10Hrs
3.1	Meaning and concept of child labor	
3.2	Objectives of the Act	
3.3	Age of the child as given in the Act	
3.4	Merits and demerits of the Act	

Books for reference:

Sl.No	Author	Name of the Book
1	Krishnamurthy S	Impact of Social Legislations, on the Criminal Law in India
2	Govt. of India	Child Labor Prohibition Act, 1986.
3		Bars Acts.

CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE DSE(For 5th & 6th Semesters)

Title:-FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY

CLASS DURATION – 02 HOURS PER WEEK

MARKS-Theory - 30 + Internal Assessment -20= 50

OBJECTIVES:

- The importance of Psychology in the field of correctional administration.
- To enhance the knowledge of the scientific investigation.
- To teach the practical implications of psychological knowledge in the field of investigation.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A thorough knowledge of forensic psychology & can go for further studies on this subject.

Unit I: Basics of Forensic Psychology		10Hrs
1.1	Definition and fundamental concepts of forensic psychology and forensic psychiatry.	
1.2	Psychology and law & Ethical issues in forensic psychology.	
1.3	Psychology of evidence – eyewitness testimony, confession evidence, Criminal profiling.	
1.4	Psychology in the courtroom, with special reference to Section 84 IPC.	
Unit II: Unit 2: Psychology and Criminal Behavior		10Hrs
2.1	Psychopathology and personality disorder.	
2.2	Psychological assessment and its importance.	
2.3	Biological factors and crime- social learning theories, psycho-social factors, abuse.	
2.4	Juvenile delinquency – theories of offending (social cognition, moral reasoning), Child abuse (physical, sexual, emotional), juvenile sex offenders, legal controversies.	
Unit III: Detection of Deception		12Hrs
3.1	Tools for detection of deception – interviews, non-verbal detection, statement analysis, voice stress analyzer, hypnosis.	
3.2	Polygraphy – operational and question formulation techniques, ethical and legal aspects, the guilty knowledge test.	
3.3	Narco analysis and brain electrical oscillation signatures – principle	

	and theory, ethical and legal issues.	
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Books for reference:

Sl.No	Author	Name of the Book
1	Sutherland and Cressy	Scientific Evidence in Civil and Criminal Cases
2	R. Saferstein	Criminalistics
3	DeLadurantey and D.R. Sullivan	Criminal Investigation Standards
4	J. Niehaus	Investigative Forensic Hypnosis

CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE DSE(For 5th & 6th Semesters)

Title:-INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY

CLASS DURATION – 02 HOURS PER WEEK

MARKS-Theory - 30 + Internal Assessment -20= 50

OBJECTIVES:

- Importance of forensic anthropology in the identification of persons.
- Different techniques of facial reconstruction and their forensic importance.
- Significance of somatoscopy and somatometry.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: Knowledge on Anthropology, and its use in the field of forensic science.

Unit I: Significance of Forensic Anthropology		10 Hrs
1.1	Introduction & Scope of forensic anthropology	
1.2	Study of a human skeleton. Nature, formation, and identification of human bones.	
1.3	Determination of age, sex, stature from skeletal material.	
Unit II: Personal Identification – Somatoscopy		10 Hrs
2.1	Somatoscopy – observation of hair on head, forehead, eyes, the root of nose, nasal bridge, nasal tip, chin, Darwin’s tubercle, ear lobes, supra-orbital ridges, physiognomic ear breadth, the circumference of the head. Scar marks and occupational marks.	
Unit III: Personal Identification – Somatometry		12Hrs
3.1	Somatometry – measurements of the head, face, nose, cheek, ear, hand and foot, body weight, height. Indices -cephalic index, nasal index, cranial index, upper facial index.	

Books for reference:

Sl.No	Author	Name of the Book
1	M.Y. Iscan and S.R. Loth	Introduction to Forensic Sciences
2	D. Ubelaker and H. Scammell	A Journey in Forensic Anthropology

CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE DSE(For 5th & 6th Semesters)
Title:-TECHNOLOGICAL METHODS IN FORENSIC SCIENCE (DSE)
CLASS DURATION – 02 HOURS PER WEEK
MARKS-Theory - 30 + Internal Assessment -20= 50

OBJECTIVES:

- a. The importance of chromatographic and spectroscopic techniques in processing crime scene evidence.
- b. The significance of microscopy in visualizing trace evidence and comparing it with control samples.
- c. The usefulness of photography and videography for recording the crime scenes.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A good knowledge of different types of equipment used and technological aids in the field of investigation.

Unit I: Instrumentation I		10 Hrs
1.1	Chromatographic methods. Fundamental principles and forensic applications of thin-layer chromatography, gas chromatography and liquid chromatography.	
1.2	Electrophoresis – fundamental principles and forensic applications.	
1.3	Neutron activation analysis – fundamental principles and forensic applications.	
Unit II: Instrumentation I		10 Hrs
2.1	Spectroscopic methods: Fundamental principles and forensic applications of Ultraviolet-visible spectroscopy, infrared spectroscopy, atomic absorption spectroscopy, atomic emission spectroscopy and mass spectroscopy, X-ray spectrometry.	
Unit III: Forensic photography		12Hrs
3.1	Basic principles and applications of photography in forensic science.	
3.2	3D photography & Photographic evidence.	
3.3	Crime scene and laboratory photography.	

Books for reference:

Sl.No	Author	Name of the Book
1	D.A. Skoog, D.M. West and F.J. Holler	Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry
2	W. Kemp	Organic Spectroscopy
3	J.W. Robinson	Undergraduate Instrumental Analysis
4	D.R. Redsicker	The Practical Methodology of Forensic Photography

CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE DSE(For 5th & 6th Semesters)

Title:-CONTEMPORARY FORMS OF CRIMES

CLASS DURATION – 02 HOURS PER WEEK =32hrs

MARKS-Theory - 30 + Internal Assessment -20= 50

OBJECTIVES:

- a. To introduce the student to the knowledge of contemporary crimes happening in society and their types.
- b. To understand the root cause of such crimes.

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture method with examples, ICT to make the concepts clear.

LEARNING OUTCOME: A thorough knowledge of contemporary crimes, way to curb these forms of crime happening in the society.

Unit I: Organized Crime		10 Hrs
1.1	Nature, meaning and forms	
1.2	Criminal syndicates	
1.3	Organized crimes: Regional and International linkages	
Unit II: Terrorism		10 Hrs
2.1	Nature, meaning and forms	
2.2	Types of terrorism	
2.3	Narco-terrorism and Amino-terrorism	
Unit III: Environmental Crimes		12Hrs
3.1	Nature, meaning and forms	
3.2	Crime against wildlife: Fauna and Flora	
3.3	Crime against forest conservation	
3.4	Social and legal measures for controlling crime	

Books for reference:

Sl.No	Author	Name of the Book
1	Krishnamurthy S	Impact of Social Legislations, on the Criminal Law in India
2	Govt. of India	Child Labor Prohibition Act, 1986.
3		Bars Acts.

BLUEPRINT			
ST.PHILOMENA’S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), MYSURU			
I, II, III & IV Semester BA – FINAL EXAMINATION (DSC)			
Subject: CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE			
Title:			
Time: 3 Hours		Maximum Marks: 60	
PART - A			
I		Answer the following questions:	10x2=20
	1		
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		
	7		
	8		
	9		
	10		
PART – B			
II		Answer any FOUR of the following:	4x5=20
	11		
	12		
	13		
	14		
	15		
	PART - C		
III		Answer any TWO of the following:	2x10=20
	16		
	17		
	18		

BLUEPRINT			
ST.PHILOMENA’S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), MYSURU			
V & VI Semester BA – FINAL EXAMINATION (DSC)			
Subject: CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE			
Title:			
Time: 3 Hours		Maximum Marks: 70	
PART - A			
I		Answer the following questions:	10x2=20
	1		
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		
	7		
	8		
	9		
	10		
PART – B			
II		Answer any FOUR of the following:	4x5=20
	11		
	12		
	13		
	14		
	15		
	PART - C		
III		Answer any TRHEE of the following:	3x10=30
	16		
	17		
	18		
	19		

CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSIC SCIENCE

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)

BluePrint of Question Papers II-VI Semesters

St. Philomena's College (Autonomous), Mysore		
Time: 2 Hours		Max Marks: 30
PART-A		
Answer the following:		5x2=10
1.	a	
	b	
	c	
	d	
	e	
PART-B		
Answer any FOUR questions:		4x5=20
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		