

Semester 1: BA CRIMINOLOGY

TITLE OF THE COURSE: FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINOLOGY (DSC 1)

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

Unit–1 Introduction to Criminology

14 HRS

Chapter-1 Concept of Crimes

- Crime–Etymology
- Meaning and Definitions
- Difference between Crime, Sin, Vice and Tort
- Classification of Crimes
- Chapter-2 Historical Perspective

Chapter-2 Historical perspectives of Criminology

- Nature, origin and scope of Criminology
- Deviance, social context of deviance, children in conflict with law
- Criminology and its relation with other social sciences- criminology's interdisciplinary nature.

Unit–2 Explanations of Crime

14 HRS

Chapter-3 Explanation of Crime by Different Schools

- Schools of Criminology: Meaning and its Importance in Explanation of Crime
- Pre-classical school: Religious Leaders and Philosophical thoughts

Chapter-4 Classical School

- Classical school, Profounder and their contribution
- Neo-classical school
- Positive School-Biological positivism, Profounder and their contribution
- Cartographic school, Profounder and their contribution

Unit-3 Typology of Crime and Criminal Behaviour

14 HRS

Chapter-5 Typology of Crime

- Typology of crime: Meaning and its importance
- Criminal Behavior: Component of Criminal Behaviour

Chapter-6 Crime under Indian Penal Code

- Crime against person and Crime against property
- Crime against state, public peace and tranquility, public officers

Chapter-7 Other Forms of Crimes

- Organized crime, Cybercrime, white collar crime and Environmental crime
- Habitual offenders, Professional criminals and Recidivists
- Violent and aggressive offenders, sexual offenders, terrorism

Unit-4 Prevention of Crime and Crime Statistics

14 HRS

Chapter-8 Concept of Crime Prevention

- Definition of concepts: Primary, secondary and tertiary crime prevention
- Prevention of various types of crime and Methods: Punitive methods, defence methods, intervention method–
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)–
- Crime prevention by police–Crime Prevention Organizations.

Chapter-9 Crime Statistics and Current Trend

- Crime statistics: Meaning and Its Importance
- National Crime Record Bureau: Reporting crime and 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.
10. N.V.Paranjepe, Criminology & Penology with Victimology, 2017th Edition - 1 January 2017
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LAB CONTENT**Credits: 02****Marks: 40+10=50****List of Experiments to be conducted**

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.

SEMESTER 2: BA CRIMINOLOGY

TITLE OF THE COURSE: CRIMINALISTICS (DSC 3)

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

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, glass, fiber, paint, firearms, tyre marks, fingerprints, footprints, bite marks.

Chapter-6 Biological fluids, 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 Scene of crime investigation

14 HRS

Chapter-12 Nature and importance of scene of crime

Chapter-13 Basic principles and stages involved

Chapter-14 Types and classification of reconstruction

Chapter-15 Role of logic in CS and Writing a reconstruction report

Chapter-16 Cases of special importance pertaining to forensic examination

References:

1. Dekal, V. (2014). Exam preparatory manual for undergraduates: Forensic medicine & toxicology (theory

&practical). New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical.

2. Gardner, R., & Bevel, T. (2009). Practical crime scene analysis and reconstruction. Boca Raton, FL: CRC

Press.

3. Lewis, J. (2014). Forensic document examination. New York: Academic Press. Nageshkumar, G. (2007).

Practical forensic medicine. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers

4. 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

LAB CONTENT

Practical Course DSC-3:

Credits: 02

Marks: 40+10=50

List of Experiments to be conducted

1. Safety precaution and standard operating procedures for labs and Scene of Crime
2. Identification, location and preservation of physical evidences robbery & dacoity, suicide, murder, sexual assault.
3. Scene of crime – reconstruction, searching sketching (rough and neat), photography and videography
4. Questioned documents: characteristics of handwriting, identification of forgeries.
5. Collection and packing of physical evidences (hair, fiber, bullets and glass)
6. Collection and packing of biological evidences (blood, body fluid)