

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY OF POLICE,  
SECURITY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
JODHPUR, RAJASTHAN, INDIA**



सरदार पटेल पुलिस, सुरक्षा एवं दण्डिक न्याय  
विश्वविद्यालय, जोधपुर

(राजस्थान सरकार के राज्य विधान सभा के अधिनियम के तहत स्थापित)



**M.A. /M.Sc. in Criminology & Police Studies**

**SYLLABUS**

**From the Academic Year 2017 - 2018 Onwards**

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY OF POLICE,  
SECURITY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE, JODHPUR,  
RAJASTHAN, INDIA**

**M.A. /M. Sc. in Criminology and Police Studies  
From the academic year 2017 - 2018 onwards**

**Scheme, Regulations and Syllabus**

**Title of the course**

M.A/M.Sc in Criminology and Police Studies

**Duration of the course**

Two Years under Semester Pattern.

**Eligibility**

Graduate in any discipline with minimum 55% marks. (5% relaxation for SC/ST/PH candidates)

**Total Credit Points:        105**

**Structure of the programme**

**This Master's programme will consist of:**

**a. *Compulsory Papers and Elective Papers;***

***I Semester: (22 Credits)***

4 Compulsory Papers, 1 Elective Paper & 1 Practical Paper

***II Semester: (27 Credits)***

4 Compulsory Papers, 1 Elective Paper & 2 Practical Papers (1 of them elective),  
Winter Internship (to be commenced at the ending of I semester and finished at beginning of II Semester)

***III Semester: (32 Credits)***

4 Compulsory Papers, 1 Elective Paper, 1 Practical Paper & Summer Internship (to be commenced at the ending of II semester and finished at beginning of III Semester)

**Theory Papers:** Each theory paper comprises 4 Contact hours / week.

**4 Contact Hours = 2 Lectures+ 1 Tutorial+ 1 Seminar**

- **Electives:** Electives will be offered only if a minimum of 5 students opt for that paper.
- **Practical Paper :** The Subject called 'Practical Paper' may include any of the/some of the following activities such as Institutional field visits(for practical) & debate on particular issues or article writing on particular issues related to the subject / subject related discussion on short-films/ field based case-study etc.

The department committee may also decide other innovative methods for implementation of the practical papers, and the same may be followed by the subject teachers concerned according to the convenience of course.

- **Institutional Field Visits for Practical Papers:** During the first three semesters, the department arranges institutional field visit for providing opportunity to the students to visit various criminal justice systems and related Institutions/ organizations. The field visit is one component for practical papers. This will enable the students to have an exposure and orientation about the structure of organization, functions and services being offered by those organizations as a response to peoples' needs. The major aim of the institutional field visit is to enhance the practical and application oriented understanding of CJS and to compare between theory and practice in CJS.

**Evaluation of Practical Papers, if the field visit (for practical paper) is concerned:**

**Internal Assessment:** Based on the visit, a detailed-technical report needs to be submitted by each student. The attendance of filed visits & detailed technical-report of each student shall be evaluated by the subject teacher concerned for the purpose Internal Evaluation. The maximum marks for the field visit's ( for practical paper ) internal evaluation provided by the subject teacher concerned is 40 Marks.

If any other component is included by the teacher concerned for any particular practical paper along with field visits, such as debate on particular issues or article writing on particular issues related to the subject / subject related discussion on

short-films/ field based case-study etc, the maximum internal marks for the subject ‘ Practical Paper’ shall not exceed 40 marks as prescribed.

**External Marks:** The class-room viva-voce presentation of ‘field visit (for practical paper)/ other activities’ by each student will be evaluated by 2 teachers (including subject paper teacher and another one teacher from the department) for 30 marks /each and the sum of their evaluation to be counted for External Marks (Out of 60 Marks)

**Field Visits (Other):**

Apart from the field visits for practical works, the course offers some more observational field visits wherever & whenever possible for maintaining the consistent application oriented thought among the students. By considering the criteria like attendance, report making, & a class room presentation of a field visit, the faculty member concerned may award a part of marks (not more than 20) for the purpose of Internal assessment (out of 40) in the relevant theory paper.

**IV Semester: (Total 24 Credits)**

One Compulsory Paper -4 Credits

Dissertation/ Project – 20 Credits

**EXAMINATION**

<b>Duration of University Exam for All Theory Papers</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>3 Hours</b>
<b>Maximum Marks of each subject paper</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>100 Marks</b>
<b>Internal Assessment (Internal Marks)</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>40 Marks</b>
<b>University Exam (External Marks)</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>60 Marks</b>

**A minimum of 40 % marks in each course is prescribed for a pass in the course.**

**The following Grading system is applicable for the program 'M.A/M.Sc Criminology and Police Studies': -**

<b>Grade Point</b>	<b>Grade Definition</b>	<b>Letter Grading</b>	<b>Marks Range</b>
10	Outstanding	O	90%-100%
9	Excellent	A+	80%-89.99%
8	Very Good	A	70%-79.99%
7	Good	B+	60%-69.99%
6	Above Average	B	50%-59.99%
5	Average	C	45%-49.99%
4	Below Average	P	40%-44.99%
0	Fail	F	Less than 40%
0	Unfair Means	U	---
0	Withdrawn	W	---
0	Absent	X	---

**SYLLABUS OF M.A/M.SC IN CRIMINOLOGY  
AND POLICE STUDIES**

**SEMESTER-I**

**(Total Credits: 22)**

	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Subject Paper</b>	<b>Internal Assessment</b>	<b>External Marks</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>Core Compulsory</b>	CC101	Fundamentals of Criminology	40	60	100	4
	CC102	Criminal Justice System	40	60	100	4
	CC103	Criminal Laws and Procedure-I	40	60	100	4
	CC104	Theories of Crime	40	60	100	4
<b>Electives</b>	EL101	Organizational Behaviour and Human Resource Management in Policing	40	60	100	4
	EL102	Police Administration	40	60	100	4
<b>Practical Work</b>	CC102PR	CJS- Practical	40	60	100	2

**All subject papers are compulsory. Practical paper is also compulsory.**

# SEMESTER-I

## PAPER-1

## FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINOLOGY

### Objective

- To introduce the discipline of Criminology

### Unit-I: Crime and Criminology

- Definitions: Crime, Criminology and Criminal Justice
- Differences between concepts : Sin, Crime, Vice & Wrong; Meaning : Deviance and Delinquency
- Historical Development of criminology - Nature and Scope- Criminology
- Criminology's relations with other disciplines

### Unit-II: Crime and Criminal Typology

- Typology of Crimes : Crimes against Human body and Crimes against Property
- Crimes against vulnerable groups: Crimes against women and children
- Economic Crimes: white collar crimes and organized crimes, Environmental Crimes, Cyber Crimes, Terrorism, Victimless Crimes, Hate Crimes, Honour Crimes
- Criminal Typology : Adult offenders and Juveniles in conflict with law, Habitual offenders, Professional offenders , Recidivist and Violent offenders

### Unit-III: Crime Statistics

- Crime Statistics : Crime Clock, Crime Rate, National Crime Records Bureau and its publications
- Crime Trends in India including contemporary issues; Crime Pattern and its Types
- Dark figures of Crime (Hidden crimes) and Victimization Survey,
- Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics (UCR) and National Crime Victimization Surveys (NCVS)

### Unit IV Crime Prevention

- Fear of Crime and Sense of Security
- Social Control and Crime Prevention
- Community approach in Crime Prevention
- Contemporary Crime Prevention Strategies.

**Suggested Field Visit\*:** Police Station/ DCRB/ any related organization.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Ahmed Siddique, (1993), *Criminology, Problems and Perspectives*, III Edn. Eastern Book House, Lucknow.
2. Allen, Friday, Roebuck and Sagarin, (1981), *Crime and Punishment: An introduction to Criminology*. The Free press. New York.
3. Brenda S. Griffin and Charles T.Griffin, (1978), *Juvenile Delinquency in perspective*, Harper and Row, New York
4. Brendan Maguire & Polly F. Radosh, (1999), *Introduction to Criminology*, Wadsworth Publishing Company, Boston, U.S.A.
5. Crime in India, 2000, National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
6. Edwin H. Sutherland and Donald R. Cressey (1974), *Principles of Criminology*, Lippincott, Philadelphia.
7. George Vold and Thomas J. Bernard, (1986), *Theoretical Criminology*, Oxford University Press, New York\
8. Harries, K., (1999) *Mapping Crime – principle and practice*, Crime Mapping Research Center, National Institute of Justice, U.S Department of Justice, Washington, DC
9. Harry Elmer Barnes and Negley K. Teeters, (1966), *New Horizons in Criminology*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
10. John E.Conklin, J.E., (1981), *Criminology*, Macmillan, London.
11. Paranjepe, N.V., (2002). *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
12. Edelston, C.D. & Wicks, R.I. (1977), *An Introduction to Criminal Justice*, McGraw Hill.
13. Krishna Mohan Mathur, (1994), *Indian Police, Role and Challenges*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.Hermann
14. Mannheim, (1973), *Comparative Criminology*, Vol. 1 & 2, Routeldge & Kegan
15. Paul.Levone et. al. (1980), *Criminal Justice: A Public Police Approach*, Jovanovich Publishers, Harcourt Brace.Morley, W.H., (1958), *Administration of Justice in India*, New Delhi, Metropolitan.



## **PAPER-2                      CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM**

### **Objective**

- To acquaint the students with the Criminal Justice System

### **Unit-I: Introduction to CJS**

- CJS: Meaning, Purpose and Social Relevance; Legislative Process in CJS;
- Accusatorial and Inquisitorial Systems of Criminal Justice System;
- International Perspective: American, British, Chinese, French and Islamic CJS.
- Co-ordination in CJS; Reforms in CJS (Malimath Committee Report).

### **Unit-II: Police System**

- Historical overview of Police system in India and its function; Police Act 1861
- Organization set up of Indian Police in Modern Society
- Objective of Police System: Maintenance of Law and Order, Investigation of Crimes, Protection of Life, Protection of Property Rights ,Prevention of Crime;
- Interface with the community, executive, prosecution and judiciary;

### **Unit-III: Judicial & Prosecution System**

- Judicial Administration in India: Structure and Functions of Criminal Courts, Presiding Officer, Prosecutor and Defence Counsel; Modern Judicial Systems: Fast Track Court, Children Court, JJB.
- Salient Features of Indian Judicial System: Independence, Public and Fair Trial. Fundamental Elements in Judicial Functioning: Due Process, Speedy Trials and Access to Justice.
- Alternative Dispute Resolution System (ADRS): Arbitration, Mediation and Counselling, Lok Adalats, Mahila courts; Restorative Justice
- Prosecution System.

### **Unit-IV: Prison System**

- Prison and Prison Organization: Meaning ; Prison Organization in India
- Objectives of Imprisonment
- Types of prisons and correctional institutions in India
- Modernization of Prisons in India; Reformation & Rehabilitation approach in Prisons.

**Suggested Field Visit\*:** Central Prison/ Women Prison/ Sub-Jail/ any related organization.

## SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Paranjape NV, 2012, Criminology and Penology with Victimology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad..
2. Schmalleges. Frank, 1999, Criminal Justice today, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
3. Albanese Jay S. 2000, Criminal Justice. Allyn and Bacon.
4. Phelps Thomas R, Swanson Charler R. Kenneth Jr and Evans R 1979. Introduction to Criminal Justice, Goodyear Publishing Company. Inc.
5. Mehrajud-din Mir. 1984, Crime and Criminal Justice System in India, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
6. Justice Malimath Committee on Criminal Justice Reforms, Universal Law Publication 2003.
7. K. Padmanabhaiah Committee Police Reforms, 2001.
8. Srivastava Aparna, 1999, Policing in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Indian Institute of Police Administration.
9. Guharoy Jay Tilak, 1999 Role of Police in Changing Society APH Publications.
10. Sharma, P.D., 1985, Police and Criminal Justice Administration in India. Uppal Publishing House in Delhi.
11. Gupta, Anand Swarup, 2007, Crime and Police in India, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
12. Banerjee,D, 2005, Central Police Organizations Part I and Part II, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
13. Ebbe, Obi N. Ignatius, 2000, Comparative and International Criminal Justice System: Policing, Judiciary and Corrections, Butterworth, Boston.
14. Reid, Sue Titus, 2006, Crime and Criminology. Mc. Graw Hill Publishers.
15. Shweta, 2009, Crime, Justice and Society. MD Publications
16. Ahuja Ram, 2000, Criminology, Rawat Publications, Delhi.
17. Chaturvedi J.C, 2006, Penology and Correctional Administration, Isha Books Delhi.

## PAPER-3

## CRIMINAL LAWS AND PROCEDURE-I

### Objective

To familiarize the students about major laws, special and local laws of the country.

### Unit-I: General Principles in IPC

- Elements of Crime: Actus Reus & Mens Rea;
- Elements of Criminal liability
- Principles of group liability (Section 149, 34, 109, 120B IPC)
- Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy (Sec.107 to 114)

### Unit-II- General Exceptions

- General Exceptions (A): Excusable defences (Sec. 76-95)
- General Exceptions (B): Justifiable Defences (Sec. 96-106)

### Unit-III- Specific offences

- **Offences against Human body:** Hurt, Grievous hurt, Voluntarily causing hurt and grievous hurt, Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement Homicide, Dowry Death, Kidnapping, Abduction, Rape, Acid attack, Cruelty against women by husband and relatives
- **Offence against property** (Theft, Robbery, Dacoity and cheating, criminal Breach of Trust)
- **Criminal Amendment Act,2013**( Sec 354, Sec 326, Sec 376)

### Unit-IV: Special and Local Laws

- Special and Local Laws (SLL): Meaning and Jurisdiction
- Laws related to protection of Women: SHW,DV,PCPNDT, ITPA ,Dowry Prohibition Act (only major provisions)
- Laws related to Protection of Children: POCSO,JJA, Child Labour Act, Child Marriage Act (only major provisions)
- Other important Acts: NDPS Act- SC/ST (POA)Act,1989- IT Act 2000

**Suggested Field Visit\*:** A Criminal Court in District / High Court/ Any related organization.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Kelkar, R.V., (2003) *Lectures on Criminal Procedure* Eastern book Co., Lucknow.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal (2012) 20<sup>th</sup> Edition. *Code of Criminal Procedure*
3. Sarathy Veppa P. (1994) *Elements of Law of Evidence*, Eastern book Co., Lucknow.
4. Vibhuti K.I. 2008, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law 10th Edition, Lexis Nexis, Butter Worth Publishers.
5. Acharya N.K., 2007, Landmark Judgment of Supreme Court 1950-2006, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
6. Ratanlal and Dhiraj Lal, 2012, Law of Evidence, Wadhwa Publications.
7. Basu Durga Das, 2005, Introduction to Constitution of India. 19<sup>th</sup> Ed., Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers.
8. Ratan Lal and Dhirajlal, 2002, Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa and Company Pub.
9. Kelkar RV 2001, Criminal Procedure, 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company.
10. Kathuria, R.P, 2007, Law of Crimes and Criminology, Vinod Publishing House, Delhi.
11. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, 2004, The code of Criminal Procedure, Wadhwa and Company Publications.
12. Gaur, KD, 1999, Criminal Law and Procudre (cases) 3rd Edition, Butterworth Tripathi Publications.

## **PAPER-4**

## **THEORIES OF CRIME**

### Objective

To acquaint the students about various theories of Criminology.

### **Unit I - Pre-classical, Classical, and Neo-classical**

- Pre classical ideas
- Classical Theories, Ideas of Bentham and Beccaria
- Neo-classical Theories
- Importance of Classical School, Neo-classical school and its criticism

### **Unit II - Positivism in Criminology**

- Anthropological theories: Cesare Lombroso, Enrico Ferri, Rafael Garafalo
- Morphological theories: Kretschmer, Hooton, Sheldon
- Biological Theories: Family-Genetics; Chromosomes and Genes- Study of twins and family trees-Kallikas, Jukes.
- Evolutionary Reproductive Theory; Conditional Adaptation Theory

### **Unit III - Sociological Theories- I**

- Cartographic School: Adolf Quetlet, Andre Michel Guerry; Culture Conflict Theory : Thorsten Sellin ; Albert Cohen's Subculture Theory
- Chicago School of Crime : Park & Burgess – Shaw and Mckay
- Anomie and Strain Theories: Emile Durkheim's Contribution and Robert K Merton's Contribution
- Differential Opportunity Theory: Richard Cloward & Llyod Ohlin; Routine Activity Approach: Cohen & Felson; Broken Windows Theory: James Q. Wilson & George L. Kelling

### **Unit IV - Sociological Theories -II**

- Labelling Theory; Shame and Re-integrative Theory-Braithwaite
- Rational Choice Theory; Social Learning Theory: Sutherland' Differential Association Theory- Aker's Social Learning Theory

- Radical Criminology: Meaning, Scope and Relevance. Left Radical View – Richard Quinney, Erickson - Critical Theory – Taylor, Walton and Young; Feminist theory; Multi-Factor Approach
- Control Theory: Reiss and Nye; Containment Theory: Reckless.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Mehrajud-din Mir. 1984, Crime and Criminal Justice System in India, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
2. Reid, Sue Titus, 2006, Crime and Criminology. Mc. Graw Hill Publishers.
3. Akers, Ronald. L and Sellers. Christine S, 2004. Criminological Theories: Introduction, Evaluation and application, Roxbury Pub. Com
4. Williams Katherine S, 2001, Text Book of Criminology, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
5. Siegal Larry, J. 2000, Criminology, Wadsworth Thomson Learning.
6. Ahuja Ram, 2000, Criminology, Rawat Publications.
7. Paranjape N.V., 2009, Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications.
8. Burke, Roger Hopkins 2—3, Introduction to criminological theory Lawman (India) Pvt. Ltd.
9. Hagan, Frank E, 2008, Introduction Criminology, Sage Publications, Inc.
10. Mamoria, C.B. 1961, Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India, Kitab Mahal Allahabad.
11. Cullen FT, 2003, Criminological Theories, Roxbury Publications.
12. Qadri, S.M.A. 2005, Criminology, Eastern Book Company.
13. Schmalleger. Frank, 1999, Criminal Justice today, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
14. Brien, Martin O, 2008, Criminology, Routledge Publishers.
15. E.H. Sutherland, 1968, Principles of Criminology (6th Edition), Times of India Press, Bombay.
16. Livingston J, 1996, Crime and Criminology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

# **PAPER-5 ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN POLICING [Elective Paper]**

## **Objectives**

To make the students understand the principles of organizational behaviour and human resource management in policing

### **Unit - I: Organizational Issue in Policing**

- Organization and Institution in context to Policing
- Organizational Structure: Evolution, forms and its impact
- Culture: components, development and importance, Police Sub Culture, Cynicism in Police: Causes and Remedies
- Work pressure and Stress: Symptoms and effects , Stress among Police Force: Factors and Coping Strategies

### **Unit -II: Organizational Behaviour and Policing**

- Group Dynamics: Concept, and Issues, Inter- group Relationship and team issues with special reference to Police Administration;
- Conflict management: Negotiations and persuasion skills, Strategies with special reference to Policing
- Communication: Nature, goals, basic-principles and key elements of effective communication, types, methods, channels and barriers of communication, interpersonal communication and its role in police organization.
- Power: Meaning, Dynamics, Type, flow of power, use of power and hierarchical Conflict.

### **Unit – III: Human Factors and Performance**

- Personality: Personality Development, Influencing factors, Police Personality
- Attitude: Development, Change; factors and Theories, Effective Policing and Attitudinal Change.
- Motivation: Concept, Types, Indicators, Theories, Motivation in context of Policing
- Emotion: Indicators and expressions, Emotional labour and Emotional Intelligence in Policing

#### **Unit-IV: HR policies and processes in policing**

- Decision Making: Concept, Influencing factors, Rationale and Rational-Comprehensive Theory, Issues related to Decision making in policing
- Leadership: Concept, Types, Theories – Trait and Contingency with special reference to Police Administration
- Performance appraisal: issues and methods in performance evaluation, compensation, reward and recognition systems.
- Employee Issues: Development, empowerment, engagement and enrichment, Grievance handling with special reference to Policing

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Morgan, Clifford T.: Richard A. King,. John R. Weise & John Schopler. Introduction to Psychology, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2007
2. Carson, Robert C., James N. Butcher& Susan Mineka : Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life, & Pearson Education, Delhi, 2003.
3. Sarason, Irwin G. and Barbara R. Sarason: Abnormal Psychology: The Problem of Maladaptive Behaviour, Prentice Hall, NewDelhi, 2006.
4. Dempsey, John S. & Linda S. Forst : An Introduction to Policing, Thomson-Wadsworth, CA, 2005.
5. Vadackumchery, James& Kattakayam, John: Human Behaviour and Law Enforcement,Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1995.
6. Khan S.A. and Bhandari Anuradha: The Police Edifice Standing or Crumbling, Siddharth Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Gilmer HallerVon B. : Industrial Psychology, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1961.
8. Gilmer Haller Von B. : Industrial and Organisational Psychology,McGraw Hill, Tokyo, 1971.
9. Moorhead, Gregory &: Organizational Behaviour: Managing People & Griffin, Ricky W. Organizations, Biztantra, New Delhi,
10. Robert D. McCrie (2001) Security Operations Management, Butterworth-Heinemann Publishers, Woburn
11. Michael Cavallaro(2010) How to Open & Operate a Financially Successful Private Investigation Business, Atlantic Publishing Company
12. Prasad, L.M. : Organisation Behaviour, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2007.



13. Moorhead, Gregory & Griffin, Ricky W. Organizations, Biztantra, New Delhi, 2007.
14. Robbins, Stephen P. : Organizational Behaviour, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2001.
15. Michael Armstrong(2006) A Handbook of Human Resource Management Practice. Kogan Page Publishers.
16. Aswathappa, K. : Organisational Behaviour, 7th Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2007.

## **PAPER-5 POLICE ADMINISTRATION [Elective Paper]**

### **Objective**

To familiarize the students with the fundamental principles of policing, approaches and effectiveness in policing

### **Unit-I: Police Administration in India**

- History of Police and Policing in Modern India (1857 onwards), Role of Police in Independent India, Constitutional provisions regarding policing in India
- Police Administration Principles: Superintendence, Span of control, delegation of authority, unity of command
- Types of Police Organization: Central Police Organizations, State Police Civil Police. Armed and other branches.
- International Co-operation in Police: International Criminal Police Organization

### **Unit-II: Police recruitment, training, Police Reforms and Police Community Relations**

- An introduction to police recruitment and training,
- Police Act of 1861, Model Police Act 2006 (PADC Bill), Rajasthan Police Act 2007
- Police Reforms in Independent India: overview regarding recommendations given National Police Commission Recommendations (NPC) 1977, Padmanabhaiah Committee Report, NH Vohra Committee Report, PIL by Sh. Prakash Singh (Ex DGP, BSF), Ribeiro Committee, Gore Committee report
- An introduction to Police Community Relations

### **Unit-III: Styles of Policing & Present Scenario**

- Introduction to various styles of policing, Traditional Vs Community Policing,
- Overview about Police Personality, Problems in Police Personnel Management, Professionalism (police), Individual officer and factors affecting discretionary decisions of individual police officers
- Effectiveness of Policing, Creation of service standards, Present Scenario-Short comings- Complaint redress value, ethics in Policing,
- An introduction to Terrorism and Fundamentalism, Use of technology in policing, How training can shape better police-community relations

#### **Unit-IV: Powers, duties and emerging challenges in Policing**

- Executive powers and duties of police officers in the investigation of crime (with special emphasis on Cr.Pc. provisions), Standing Orders in policing.
- Internal and external challenges in policing; Depiction of Police in Media: Print and Visual media, Modernization of Policing, Changes in Public and Political Attitudes towards Police
- Police Image, Police Corruption, Police and Human Rights,
- Dimensions of Police accountability in India: Courts, Executive Magistrates ,State Government, CAO, Citizens/ Community, Programmes for redressing Public grievances, Police Complaints Authorities

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Rohit Choudhary, 2009. Policing... Reinvention Strategies in a Marketing Framework. New Delhi: Sage Publication
2. Coffey, A.R. (1975) *The Prevention of Crime and Delinquency*, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
3. Diaz, S.M., (1976), *New Dimensions to the Police Role and Functions in India*,
4. Published by the National Police Academy, Hyderabad.
5. Krishna Mohan Mathur, (1994), *Indian Police, Role and Challenges*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Lab, S. (2000). *Crime Prevention: Approaches, Practices and Evaluations*. Anderson Publishing Company.
7. Morley, W.H., (1958), *Administration of Justice in India*, New Delhi, Metropolitan.
8. Nehad Ashraf, (1992), *Police and Policing in India*, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Parmar M.S., (1992), *Problems of Police Administration*, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Dennis P., Arthur J. Lurigio, and Robert C. Davis (1998). *The Prevention of Crime: Social and Situational Strategies*. Wadsworth Publishing. Belmont CA.

#### **PAPER- 6:**

#### **CJS PRACTICAL**

**WINTER INTERNSHIP:** After the end of first semester, students have to engage in their winter internship up to 10/12 15 days in anyone of the CJSs. The marks of the Internship will be awarded in the Semester-II Mark statement. i.e. 'Winter Internship' is a part of Semester-II.

**SEMESTER-II**  
**(Total Credits: 27)**

<b>Core Compulsory</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Subject Paper</b>	<b>Internal Assessment</b>	<b>External Marks</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	CC201	Criminal Laws and Procedure-II	40	60	100	4
	CC202	Research Methods and Statistics	40	60	100	4
	CC203	Victimology	40	60	100	4
	CC204	Criminal and Forensic Psychology	40	60	100	4
<b>Elective Papers</b>	EL201	Criminal Investigation	40	60	100	4
	EL202	New approaches of Policing and Crime Prevention	40	60	100	4

**All subject papers are compulsory.**

<b>Practical Works</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Subject Paper</b>	<b>Internal Assessment</b>	<b>External Marks</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>	
	CC 203PR (Compulsory)	Victimology-Practical	40	60	100	1	
	<b>Elective Practical Works (In accordance to the theory paper which the student opts.)</b>						
	EL201PR	Criminal Investigation-Practical	40	60	100	1	
	EL202PR	New approaches of Policing and Crime	40	60	100	1	

		Prevention- Practical				
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<b>Winter Internship</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Subject Paper</b>	<b>Internal Assessment Marks</b>	<b>External Marks</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	CC2IN	Winter Internship	40	60	100	5

## **SEMESTER-II**

### **PAPER 7 CRIMINAL LAWS AND PROCEDURE-II**

#### Objective

To familiarize the students about procedural laws and evidence laws

#### **UNIT-I: Introduction to Cr.P.C.**

- Introduction- Object extent and scope of Criminal Procedure, Nature of Criminal Procedure, Preliminary Considerations, Classification of offences, Definitions under the Code, Constitution of Criminal Courts, Functionaries under the Code.
- Arrest- Meaning and purpose, how made, with a warrant, without a warrant, of a woman, arrest by a private person
- Search and Seizure- With a warrant, without a warrant and general provisions.

#### **UNIT-II: FIR & Bail**

- Investigation- Meaning and purpose of Investigation; Who can investigate?; When police can investigate?; Information to the police; F.I.R. and procedure after the recording of the F.I.R; Evidentiary value of statements made to the police; Investigation in the case of unnatural deaths and suicides, in police custody etc.
- Bail- Concept, Purpose & Constitutional Overtones; When release on bail is mandatory?; When release on bail is Discretion?; Anticipatory bail

#### **UNIT-III: Charges and Trials**

- Charge- Framing of Charge; Form and content of charge; Separate charges for distinct offence
- Trials- Trial before a court of session; of warrant cases; of summons cases; Summary trials
- Judgment, Appeal, Reference, Revision and Transfer of cases

#### **UNIT-IV: Evidence Law: Scope and Relevance**

- IEA: Introduction-Relevancy and admissibility of facts, admissions and confessions
- Relevancy of confessions and dying declarations
- Expert opinion : Appreciating expert evidence in court
- Burden of proof.

## SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Kelkar, R.V., (2003) *Lectures on Criminal Procedure* Eastern book Co., Lucknow.
2. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal (2012) 20<sup>th</sup> Edition. *Code of Criminal Procedure*
3. Sarathy Veppa P. (1994) *Elements of Law of Evidence*, Eastern book Co., Lucknow.
4. Vibhuti K.I. 2008, PSA Pillai's Criminal Law 10th Edition, Lexis Nexis, Butter Worth Publishers.
5. Acharya N.K., 2007, Landmark Judgment of Supreme Court 1950-2006, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
6. Ratanlal and Dhiraj Lal, 2012, Law of Evidence, Wadhwa Publications.
7. Basu Durga Das, 2005, Introduction to Constitution of India. 19<sup>th</sup> Ed., Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers.
8. Ratan Lal and Dhirajlal, 2002, Indian Penal Code, Wadhwa and Company Pub.
9. Kelkar RV 2001, Criminal Procedure, 4th Edition, Eastern Book Company.
10. Kathuria, R.P, 2007, Law of Crimes and Criminology, Vinod Publishing House, Delhi.
11. Ratanlal and Dhirajlal, 2004, The code of Criminal Procedure, Wadhwa and Company Publications.
12. Gaur, KD, 1999, Criminal Law and Procdudre (cases) 3rd Edition, Butterworth Tripathi Publications.



## **PAPER-8 RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS**

### **Objectives**

To acquire understanding about (i) the nature and steps in the criminological research process, (ii) theoretical knowledge about the different methods and tools in research, & (iii) skills and knowledge in the use of appropriate statistical methods in research.

### **Unit-I: Nature of Research**

- Nature and characteristics of research: Nature of social research with special reference to Criminology – Understanding of Research Methodology Vs Research Methods
- Selection of topic and problem formulation; Steps in conducting research and making research proposal
- Basic elements of research process: concepts, operationalisation of concepts, variables, hypothesis and causation; attributes of good hypothesis.
- Approaches to research: Quantitative and qualitative. Basic Social Research Ethics

### **UNIT-II: Research design and Sampling**

- Research design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental
- Sub-types of Experimental Research design; Quasi-Experimental Research design
- Types of data sources: primary and secondary data – use and limitations.
- Sampling: Purpose, types; advantages and disadvantages of different types of sampling.

### **UNIT-III: Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation of Data**

- Methods of data collection: Observation, interview and questionnaire, participatory research, survey, case studies.
- Levels of measurement in Social research: Nominal, Ordinal Interval and Ratio.
- Analysis of data: Qualitative analysis- Content analysis, Grounded Theory, Narrative analysis, thematic analysis, etc.
- Interpretation of Data: Basics of research report writing and style, Referencing.

### **UNIT-IV: Application of Statistics in Research**

- Descriptive and Inferential Statistics: Classification and tabulation of data, graphic and diagrammatic representation of data. Measures of Central tendency: meaning, Types: mean, median, mode and quartiles, their specific application to social sciences research

- Measures of dispersion: Meaning and types, their specific application to social sciences research.
- Quantitative analysis: Univariate analysis, Bivariate analysis and Multivariate analysis; Correlation, regression, ANOVA and MANOVA. Tests of significance – ‘t’ test for significance of differences of means, chi-square for independent association of attributes and f-test.
- Social Sciences research and need for computer applications: Use of SPSS in Statistical Analysis.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Ronet Bachman & Russell K. Schutt (2014). Fundamentals of Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Sage publication : New Delhi
2. M.L.Dantzker, Mark L. Dantzker, Ronald D. Hunter (2006). Research Methods for Criminology and Criminal Justice . Jones & Bartlett Publishers.
3. W. Lawrence Neuman & Larry W. Kreuger (2007). Social Research Methods.. Pearson Education
4. Ranjit Kumar (2011). Research Methodology: A Step- By-Step Guide for Beginners 3rd Edition. Sage publication: India
5. C.R.Kothari ( 2013). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques (3rd Ed). New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers.
6. Young, Pauline V.: Scientific Social Research and Surveys, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2000.
7. Goode, William J. and Paul K. Hatt: Methods in Social Research, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
8. Jagam. Framl E, 1982, Research Methods in Criminal Justice and Criminology, Mcmillan Co., New York.
9. Thakur, Devendra, 2003, Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
10. Bachman, Ronet, 2003, The Practice of research in Criminology and Criminal Justice, Pine Forge Press.
11. Gokhale, Neela, 2007, Research Methodology in Criminology, Shree Publishers and Distributors.
12. Maxfield Michael G, 2001, Research Methods for Criminal Justice & Criminology Wadsworth/Thomas Learning.

13. Jupp, Victor 2000, Doing Criminological Research, Sage Publications.
14. Choudhary, CM, 1998, Research Methodology, Subline Publications, Jaipur.
15. Susan, Klaus and Kerner, Hans Jurgen, 1991, Developments in Crime and Crime control Research, German studies on victims, Offenders, and the public springer verlag Publications.
16. Verma S.P., 2007, Practical Approach to Research Methodology, Akansha Publishing House, Delhi.
17. Pannerselvam R, 2004 Research Methodology Prentice Hall of India.
18. Sellitz Clasure, Jahoda. Marie, Deutseh Morton Cook W. Strart, 1959, Research Methods in Social Sciences, Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
19. Bernstein Stepheer and Bernstein Ruth, 2005, Elements of Statistics I: Descriptive statistics and probability, Tata Mc. Graw Hill edition.
20. Gupta S.P., Gupta Archana, 2005, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

**Objective**

To educate the students on importance of Victimology, National and International focus, of victimization and to train them in victim assistance

**Unit –I: Introduction to Victimology**

- Definition: Victim, Victimization and Victimology; Historical Development of Victimology
- Key Concepts in Victimology: Victimogenesis, Victim Precipitation, Victim Blaming, Victim Vulnerability, Victimization Proneness, Victim Response, Victimless crimes, Abuse of power, Victim Assistance, PTSD, Psychological Impact of victimization
- Typology of Victims: Beniamim Mendelsohn- Hans Von Hantig; Selling and Wolfgang Typology of Victims: Primary Victimization- Secondary Victimization, Tertiary Victimization, -Mutual Victimization – No Victimization; Special category of victims: Child Abuse Victims , Victims of Domestic Violence, Victims of Elder Abuse
- Theories of Victimology : Victim precipitation Model- Routine Activity Approach – Situated Transaction Model

**Unit -II: National and international concern for Victims of crime**

- U.N. Declaration on Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power (1985); Guide for Policy Makers- Handbook of Justice for Victims
- World Society of Victimology, Human Rights Watch, CHRI, UNHRC
- National Concerns for Victims of Crime: Indian Society of Victimology –SASCV- Victim support by NHRC- Legal Amendments related to Victims Concern.
- State Initiatives and Crime Victims: AWPS,-Emergency response services to victims- Coordination with NGOs – State Victim Assistance Fund

**Unit-III: Criminal Justice System and Victims**

- CJS and Victim relationship: Victim & Police ; Victim as Witness
- Role of Judiciary in Justice for victims, Victim’s Participation in Justice Process
- Secondary Victimization by the Criminal Justice System and the Society

- Creating awareness among the Criminal Justice Professionals and the Public on Victim issues.

#### **Unit-IV: Victim Assistance**

- Provisions for victim assistance: Types of Victim Assistance ; Restitution - Compensation for Victims of Crime and abuse of power - Victim Compensation-Sec 357 CrPC and its amendments; Solatium Fund
- Role of Citizens and Voluntary Organizations in Victims Assistance: Preventing Victimization – Awareness Creation –Crisis Response - Assisting victims during crime investigation and trial - Legal aid to victims of crime ; Supreme Court Guidelines on Protection of Good Samaritans .
- Post Victimization Counselling : Counselling, guidance and rehabilitation of special kinds of victims of crime and child abuse, Police Station Counselling ;
- National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA), USA - Victim Witness Assistance Programs (V W A) - Introduction to Restorative Justice System.

**Suggested Field Visit\*:** NGO and Police Station Counseling Centre/ Any related organization providing assistance to Victims.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. G.S.Bajpai (2012). Criminal Justice System Reconsidered: Victim & Witness Perspective. Serial Publication: New Delhi
2. V.N.Parajape (2012). Criminology & Penology with Victimology. Central Law Publications: Allahabad
3. Israel Drapkin (1975). Victimology: A New Focus, Theoretical Issues in Victimology. Lexington Books
4. William Doerner (2014) . Victimology. Anderson Publications.
5. Andrew Karmen (2015 ). Crime Victims: An Introduction to Victimology. Cengage Learning
6. V.N.Rajan (1995) . Victimology in India. APH Publishers: New Delhi
7. V.N.Rajan (1995) . Victimology in India: Perspectives beyond Frontiers. APH Publishers: New Delhi
8. Prakash Talwar (2006) . Victimology. Isha Books Publishers: New Delhi

9. Singh Makkar, S.P, 1993, Global perspectives in Victimology, ABC Publications, Jalandar.
10. Sparks, Richard F, Genn, Hezel G, Dodd, David. J, 197, Surveying victims, John Wiley and Sons' Ltd.
11. Geiser, Robert. L, 1979, Hidden Victims, Beacon Press, Boston.
12. Parsonage, William H, 1979, Perspectives on Victimology, Sage Publications
13. Shapland, Joanna, Willmore Jon, Duff Peter, 1985, Gower Publishing Company Ltd.
14. Mc Donald, William F, 1976, Criminal Justice and the Victim, Sage Publications, London.
15. Walklate, Sandra, 1989, Victimology: The victim and the Criminal Justice Process, Unwin Hyman Ltd.

**Objective**

Students to understand and train with theoretical and professional aspects of criminal and forensic fields of psychology.

**Unit-I: Psychology and Crime**

- Criminal Psychology: Definition, Nature, Purpose and Scope
- Criminal Behaviour: Definition, Sign and Symptoms, Psycho-social and Biological Determinants of Crime
- Mental Health and Criminal Behaviour: Psychopath, Drugs and Crime, Personality and Other Significant Mental Disorders
- Psychology of Specific Criminals: Juvenile Delinquency, Serial Killers & Rampage Killers, Sex Offenders; Thrill Seeking criminals: Joy Riders, Hackers, Thrill Killers

**Unit -II: Psychological Assessment and Explanation of Criminal Behaviour**

- Crime Patterns – Psychological Analysis, Psychometric Testing and Personality Assessment of Criminals
- Psychoanalytical Theory of Crime
- Humanistic Theory of Crime
- Learning Criminal behaviour: Instrumental and Classical Conditioning, Social Learning

**Unit -III: Forensic Psychology: Issues and Importance**

- Forensic Psychology: Definition, Nature, Scope, Education and Training.
- Application of Psychology in Prisons and Courts.
- Forensic psychology in India
- Ethical & legal issues in Forensic Psychology Practice

**Unit -IV: Investigation and Assessment in Forensic Psychology.**

- Crime Scene Analysis and Investigation
- Criminal Profiling
- Investigative interviewing: Interviewing vulnerable witnesses, Interviewing suspects
- Psycho-neurological Instruments Used to Assess Criminal Behaviour: Brain Imaging Techniques, Polygraph, Narco Analysis, Plethysmograph Testing

**Suggested Field Visit\*:** Interaction with the Experts in Criminal Psychology or visit to any other university campus/ any related organization.

## **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Morgan Clifford T, King Richard A, Weissz. John R, Schopler John 1986. Introduction to Psychology, 7th Edition Tata Mc Graw Hill Publications.
2. Fernald L. Dodge, Fernald Peter S, 2005, Introduction to Psychology, ATBS Pub. Delhi.
3. Bartal Curt R. 1999, Criminal Behavior: A Psychosocial approach 5th Edition, Prebtuce Hall , New Delhi.
4. Hollin, Clive R Routledge and Kegan Paul 1898, Psychology and crime, An Introduction to Criminal Psychology, London.
5. Munn Norman L, 1976, Introduction to Psychology, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company.
6. Green Edward J, 1976, psychology for law enforcement, John Wiley and Sons. Inc
7. Nunnally Jum C. Jr., 1970, Introduction to Psychological measurement, Mc.Grew HilBook Company.
8. Kaur, Rajpal, 2006, Forensic Psychology, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
9. Arrigo, Bruce,A, 2000, Introduction to Forensic Psychology, Academic Press.
10. Mess Allen K and Weiner, Iroing B, 1999. The Handbook of Forensic Psychology, 11. 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. `
12. Kaul, Satyendra K and Zaidi, Mohd.H.,2008, Narco Analysis, Brain Mapping, Hypnosis and Lie Detector Tests in interrogation of suspects.
13. Criminal Justice and Behavior : An international journal – International Association for Correction and Forensic Psychology Sage Publications.
14. Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin – Society for personality and Social Psychology. Inc., Sage Publications.



## **PAPER- 11      CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION [Elective Paper]**

### **Objectives**

To familiarize the students with various skills and techniques of criminal investigation

### **Unit- I: Basics of Investigation**

- Objectives of Criminal Investigation; Characteristics and role of Investigating officer
- Legal Issues in Investigation: Case Laws on Registration of FIR, Drafting various kinds of FIR, recording of statements, arrest, confession, summons and warrants.
- Techniques of Interviews & Interrogation: Do's & Don'ts during interrogation/format of writing of interrogation report.
- Follow-up Investigative Processes: Identification of Criminal Suspects; Criminal Intelligence and surveillance operations; Management of Informants and Undercover Operations

### **Unit- II: Crime Scene Management**

- The Crime Scene: Field Notes, Documenting and Reporting
- Sketch drawing of scene of crime, Photography, use of video and CCTV
- The First Officer's Responsibilities, Securing the Crime scene, Handling Special situations at crime scene, Assessing the Crime Scene
- Physical clues with regard to various offences: Guidelines for searching, collection, packaging, marking and transportation of physical evidence.

### **Unit –III: Investigation of Traditional Crimes**

- Medical Jurisprudence and Homicide Investigation
- Investigation of body offences and rape : Medical examination and recording of statements of victims, accused and witnesses; collection of evidence; guidelines to deal with missing persons; investigation of kidnapping and abduction cases; hostage negotiation
- Investigation of property offences: Modus operandi; police station records; importance of crime maps; property recovery; intelligence collection and use of scientific aids

- Investigation of Traffic accident cases: Investigation/Collection of evidence including tire/skid marks in road accident cases, traffic accident scene management.

#### **Unit –IV: Investigation of Contemporary Crimes**

- Investigation of Economic Offences: Investigation of cases of forgery, Cheating and Misappropriation, Investigation of ATM Card, Credit Card/ Debit Card Frauds.
- Investigation of Organised Crimes: Investigation of cases related to Human Trafficking, Bonded Labour, Drug trafficking.
- Investigation of Cyber Crime Cases: Steps and tools/software for tracing and investigation of cyber crimes; procedure for investigation in social networking site; technical surveillance- tracing criminals through cell-phone; internet interceptions.
- Investigation of Terrorism & Arson cases: Various forms of terrorism and modus operandi; psychological profiling of a terrorist; investigation of post blast cases; intelligence collection; lifting of evidence from SOC in arson cases.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. Nabar, B.S. 2007, Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, 3rd Edition, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
2. Sharma B.R, 2007, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials Universal Law Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd.
3. Douglas Cruise (2002) *The Business of Private Investigations*, Texas: Thomas Investigative Publications.
4. Ramanujam T, 1992, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency
5. Nehad Ashraf, (1992), *Police and Policing in India*, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.

# **PAPER- 11 NEW APPROACHES IN POLICING AND CRIME PREVENTION [Elective Paper]**

## **Objective**

To familiarize the students about recent approaches in police and crime prevention strategies

### **Unit – I: Introduction to new approaches in policing**

- Community Oriented Policing
- Problem oriented Policing
- Evidence based approach in policing
- Proactive Policing and Team Policing

### **Unit- II: Introduction to Crime Prevention**

- Introduction to the concept of Crime prevention
- History of crime prevention, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary crime prevention
- Role of Police in Prevention of various types of crimes
- Role of Educational programs, training and assistance to Police, regarding crime prevention

### **Unit -III: Methods of Crime Prevention and Its Strategies**

- Situational Crime Prevention
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
- Crime prevention initiatives by Police – Police Information Centres, Community Policing, Intervention Programs, Mediation etc
- Patrolling and Beats, Intelligence, Surveillance

### **Unit –IV: Contemporary programs**

- Police Community Relation: Developing healthy Police Public relationship

- An Introduction to Police public relations in India and abroad :Peace Committee , FOP, Village Police system , Koban (Japan) , Police Board (UK) ,Sheriff (USA mode)
- Responsibilities of NGO's & activists in Crime Prevention
- Role of media in Crime Prevention

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Bawa P.S., 1989, Policing for people, Rupa and Co.
2. Ramanujam T, 1992, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency
3. Jeffery, e. Ray, 1971, Crime Prevention though Environmental design, Sage Publications. Inc.
4. Gilling, Daniel, 1997 Crime Prevention: Theory, Policy and Politics, UGL Press Ltd., U.K.
5. Magurie Mike, Morgan, Rod and Reiner Robert, 2007, The Oxford Handbook of Criminology Oxford University Press.
6. Paranjape NV, 2009, Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, UP
7. Reid Sue Titus, 2006, Crime and Criminology-Mc Graw Hill Publishers.
8. Burrows John, Ekblour and Heal Kevin, 1979 Crime Prevention and Police, Crown Copyright.
9. Atri, Parvesh K, 1998, Dynamics of Crime Prevention and Criminology, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
10. Hughes Gordon, Mc Laughlir Engene, Muncie John, 2002, Crime Prevention and Community Safety, New Directions, Sage Publications Ltd.
11. Hughes Gordon, 1998 Understanding Crime Prevention, Open University.

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**PAPER- 12:**

**VICTIMOLOGY-PRACTICAL**

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**PAPER- 13: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION PRACTICAL (or)**

**PAPER- 13: NEW METHODS OF POLICING AND CRIME PREVENTION PRACTICAL**

**PAPER- 14:**

**WINTER INTERNSHIP**

**WINTER INTERNSHIP**

**\* WI is compulsory.**

**Winter internship's scheme of examination is as follows:**

**Internal Assessment (40):** Attendance (10) + Organizational Assessment for Intern (10) + Report (20)

**External Marks (60):** Viva-Voce Evaluation by External Examiner

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**SEMESTER-III**  
**(Total Credits -32)**

<b>Practical Works</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Subject Paper</b>	<b>Internal Assessment</b>	<b>External Marks</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	CC 304PR	Penology and Correctional Administration- Practical	40	60	100	2

<b>Core Compulsory</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Subject Paper</b>	<b>Internal Assessment</b>	<b>External Marks</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	CC301	Forensic Science and Medicine	40	60	100	4
	CC302	Human Rights in Criminal Justice System	40	60	100	4
	CC303	Crime Analysis	40	60	100	4
	CC304	Penology and Correctional Administration	40	60	100	4
	<b>Elective Papers</b>	EL301	Security Management	40	60	100
	EL302	Maintenance of Law and Order	40	60	100	4
<b>Summer Internship</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Subject Paper</b>	<b>Internal Assessment</b>	<b>External Marks</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	CC3IN	Summer Internship	40	60	100	10

**SUMMER INTERNSHIP:** After the end of second semester, students have to engage in their summer internship up to 40/45 days in anyone of the areas related to criminology or their specialization. The marks of the Internship will be awarded in the Semester-III Mark statement. i.e. 'Summer Internship' is a part of Semester-III.

## SEMESTER-III

### PAPER- 15

### FORENSIC SCIENCE AND MEDICINE

#### Objectives

- i) To familiarize the students about the use of science and scientific techniques in the field of crime scene investigation and, its importance in Prosecution.
- ii) To make the students aware about various scientific and Medical-legal aspects of age, sex, injuries, death, changes after death, finger prints, body fluids etc.

#### Unit-I: Introduction to Forensic Science

- Definition, nature, principles and need of Forensic Science
- Functions of the Forensic Science Laboratories and their utilization in police work
- Laws relating to expert opinion (Section 45 to 48 of Evidence Act, Section 293 of CrPC)
- Crime Scene Management: Securing the Crime Scene, Systematic Search, Collection, Preservation, Packaging the Evidence, labelling, documentation and transportation of physical evidences, maintaining the chain of custody, and submission to the laboratory.

#### Unit II- Forensic Physical Sciences

- Documents: basic principle and its importance in forensic investigation.
- Fingerprints: various techniques for development of latent fingerprints, fingerprint comparison, class and individual characteristics, AFIS- introduction
- Forensic Ballistics & Explosives: Forensic aspects of Arson, Fire arms and Explosives
- Forensic importance of other evidences: Glass, Paint, Soil, Fibres, Footprints/Footwear impressions, Tool marks, Tyre Impressions, Voice Analysis.

#### Unit III- Forensic Chemical and Biological Sciences

- Analysis of alcohol: Overview of Forensic aspects of alcoholic and non-alcoholic, country made liquor, illicit liquor.
- Analysis of Narcotic Drugs: Overview of Forensic aspects of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
- Analysis of Poisons: definitions, classification of poisons, types of poisoning, collection and preservation of toxicological exhibits in fatal and survival cases, significance of forensic toxicological examinations.
- Analysis of DNA and biological evidence (hair, blood, semen, saliva, etc.)



#### **Unit-IV: Forensic Medicine**

- Definition of Forensic Medicine - Medico-legal evidence
- Identification of living and dead
- Analysis of substances in the body: Biological Fluids and Narcotic Drugs
- Wounds : Medico-legal importance - Suicidal, accidental and homicidal wound

**Suggested Field Visit\*:** Forensic Science Laboratory/ Any related organization.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. James E.Girard, Criminalistics: Forensic Science and Crime, Jones and Bartlett Publishers. Canada
2. Nabar, B.S. 2007, Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, 3rd Edition, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
3. Sharma B.R, 2007, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials Universal Law Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd.
4. Saferstein Richard, 1982 Forensic Science Handbook, Prentice, Hall Inc.,(also refer Criminalistics – by the same author)
5. Nickolas L.C, 1956, The Scientific Investigation of Crime. Butterworth and Co. Publishers, Ltd.
6. Siegel jay A , 2007, Forensic Science, the babies, Taylor and Francis group.
7. Subrahmanyam BV, 2004, Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, 11th Edition, Liexis Nexis Buternooths Publications.
8. Parikh C.K, Parikh's Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, 6th Edition.
9. Bridges, B.B. August Velma & M Moner, 2000, Criminal Investigation, Practical Fingerprinting Thumb impressions, Handwriting expert testimony, Opinion Evidence, The University Book Agency, Allahabad.
10. Donell, Christian R, 2003, Forensic Investigation of Clandestine Laboratories CRC Press, Florida.
11. Monis N Ron, 2000, Forensic Handwriting Identification, Bath Press Avan UK.
12. Brenner, John C, 2000, Forensic Science, an illustrated Dictionary CRC Press, . USA  
Sharma J,D, 1998 Forensic Science and Toxicology, Lawyers Home, Indore.

# **PAPER-16 HUMAN RIGHTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM**

## **Objective**

To understand the application of human rights in the CJS components such as Police, Court, Correctional Administration and Victim protection.

### **Unit- I: Human Rights and Police**

- Introduction to Human Rights : Definition and purpose, Importance in CJS
- Human Rights in Policing: Rights of arrested, accused persons- Rights of person under preventive detention.
- Law enforcement and Human Rights(HRs) Violations: Illegal detention and Torture in custody – Fake Encounter Killing; Benefits of practicing in Human Rights in Policing
- UN Convention Against Torture- Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officers, Provisions related to International Bill of Rights, UDHR, ICCPR with relevance to CJS

### **Unit- II: Human Rights and Judiciary**

- Human Rights in Court: Right to bail- Bail on personal bond – other instances where bail must be granted
- Right guaranteed for a fair trial - Free Legal Aid
- Cases to be tried by women judges- In camera trial
- Writ of habeas corpus – Right to Appeal

### **Unit -IV: Human Rights and Correctional Administration**

- Human Rights in Correctional Administration: Rights of Prisoners- Rights of Juveniles in Conflict with Law in India
- Human rights violations in prisons: Problem of under-trial prisoners in rights perspective
- Human rights accountability of custodial and correctional staff
- United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

#### **Unit- IV: Human Rights of Victims**

- United Nations Declaration on the Basic Principles of Justice to Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985- A human rights perspective
- Rights of victims and witness : Representation by a lawyer of choice- Recording statement of rape victim - Right to appeal by the victim
- Rights based treatment of victims in the administration of justice
- Compensation to Victims of crime and abuse of power : When a person is a victims of police brutality – When a person is victim someone other than the police; Victim compensation scheme - Sec 357 A CrPC; Protection of Human rights Act, NHRC/SHRC

**Suggested Field Visit\*:** Free Legal Authority/ SHRC/ High Court

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Handbook of Human Rights & Criminal Justice in India(2010). 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition , SAHRDC Oxford University Press
2. Bellari Uma Devi (2012), Arrest, Detention and Criminal Justice System: A Study in the Context of the Constitution of India, Oxford University Press
3. Vadackumchery, J.(2012). U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Right and Criminal Justice. Concept Publishing Company
4. P K Barman & A Rajak (2013). Human Rights in India: Problems and Prospects. New Academic Publishers
5. Manoj Kumar Sinha (2013). Implementation of Basic Human Rights. LexisNexis Publisher : India
6. Videh Upadhyay (2007). Public Interest Litigation In India: Concepts, Cases Concerns . LexisNexis: India
7. The Constitution of India (Bare Act), 2008, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
8. Kaul, Jawahar L, 1995, Human Rights : Issues and Perspectives, Regency Publications
9. Krishnamurthy S, 2003, Investigation of Human Rights abuses committed by Law Enforcement Agencies, R.R. Publishers.
10. Palai Arun Kumar, 1999, National Human Rights Commission: Formation, Functioning and Future Prospects, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.

11. Goswami B, and Chaturvedi, R.G., 2007, Post constitutional laws: A study in Social Justice, Raj Publishing House.
12. Thailgaraj, R, 2002, Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration, A.P.H Publishing House.
13. Batra Manjula, 1989, Protection of Human Rights in Criminal Justice Administration, Deep and Deep Publications.

Objectives

1. To equip the students with the skills of crime analysis
2. To familiarize the students with various techniques of crime analysis

**UNIT I: Basics of Crime Analysis**

- Fundamentals of Crime Analysis
- Theoretical foundations of crime analysis
- Scope and process of crime analysis, 60 steps for crime analysis manual
- Applied applications of crime analysis in law enforcement

**UNIT II: Different Techniques of Crime Analysis**

- Behavioural Analysis of Crime, Predictive Analysis and Neighbourhood Analysis
- Intelligence Analysis, Geographic Profiling Analysis, SARA Technique and Demographic Analysis
- Tactical Crime Analysis, Strategic Crime Analysis and Administrative Crime Analysis
- Analysis by Time and Space: Crime as a pattern of events arrayed in time and space ; Mapping as way of analyzing events arrayed in time and space

**UNIT III: Use of Research in Crime Analysis**

- Applied Research Methods
- Use of Police Data and Statistics and Crime Data mining
- Quantitative and qualitative analysis
- Hypothesis Testing Analysis

**Unit IV: Technology and Skills in Crime Analysis**

- Use of Web Technology; Use of IT tools in crime analysis (data, databases, software) -Crime Stat
- Critical Thinking Skills: Problem Oriented Policing and Problem Solving Techniques

- Crime Mapping : Use of GIS in Crime mapping; Understanding Hotspots, Hotspot Analysis
- Content and structure of a crime analysis report: Effective report writing, presentations and charts

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

1. International Association of Crime Analysts (2008). Exploring Crime Analysis: Second Edition. Overland Park, KS: IACA.
2. Boba Santos, Rachel. (2012). Crime Analysis with Crime Mapping. Sage Publications, Inc. Thousand Oaks, CA
3. Colleen McCue, 2006. Data Mining and Predictive Analysis: Intelligence Gathering and Crime Analysis, Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd

# **PAPER- 18            PENOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION**

## **Objective**

Introduce the concept of penology and the contemporary approaches in correctional administration to the students.

### **Unit-I: Introduction to Penology**

- Penology: Definition, nature and scope
- Punishment: Definition, Nature and Scope;- Different Types of Punishment;- Corporal and Capital Punishment
- Theories of Punishment: Retributive Theory, Preventive Theory, Deterrence Theory, Reformation Theory
- Evolution of Correctional Philosophy-Pennsylvania system, Auburn System and Elmira Reformatory; Medical Model & Rehabilitation Model

### **Unit-II: Corrections: Acts, Procedures and Rules**

- Prisons Act, Prisoners Act, Transfer of Prisoners Act, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000
- Model Prison Manual, Rajasthan Prison Manual/Rules
- Various Prison Reforms Committees and Commissions
- U.N. Standard Minimum Rules for Treatment of Prisoners

### **Unit-III: Institutional Corrections**

- Institutionalization; Prisonization: Meaning and purpose- Prison sub-culture- Prison Routine- Prison Adalat
- Classification System of correctional institutions: Adult Institutions, Juvenile Institutions, Women Institutions, Open Prisons.
- Features of good correctional administration; Guidelines for Official Prison Visitors
- Reformation and Rehabilitation Programs: Counselling Programs, Vocational Training Programs, Educational Programs and Recreational Programs

### **Unit-IV: Community based Corrections**

- Probation: Concept and Scope, Probation in India
- Probation of offenders Act: Probation Procedures: Pre-sentence Investigation Report, Revocation of Probation etc;

- Furlough and Parole: Meaning and Scope; Furlough and Parole – Provisions and Rules; After Care Services.
- Alternative community based correctional approaches in other countries

**Suggested Field Visit\*:** Prison/ Open Air Prison/ JJB, Observation Home, Special Homes/ Any related organization.

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Ahmed Siddique, (1993). *Criminology, Problems and Perspectives*, III Edn., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
2. Bhattacharya S.K., (1986). *Probation system in India*, Manas Publications, New Delhi.
3. Brodie, S.R., (1976). *Effectiveness of sentencing*, Home office, London.
4. Chockalingam K., (1993). *Issues in Probation in India*, Madras University Publications, Madras.
5. Christopher J. Emmins, (1985). *A practical approach to sentencing*, Financial Training Publications Ltd., London.
6. Devasia, V.D & Leelamma Devasia, (1992). *Criminology, Victimology and Corrections*, S.B.Mangia for Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Goswami, B.K. (1980). *Critical Study of Criminology and Penology*, Allahabad Agency, Allahabad.
8. Ghosh, S., (1992). *Open Prisons and the Inmates*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
9. Naresh Kumar, (1986). *Constitutional Rights of Prisoners*, Mittal Publishers, New Delhi.
10. *Mulla Committee Report on Prison Reforms*, 1983. Govt. Of India.
11. Paranjepe, N.V., (2002). *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.



**Objectives**

To provide the students with the overview of security management

To equip the students with the knowledge of crisis management and risk

**Unit-I: General Security**

- Introduction to Security- Concepts of security; Overview of Security Industry- Contemporary security issue, Theory and Design of Security Systems
- Security management/Managing the Threats: Security Surveys, Audits, Risk Analysis Effective Implementation of Security Operations
- Physical Security Process: Factors influencing physical security process, Security Areas: Exclusion Area, Limited Area and Control Area.
- Barrier Systems – Physical Security Barriers: Natural Barriers, Structural Barriers, Human Barriers, Animal Barriers and Energy Barriers. Security devices: Alarm devices, CCTV, Security Patrol Access Control, and Crime Scene Protection.

**Unit II- Risk Management**

- Concepts and theories of risk, Intelligence analysis, Restrictive or open-sourced intelligence gathering
- Developing a risk assessment plan, Reporting risk assessment findings Standardizing reports
- Evaluating security counter measures, Event analysis, Awareness training, Identifying areas of vulnerability
- Personnel and equipment, Quality control, Assessing the vulnerability of facilities, Applying and integrating risk management

**Unit-III: Crisis Management and Professional Communication**

- Crisis management planning; Emergency Reactions- Bomb Threats - Fire and Safety - Workplace Safety- Substance Abuse-General Safety Awareness.
- Crisis control areas ;Incident investigation and reporting
- Applying resource management; Understanding the role of human error

- Professional Communication during crisis situations - Internal and external communication, Written Communication- Report Writing; Developing communication skills: Negotiating, Public speaking

#### **Unit-IV: Specific Security Systems and Specialization in Security**

- Specific Security systems: Hotel Security, Hospital security, Airport security, Product security, Event Security and Personal security; Industrial Security – Safety Practices, Loss and Prevention.
- Specialized Functions of Security: Guarding Commercial and Industrial Sites- High Profile and Special Assignments- Executive Protection- Security Supervision; Role of Police in Specific Security Systems.
- Proprietary Security: Management and Supervisory Opportunities- Internal Consultation
- Other Specializations: Risk management, Event Management, Emergency Planning, Protection of business assets, Fire Fighting and Installation of First Aid, Private military companies and security consultants.

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Karen Hess (2009) Introduction to Private Security. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. Wardsworth Publisher:USA
2. Carl. A Roper .(1999).Risk Management for Security Professionals. , Butter worth – Heinemann Publishers: Burlington
3. Lawrence Fennelly(2004) Effective Physical Security, Butter worth – Heinemann Publishers.
4. Sabharwal, O.P., 2006, Security Management, Alpha Publications, New Delhi
5. William Clay Cunningham, John J. Strauchs, Clifford W. VanMeter (2009). Private Security: Patterns and Trends. University of Michigan : U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice.
6. William Clay Cunningham, John J. Strauchs, Clifford W. Van Meter, Hallcrest Systems, Inc. (1990). Private Security Trends, 1970 to 2000: The Hallcrest Report II *Volume 2 of Hallcrest report*. Butterworth-Heinemann: University of Michigan

7. Robert R. J. Gallati, 2011. Introduction to Private Security. Prentice Hall: Pennsylvania State University
8. Karl C. Poulin, Charles P. Nemeth.(2004). Private Security and Public Safety: A Community-Based Approach. Pearson Prentice Hall
9. Leigh Wade.(2002). Careers in Private Security: How to Get Started, How to Get Ahead. Paladin Press
10. Douglas Cruise (2002) *The Business of Private Investigations*, Texas: Thomas Investigative Publications.
11. Robert J. Fischer, Gion Green. (2008) . Introduction to Security. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. Publisher:
12. Truett A. Ricks, Bill G. Tillett, Clifford W. VanMeter. Principles of Security. , Butter worth – Heinemann Publishers: Burlington

## **PAPER 19- MAINTENANCE OF LAW & ORDER**

### **[Elective Paper]**

#### **Objectives**

To familiarize the students with concepts of internal security, counter-terrorism and crowd management

#### **UNIT-I: Crowd Management**

- Crowd psychology and behaviour; Principles of crowd control
- Police attitudes in dealing with different classes of agitators; Counselling and mediation, Special problems in dealing with agitations of women, students, labour, farmers, etc Handling communal problems
- Use of force and less than lethal methods of dealing with violent crowd
- Arrangements for fairs/ melas and for festivals; Election management

#### **UNIT II: Internal Security in India**

- Introduction to internal security and threats to internal security including non-traditional internal security concerns, prevailing scenario, agencies involved
- Various types of extremism including Left Wing Extremism, Militancy, Insurgency, Terrorist activity and religious fundamentalism (case studies to be discussed)
- Introduction to Counter measures, strategy, and tactics to deal with terrorism, insurgency and left wing extremism
- Internal security schemes

#### **UNIT-III: Counter-Terrorism**

- Institutional mechanisms (NIA) to counter terrorism and anti-terror laws
- Collection of Intelligence in context of terrorism (case Studies of successful and unsuccessful cases)
- Emerging trends in terrorism, NCTC (problem areas)
- Case Studies on Counter Terrorism and Counter Insurgency operations

#### **UNIT IV: VIP Security**

- General Principles of VIP Security including Advance Security Liaison, Access control and Anti-sabotage check
- Security arrangements for VIP at place of stay, at a public rally, during movement

by road including convoy arrangements, at helipad/airport

- Security of vital installations and of vulnerable points
- Use of security related equipments

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Chris Kemp (2007) Case Studies in Crowd Management
2. Shrikant Paranjpe (2012), Internal security of India
3. Ashok Kumar(2010)Challenges to Internal Security of India
4. Asthana, N.(2012)Terrorism, Insurgencies and Counter Insurgency Operations
5. Kanchan Sinha(2009)VIP Security: What You Need to Know

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## **PAPER- 20: PENOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION -PRACTICAL**

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## **PAPER- 21: SUMMER INTERNSHIP**

### **SUMMER INTERNSHIP**

**SI is compulsory**

**Summer internship scheme of examination is as follows:**

**Internal Assessment (40):** Attendance (10) + Organizational  
Assessment for Intern (10) + Report (20)

**External Marks (60):** Viva-Voce Evaluation by External Examiner

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**SEMESTER-IV**  
**(Total Credits: 24)**

<b>Paper</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Subject Paper</b>	<b>Internal Assessment Marks</b>	<b>External Marks</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>Core Compulsory</b>	CC401	Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Justice System in India	40	60	100	4
<b>Dissertation</b>	CC4DIS	Dissertation	40	60	100	20

**PAPER 22: JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IN INDIA**

**Objectives**

To deepen the understanding about the transformation of the concept from juvenile delinquency to juvenile in conflict with law in Indian context and elaborate Juvenile Justice System in India

**Unit-I: Understanding Juvenile delinquency**

- Introduction, nature and forms of Juvenile delinquency.
- Historical development of the concept of Juvenile Delinquency, Etiology of delinquency
- Factors influencing delinquency: role of family, delinquent subculture, psychological explanations, impact of urbanization, media and modernization.
- Youth Deviance- Date Rapes, Ragging, Sexual Harassment, Misuse of social media – Pornography, MMS and legal provisions related to IT Act .

**Unit-II: Underlying principles and response**

- Profile of children in India and Principles relating to children
- Development of Juvenile Justice System :- Beijing Rules- Riyadh Guidelines, UNCRC, National Policy for Children and Related legislations
- Overview of JJ Act 2015 and POCSO Act 2012 and corresponding rules

- The Supreme Court Initiative for Implementation above acts

### **Unit-III: The Juvenile Justice (care and protection of children) Act, 2015**

- Children in need of Care and Protection and Offences against children:- Street Children, Child Labor, Child Abuse-physical, Psychological and Sexual, Child Trafficking and Children in Disturbed Areas-Identity, Livelihood
- Legal Provisions related to Children in need of care and Protection
- Children in Conflict with Law:- Youth Violence-State Response-State Violence Juvenile Gangs, Status Offence Youth Alienation and Crimes
- Legal Provisions related to Children in conflict with law

### **Unit-IV: Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 & Institutions for Juveniles/children**

- The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
- Role of Child Welfare Committee and Juvenile Justice Board and related institutions
- The role of police with reference to children – SJPU, Child Welfare Officer and Role of NGOs in handling juveniles
- Intervention Strategies:- Counselling, Restoration/Repatriation of Children, After-Care, Adoption, Foster Care & Sponsorship, Reintegration and related challenges.

### **References**

1. Qadri, S.M.A, 2005, Criminology, Eastern Book Company.
2. Paranjape, N.V, 2009, Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications.
3. Gupta M.C, 2001, Child victims of crime, Gyan Publishing House.
4. Ried Sue Titus, 2006, Crime and Criminology, Mc Graw Hill.
5. Les John, 2002, Crime and Modernity, Sage Publications.
6. Seigal Larry, 2007, Criminology, Thompson Wadsworth.
7. Ahuja, Ram 2000, Criminology, Rawat Publication.
8. Hagan, Frank, 2008, Introduction to Criminology, Sage Publication Inc.
9. Bhattacharya, Sunil K, 2000, Juvenile Justice, Regency Publications.
10. Williams, Katherine, 2004, Textbook on Criminology, Universal Law Publications.
11. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015.
12. Reports by the international Conventions and UN Declaration.
13. Basu Durga Das, 2005 Introduction in Constitutions of India, 19th Edn. Wdhwa and company Law Publishers

14. Maguire Mike, Morgan Rod and Reiner Robert, 2007. The Oxford Handbook of Criminology, Oxford University Press.

## **PAPER -23 DISSERTATION AND VIVA –VOCE**

### **(PROJECT ON ANY TOPICS RELEVANT TO CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE STUDIES)**

The dissertation/project is compulsory to all the students for the award of degree of M.A/M.Sc in Criminology and Police Studies by this Sardar Patel University of Police, Security and Criminal Justice. The objective of this project is to create an opportunity for the students to make use of their knowledge in research methodology conducting a research project within the scope of criminology and Police Studies under the guidance of a supervisor who is a faculty member of the Department of Criminology and Police Studies. Each student will be guided by a Supervisor. The relevance of the topic will be determined by the faculty members before finalising the topic, in case any dispute arises. The supervisor will guide the students for their research projects.

**Evaluation:** Internal Evaluation (For 40 Marks) will be evaluated by concerned supervisor.

External Evaluation (For 60 Marks) will be evaluated by External Examiner, during Viva-Voce Examination