



BENGALURU CITY UNIVERSITY

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

**(Semester Scheme with Multiple Entry and Exit Options for
Under Graduate Course- as per NEP 2020)**

**Syllabus for B.A / B.Sc.
Criminology and Forensic Science
(III & IV Semester)**

2022-23 onwards

The Model Curriculum Framework work under NEP 2020 for **One Major and Minor with any subject B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science-(Hons)** as well as **Single Major subject (5 Years Integrated)** in Criminology and Forensic Science, bears the imprints of many peoples, without whose support it would not have completed the task successfully.

First and foremost we would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to Prof.B.Thimme Gowda Vice-Chairman, Karnataka State Higher Education Council (KSHEC), Bangaluru for giving us an opportunity by constituting the subject experts committee with his continuous guidance and support for framing the Curriculum under NEP 2020.

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I specially thank the other committee members, Dr.G.S.Venumadhava Associate Professor, Chairman, Department of Studies in Criminology and Forensic Science, Karnatak University, Dharwad, Dr.J.L.Kalyan, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Criminology and Forensic Science, Karnatak Science College, Dharwad and Dr.K.S.Nagaraju, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Criminology and Forensic Science, Govt. First Grade College, K.R.Nagar for their contribution in framing the curriculum under NEP Guidelines.

Prof. R. N. Mangoli
Chairman, Syllabus Farming Committee
In Criminology and Forensic Science,
KSHEC, Bangaluru

PREAMBLE

The Committee Members have been taken special care while framing the syllabus for **One Major and Minor with any subject** B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science-(Hons) as well as **Single Major subject** (5 Years Integrated) in

Criminology and Forensic Science as per the NEP 2020 guidelines. Particularly, Programme Outcomes (POs) as well as Course Outcome (COs) have been clearly outlined aiming to equip students with knowledge, skills, values, attitudes, leadership readiness/qualities and lifelong learning.

The fundamental premise of Programme Outcomes (POs) as well as Course Outcome (COs) are to specify what graduates completing a particular programme of study are expected to know, understand and be able to do at the end of their programme of study. Besides this, students will attain various 21st century skills like critical thinking, problem solving, analytic reasoning, cognitive skills, self directed learning etc.

To facilitate the process of curriculum under new NEP 2020 based on Programme Outcomes (POs) as well as Course Outcome (COs) approach, KSHEC has constituted subject specific Expert Committees to develop model curriculum. We feel happy to present the model curriculum to all the HEIs. Universities may revise the curriculum as per their requirement based on this suggestive model within the overall framework of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Programme Outcomes (POs) as well as Course Outcome (COs).

Dr.G.S Venumadhava Dr.J.L.Kalyan Dr.K.S.Nagaraju Prof.R.N.Mangoli

Member

Member

Member

Chairman

B.A/B. Sc. Criminology and Forensic Science (Basic/Hons)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Effective from 2021-22

Course Objectives

Crime is one of the major social problems. It has posed a threat to social organization. To maintain peace, harmony and social order scientific approach to this problem is need of the hour. The problem of crime can be effectively tackled with the help of different agencies of Criminal Justice like Police, Prison, Law, Court and various other agencies. The study pertaining to different agencies of Criminal Justice is scientifically studied at the graduation level in Forensic Science and Criminology.

The students are exposed in this course on various aspects of Crime, Criminality, Reformation and Rehabilitation of Criminal, Victim of Crime, Victim Compensation, Victim Assistance and Restorative Justice to the parties concerned Victim of Crime, Criminal Law, Forensic Science, Criminal Investigation Techniques, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology and other branches.

Objectives of the study of this science are to make the students to understand the process of making laws, breaking of the laws, societal reaction to breaking of the laws and modern crimes. To understand the application of science in the Scene of Crime Management to identify and analyze the physical clues to establish the links between Crime Scene, Criminal and Victims.

To prepare the students to pursue their career in the State and Central Police Organization, Forensic Science Institutes, Law enforcement agencies and Judiciary. To pursue their career in Security Management, Vigilance, Private Investigations and Voluntary Organizations and prevent the occurrence of Crime.

It is a professional course with emphasis on development of necessary skills for a Criminological profession in police, forensic science, private security management, private detective work, corrections, and Juvenile Institutions.

IIA. Model Program Structures for the Under-Graduate Programs in Universities and Colleges in Karnataka

B.A. / B.Sc. (Basic / Hons) Criminology and Forensic Science (With practical with one major and one minor)

Sem	Discipline Core (DSC) (Credits) (L+T+P)	Discipline Elective(DSE) / Open Elective (OE) (Credits) (L+T+P)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), Languages (Credits) (L+T+P)		Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)			Total Credits
					Skill based (Credits) (L+T+P)	Value based (Credits) (L+T+P)		
I	DSC A1: Fundamental of Criminology (4+2) DSC B1:(4+2)	OE- 1.1. Police Organisation in India/ 1.2. Elements of Forensic Science (3)	L1-1(3), L2-1(3) (4 hrs each)	NIL	SEC-1: Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis (2) (1+0+2)	Physical Education for fitness (1) (0+0+2)	Health & Wellness (1) (0+0+2)	25
II	DSC A2: Criminalistics (4+2) DSC B2(4+2)	OE- 2.1. Social Problems and Crime/ 2.2 Fingerprint Science (3)	L1-2(3), L2-2(3) (4 hrs each)	Environmental Studies (2)	NIL	Physical Education - Yoga (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S&G) / Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
Exit option with Certificate (50 credits)								
III	DSC A3 Police Science & Criminal Investigation (4+2) DSC B3(4+2)	OE- 3.1. Gender and Crime 3.2. Crime Scene Investigation (3)	L1-3(3), L2-3(3) (4 hrs each)		SEC-2: Artificial Intelligence in Crime Investigation (2) (1+0+2)	Physical Education- Sports skills (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S&G) /Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
IV	DSC A4 Correctional Administration (4+2) DSC B4(4+2)	OE- 4.1 Child Protection Laws 4.2 Cybercrimes and Cyber Laws (3)	L1-4(3), L2-4(3) (4 hrs each)	Constitution of India (2)		Physical Education - Games (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S&G) /Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
Exit option with Diploma (100 credits) OR choose any one of the core subjects as Major and the other as Minor								

V	DSCA5 Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology (3+2) DSCA6 Digital Forensics and Cybercrime (3+2) DSC B5(3+2)	Vocational-1 (3)			SEC-3: Cyber Security (2) (1+0+2)			20
VI	DSC A7 Dactyloscopy and DNA Fingerprinting (3+2) DSC A8 Corporate Crime (3+2) DSC B6(3+2)	Vocational-2 (3) Internship (2)			SEC-4: Investigative Journalism (2)			22
Exit option with Bachelor of Arts, B.A./ Bachelor of Science, B.Sc. Basic Degree (142 credits) or continue studies with the Major								
VII	DSC A9 Criminal Law (3+2) DSC A10 Physical & Biological Evidences (3+2) DSCA11 Drug Addictions and Narcotic Laws (3)	DSE A, E-1.1 Community Policing & Crime Investigation E-1.2 Forensic Document Examination (3) DSE A, E-2.1 Forensic Psychology E-2.2 Industrial Security Management & Detective Consultancy (3) RM-Criminological Research Methodology and Statistical Application (3)						22

VIII	DSC A12 Ballistics (3+2) DSC A13 Mass Media and Crime (3) DSC A14 Crime Scene Management (3)	DSE A, E-3.1 Chemical and Biometric Evidences E-3.2 Contemporary Forms of Crime E-3.3 Forensic Entomology E-3.4 Internship (3) Research Project (6)*						20
Award of Bachelor of Arts Honours, B.A. (Hons.)/ Bachelor of Science Honours, B.Sc. (Hons) degree in a discipline (184 credits)								

Note: In lieu of the Research Project, two additional Discipline Specific Electives (DSE) papers/Internship may be offered in VIII Semester.

Model Curriculum III and IV Semester (2022-23)

B.A /B.Sc. CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE (BASIC/HONS)

Syllabus

Name of the Degree Program: B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science (Basic/Hons)

Discipline Core: Criminology and Forensic Science **Total**

Credits for the Program: 184

Program Outcomes:

By the end of the program the students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate (i) a systematic or coherent understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles and processes underlying the academic field of Criminology and Forensic Science, its application in different subfields (law, Policing, Investigation Techniques, Investigation of Scene of Crime, Penology, Human Rights, Victimology, Criminal Psychology, Security Management and in others allied fields), and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects; (ii) procedural knowledge that creates different types of professionals in the field of Criminology and Forensic Science related fields such as teaching, research and development, private investigations, security industry, victim assistance, non-governmental organizations, juvenile justice system, correctional system, policing, and crime analyst; (iii) skills related to specialization areas within Criminology and Forensic Science as well as within subfields of Criminology and Forensic Science (policing, investigative techniques, crime scene management, penology, victimology, criminal psychology, security management), and other related fields of study, including broader interdisciplinary subfields (forensic science, human rights, gender studies, sociology and law).
2. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analysis and detect patterns of crime and victimization and apply relevant knowledge and skills to seek solutions to problems that emerge from the subfields of Criminology and Forensic Science as well as from broader interdisciplinary subfields relating to Criminology and Forensic Science.
3. Use techniques relevant to academia and industry, generic skills and global competencies, including knowledge and skills that enable students to undertake further studies in the field of Criminology and Forensic Science, its related field, and work in the government and nongovernment sectors.
4. Undertake hands-on field work and practical activities that develop problem- solving abilities required for successful career in research and development, policy-making, teaching, security management, private investigation, disaster management, non-governmental organizations, victim assistance programmes, correctional institutions, after-care programs, criminal justice administration, etc.

5. Recognize and appreciate the importance of Criminology and Forensic Science, its application in an academic, social, legal, industrial, economic and environmental context.

The Second Year

Sem.	Discipline Core(DSC)	(Credits) (L+T+P)	Open Elective (OE)	(Credits) (L+T+P)	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)			
					Skill based	(Credits) (L+T+P)	Value based	(Credits) (L+T+P)
I	Core 3: Police Science and Criminal Investigation	(4+0+2)	OE- 3.1 Gender and Crime 3.2 Forensic Print Science	3	SEC-1: Artificial Intelligence in Crime Investigation	2		
II	Core4: Correctional Administration	(4+0+2)	OE- 4.1. Child Protection Laws 4.2 Crime Scene Investigation	3				

- **One core paper each semester**
- **Open elective papers for each semester(may be more than 1 per semester)**
- **Skill based skill enhancement courses in the first semester (preferably relating to computer skill)**

Types of Course	Formative Assessment/IA	Summative Assessment
Theory	40	60
Practical	25	25
Projects	40	60
Experiencing Learning (Internship/Field Work Placements)	40	60

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses list the courses that are essential for every student to earn his degree. It include all types of courses (theory, lab, tutorial, Project, Internships,...that every student of the course).Electives are not part of this list.

Semester	Name of the course	What all program outcomes the course addresses(not exceeding three per course)	Pre requisite course(s)	Concurrent course#	Pedagogy##	Assessment \$
1	Police Science and Criminal Investigation (4=2)	<p>1. A systematic disciplinary knowledge of the fundamental concepts of Police Science, analytical reasoning, and Criminal investigation</p> <p>2. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analytical skills and detect patterns of crime, establishing linkage between scene of crime, criminal and victims of crime.</p> <p>3, Apply moral and ethical awareness/reasoning in detection crime and pertinent physical clues and evidences.</p>	NIL	NIL	<p>i. Lecture Method</p> <p>ii. Interactive Sessions</p> <p>iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual & Group presentation)</p> <p>iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation</p>	<p>i. Semester End Examination (Written) for 60 Marks</p> <p>ii. Internal Assessment for 40 Marks including (two written tests, Seminar, assignment/attendance)</p>
1						

2	Correctional Administration (4+2)	<p>1. A systematic understanding of the fundamental concepts, administration of Prison as correctional institutions, reformation and rehabilitation of inmates as good citizens,</p> <p>2. Apply appropriate knowledge with reflective thinking and to critical examine the conditions of jails.</p> <p>3, Apply relevant knowledge and analytical reasoning for the improvements and suggestions.</p>			<p>i. Lecture Method</p> <p>ii. Interactive Sessions</p> <p>iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual & Group presentation)</p> <p>iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation</p>	<p>i. Semester End Examination (Written) for 60 Marks</p> <p>ii. Internal Assessment for 40 Marks including (two written tests, Seminar, assignment/ attendance)</p>
2						

#Concurrent course is a core (lab / tutorial / project/ ...) course that a student has to take along with this course in the same semester for effective learning. Course design of concurrent courses is preferred to be done by the same team.

##Pedagogy for student engagement is predominantly lectures. However, other pedagogies enhancing better student engagement to be recommended for each course. This list includes active learning / course projects / Problem Based or Project Based Learning / Case studies / Self studylike seminar, term paper or MOOC)

\$Every course needs to include assessment for higher order thinking skills (Applying/Analysing / Evaluating / Creating). However, this column may contain alternate assessment methods that help formative assessment (i.e. assessment for learning)

Structure of B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science Discipline Specific Core Course (DSC)

DSC-A3: Police Science and Criminal Investigation (4)
: Practicals-III (2)

DSC-B3:

DSC-A4: Correctional Administration (4)
: Practicals -IV (2)

DSC-B4:

Open Electives

OE-3.1 Gender and Crime

3.2 Crime Scene Investigation (3)

OE-4.1 Child Protection Laws

4.2 Cybercrimes and Cyber Laws (3)

Skill Enhancement

SHC-2 Artificial Intelligence in Crime Investigation (2)

Course Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes(POs1-12)

Course Outcomes (COs) / Program Outcomes(POs)	DSC 1	DSC2	OE 3.1	OE 3.2	OE 4.1	OE 4.2	SHC1
1. Disciplinary knowledge and skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2. Skilled communicator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3. Critical thinker and problem solver	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4. Team player/worker	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5. Skilled project manager	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6. Digitally literate		X		X		X	X
7. Analytical reasoning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

8. Research-related skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9. Multicultural competence	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Moral, Ethical & Legal reasoning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
11. Develop scientific temper and self-motivating learnings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12. Lifelong learner		X	X	X	X	X	X

Course Articulation Matrix relates course outcomes of course with the corresponding program outcomes whose attainment is attempted in this course. Mark 'X' in the intersection cell if a course outcome addresses a particular program outcome.

Semester-III

B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the course: DSCA3: Police Science and Criminal Investigation

Course Outcome:

- Understand the concept and purpose of Police Science and its importance in crime prevention, investigation and maintaining social order peacefully.
- Develop the knowledge regarding the Police Administration, Enforcement of Laws of the nation, Maintaining the Law and Order.
- Understanding the various challenges faced by police in their day to day policing.
- Become aware about the different types of crime scenes, investigations and their related legal procedures.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
4	56	4	56
Content of Theory course			56hrs
Unit – 1 Introduction to Police Science			14

<p>Chapter-1 Police administration in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of Police in Independent India, Constitutional provisions regarding policing in India • Role of Police in International level Chapter-2 Policing in present scenario. • Introduction to various styles of Policing • Ethics in Policing • Technology and policing • Short comings of policing • Police recruitment, training and Police Reforms • Policing in present scenario 	
Unit – 2 Powers, Duties and challenges of Police	14
<p>Chapter-3 Powers and duties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive powers and duties of police officers in the investigation • Police accountability in India: Courts, Executive Magistrates ,State Government, CAO, Citizens/ Community, Programmes for redressing Public grievances, Police Complaints Authorities <p>Chapter-4 Challenges in policing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal and external challenges in policing • Police Image, Police Corruption, Police and Human Rights • Technological short comings and policing 	
Unit – 3 Criminal Investigation	14
<p>Chapter-5 Basics of Investigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives of Criminal Investigation • Characteristics and role of Investigating officer <p>Chapter-6 Legal procedures in Investigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigation procedures in traditional, contemporary and special crimes • Case Laws on Registration of FIR, charge sheet, recording of statements, arrest, confession, summons and warrants. 	
Unit -4 Crime scene Investigation	14
<p>Chapter -7 Crime scene Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities of First responding officer. • Crime scene – Types, search methods, photography and sketching. <p>Chapter-8 Physical Clues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of physical clues and various crime scenes • Procedures in locating, handling, collecting, packing and forwarding of physical clues 	

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

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1. International journal of police science and management, SAGE
2. The Indian Police Journal
3. The Journal criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science, JSTOR ISSN-15476154

DIGITAL REFERENCES

1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318324772_POLICE_SCIENCE_SCIENCE_OF_TH_E_POLICE_OR_SCIENCE_FOR_THE_POLICE_-_CONCEPTUAL_CLARIFICATION_AND_TAXONOMY_FOR_COMPARING_POLICE_SYSTEMS
2. <https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/228922.pdf>
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/340874515_Police_science_as_an_emerging_scientific_di_scipline.

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/Activity	10	---	10
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Content of Practical Course DSC-3:

Credits: 02 Marks: 40+10=50

List of Experiments to be conducted

1. Procedure and process of filing complaint to the Police Station
2. **Identification of Ranks and Badges of Police Officers**
3. **To Collect Forms of Various Summons and Warrants**
4. **To Identify Fake Notes and Counterfeit Coins**
5. Reconstruction of Scene of Crime and report writing

Handling, packing and forwarding of physical clues to experts (Fingerprints on articles, Blood stains on articles, hair and fibre samples, Bullets & Cartridge)

**B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science Title
of the course: OE-3.1 Gender and Crime**

Course Outcome:

- Understand the meaning, nature and scope of Gender equality and crime.
- Describe the criminological explanation of gender and crime and their challenges.
- Understanding the various patterns of gender related crimes and its prevention.
- Explain the different types of gender related crimes against children.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
03	42	---	---
Content of Theory course			42 hrs
Unit – 1 Gender Equality			14
Chapter-1 Gender awareness in Criminology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender and crime: Meaning, nature and scope • Gender awareness in Criminology Chapter-2 Gender gap in crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality: Meaning, definition • Gender equality and Crime • Cognitive capacities and crime • Situational pressures and gender 			
Unit – 2 Gender specific crimes and Criminological studies			14
Chapter-4 Criminological theories of gender and crime Chapter-4 Gender in Criminal Justice System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes and Cultural Views • Legal system • Police practice • Court trials Chapter-5 Patterns of Crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, definition and nature • Gendered pathways to offending Chapter-6 Women and Crime, Men and Crimes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female patterns of offending • Rising female criminality • Male patterns of offending Reasons for male criminality 			
Unit -3 Crimes against gender specific children			14

Semester-III

Chapter-7 Crimes against children <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope• Harmful cycle of gender-based violence on children• Causes and impacts of gender-based violence against children Chapter-8 Types of Crimes against Children <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Infanticides and feticides• Child trafficking• Child pornography• Labour and street offences, etc• Various procedural rules for protection of children	
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SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Fitz-Gibbon, K. & Walklate, S. (2018). Gender, Crime and Criminal Justice, Routledge, ISBN: 9781138656376
2. Mukharjee, S. K. & Scutt, J. A. (1981). Women and Crime, Routledge, ISBN: 9781138186569
3. Silvestri, M. & Crowther-Dowey, C. (2008). Gender and Crime (A Key Approach to Criminology), SAGE Publications
4. Britton, D. M. (2011). The Gender of Crime, Rowman & Littlefield
5. Evans, K & Jamieson, J. (2008). Gender and Crime: A Reader, Open University Press

JOURNAL REFERENCES

1. Child mal treatment-SAGE
2. International journal on child mal treatment-Springer
3. Women and Criminal Justice – Taylor and Francis
4. Feminist Criminology-SAGE
5. Violence and Gender

DIGITAL REFERENCES

1. [Gender-Based Violence: A Global Threat | Save the Children](#)
2. <https://www.open.edu/openlearncreate/mod/oucontent/view.php?id=53771&printable=1>
3. [\(PDF\) Gender and Crime: Toward a Gendered Theory of Female Offending \(researchgate.net\)](#)
4. <https://ijcst.journals.yorku.ca/index.php/ijcst/article/download/39737/35977> 5. [Gender and Theories of Delinquency - Oxford Handbooks](#)

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/ Activity	10	---	10

Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

**B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science Title
of the course: OE-3.2 Crime Scene Investigation Course Outcome:**

- Understand the methods of securing, searching and documenting crime scenes.
- Capable to do the art of collecting, packaging and preserving different types of physical and trace evidence at crime scenes.
- Describe the legal importance of chain of custody.
- Understand the tools and techniques for analysis of different types of crime scene evidence.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
03	42	---	---
Content of Theory course			42 hrs
Unit – 1 Crime Scene Preliminaries			14
Chapter-1 Crime Scene and its importance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Types of crime scenes • indoor and outdoor Mobile • primary secondary and tertiary. Chapter-2 Securing and isolating the crime scene. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime scene search methods. • Safety measures at crime scenes. • Legal considerations at crime scenes. 			
Unit – 2 Crime Scene Documentation			14

Semester-III

<p>Chapter-3 Crime Scene Documentation and its importance • Types of documentation of crime scenes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photography. • Videography, • Sketching and • Recording notes. <p>Chapter-4 Duties of first responders at crime scenes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination between police personnel and forensic scientists at crime scenes. • The evaluation of 5Ws (who?, what?, when?, where?, why?) and 1H (how?). 	
<p>Unit -3 Crime Scene Evidence Management.</p>	14
<p>Chapter-5 Classification of crime scene evidence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locard principle and Importance. • Physical evidence and • Trace evidence. <p>Chapter- 6 Collection, labelling, sealing of evidence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous evidence. • Preservation of evidence. • Chain of custody. • Reconstruction of crime scene. 	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. M. Byrd, Crime Scene Evidence: A Guide to the Recovery and Collection of Physical Evidence, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2001).
2. T.J. Gardener and T.M. Anderson, Criminal Evidence, 4th Ed., Wadsworth, Belmont (2001).
3. S.H. James and J.J. Nordby, Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2005).
4. W.J. Tilstone, M.L. Hastrup and C. Hald, Fisher's, Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2013).

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/Activity	10	---	10

Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: SEC-2Artificial Intelligence in Investigation Course

Outcome:

- **Understanding the Role and importance of Artificial Intelligence in Crime Investigation**
- **Explain the role of AI in Criminal Justice System**
- **Describing the application of AI in prevention & Detection of Crime**

Semester-III

- Understanding various tool of AI in policing.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
2	28	-----	-----
Content of Theory Course 1			28Hrs
Unit-I: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence			14
Chapter 1: Artificial Intelligence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept, Meaning and Definition • Development of IA and its importance • Application of IA in Intelligence Chapter 2: Artificial Intelligence in Crime investigation and Criminal Justice System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of Crime through AI • Detection of Crime through AI • Application of AI in CJS 			
Unit-II: Introduction to Tools of AI in Policing			14
Chapter-3 Surveillance System: Meaning and its importance in Policing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCTVs as a tool of AI • Cameras as a tool of AI • FRS as a tool of AI • GPS & GIS as tool of AI Chapter 4: Access Control System and IA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AI Barriers • Biometric System • Access Card 			

References:

1. Alisha (2021) Use of ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE in Criminal Justice System, First edition Bluerose Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Dennis J. Baker, Paul H. Robinson (2020) Artificial Intelligence and the Law: Cybercrime and Criminal Liability, 1stEdn, Routledge Publications.
3. Elaine Rich (1991) Artificial Intelligence, 2ndEdn, Microw-Hill Publications.

4. Patterson W Dan (1990) Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, PrenticeHall Publications.
5. Padhy N P (2005) Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems, Oxford Publication **Journals:**

1. Thomas C. King, Nikita Aggarwal, Mariarosaria Taddeo & Luciano Floridi “*Artificial intelligence crime: an interdisciplinary analysis of foreseeable threats and solutions*” Science and Engineering Ethics 26 (1):89-120 (2020)

Digital References:

1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/331099286_Artificial_Intelligence_Crime_An_Interdisciplinary_Analysis_of_Foreseeable_Threats_and_Solutions
2. <https://www.researchgate.net>

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	05	05	10
Seminar/Presentation/Activity	05	---	05
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	05	05
Total	10	10	20

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

SemesterIV
B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: DSC A4: Correctional Administration Course

Outcomes:

- Understand about the meaning, concept and scope of penology and Correctional Administration.
- Explain the theories and types of punishments in the past and present in India and abroad. • Describing the prison as institution of correction, its types and the legal provisions
- Understanding the concepts of non-institutional treatments of prisoners.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
04	56	02	56
Content of Theory course			56hrs
Unit – 1 Introduction to Correctional Administration			14
Chapter-1 Penology and correctional administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penology – Definition, nature and scope • Correction – Definition, nature and scope • Types of punishment. • Similarities and Differences between punishment and correction Chapter-2 Theories of Punishment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence theory • Retributive theory • Preventive theory • Reformation theory 			
Unit – 2 Prison system			14
Chapter-3 Prison and prison organization • Historical development of prison system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives of Imprisonment • Types of prisons and correctional institutions in India. • Modernization of Prisons in India; Reformation & Rehabilitation approach in Prisons. Chapter-4 Prison reforms in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History and evolution of prison legislations in India. • Recommendation of different committees on reformation system. • Prison act and prison manual 			
Unit – 3 Institutionalized treatment			14

<p>Chapter-5 Corrections through Institutionalized treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and purpose • Types of institutions: Adult, women and children • Facilities provided in institutions. • Remission, temporary release and premature release <p>Chapter-6 Legal provisions of prisoners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Rights of prisoners • Constitutional provisions of prisoners • Nelson Mandela rules for the treatment of prisoners 	
Unit -4 Non Institutionalized treatment for prisoners	14
<p>Chapter -7 Community based corrections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probation: Concept, history and scope • Parole: Concept, history and scope • After care services • Restitution and fine Chapter-8 Miscellaneous • Standard minimum rules for non custodial measures (Tokyo rules) • Role of NGOs in reformation and rehabilitation 	

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Edelston, C.D. & Wicks, R.I. (1977), An Introduction to Criminal Justice, McGraw Hill.
2. Krishna Mohan Mathur, (1994), Indian Police, Role and Challenges, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Bhattacharya S.K., (1986). Probation system in India, Manas Publications, New Delhi.
4. Brodie, S.R., (1976). Effectiveness of sentencing, Home office, London.
5. Paranjpe, N.V., (2002). Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

JOURNAL REFERENCES

1. The Prison Journal-SAGE
2. International Journal of Prisoner Health
3. Journal Of Correctional Health Care

DIGITAL REFERENCES

1. <http://kamarajcollege.ac.in/Department/Criminology/II%20Year/003%20Core%205%20%20Penology%20&%20Correctional%20Administration%20-%20III%20Sem.pdf>.
2. <https://www.scribd.com/document/408782187/Notes-on-Correctional-Administration-2017>.
3. https://www.academia.edu/34249101/Notes_on_Correctional_Administration.
4. <https://bprd.nic.in/WriteReadData/userfiles/file/5261991522-Part%20I.pdf>.

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)

Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/ Activity	10	---	10
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date _____ Course Co-ordinator _____ Subject Committee Chairperson **Semester-IV**

Content of Practical Course DSC-A4:

Credits: 02 Marks: 40+10=50 List

of Field Based Practicals to be conducted

1. To visit and study the overview of Prison as a correctional institution
2. To visit and study the reformatory measures, training and rehabilitation process.
3. To visit and study various facilities provided in Prison
4. To visit and study the non-institutional treatment programmes
5. To visit and study the functions and powers of JJB and CWC
6. To visit and study the functions and powers of Probation
7. To visit and study the aftercare services and other NGOs working toward reformation, rehabilitation and resocialization of inmates.

Semester-IV

B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science Title

of the course: O. E 4.1 Child Protection Laws

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the legal and constitutional definition of child and issues and problems of their development stage.
- Describe the role of various social institutions in the child protection and its importance.
- Understanding the powers and functions of Juvenile Justice Board and Child Welfare Committees mentioned under Juvenile Justice Board.
- Explain the crime against children and related laws and guidelines.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
03	42	--	---
Content of Theory course			42hrs
Unit – 1 Introduction to Child, their Protection and Laws			14
Chapter-1 Child: Meaning and Definition <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legal and constitutional definitions of child• Developmental stages of childhood• Theories in child development Chapter-2 Factors determining Well Being and Development Of Children <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adult-child relationships• Protection, care and support• Factors affecting development and well-being of children Chapter-3 Child Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning, definition, nature and scope• Role of family, school, society, NGOS and government in child protection. Chapter-4 Legislations, Policies and Programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constitutional provisions for children• UNCRC, other relevant conventions and• National policies in child protection			
Unit – 2 Juvenile Justice System			14

<p>Chapter-5 Juvenile Justice act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salient features of JJ act • Procedures while dealing with children in conflict with law • Procedures while dealing with children in need care and protection <p>Chapter-6 Commissions for Protection Of Child Rights Act 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role, functions and powers of national commission and state commissions in protection of child rights • Salient features of integrated child protection scheme 	
Unit -3 Crimes against children	14
<p>Chapter -7 Crimes against children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes against children in family, schools and public places • Child labour and street offences • Child trafficking, prostitution and pornography etc <p>Chapter-8 Special Laws for Crimes Against Children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibition of child marriage act • Protection of children from sexual offences • Child labour (prohibition and prevention) act • United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Juvenile Justice (Beijing rules) • UN Riyadh Guidelines etc. 	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Chaudhary, N. (2004) Listening to Culture: Constructing Reality from Everyday Talk, New Delhi: Sage.
2. Bakshi, I. (1999) Understanding Children and their Problems, Mumbai: Vakils, Feffer and Simons Ltd. Empson, J. M.,
3. Nabuzoka D. (2003) A typical Child Development in Context, New York: Palgrave Macmillan
- Butler, I. and Roberts, G. (2004) Social Work with Children and Families: Getting into Practice, Second Edition, London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.
4. Holt, J. (1974) Escape from Childhood, Bhopal: Eklavya - Institute for Educational Research and Innovative Action with permission from Hold Associates, Boston
5. Chandru, K., Geetha, R. & Thanikachalam, C. (1998) Child Law in India, Chennai: Indian Council for Child Welfare.
6. Verhellen, E. (2006) Convention on the Rights of the Child, London: Garant Publishers.
7. Joachim, T. (2004) Promoting Rights Based Approaches: Experiences and Ideas from Asia and the Pacific, Sweden: Save the Children

JOURNAL REFERENCES

1. Child abuse and neglect-Elsevier
2. Child welfare journal-CWLA

3. Child mal treatment-SAGE
4. International journal on child mal treatment-Springer

DIGITAL REFERENCES

1. <https://legalstudymaterial.com/child-protection-law-policy/>
2. <https://www.unicef.org/media/63086/file/UNICEF-Teaching-and-learning-about-childrights.pdf>
3. <https://www.routledge.com/Childrens-Rights-and-the-Law-AnIntroduction/Barnett/p/book/9781138321250>
4. <https://www.open.edu/openlearncreate/mod/oucontent/view.php?id=53771&printable=1>
Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/Activity	10	---	10
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson **Semester-IV**

**B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science Title of the
course: OE-4.2 Cybercrimes and Cyber Law**

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the meaning and fundamentals of computers, networking and its operating systems.
- Describe the different types of cybercrimes, cyber security in dealing with its detection.
- Understand the various types of cyber forensic tools in identifying and examination of digital evidences
- Explain the laws related to cybercrimes, its prevention and detection of cybercrimes

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
03	42		
Content of Theory course			42hrs
Unit – 1 Introduction to Computer and networking			14
Chapter-1 Fundamentals of Computers and operating system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computers & Networking – Basics of computers, its Definitions and classification • Operating systems- Operating system and Function, Batch, Interactive, Time-sharing and Real-Time systems, CPU Scheduling – Scheduling concept, algorithms and Performance criteria, memory management. File sharing, File System Implementation. Overview of Linux Operating System. Chapter-2 Basics of Networking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Components - Server, client, routers, Shared Printers and other peripherals, Network Interface Card. • Network Devices – hubs, Switches, routers, repeaters. OSI model and TCP/IP model. Basic HTTP, World Wide Web, Web Browsers, Web Servers, Domain Names, URL and DNS. • IP addressing – types and classes. Types of Networks – LAN, MAN and WAN. Working of Wi-Fi and Bluetooth. Overview of cloud computing. 			
Unit – 2 Cyber-crime, cyber security& Cyber Forensics			14
Chapter-3 Cyber Crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyber crime- meaning, definition and its classification • Cybercrimes against Individuals – E-mail spoofing and online frauds, Phishing and its forms, Spamming, Cyber-defamation, Cybers talking, Cyber Bullying and harassment, Computer Sabotage, Pornography, Password Sniffing. etc • Cyber Crimes against Women and Children. • Cybercrime against organization – Unauthorized access of computer, Password Sniffing, Denial-of-service (DOS) attack, Backdoors and Malwares and its types, E-mail Bombing, Salami Attack, Software Piracy, Industrial Espionage, Intruder attacks. 			

<p>Chapter-4 Cyber Security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk evaluation – Identification of Threats, Vulnerabilities and Risk. • Risk Management, Risk Assessment and Analysis. • Information Classification, Policies, Standards, Procedure and Guidelines. • Security Frameworks, Layers of Security. • Authorization and Access Controls- Models, Methods and Types of Access Control. <p>Chapter-5 Digital Forensics: Meaning, Importance and Tools •</p> <p>Types of Computer Forensics Tools and its needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer Forensics Software Tools. • UNIX/Linux Forensics Tools, Other GUI Forensics Tools, Computer Forensics Hardware Tools, Forensic Workstations 	
<p>Unit -3 IT Act and other Laws for Cyber-crime</p>	<p>14</p>
<p>Chapter-6 IT Act 2000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives, Applicability, Non-applicability, Definitions, Amendments and Limitations. • Various cyber-crimes under Sections 43 (a) to (j), 43A, 65, 66, 66A to 66F, 67, 67A, 67B, 70, 70A, 70B, 80 etc. along with respective penalties, punishment and fines, Penal Provisions. <p>Chapter-7 Indian Evidence Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification – civil, criminal cases. Essential elements of criminal law • Cross examination and re-examination of witnesses. • Sections 32, 45, 46, 47, 57, 58, 60, 73, 135, 136, 137, 138, 141. Section 293 in the code of criminal procedure. Secondary Evidence Section 65-B. 	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. John P. Hayes; “Computer Architecture and Organization”, McGraw-Hill, 1988.
2. V. Rajaraman and Niharika Adabala; “Fundamentals of Computers”, 6th Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2015.
3. Anita Goel; “Computer Fundamentals”, Pearson Publications, 2010.
4. Beherouz. A Forouzan; “Data Communication and Networking”, 4th Edition, TMH, 2000.
5. Andrew S.Tanenbaum; “Modern Operating Systems”, 2nd edition, Addison Wesley, 2001.
6. Gary Nutt; “Operating Systems: A Modern Perspective”, 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2001.
7. William Stallings; “Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles”, 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2005.
8. Karnika Seth; “Computers, Internet and New Technology Laws”, Lexis Nexis Buttersworth Wadhwa, 2012.
9. Vikas Vashishth.; “Law and practice of intellectual property in India”
10. Jonathan Rosenoer; “Cyber Law: The Law of Internet”, Springer- Verlag, New York, 1997.
11. Sreenivasulu N.S; “Law Relating to Intellectual Property”, Patridge Publishing, 2013
12. Pavan Duggal; “Cyber Law – The Indian Perspective”, Saakshar Law Publications.

13. Harish Chander; “Cyber Laws and IT Protection”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2012.

JOURNAL AND SPECIAL ACTS REFERENCES

1. The Copyright Act, 1957
2. The Patent Act, 1970
3. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872

DIGITAL REFERENCES

1. <https://mrcet.com/pdf/Lab%20Manuals/IT/R15A0533%20CF.pdf>.
2. <https://annamalaiuniversity.ac.in/studport/download/engg/it/resources/Cyber%20Forensics.pdf>
3. <https://www.ifsedu.in/cyber-forensics-cyber-crimes-cyber-security-cyber-law/>
4. <https://lawbhoomi.com/cyber-law-notes/>

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/ Activity	10	---	10
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

IIIA. Model Program Structures for the Under-Graduate Programs in Universities and Colleges in Karnataka

**Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years Integrated)
(With practical with Two Majors)**

Sem	Discipline Core (DSC) (Credits) (L+T+P)	Discipline Elective(DSE) / Open Elective (OE) (Credits) (L+T+P)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), Languages (Credits) (L+T+P)		Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)			Total Credits
					Skill based (Credits) (L+T+P)	Value based (Credits) (L+T+P)		
I	DSCA1: Fundamental of Criminology (4+2) DSC B1: Criminal Law (4+2)	OE- 1.1. Police Organisation in India/ 1.2. Elements of Forensic Science (3)	L1-1(3), L2-1(3) (4 hrs each)		SEC-1: Digital Skills for Crime Data Analysis (2) (1+0+2)	Physical Education for fitness (1) (0+0+2)	Health & Wellness (1) (0+0+2)	25
II	DSCA2: Criminalistics (4+2) DSCB2 Fundamentals of Criminological Theories(4+2)	OE- 2.1. Social Problems and Crime/ 2.2 Fingerprint Science (3)	L1-2(3), L2-2(3) (4 hrs each)	Environmental Studies (2)		Physical Education - Yoga (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S&G) / Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
Exit option with Certificate (50 credits)								
III	DSCA3 Police Science & Criminal Investigation (4+2) DSC B3 Law of Prints and Impression (4+2)	OE- 3.1. Gender and Crime 3.2. Crime Scene Investigation (3)	L1-3(3), L2-3(3) (4 hrs each)		SEC-2: Artificial Intelligence in Crime Investigation (2) (1+0+2)	Physical Education- Sports skills (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S&G) /Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
IV	DSCA4 Correctional Administration (4+2) DSC B4 Forensic Psychology & Criminal Profiling (4+2)	OE- 4.1 Child Protection Laws 4.2 Cybercrimes and Cyber Laws (3)	L1-4(3), L2-4(3) (4 hrs each)	Constitution of India (2)		Physical Education - Games (1) (0+0+2)	NCC/NSS/R&R(S&G) /Cultural (1) (0+0+2)	25
Exit option with Diploma (100 credits) OR choose any one of the core subjects as Major and the other as Minor								

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V	DSCA5 Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology (3+2) DSCA5 Digital Forensics and Cybercrime (3+2) DSC B6 Juvenile Justice (3+2) DSCB6 Victimology				SEC-3: Cyber Security (2) (1+0+2)			20
VI	DSC A7Dactyloscopy and DNA Fingerprinting (3+2) DSC A7 Corporate Crime (3+2) DSC B8Forensic Photography (3+2) DSC B8 Transnational Organised Crimes(3+2)				SEC-4: Investigative Journalism (2)			22
Exit option with Bachelor of Arts, B.A./ Bachelor of Science, B.Sc. Basic Degree (142 credits) or continue studies with the Major								
VII	DSC A9 Forensic Entomology (3+2) DSC A10 Physical & Biological Evidences (3+2) DSCA11 Drug Addictions and Narcotic Laws (3)	DSE A, E-1.1 Community Policing & Crime Investigation E-1.2 Forensic Document Examination (3) DSE A, E-2.1 Forensic Psychology E-2.2 Industrial Security Management & Detective Consultancy (3) RM-Criminological Research Methodology and Statistical Application (3)						22

VIII	DSC A12 Ballistics (3+2) DSC A13 Mass Media and Crime (3) DSC A14 Crime Scene Management (3)	DSE A, E-3.1 Chemical and Biometric Evidences E-3.2 Contemporary Forms of Crime E-3.3 Forensic Entomology E-3.4 Internship (3) Research Project (6)*						20
Award of Bachelor of Arts Honours, B.A. (Hons.)/ Bachelor of Science Honours, B.Sc. (Hons) degree in a discipline (184 credits)								

Note: In lieu of the Research Project, two additional Discipline Specific Electives (DSE) papers/Internship may be offered in VIII Semester.

IX	DSC-A15 G.T. Advanced Criminology (3+2) DSC-A16 G.T. Advanced Forensic Science (3+2) DSC-A17 Correctional Social Work (4)	DSE-A4.1 Advanced Fingerprint Development Methods DSE-A4.2. Comparative Criminology DSE-A4.3 i Human Rights and Criminal Justice System DSE-4.4 ii Forensic Anthropology and Odontology (3) RM-Criminological Research Methodology and Statistical Application (3)						20
X	DSC-A15 Advanced Forensic Medicine and Toxicology (4) DSC-A16 Victimology (4) DSC-A17 Case Studies of Released Persons (3)	DSE-A9 i. Financial Frauds and Forensic Audits DSE-A9 ii Laboratory Quality Management DSE-A9 iii Radical Criminology DSE-A9 iv Green Criminology (3) Research Project (6)*						20
Award of Master of Science M.Sc Degree in a Discipline (224 Credits)								

Model Curriculum III and IV Semester (2022-23)

CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE (5 Years) INTEGRATED

Syllabus

Name of the Degree Program: Criminology and Forensic Science (5 Years)Integrated

Discipline Core: Criminology and Forensic Science **Total**

Credits for the Program:224

Program Outcomes:

By the end of the program the students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate (i) a systematic or coherent understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles and processes underlying the academic field of Criminology and Forensic Science, its application in different subfields (law, Policing, Investigation Techniques, Investigation of Scene of Crime, Penology, Human Rights, Victimology, Criminal Psychology, Security Management and in others allied fields), and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects; (ii) procedural knowledge that creates different types of professionals in the field of Criminology and Forensic Science related fields such as teaching, research and development, private investigations, security industry, victim assistance, non-governmental organizations, juvenile justice system, correctional system, policing, and crime analyst; (iii) skills related to specialization areas within Criminology and Forensic Science as well as within subfields of Criminology and Forensic Science (policing, investigative techniques, crime scene management, penology, victimology, criminal psychology, security management), and other related fields of study, including broader interdisciplinary subfields (forensic science, human rights, gender studies, sociology and law).
2. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analysis and detect patterns of crime and victimization and apply relevant knowledge and skills to seek solutions to problems that emerge from the subfields of Criminology and Forensic Science as well as from broader interdisciplinary subfields relating to Criminology and Forensic Science.
3. Use techniques relevant to academia and industry, generic skills and global competencies, including knowledge and skills that enable students to undertake further studies in the field of Criminology and Forensic Science, its related field, and work in the government and nongovernment sectors.
4. Undertake hands-on field work and practical activities that develop problem- solving abilities required for successful career in research and development, policy-making, teaching, security management, private investigation, disaster management, non-governmental organizations, victim assistance programmes, correctional institutions, after-care programs, criminal justice administration, etc.
5. Recognize and appreciate the importance of Criminology and Forensic Science, its application in an academic, social, legal, industrial, economic and environmental context.

The Second Year

Sem.	Discipline Core (DSC)	(Credits) (L+T+P)	Open Elective (OE)	(Credits) (L+T+P)	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)			
					Skill based	(Credits) (L+T+P)	Value based	(Credits) (L+T+P)
III	Core A3: Police Science and Criminal Investigation Core B3: Law of Prints & Impression	(4+0+2)	OE- 3.1 Gender and Crime 3.2 Crime Scene Investigation	3	SEC-1: Artificial Intelligence in Crime Investigation	2		
IV	Core A4: Correctional Administration Core B4: Forensic Psychology & Criminal Profiling	(4+0+2)	OE- 4.1. Child Protection Laws 4.2 Cyber Crimes and Cyber Laws	3				

- **One core paper each semester**
- **Open elective papers for each semester (may be more than 1 per semester)**
- **Skill based skill enhancement courses in the first semester (preferably relating to computer skill)**

Types of Course	Formative Assessment/IA	Summative Assessment
Theory	40	60
Practical	25	25
Projects	40	60
Experiencing Learning (Internship/Field Work Placements)	40	60

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses list the courses that are essential for every student to earn his degree. It include all types of courses (theory, lab, tutorial, Project, Internships,...that every student of the course).Electives are not part of this list.

Semester	Name of the course	What all program outcomes the course addresses(not exceeding three per course)	Pre requisite course(s)	Concurrent course#	Pedagogy ##	Assessment\$
III	Police Science and Criminal Investigation (4=2)	<p>1. A systematic disciplinary knowledge of the fundamental concepts of Police Science, analytical reasoning, and Criminal investigation</p> <p>2. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analytical skills and detect patterns of crime, establishing linkage between scene of crime, criminal and victims of crime.</p> <p>3, Apply moral and ethical awareness/reasoning in detection crime and pertinent physical clues and evidences.</p>	NIL	NIL	<p>i. Lecture Method</p> <p>ii. Interactive Sessions</p> <p>iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual & Group presentation)</p> <p>iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation</p>	<p>i. Semester End Examination (Written) for 60 Marks</p> <p>ii.Internal Assessment for 40 Marks including (two written tests, Seminar, assignment/ attendance)</p>

III	Law of Prints and Impression (4+2)	<p>1. A systematic disciplinary knowledge of various law of prints and impression</p> <p>2. Apply appropriate methodologies in order to conduct analytical skills and detect various fingerprint, footprints, lip prints to establish linkage between scene of crime, criminal and victims</p>	NIL	NIL	<p>i. Lecture Method, ii. Interactive Sessions iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual & Group presentation) iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation</p>	<p>i Semester End Examination (Written) for 60 Marks ii Internal Assessment for 40 Marks including (two written tests, Seminar, assignment/attendance)</p>
		<p>3, Apply moral and ethical awareness/reasoning in detection of invisible, visible fingerprints, footprints and lip prints as pertinent physical clues and evidences.</p>				

IV	Correctional Administration (4+2)	<p>1. A systematic understanding of the fundamental concepts, administration of Prison as correctional institutions, reformation and rehabilitation of inmates as good citizens,</p> <p>2. Apply appropriate knowledge with reflective thinking and to critical examine the conditions of jails.</p> <p>3, Apply relevant knowledge and analytical reasoning for the improvements and suggestions.</p>			<p>i. Lecture Method</p> <p>ii. Interactive Sessions</p> <p>iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual & Group presentation)</p> <p>iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation)</p>	<p>i Semester End Examination (Written) for 60 Marks ii Internal Assessment for 40 Marks including (two written tests, Seminar, assignment/attendance)</p>
IV	Forensic Psychology & Criminal Profiling(4+2)	<p>1. A systematic disciplinary knowledge of the fundamental concepts of Forensic Psychology & Criminal Profiling.</p> <p>2. Apply appropriate techniques in order to conduct analytical skills and detect patterns of serial crimes and method of operation (modus operandi) of criminal behavior</p> <p>3, Apply psychology to understand the mind of criminal.</p>	NIL	NIL	<p>i. Lecture Method</p> <p>ii. Interactive Sessions</p> <p>iii. Activities (Seminar and Assignments, Outdoor learnings, Individual & Group presentation)</p> <p>iv. ICT Based (Video-Audio (virtual) Mode and Power Point Presentation)</p>	<p>i. Semester End Examination (Written) for 60 Marks</p> <p>ii. Internal Assessment for 40 Marks including (two written tests, Seminar, assignment/attendance)</p>

		And suggest suitable precautions and plannings.				
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#Concurrent course is a core (lab / tutorial / project/ ...) course that a student has to take along with this course in the same semester for effective learning. Course design of concurrent courses is preferred to be done by the same team.

##Pedagogy for student engagement is predominantly lectures. However, other pedagogies enhancing better student engagement to be recommended for each course. This list includes active learning / course projects / Problem Based or Project Based Learning / Case studies / Self studylike seminar, term paper or MOOC)

\$Every course needs to include assessment for higher order thinking skills (Applying/Analysing / Evaluating / Creating). However, this column may contain alternate assessment methods that help formative assessment (i.e. assessment for learning)

Structure of B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Discipline Specific Core Course (DSC)

DSC-A3: Police Science and Criminal Investigation (4)

: Practicals-III (2)

DSC-B3:Law of Prints and Impression (4)

: Practicals-III (2)

DSC-A4: Correctional Administration (4)

: PracticalsIV (2)

DSC-B4:Forensic Psychology & Criminal Profiling (4)

: PracticalsIV (2)

Open Electives

OE-3.1 Gender and Crime

3.2 Crime Scene Investigation (3)

OE-4.1Child Protection Laws

4.2 Cybercrimes and Cyber Laws (3)

Skill Enhancement

SHC-2 Artificial Intelligence in Crime Investigation (2)

Course Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes(POs1-12)

Course Outcomes (COs) / Program Outcomes(POs)	DSC 1	DSC2	OE 3.1	OE 3.2	OE 4.1	OE 4.2	SHC1
1. Disciplinary knowledge and skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2. Skilled communicator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3. Critical thinker and problem solver	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4. Team player/worker	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5. Skilled project manager	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6. Digitally literate		X		X		X	X
7. Analytical reasoning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8. Research-related skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9. Multicultural competence	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

10. Moral, Ethical & Legal reasoning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
11. Develop scientific temper and self-motivating learnings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12. Lifelong learner		X	X	X	X	X	X

Course Articulation Matrix relates course outcomes of course with the corresponding program outcomes whose attainment is attempted in this course. Mark 'X' in the intersection cell if a course outcome addresses a particular program outcome.

Semester-III

B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the course: DSCA3: Police Science and Criminal Investigation

Course Outcome:

- Understand the concept and purpose of Police Science and its importance in crime prevention, investigation and maintaining social order peacefully.
- Develop the knowledge regarding the Police Administration, Enforcement of Laws of the nation, Maintaining the Law and Order.
- Understanding the various challenges faced by police in their day to day policing.
- Become aware about the different types of crime scenes, investigations and their related legal procedures.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
4	56	4	56
Content of Theory course			56hrs
Unit – 1 Introduction to Police Science			

<p>Chapter-1 Police administration in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of Police in Independent India, Constitutional provisions regarding policing in India • Role of Police in International level Chapter-2 Policing in present scenario. • Introduction to various styles of Policing • Ethics in Policing • Technology and policing • Shortcomings of policing • Police recruitment, training and Police Reforms • Policing in present scenario 	
Unit – 2 Powers, Duties and challenges of Police	
<p>Chapter-1 Powers and duties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive powers and duties of police officers in the investigation • Police accountability in India: Courts, Executive Magistrates, State Government, CAO, Citizens/ Community, Programmes for redressing Public grievances, Police Complaints Authorities <p>Chapter-2 Challenges in policing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal and external challenges in policing • Police Image, Police Corruption, Police and Human Rights • Technological shortcomings and policing 	
Unit – 3 Criminal Investigation	
<p>Chapter-1 Basics of Investigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives of Criminal Investigation • Characteristics and role of Investigating officer <p>Chapter-2 Legal procedures in Investigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigation procedures in traditional, contemporary and special crimes • Case Laws on Registration of FIR, charge sheet, recording of statements, arrest, confession, summons and warrants. 	
Unit -4 Crime scene Investigation	
<p>Chapter -1 Crime scene Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities of First responding officer. • Crime scene – Types, search methods, photography and sketching. <p>Chapter-2 Physical Clues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of physical clues and various crime scenes • Procedures in locating, handling, collecting, packing and forwarding of physical clues 	

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

JOURNAL REFERENCES

1. International journal of police science and management, SAGE
2. The Indian Police Journal
3. The Journal criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science, JSTOR ISSN-15476154

DIGITAL REFERENCES

1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/318324772_POLICE_SCIENCE_SCIENCE_OF_THE_POLICE_OR_SCIENCE_FOR_THE_POLICE_-_CONCEPTUAL_CLARIFICATION_AND_TAXONOMY_FOR_COMPARING_POLICE_SYSTEMS
2. <https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/228922.pdf>
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/340874515_Police_science_as_an_emerging_scientific_discipline.

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/Activity	10	---	10
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Content of Practical Course DSC-3:

Credits: 02 Marks: 40+10=50

List of Experiments to be conducted

1. Procedure and process of filing complaint to the Police Station
2. **Identification of Ranks and Badges of Police Officers**

3. To Collect Forms of Various Summons and Warrants
4. To Identify Fake Notes and Counterfeit Coins
5. Reconstruction of Scene of Crime and report writing
6. Handling, packing and forwarding of physical clues to experts (Fingerprints on articles, Blood stains on articles, hair and fibre samples, Bullets & Cartridge Cases)

Semester-III

B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science Title of the course: DSCA4: Law of Prints and Impression

Course Outcome:

- Understand the various types of prints and impression, which plays a decisive role in examination, detection of culprit and their forensic importance in the court.
- Describe the type of fingerprints, identification, classification of patterns and ridge characteristics.
- Understanding the types of chance prints and their development by using physical and chemical methods.
- Become aware about other types of prints and impressions like footprints, tyre marks and Lip prints along their importance.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
4	56	4	56
Content of Theory course			56hrs
Unit – 1 Introduction to Fingerprints			14
Chapter-1 Fingerprints: Meaning and importance <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historical development.• Principles of Dactyloscopy.• Organization of State and Central Fingerprint Bureaus. Chapter-2 Identification and Classification of Patterns <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recording of fingerprints.• Identification of patterns and ridge characteristics.• Henry’s Primary and Secondary Classification.			
Unit – 2 Introduction to Chance prints			14
Chapter-3 Chance prints: Meaning & Types. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visible prints• Plastic Prints• Latent Prints Chapter-4 Development of Chance Prints <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Powder, Liquid & Gaseous Method• Recent Developments – Lifting & Preservation.			
Unit – 3 Introduction to Footprints			14

<p>Chapter-5Footprints: Meaning and importance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of footprints. • Methods of recording and lifting. • Gait pattern. <p>Chapter-6Collection of Footprints</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photography • Tracing • Lifting • Casting 	
Unit -4 Other Impressions	14
<p>Chapter -7Tyre Impressions: Meaning and importance in crime investigation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of recording and lifting. • Skid marks and its importance • Length of the skid marksand measurement of vehicle speed <p>Chapter-8 Lip prints</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature, • location, • collection and examination oflip prints. 	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. J.E. Cowger, Friction Ridge Skin, CRC Press, Boca Raton (1983).
2. D.A. Ashbaugh, Quantitative-Qualitative Friction Ridge Analysis, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2000).
3. C. Champod, C. Lennard, P. Margot an M. Stoilovic, Fingerprints and other Ridge Skin Impressions, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2004).
4. Lee and Gaensleen's, Advances in Fingerprint Technology, 3rd Edition, R.S.Ramotowski (Ed.), CRC Press, Boca Raton (2013).
5. Nabar, B.S. 2007, Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, 3rd Edition, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.
6. Sharma B.R, 2007, Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials Universal Law Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd.
7. Ramanujam T, 1992, Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency

JOURNAL REFERENCES

DIGITAL REFERENCES

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation &Attendance)

Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/ Activity	10	---	10
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Content of Practical Course DSC-4:

Credits: 02 Marks: 40+10=50

List of Experiments to be conducted

1. To record plain and rolled fingerprints.
2. To identify different fingerprint patterns and identify core and delta.
3. To carry out ridge tracing and ridge counting.
4. To investigate physical and chemical methods of fingerprint detection.
5. To use different light sources for enhancing developed fingerprints.
6. To prepare cast and lifting of foot prints.
7. To tracing of surface footprints.

Semester-III
B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science Title
of the course: OE-3.1 Gender and Crime

Course Outcome:

- Understand the meaning, nature and scope of Gender equality and crime.
- Describe the criminological explanation of gender and crime and their challenges.
- Understanding the various patterns of gender related crimes and its prevention.
- Explain the different types of gender related crimes against children.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
03	42	---	---
Content of Theory course			42 hrs
Unit – 1 Gender Equality			14
Chapter-1 Gender awareness in Criminology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender and crime: Meaning, nature and scope • Gender awareness in Criminology Chapter-2 Gender gap in crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender equality: Meaning, definition • Gender equality and Crime • Cognitive capacities and crime • Situational pressures and gender 			
Unit – 2 Gender specific crimes and Criminological studies			14

Chapter-1 Criminological theories of gender and crime Chapter-2 Gender in Criminal Justice System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes and Cultural Views • Legal system • Police practice • Court trials Chapter-3 Patterns of Crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, definition and nature • Gendered pathways to offending Chapter-4 Women and Crime, Men and Crimes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female patterns of offending • Rising female criminality • Male patterns of offending Reasons for male criminality 	
Unit -3 Crimes against gender specific children	14
Chapter-1 Crimes against children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope • Harmful cycle of gender-based violence on children • Causes and impacts of gender-based violence against children Chapter-2 Types of Crimes against Children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infanticides and feticides • Child trafficking • Child pornography • Labour and street offences, etc • Various procedural rules for protection of children 	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Fitz-Gibbon, K. & Walklate, S. (2018). Gender, Crime and Criminal Justice, Routledge, ISBN: 9781138656376
2. Mukharjee, S. K. & Scutt, J. A. (1981). Women and Crime, Routledge, ISBN: 9781138186569
3. Silvestri, M. & Crowther-Dowey, C. (2008). Gender and Crime (A Key Approach to Criminology), SAGE Publications
4. Britton, D. M. (2011). The Gender of Crime, Rowman & Littlefield
5. Evans, K & Jamieson, J. (2008). Gender and Crime: A Reader, Open University Press

JOURNAL REFERENCES

1. Child mal treatment-SAGE
2. International journal on child mal treatment-Springer
3. Women and Criminal Justice – Taylor and Francis
4. Feminist Criminology-SAGE
5. Violence and Gender

DIGITAL REFERENCES

1. [Gender-Based Violence: A Global Threat | Save the Children](#)

2. <https://www.open.edu/openlearncreate/mod/oucontent/view.php?id=53771&printable=1>
3. [\(PDF\) Gender and Crime: Toward a Gendered Theory of Female Offending \(researchgate.net\)](#)
4. <https://ijest.journals.yorku.ca/index.php/ijest/article/download/39737/35977>
5. [Gender and Theories of Delinquency - Oxford Handbooks](#)

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/Activity	10	---	10
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date Course Co-ordinator Subject Committee Chairperson **Semester-III**
B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science Title of the course: OE-3.2 Crime Scene Investigation

Course Outcome:

- Understand the methods of securing, searching and documenting crime scenes.
- Capable to do the art of collecting, packaging and preserving different types of physical and trace evidence at crime scenes.
- Describe the legal importance of chain of custody.
- Understand the tools and techniques for analysis of different types of crime scene evidence.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
03	42	---	---
Content of Theory course			42 hrs
Unit – 1 Crime Scene Preliminaries			14

<p>Chapter-1 Crime Scene and its importance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Types of crime scenes • indoor and outdoor Mobile • primary secondary and tertiary. <p>Chapter-2 Securing and isolating the crime scene.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime scene search methods. • Safety measures at crime scenes. • Legal considerations at crime scenes. 	
Unit – 2 Crime Scene Documentation	14
<p>Chapter-3 Crime Scene Documentation and its importance •</p> <p>Types of documentation of crime scenes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photography. • Videography, • Sketching and • Recording notes. <p>Chapter-4 Duties of first responders at crime scenes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination between police personnel and forensic scientists at crime scenes. • The evaluation of 5Ws (who?, what?, when?, where?, why?) and 1H (how?). 	
Unit -3 Crime Scene Evidence Management.	14
<p>Chapter-5 Classification of crime scene evidence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locard principle and Importance. • Physical evidence and • Trace evidence. <p>Chapter- 6 Collection, labelling, sealing of evidence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous evidence. • Preservation of evidence. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chain of custody. • Reconstruction of crime scene. 	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. M. Byrd, Crime Scene Evidence: A Guide to the Recovery and Collection of Physical Evidence, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2001).
2. T.J. Gardener and T.M. Anderson, Criminal Evidence, 4th Ed., Wadsworth, Belmont (2001).
3. S.H. James and J.J. Nordby, Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2005).
4. W.J. Tilstone, M.L. Hastrup and C. Hald, Fisher's, Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2013).

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/ Activity	10	---	10
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date Course Co-ordinator Subject Committee Chairperson **Semester-III**
B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: SEC-2Artificial Intelligence in Investigation Course

Outcome:

- **Understanding the Role and importance of Artificial Intelligence in Crime Investigation**
- **Explain the role of AI in Criminal Justice System**
- **Describing the application of AI in prevention & Detection of Crime**

- Understanding various tool of AI in policing.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of practical Credits	Number of practical hours/semester
2	28	-----	-----
Content of Theory Course 1			28Hrs
Unit-I: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence			14
Chapter 1: Artificial Intelligence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept, Meaning and Definition • Development of IA and its importance • Application of IA in Intelligence Chapter 2: Artificial Intelligence in Crime investigation and Criminal Justice System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of Crime through AI • Detection of Crime through AI • Application of AI in CJS 			
Unit-II: Introduction to Tools of AI in Policing			14
Chapter-3 Surveillance System: Meaning and its importance in Policing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCTVs as a tool of AI • Cameras as a tool of AI • FRS as a tool of AI • GPS & GIS as tool of AI Chapter 4: Access Control System and IA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AI Barriers • Biometric System • Access Card 			

References:

1. Alisha (2021) Use of ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE in Criminal Justice System, First edition Bluerose Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Dennis J. Baker, Paul H. Robinson (2020) Artificial Intelligence and the Law: Cybercrime and Criminal Liability, 1stEdn, Routledge Publications.
3. Elaine Rich (1991) Artificial Intelligence, 2ndEdn, McGraw-Hill Publications.

4. Patterson W Dan (1990) Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, Prentice Hall Publications.
5. Padhy N P (2005) Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems, Oxford Publication

Journals:

1. Thomas C. King, Nikita Aggarwal, Mariarosaria Taddeo & Luciano Floridi “*Artificial intelligence crime: an interdisciplinary analysis of foreseeable threats and solutions*” Science and Engineering Ethics 26 (1):89-120 (2020)

Digital References:

1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/331099286_Artificial_Intelligence_Crime_An_Interdisciplinary_Analysis_of_Foreseeable_Threats_and_Solutions
2. <https://www.researchgate.net>

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	05	05	10
Seminar/Presentation/Activity	05	---	05
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	05	05
Total	10	10	20

Date Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson **Semester IV**

B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: DSC A4: Correctional Administration Course

Outcomes:

- Understand about the meaning, concept and scope of penology and Correctional Administration.
- Explain the theories and types of punishments in the past and present in India and abroad. • Describing the prison as institution of correction, its types and the legal provisions
- Understanding the concepts of non-institutional treatments of prisoners.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
04	56	02	56
Content of Theory course			56hrs
Unit – 1 Introduction to Correctional Administration			14
Chapter-1 Penology and correctional administration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penology – Definition, nature and scope • Correction – Definition, nature and scope • Types of punishment. • Similarities and Differences between punishment and correction Chapter-2 Theories of Punishment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterrence theory • Retributive theory • Preventive theory • Reformation theory 			
Unit – 2 Prison system			14
Chapter-1 Prison and prison organization • Historical development of prison system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives of Imprisonment • Types of prisons and correctional institutions in India. • Modernization of Prisons in India; Reformation & Rehabilitation approach in Prisons. Chapter-2 Prison reforms in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History and evolution of prison legislations in India. • Recommendation of different committees on reformation system. • Prison act and prison manual 			
Unit – 3 Institutionalized treatment			14
Chapter-1 Corrections through Institutionalized treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and purpose • Types of institutions: Adult, women and children • Facilities provided in institutions. • Remission, temporary release and premature release Chapter-2 Legal provisions of prisoners			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Rights of prisoners • Constitutional provisions of prisoners • Nelson Mandela rules for the treatment of prisoners 			
Unit -4 Non Institutionalized treatment for prisoners			14
Chapter -1 Community based corrections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probation: Concept, history and scope • Parole: Concept, history and scope • After care services • Restitution and fine Chapter-2 Miscellaneous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard minimum rules for non custodial measures(Tokyo rules) • Role of NGOs in reformation and rehabilitation 			

RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Edelston, C.D. & Wicks, R.I. (1977), An Introduction to Criminal Justice, McGraw Hill.
2. Krishna Mohan Mathur, (1994), Indian Police, Role and Challenges, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Bhattacharya S.K., (1986). Probation system in India, Manas Publications, New Delhi.
4. Brodie, S.R., (1976). Effectiveness of sentencing, Home office, London.
5. Paranjpe, N.V., (2002). Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

JOURNAL REFERENCES

1. The Prison Journal-SAGE
2. International Journal of Prisoner Health
3. Journal Of Correctional Health Care

DIGITAL REFERENCES

1. <http://kamarajcollege.ac.in/Department/Criminology/II%20Year/003%20Core%205%20%20Penology%20&%20Correctional%20Administration%20-%20III%20Sem.pdf>.
2. <https://www.scribd.com/document/408782187/Notes-on-Correctional-Administration-2017>.
3. https://www.academia.edu/34249101/Notes_on_Correctional_Administration.
4. <https://bprd.nic.in/WriteReadData/userfiles/file/5261991522-Part%20I.pdf>.

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/ Activity	10	---	10
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Content of Practical Course DSC-A4:

Credits: 02 Marks: 40+10=50 List

of Field Based Practicals to be conducted

1. To visit and study the overview of Prison as a correctional institution
2. To visit and study the reformatory measures, training and rehabilitation process.
3. To visit and study various facilities provided in Prison
4. To visit and study the non-institutional treatment programmes
5. To visit and study the functions and powers of JJB and CWC
6. To visit and study the functions and powers of Probation
7. To visit and study the aftercare services and other NGOs working toward reformation, rehabilitation and resocialization of inmates.

SemesterIV
B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science

Title of the Course: DSCB4: Forensic Psychology and Criminal Profiling

Course Outcomes:

- Understand about the overview of forensic psychology and its applications along with legal aspects of forensic psychology.
- Explain the significance of criminal profiling and the importance of psychological assessment in gauging criminal behavior.
- Describing the tools and techniques required for detection of deception.
- Understanding the critical assessment of advanced forensic techniques like polygraphy, narco analysis and brain electrical oscillation signatures.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
04	56	02	56
Content of Theory course			56hrs

Unit – 1 Introduction to Forensic Psychology	14
<p>Chapter-1 Definition and fundamental concepts of forensic psychology and forensic psychiatry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychology and law. • Ethical issues in forensic psychology • Assessment of mental competency. • Mental disorders and forensic psychology. Chapter-2 Psychology of evidence • Eyewitness testimony, • Confession evidence. • Criminal profiling. • Psychology in the courtroom, with special reference to Section 84 IPC. 	
Unit – 2 Psychology and Criminal Behavior	14
<p>Chapter-3 Psychopathology and personality disorder.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological assessment and its importance. • Serial murderers. • Psychology of terrorism. <p>Chapter-4 Biological factors and crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social learning theories, • Psycho-social factors, • Abuse. <p>Chapter-5 Juvenile delinquency and Child Abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theories of offending (social cognition, moral reasoning) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child abuse (physical, sexual, emotional), • Juvenile sex offenders, • Legal controversies. 	
Unit – 3 Introduction to Personality Disorder	14
<p>Chapter-5 Personality: Meaning and its importance in life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personality Development • Personality disorders • Types and its impact on life. <p>Chapter-6 Therapy interfering behaviours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various types of therapies to correct the behaviour • Cognitive Behaviour Therapy (CBT) to Family-focused therapy 	
Unit -4 Detection of Deception	14

<p>Chapter -7Tools for detection of deception – • Interviews,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-verbal detection, • Statement analysis, • Voice stress analyzer, • Hypnosis. <p>Chapter-8Polygraphy Test</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational and question formulation techniques, ethical and legal aspects, the guilty knowledge test. • Narco analysis and brain electrical oscillation signatures – principle and theory, ethical and legal issues. • Role of psychologist in metal related cases and legal framework. 	
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RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. A.A. Moenssens, J. Starrs, C.E. Henderson and F.E. Inbau, Scientific Evidence in Civil and Criminal Cases, 4th Edition, The Foundation Press, Inc., New York (1995).
2. R. Saferstein, Criminalistics, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey (2004).
3. J.C. DeLadurantey and D.R. Sullivan, Criminal Investigation Standards, Harper & Row, New York (1980).
4. J. Niehaus, Investigative Forensic Hypnosis, CRC Press, Boca Raton (1999).
5. E. Elaad in Encyclopedia of Forensic Science, Volume 2, J.A. Siegel, P.J. Saukko and G.C. Knupfer (Eds.), Academic Press, London (2000).
6. David V. Canter Forensic Psychology For Dummies (2012)
7. Ilaria Cabula, Frank Paul E Criminology and Criminal Profiling for beginners: (crime scene forensics, serial killers and sects): 1 (Criminology, Criminal Profiling, Serial Killers) (2020)

DIGITAL REFERENCES

<https://www.infobooks.org/free-pdf-books/psychology/criminal-psychology/> Pedagogy:

Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/Activity	10	---	10
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson

Semester-IV

Content of Practical Course DSC-B4:

Credits: 02 Marks: 40+10=50

List of Experiments to be conducted

1. To cite a crime case where legal procedures pertaining to psychic behavior had to be invoked.
2. To prepare a report on relationship between mental disorders and forensic psychology.
3. To review a crime case involving serial murders.
4. Comment on the psychological traits of the accused.
5. To cite a criminal case in which narco-analysis was used as a means to detect deception.
6. To cite a criminal case in which polygraph test was used as a means to detect deception.
7. To cite a crime case involving a juvenile and argue for and against lowering the age for categorizing an individual as juvenile.

Semester-IV

B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science Title

of the course: O. E 4.1 Child Protection Laws

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the legal and constitutional definition of child and issues and problems of their development stage.
- Describe the role of various social institutions in the child protection and its importance.
- Understanding the powers and functions of Juvenile Justice Board and Child Welfare Committees mentioned under Juvenile Justice Board.
- Explain the crime against children and related laws and guidelines.

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
03	42	--	---

Content of Theory course	42hrs
Unit – 1 Introduction to Child, their Protection and Laws	
<p>Chapter-1 Child: Meaning and Definition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal and constitutional definitions of child • Developmental stages of childhood • Theories in child development <p>Chapter-2 Factors determining Well Being and Development Of Children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult-child relationships • Protection, care and support • Factors affecting development and well-being of children <p>Chapter-3 Child Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning, definition, nature and scope • Role of family, school, society, NGOS and government in child protection. <p>Chapter-4 Legislations, Policies and Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitutional provisions for children • UNCRC, other relevant conventions and • National policies in child protection 	
Unit – 2 Juvenile Justice System	
<p>Chapter-5 Juvenile Justice act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salient features of JJ act • Procedures while dealing with children in conflict with law • Procedures while dealing with children in need care and protection <p>Chapter-6 Commissions for Protection Of Child Rights Act 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role, functions and powers of national commission and state commissions in protection of child rights • Salient features of integrated child protection scheme 	
Unit -3 Crimes against children	
<p>Chapter -7 Crimes against children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes against children in family, schools and public places • Child labour and street offences • Child trafficking, prostitution and pornography etc <p>Chapter-8 Special Laws for Crimes Against Children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibition of child marriage act • Protection of children from sexual offences • Child labour (prohibition and prevention) act • United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Juvenile Justice (Beijing rules) • UN Riyadh Guidelines etc. 	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Chaudhary, N. (2004) Listening to Culture: Constructing Reality from Everyday Talk, New Delhi: Sage.
2. Bakshi, I. (1999) Understanding Children and their Problems, Mumbai: Vakils, Feffer and Simons Ltd. Empson, J. M.,
3. Nabuzoka D. (2003) A typical Child Development in Context, New York: Palgrave Macmillan
Butler, I. and Roberts, G. (2004) Social Work with Children and Families: Getting into Practice, Second Edition, London: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.
4. Holt, J. (1974) Escape from Childhood, Bhopal: Eklavya - Institute for Educational Research and Innovative Action with permission from Hold Associates, Boston
5. Chandru, K., Geetha, R. & Thanikachalam, C. (1998) Child Law in India, Chennai: Indian Council for Child Welfare.
6. Verhellen, E. (2006) Convention on the Rights of the Child, London: Garant Publishers.
7. Joachim, T. (2004) Promoting Rights Based Approaches: Experiences and Ideas from Asia and the Pacific, Sweden: Save the Children

JOURNAL REFERENCES

1. Child abuse and neglect-Elsevier
2. Child welfare journal-CWLA
3. Child mal treatment-SAGE
4. International journal on child mal treatment-Springer

DIGITAL REFERENCES

1. <https://legalstudymaterial.com/child-protection-law-policy/>
2. <https://www.unicef.org/media/63086/file/UNICEF-Teaching-and-learning-about-childrights.pdf>
3. <https://www.routledge.com/Childrens-Rights-and-the-Law-AnIntroduction/Barnett/p/book/9781138321250>
4. <https://www.open.edu/openlearncreate/mod/oucontent/view.php?id=53771&printable=1>
Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

Formative Assessment 40 (Weightage in Marks includes: Written Tests, Activities/Assignment/Seminar/Presentation & Attendance)			
Assessment Occasion/type	C1	C2	Total Marks
Written Test (2)	10	10	20
Seminar/Presentation/ Activity	10	---	10
Case work/Assignment/Field work/Project work etc	---	10	10
Total	20	20	40

Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson **Semester-IV**

**B.A/B.Sc Criminology and Forensic Science Title of the
course: OE-4.2 Cybercrimes and Cyber Law**

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the meaning and fundamentals of computers, networking and its operating systems.
- Describe the different types of cybercrimes, cyber security in dealing with its detection.
- Understand the various types of cyber forensic tools in identifying and examination of digital evidences
- Explain the laws related to cybercrimes, its prevention and detection of cybercrimes

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Lecture hours/semester	Number of Practical credits	Number of practical hours/semester
03	42		
Content of Theory course			42hrs
Unit – 1 Introduction to Computer and networking			14
Chapter-1 Fundamentals of Computers and operating system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computers & Networking – Basics of computers, its Definitions and classification • Operating systems- Operating system and Function, Batch, Interactive, Time-sharing and Real-Time systems, CPU Scheduling – Scheduling concept, algorithms and Performance criteria, memory management. File sharing, File System Implementation. Overview of Linux Operating System. Chapter-2 Basics of Networking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Components - Server, client, routers, Shared Printers and other peripherals, Network Interface Card. • Network Devices – hubs, Switches, routers, repeaters. OSI model and TCP/IP model. Basic HTTP, World Wide Web, Web Browsers, Web Servers, Domain Names, URL and DNS. • IP addressing – types and classes. Types of Networks – LAN, MAN and WAN. Working of Wi-Fi and Bluetooth. Overview of cloud computing. 			
Unit – 2 Cyber-crime, cyber security & Cyber Forensics			14
Chapter-3 Cyber Crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyber crime- meaning, definition and its classification • Cybercrimes against Individuals – E-mail spoofing and online frauds, Phishing and its forms, Spamming, Cyber-defamation, Cyber stalking, Cyber Bullying and harassment, Computer Sabotage, Pornography, Password Sniffing. etc • Cyber Crimes against Women and Children. • Cybercrime against organization – Unauthorized access of computer, Password Sniffing, Denial-of-service (DOS) attack, Backdoors and Malwares and its types, E-mail Bombing, Salami Attack, Software Piracy, Industrial Espionage, Intruder attacks. 			

<p>Chapter-4 Cyber Security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk evaluation – Identification of Threats, Vulnerabilities and Risk. • Risk Management, Risk Assessment and Analysis. • Information Classification, Policies, Standards, Procedure and Guidelines. • Security Frameworks, Layers of Security. • Authorization and Access Controls- Models, Methods and Types of Access Control. <p>Chapter-5 Digital Forensics: Meaning, Importance and Tools • Types of Computer Forensics Tools and its needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer Forensics Software Tools. • UNIX/Linux Forensics Tools, Other GUI Forensics Tools, Computer Forensics Hardware Tools, Forensic Workstations 	
<p>Unit -3 IT Act and other Laws for Cyber-crime</p>	<p>14</p>
<p>Chapter-6 IT Act 2000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives, Applicability, Non-applicability, Definitions, Amendments and Limitations. • Various cyber-crimes under Sections 43 (a) to (j), 43A, 65, 66, 66A to 66F, 67, 67A, 67B, 70, 70A, 70B, 80 etc. along with respective penalties, punishment and fines, Penal Provisions. <p>Chapter-7 Indian Evidence Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification – civil, criminal cases. Essential elements of criminal law • Cross examination and re-examination of witnesses. • Sections 32, 45, 46, 47, 57, 58, 60, 73, 135, 136, 137, 138, 141. Section 293 in the code of criminal procedure. Secondary Evidence Section 65-B. 	

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. John P. Hayes; “Computer Architecture and Organization”, McGraw-Hill, 1988.
2. V. Rajaraman and Niharika Adabala; “Fundamentals of Computers”, 6th Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2015.
3. Anita Goel; “Computer Fundamentals”, Pearson Publications, 2010.
4. Beherouz. A Forouzan; “Data Communication and Networking”, 4th Edition, TMH, 2000.
5. Andrew S.Tanenbaum; “Modern Operating Systems”, 2nd edition, Addison Wesley, 2001.
6. Gary Nutt; “Operating Systems: A Modern Perspective”, 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2001.
7. William Stallings; “Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles”, 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2005.
8. Karnika Seth; “Computers, Internet and New Technology Laws”, Lexis Nexis Buttersworth Wadhwa, 2012.
9. Vikas Vashishth.; “Law and practice of intellectual property in India”
10. Jonathan Rosenoer; “Cyber Law: The Law of Internet”, Springer- Verlag, New York, 1997.
11. Sreenivasulu N.S; “Law Relating to Intellectual Property”, Patridge Publishing, 2013
12. Pavan Duggal; “Cyber Law – The Indian Perspective”, Saakshar Law Publications.
13. Harish Chander; “Cyber Laws and IT Protection”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2012.

JOURNAL AND SPECIAL ACTS REFERENCES

1. The Copyright Act, 1957
2. The Patent Act, 1970
3. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872

DIGITAL REFERENCES

1. <https://mrcet.com/pdf/Lab%20Manuals/IT/R15A0533%20CF.pdf>.
2. <https://annamalaiuniversity.ac.in/studport/download/engg/it/resources/Cyber%20Forensics.pdf>
3. <https://www.ifsedu.in/cyber-forensics-cyber-crimes-cyber-security-cyber-law/>
4. <https://lawbhoomi.com/cyber-law-notes/>

Pedagogy: Lecture, Assignments, Interactive Sessions, ICT, Group Discussion

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Date

Course Co-ordinator

Subject Committee Chairperson