

				Т	EACH	ING	& EVALUA	ALUATION SCHEME				
	COURSE CODE CATEGO COURSE NAME THEORY CATEGO RY COURSE NAME COURSE NAME COURSE NAME COURSE NAME		PRACTIO	CAL								
	COURSE CODE		COURSE NAME	END SEM University Exam		Teachers	END SEM University Exam	Teachers	L	Т	P	STI
	MCRIMN201	DC	Human Right in Criminal Justice system	60	20	20	0	0	4	0	0	4

Legends: L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P - Practical; C - Credit;

Learning Objectives:

- To familiarize the students about Conceptual Perspective and the Criminal Justice System.
- To Introduce about the Police and Human Rights
- To acquaint the students about Criminal Justice System its Issues and Reforms
- To give knowledge about Criminal justice system and protection of human rights
- To understand the Human Rights and the Indian criminal justice System

Learning outcomes: After learning this paper students will be able to understand

- Conceptual Perspective and the Criminal Justice System.
- Crimes against women & children
- Human Rights and preventive laws like TADA, PODA, NDPS Acts.

UNIT-I Police and Human Rights: Atrocities and Accountability

Conceptual Perspective and the Criminal Justice System: Crime and Criminal Liability, Crimes and their Categories, Theories of crime.

UNIT-II: Police and Human Rights: Atrocities and Accountability

Police and Human Rights: Atrocities and Accountability: Police System and Prisons, First Information Report (FIR), Investigation and Charge Sheet Arrest and Warrant; Meaning of Bail; Right of the Arrested Persons, Structure of the Indian Judiciary

Unit – III Criminal Justice System: Issues and Reforms

Criminal Justice System: Issues and Reforms: Drug addiction, Cyber Crimes and White Collar crimes, Criminal Justice Reforms: Committees and Recommendations, Human rights and national security issues: Terrorism, insurgency and communal violence

^{*}Teacher Assessment shall be based following components: Quiz/Assignment/ Project/Participation in Class, given that no component shall exceed more than 10 marks.



UNIT-IV: Criminal justice system and protection of human rights

Criminal justice system and protection of human rights: treatment of individuals in situations of crime, Human rights of the accused, Legal aid, Police, criminal investigation, custodial crimes, Crimes (including custodial crimes) against women and children, Reform in jails/juvenile homes,

UNIT-V: Human Rights and the Indian criminal justice System

Human Rights and the Indian Constitution -Part III and Part IV of the Constitution, Human Rights of disadvantaged groups of people like women, children, minorities etc., and the Indian statute law, in historical perspective. Human Rights and preventive laws like TADA and NDPs and POTA Act.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Najibul Hasan Khan, Criminal Justice System and Human Rights in India (Ankit Publications)
- 2. K. I. Vibhute, Criminal Justice, A Human Rights Perspective of the Criminal Justice Process in India (Eastern Book Company, 2004)
- 3. Pandit Kamalakar, Human Rights and Criminal Justice (2019)
- 4. Ronald J. Waldron, the Criminal Justice System: An Introduction (Taylor & Francis Inc.)
- 5. Vikas H. Gandhi, Judicial Approach in Criminal Justice System: An Experience of India (2010)



Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Indore Shri Vaishnav Institute of Forensic Science

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) MA/M.Sc. (Criminology) II SEMESTER

			Т	EACH	ING	& EVALUA	ATIO	N SC	HE	ME	
			TH	THEORY		PRACTICAL					
COURSE CODE	CATEGO RY	COURSE NAME	END SEM University Exam	Two Term Exam	ට :	END SEM University Exam	Teachers	L	T	P	CREDITS
MCRIMN202	DC	Police Administration in India	60	20	20	0	0	4	0	0	4

Legends: L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P - Practical; C - Credit;

Learning Objectives:

- To familiarize the students about the Fundamentals of Police Administration.
- To acquaint the students about Organization and structure of Indian Police.
- To acquaint the students about Police Investigation Procedures and Function.

Learning outcomes: After learning this paper students will be able to understand

- The Fundamentals of Police Administration.
- The Organization and structure of Indian Police.
- The Police Investigation Procedures and Function.

Unit – I Fundamentals of Police Administration:

Historical development of police system in India. Organizational set up of Indian Police.

Aims and objectives of police system: Maintenance of Law and Order, Protection of Life, Protection of Property and Rights

Unit – II Recruitment and Training of Police

Police Act of 1861 Police Reforms- with special reference to the National Police Commission recommendations (NPC), 1979. Model police act of NPC., State Police Reform Commission, Police Report in 1990s: Padmanabaiah Committee Report, N.H Vohra Committee Report, Gore Committee report.

Police Image: Police public relation, Participation of public and crime prevention

Unit - III Organization and structure of Indian Police

The Police System Structure and hierarchy, Functioning of police organization. Types of police organizations: State Police, District Police, Central Police Organization, International Criminal Police Organizations.

Unit – IV Police Investigation: Procedures and Function

Procedures in investigation, Executive powers and duties of police officers in the investigation of crime, Types of investigation.

^{*}Teacher Assessment shall be based following components: Quiz/Assignment/ Project/Participation in Class, given that no component shall exceed more than 10 marks.



Unit - V Investigation of Specific offences and Violence

Investigation of homicides, Property offences, Sexual offences, Communal violence, Custodial violence.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Nehad Ashraf, (1992). *Police and Policing in India*, New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers.
- 2. Krishna Mohan Mathur, (1994). *Indian Police, Role and Challenges*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House,.
- 3. Parmar M.S., (1992). *Problems of Police Administration*, New Delhi.: Reliance Publishing
- 4. Coffey, A.R. (1975). The Prevention of Crime and Delinquency, Englewood Cliffs, NJ:Prentice Hall.
- 5. Diaz, S.M. (1976). New Dimensions to the Police Role and Functions in India, Published by the National Police Academy, Hyderabad.
- 6. James, Vadackumchery, (1998).Crime, Police & Correction, , New Delhi: APH Publishing Company
- 7. Mayhill, Pamela D. (1985).Police-community relations and administration of justice, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.
- 8. Dennis P., Arthur J. Lurigio, and Robert C. Davis (1998). *The Prevention of Crime: Social and Situational Strategies*. Belmont CA: Wadsworth Publishing.
- 9. Lab, S. (2000). *Crime Prevention: Approaches, Practices and Evaluations*. Anderson Publishing Company.
- 10. Morley, W.H., (1958). Administration of Justice in India, New Delhi, Metropolitan.
- 11. Nicholas Blagden (2012). *Policing and Technology, SAGE* Publication.



Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, Indore Shri Vaishnav Institute of Forensic Science Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

MA/M.Sc. (Criminology) II SEMESTER

			TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME								
			THEORY		PRACTICAL						
COURSE CODE	CATEGO RY	COURSE NAME	END SEM University Exam	Two Term Exam	Teachers	END SEM University Exam	Teachers	L	Т	P	CREDITS
MCRIMN203	DC	Victimology	60	20	20	0	0	4	0	0	4

Legends: L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P - Practical; C - Credit;

Learning Objectives:

- To educate the Students on importance of Victimology.
- To acquaint the students about Post Victimization Counseling & Victim Assistance.
- To acquaint the students about the Criminal Justice System & Victim Assistance

Learning outcomes: After learning this paper students will be able to understand

- The importance of Victimology.
- Provisions for victim assistance.
- Counselling, guidance and rehabilitation of special kinds of victims.

Unit –I: Introduction to Victimology

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

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

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

^{*}Teacher Assessment shall be based following components: Quiz/Assignment/ Project/Participation in Class, given that no component shall exceed more than 10 marks.



Unit-III: Criminal Justice System and Victims

CJS and Victim relationship: Victim & Police; Victim as Witness, Role of Judiciary in Justice for victims, Victim's Participation in Justice Process, Secondary Victimization by the Criminal Justice System and the Society Creating awareness among the Criminal Justice Professionals and the Public on Victim issues.

Unit-IV: Victim Assistance

Provisions for victim assistance: Types of Victim Assistance; Restitution - Compensation for Victims of Crime and abuse of power - Victim Compensation-Sec 357 CrPC and its amendments; Solatium Fund

Role of Citizens and Voluntary Organizations in Victims Assistance: Preventing Victimization – Awareness Creation – Crisis Response - Assisting victims during crime investigation and trial - Legal aid to victims of crime; Supreme Court Guidelines on Protection of Good Samaritans.

Unit: V Post Victimization Counselling & Victim Assistance

Counselling, guidance and rehabilitation of special kinds of victims of crime and child abuse, Police Station Counselling;, National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA), USA - Victim Witness Assistance Programs (V W A) - Introduction to Restorative Justice System.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. G.S.Bajpai (2012). Criminal Justice System Reconsidered: Victim & Witness Perspective. Serial Publication: New Delhi
- 2. V.N.Parajape (2012). Criminology & Penology with Victimology. Central Law Publications: Allahabad,
- 3. Parsonage, William H, 1979, Perspectives on Victimology, Sage Publications
- 4. V.N.Rajan (1995) . Victimology in India: Perspectives beyond Frontiers. APH Publishers: New Delhi
- 5. Israel Drapkin (1975). Victimology: A New Focus, Theoretical Issues in Victimology. Lexington Books
- 6. William Doerner (2014). Victimology. Anderson Publications.
- 7. Andrew Karmen (2015). Crime Victims: An Introduction to Victimology. Cengage Learning
- 8. V.N.Rajan (1995) . Victimology in India. APH Publishers: New Delhi
- 9. Prakash Talwar (2006). Victimology. Isha Books Publishers: New Delhi
- 10. Singh Makkar, S.P, 1993, Global perspectives in Victimology, ABC Publications, Jalandar.
- 11. Walklate, Sandra, 1989, Victim logy: The victim and the Criminal Justice Process, Unwin Hyman Ltd.
- 12. Sparks, Richard F, Genn, Hezel G, Dodd, David. J, 197, Surveying victims, John Wiley and Sons' Ltd.
- 13. Geiser, Robert. L, 1979, Hidden Victims, Beacon Press, Boston.
- 14. Shapland, Joanna, Willmore Jon, Duff Peter, 1985, Gower Publishing Company Ltd.
- 15. Mc Donald, William F, 1976, Criminal Justice and the Victim, Sage Publications, London.

			Т	EACH	ING	& EVALUA	ATIO	N SC	HE	ME	TE				
			THEORY		PRACTICAL										
COURSE CODE	CATEGO RY	COURSE NAME	END SEM University Exam	Two Term Exam	၂ ၁ ႏ	END SEM University Exam	Teachers	L	Т	P CREDITS 0 4					
MCRIMN204	DC	Criminal and Forensic Psychology	60	20	20	0	0	4	0	0	4				

Legends: L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P – Practical; C - Credit;

Learning Objectives:

- To educate the Students about Psychology and Crime.
- To acquaint the students with the Knowledge of Psychopathology.
- To acquaint the students with the Psychological Assessment and Explanation of Criminal Behaviour

Learning outcomes: After learning this paper students will be able to understand about

- The Psychology and Crime.
- The Knowledge of Psychopathology.
- Criminal Behaviour

Unit-I: Psychology and Crime

Criminal Psychology: Definition, Nature, Purpose and Scope, Criminal Behaviour: Definition, Sign and Symptoms, Psycho-social and Biological Determinants of Crime

Unit – II Psychopathology

Definition and Classification of Psychopathology, Need for Classification, Mood Disorder, Concept of Normality and abnormality, Mental Health and Criminal Behaviour: Psychopath, Drugs and Crime, Personality and Other Significant Mental Disorders, Psychology of Specific Criminals: Juvenile Delinquency, Serial Killers & Rampage Killers, Sex Offenders; Thrill Seeking criminals: Joy Riders, Hackers, Thrill Killers

Unit -III: Psychological Assessment and Explanation of Criminal Behaviour

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

^{*}Teacher Assessment shall be based following components: Quiz/Assignment/ Project/Participation in Class, given that no component shall exceed more than 10 marks.

Unit -IV: Forensic Psychology: Issues and Importance

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

Unit -V: Investigation and Assessment in Forensic Psychology.

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

SUGGESTED READINGS

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

			TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME								
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COURSE CODE	CATEGO RY	COURSE NAME	END SEM University Exam	Two Term Exam	Teachers	END SEM University Exam	Teachers	L	Т	P	CREDITS
MCRIMN205	DC	Practical's	0	0	0	30	20	4	0	0	4

Legends: L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P - Practical; C - Credit;

- 1. Visit to Jail: Preparation of case studies of different types of Criminal
- 2. Visit to de-addiction centre
- 3. Case study of any specific scheme of the M.P police
- 4. Intelligence Test
- 5. Word Association Test
- 6. Personality Test
- 7. Introvert and extrovert Test
- 8. Thematic Appreciation Test (TAT)
- 9. Aggression Test
- 10. Superstition Test
- 11. Frustration Scale
- 12. Security Insecurity Inventory
- 13. Behavioral Deviance Scale
- 14. Risk Taking questionnaire

^{*}Teacher Assessment shall be based following components: Quiz/Assignment/ Project/Participation in Class, given that no component shall exceed more than 10 marks.