

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

BA/B.Sc. with Major Criminology - Batch (2025-2029) SEMESTER- I

COURSE CODE	CATEGO RY	COURSE NAME	TEACHING &EVALUATION SCHEME								
			THEORY			PRACTICAL					
			END SEM University Exam	Two Term Exam	Teachers Assessment*	END SEM University Exam	Teachers Assessment*	L	Т	P	CREDITS
BCR101	Major	Introduction to Criminology and Criminal Law	60	20	20	60	40	4	0	4	6

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

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

Course Objectives: The course aims to provide the students with The basic knowledge of Criminology, concepts of crime, Criminology School, Theories of Crime and inculcate the students with the Criminal Laws.

Course Outcomes: After studying this course student will

- 1. Be able to understand the definition, scope and interdisciplinary nature of Criminology,
- 2. Be able to explain the concepts of crimes and its types.
- 3. Be familiar with the various schools of criminology and to understand the criminal behaviour.
- 4. Be able to understand about the various theories of crime.
- 5. Be able to understand about the provisions of Criminal Laws.

Unit I: Introduction of Criminology

Historical Perspective: Historical perspective of Criminology, Nature, origin and scope of Criminology, Deviance, Social context of deviance, Delinquency, Criminology and its relations with other social sciences – Interdisciplinary nature.

Concepts of Crimes: Crime-Etymology, Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics, Difference between Crime, Sin, Vice and Tort, Classification of Crimes.

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Unit II: Schools of Criminology

- (a) Pre-Scientific Schools: i. Demonological School ii. Freewill, Classical and Neo-Classical Schools
- (b) Typological: i. Lombrosian ii. Mental testers iii. Psychiatric
- (C) Sociological: i. Imitation ii. Differential Association iii. Multiple factor Approach, iv. Cartographic School v. Socialistic School

Unit III: Theories of Crime

- (a) Multiple Factors. Psycho-Analytical Theories and Psychopathic Personality.
- (b) Social Strain Theories: Anomie theory, Culture conflict and Sub culture theory. Social
- (c) Ecology Theories: Concentric Zone theory, Environmental Criminology, Social disorganization theory, Lower class culture theory.
- (d) Social Learning Theories: Theory of Imitation, Differential Association Theory, Differential Identification theory, and Differential opportunity theory.

Unit IV: Introduction to Criminal Law

Classification – civil, criminal cases. Essential elements of criminal law. Constitution and hierarchy of criminal courts, General Introduction of Indian Panel Code. Definition and Characteristics of crime. Classification of crime under IPC. General Introduction of Culpable Homicide and Murder (299 & 300 IPC) 304A, (Death Cause by negligence), 304B (Dowry death cases), Simple Hurt (319) and Grievous Hurt (320). Attempt to suicide (309 1PC), Rape (375,376 IPC).

Unit-V: Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Evidence Act

Bailable and Non Bailable Offences. Cognizable and Non Cognizable Offences, Warrant and its execution (70, 71, 72, 73, 74), FIR, Report of Government Scientific experts section (291, 292, 293(CrPC). General Introduction of Summons and its execution. Expert witness & its testimony (45, 46, 47).



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Practicals:

- 1. Analysis of news items of criminological importance from the daily newspapers
- 2. Collection of crime news clippings
- 3. Study of crime cases elucidating the criminal behaviour of the accused.
- 4. Analysis of criminal cases to find out which of the theory of criminology explains it.
- 5. Study of criminal cases where the media has acted as a pressure group.
- 6. To review crime cases where criminal profiling assisted the police to apprehend the accused.
- 7. To correlate deviant behaviour of the accused with criminality (take a specific example).
- 8. To prepare a schedule of five cognizable and five non-cognizable offences.
- 9. To study a crime case in which an accused was punished on charge of murder under Section 302.
- 10. In light of Section 304B of the Indian Penal Code, cite a case involving dowry death.
- 11. To study a crime case in which an accused was punished on charge of rape under Section 375.
- 12. To cite example of a case in which the opinion of an expert was called for under Section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. L Ellis, and A. Walsh, Criminology AGlobal Perspective. Allyn and Bacon: Boston;(2000).
- 2. E.K. Morris, and C.J Braukmann, Behavioural Approaches to Crime and Delinquency: A Handbook of Application, Research and Concepts. Plennum Press: USA; (1987).
- 3. H. Abadinsky, Organized Crime 2nd ed. Nelson Hal 1: Chicago; (1998).
- 4. F., Adler, W. Laufer, and G.O. Meuller, Criminology 10th ed. McGraw Hill: Boston;(2022).
- 5. M Maguire,., R Morgan,.and R Reiner,. The Oxford Handbook of Criminology 3rd ed. Oxford University Press: Oxford;(2002).
- 6. R., Ahuja Criminology. Rawat Publications: New Delhi;(2000).
- 7. G.S Bajpai, Development without Disorders. Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan: Madhya Pradesh; (2002).
- 8. Ratan Lal & Dheeraj Lal, Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis Publication, Mumbai.
- 9. Batuk Lal, The Code of Criminal Procedure, Central law Agency.
- 10. M. Monir, law of Evidence, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, N. Delhi.
- 11. D.A. Bronstein, Law for the Expert Witness, CRC Press, Boca Raton.
- 12. K D.Gaur Indian Penal code, Universal Publication, 2018.S.N. Mishra the Criminal procedure code Central Law Publication Allahabad..



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			END SEM University Exam	Two Term Exam	Teachers Assessment*	END SEM University Exam	Teachers Assessment*	L	T	P	CREDITS
BCR102	Minor	Fundamentals of Forensic Science and Police Organization	60	20	20	60	40	4	0	4	6

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

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

Course Objectives: The course aims to provide the students with

The basic knowledge of forensic science their history, Crime Scene Management, Physical evidence, and inculcate the students with the Various Investigative Agencies.

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, the students will-

- 1. Be able to know about the basics and history of forensic science in India and worldwide.
- 2. Be able to understand the Principles of Forensic Science.
- 3. Be able to develop the knowledge of various domains of Forensic Science.
- 4. Be able to understand the Crime Scene Management and Physical Evidences.
- 5. Be familiar to the organizational setup of Forensic Science Laboratories in India.
- 6. Be able to understand the role of the various Investigative agencies.

UNIT I: Introduction to Forensic Science

Definitions and concepts of Forensics Science, Historical development of Forensic Science in India, Basic principles of forensic science. Branches of forensic science. Development of Forensic science laboratories in India. Organisational Structure of Central and State Forensic Science laboratories. Role of mobile Forensic Science laboratories.

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UNIT II: Scene of Crime

Definition of Scene of Crime (SOC), **Types of scene of crime**: Indoor, outdoor and Mobile. Protection of SOC, **Preservation of SoC**: Videography, Photography, Photogrammetry, Note making and Sketching. Different methods of sketching of SoC.

UNIT III: Physical Evidences

Definition and types. Class & individual characteristics of physical evidences. Different search methods for locating physical evidences at scene of crime. Handling of physical evidences- preservation, packing, Labelling, transportation & forwarding of the various evidences. Chain of custody.

UNIT IV: Introduction to Police

History of Police in India, Need of Police, Duties and Power of Police. Police Investigation Procedure -Reporting of crime and registration of F.I.R., Specialised investigation of homicides, property offences, white -collar crimes and bomb blasts and death in custody. Completion of investigation and filing of charge sheet etc.

UNIT V: Structure of Police Investigative Agencies and Training Institute:

Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Criminal Investigation Department (CID), Intelligence Bureau (IB), Research Analysis Wing (RAW), Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) SSB - Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB), Border Security Force (BSF) Special Protection Group (SPG), National Investigative Agencies (NIA) etc. INTERPOL and FBI. Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) National Crime Record Bureaus (NCRB), Police Academies, Police & Detective Training Schools (CDTS)



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Practicals:

- 1. To study the various methods of Sketching of Scene of Crime
- 2. To draw a sketch of Indoor Scene of Crime
- 3. To draw a sketch of Outdoor Scene of Crime
- 4. To study the various methods of Searching of Physical Evidence
- 5. To review the annual reports of National Crime Records Bureau.
- 6. To review the working of State and Central Fingerprint Bureau,
- 7. To review the organisational set up of FSL'S at central and state level.
- 8. To review the role of Bureau of Police Research and development.
- 9. To Study the significance of CDTS & Police academies.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. B.B.Nandaand R.K.Tiwari, Forensic Sciencein India: A Vision for the Twenty First Century, Select Publishers, New Delhi (2001).
- 2. M.K. Bhasinand S.Nath, Role of Forensic Science in the New Millennium, University of Delhi, Delhi(2002).
- 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.G.Eckert and R.K.Wrightin Introduction to ForensicSciences,2nd Edition, W.G. Eckert (ED.), CRC Press, Boca Raton (1997).
- 5. R. Saferstein, Criminalistics, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey (2004).
- 6. W.J. Tilstone, M.L. Hastrup and C. Hald, Fisher's Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2013)
- 7. S.M., Diaz, 1976, New Dimensions, of the Police Role and functions in India Published bythe National Police Academy, Hyderabad.
- 8. W.H. Morely, 1958, Administration of Justice in India, New Delhi, Metropolitan.
- 9. S.C. Misra, 1970, Police Administration in India.
- 10. Nehad Ashraf, 1992, Police and Policing in India, Common Wealth Publishers House, New Delhi.
- 11. M.S Parmar,., 1992, Problems of Police Administration, Reliance Publishing House, NewDelhi.
- 12. S.K. Ghosh and K.F. Rustamji, Encyclopedia of Police in India. Natraj Books: India;(1997).

Controller of Examination