

**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY  
TIRUNELVELI**

UG COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

**B.A . Criminology & Police Administration**

(Choice Based Credit System)

(with effect from the academic year 2016-2017 onwards)

(44<sup>th</sup> SCAA meeting held on 30.05.2016)

Sem.	Pt. I/II/I II/IV	Sub. No.	Subject status	Subject Title	Hrs./w eek	Cre- dits	Marks				
							Maximum			Passing minimum	
							Int.	Ext.	Tot.	Ext.	Tot.
III	I	13	Language	TAMIL/OTHER LANGUAGE	6	3	25	75	100	30	40
	II	14	Language	ENGLISH	6	3	25	75	100	30	40
	III	15	Core - 5	PENOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	16	Allied -III	ELEMENTS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	17	Skilled Based subject -I	SECURITY MANAGEMENT	4	4	25	75	100	30	40
	IV	18	Non-Major Elective -I	INDIAN SOCIETY AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS	2	2	25	75	100	30	40
	Subtotal				30	22					
IV	I	19	Language	TAMIL/OTHER LANGUAGE	6	3	25	75	100	30	40
	II	20	Language	ENGLISH	6	3	25	75	100	30	40
	III	21	Core - 6	FUNDAMENTALS OF FORENSIC SCIENCE AND MEDICINE	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	22	Allied -IV	FIELDS VISITS	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	23	Skilled Based subject -II	PRIVATE DETECTIVE AND INVESTIGATION	4	4	25	75	100	30	40
	IV	24	Non-Major Elective -II	HUMAN RIGHTS AND POLICING	2	2	25	75	100	30	40
	V	-	Extension Activity	NCC,NSS, YRC, YWF		1					
	Subtotal				30	23					

## Penology and Correctional Administration

### Objective

- To initiate the students to the concept of punishments and how it is used in the Criminal Justice System?

### Unit-I: Nature of Punishment

Punishment – definition, nature and scope. Types of Punishment<sup>1</sup>. Corporal and Capital Punishment<sup>2</sup>.

### Unit-II: Theories

Theories of Punishment: Retributive theory, Preventive theory, deterrence theory, Reformation theory.

### Unit-III: Prison systems

Historical development of Prison system in India<sup>3</sup>. Prison Manual. Prison Act.

### Unit-IV: Correctional Institutions

Adult Institutions: Central, District and Sub Jails. Juvenile Institutions: Observation Homes, Special Homes. Women Institutions: Vigilance Home, Protective home. Open Prisons.

### Unit-V: Community based Corrections

Probation<sup>4</sup>: Concept and Scope, Historical development of probation. Probation in India – Probation of offenders Act. Probation procedures: Pre-sentence Investigation report, Revocation of probation etc. Parole: Meaning and Scope. Parole - provisions and rules. After Care services<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Small Group Discussion

<sup>2</sup> Debate

<sup>3</sup> Assignment

<sup>4</sup> Seminar

<sup>5</sup> Role Play

**MSU/2016-17/UG-Colleges/Part-III (B.A. Criminology & Police Administration)/ Semester-III/  
Ppr.no.15/Core-5**

**RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

1. Andrew Von Hirsch, (1987) *Past or future crimes: Deservedness and Dangerousness in the Sentencing of Criminals*, Rutgers University Press.
2. Ahmed Siddique, (1993). *Criminology, Problems and Perspectives*, III Edn., Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
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. Chockalingam K., (1993). *Issues in Probation in India*, Madras University Publications, Madras.
6. Christopher J. Emmins, (1985). *A practical approach to sentencing*, Financial Training Publications Ltd., London.
7. Devasia, V.D & Leelamma Devasia, (1992). *Criminology, Victimology and Corrections*, S.B.Mangia for Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Goswami, B.K. (1980). *Critical Study of Criminology and Penology*, Allahabad Agency, Allahabad.
9. Ghosh, S., (1992). *Open Prisons and the Inmates*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
10. Naresh Kumar, (1986). *Constitutional Rights of Prisoners*, Mittal Publishers, New Delhi.
11. *Mulla Committee Report on Prison Reforms*, 1983. Govt. of India.
12. Paranjepe, N.V., (2002). *Criminology and Penology*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.

**Elements of State and Government**

**Objective**

- To introduce the students to the principles of Governance in India

**Unit I State**

Nature and origin of the state- Theories of the state.

**Unit II Sovereignty**

Evolution of the state- Nationalism, Sovereignty- law and morality – rights and duties –liberty and equality.

**Unit III Constitutionalism**

Constitutionalism – modern classification – democracy and dictatorship

**Unit IV Powers**

Separation of powers – organs of the government – legislature, executive, judiciary- theories of Bureaucracy.

**Unit V Interest Groups**

Public opinion<sup>6</sup> – electorate and representation- political parties – interest groups.

**RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

- 1) John kingdom, (2000) *Government and politics in Britain*, Polity press, UK.
- 2) Kapur A.C. (2000) *Principles of political sciences*, S.Chand and company ltd. New Delhi.
- 3) Ray amal, Battacharya Mohit, (1998) *Political Theory*, Intra world press private limited, Calcutta.
- 4) Ball Alan R and Peters Guy B, (2000) *Modern politics and government*. Sixth edition pal grave USA
- 5) Hyland James L, (1995) *Democratic theory: The philosophical foundation*, Manchester University press, UK.
- 6) Dean Mitchell, (1999) *Governmentality: Power and Rule in modern society*, Sage publications limited, London

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<sup>6</sup> Group Work

**Security Management**

**Objective**

- To familiarize the students with security measures as per the standard practices of the industry

**Unit I Security History**

Security: Ancient Period, Anglo The American and British Development. Developments in India - Role of CISF in Industrial security

**Unit II Physical Security<sup>7</sup>**

Security Areas: Exclusion Area, Limited Area and Control Area. Physical Security Barriers: Natural Barriers, Structural Barriers, Human Barriers, Animal Barriers

**Unit III Duties of Security staff**

Duties of Security Staff: Chief Security Officer, Security Officer, Security supervisor and Security guards.

**Unit 4. Preventive measures**

Theft, Pilferage and preventive measures – Cash Escort in Road - Dealing with critical situations: Sabotage, Subversion, Strike, Lockout, Lay off, Closure, Hold ups and Ghereo.

**Unit 5. Security systems**

Interrogation, Investigation and taking of statements - Liaison with local police- employees participation in Industrial security — Use of Dogs in Industrial Security – Specific Security systems: Hotel Security, Hospital security, ATM Security and Personal security

**RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

1. Chaturvedi, T.N., (1991). *Indian Banking: Crime and Security in Indian Banks*, New Delhi: Aashish Publishing House.
2. Chitkara M.G. (1997) *Corruption 'N' Cure*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
3. Haldar Dipak (1986) *Industrial Security in India*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Mitra Chandan (1998). *The Corrupt Society*, Viking, Delhi.
5. Rajaram (1993) *Bank Security: A Branch Manager's Handbook*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
6. Ranjit Sen Gupta (1994) *Management of Internal Security*, Lancer Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Richard S. Post and Arthur A. Kingsbury (1973) *Security Administration: An Introduction*, Charles C. Thomas, Springfield Illinois.

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<sup>7</sup> Short Education Tour

Semester-III/Ppr.no.18/ Non Major Elective-I  
Indian Society and Social Problems

**Objective**

- To expose the students to the social problems prevalent in India

**Unit I Introduction**

Definition and scope of Sociology - Improvement of the study of Social, culture and sub culture. Individual and society. Social control: Traditional, informal and formal means of social control Groups: primary group, secondary group and reference group

**Unit II Social institutions**

Religion: belief system, Elements of religion, function of religion<sup>8</sup>. Family types: patriarchal and matriarchal families, joint and nuclear families. Marriage: types of marriage: polygyny, polyandry and monogamy. Kinship: classificatory and descriptive system of kinship.

**Unit III Social stratification**

Caste: Definition and characteristics of caste<sup>9</sup>, Dominant Caste, Caste Relationship, Functions and Dysfunctions of Caste. Caste violence in Tamil Nadu.

**Unit IV Social Problems**

Inequality, Untouchability, Poverty, Unemployment, Child Labour<sup>10</sup>. Bonded Labour, Corruption<sup>11</sup>. Socio-cultural aspects of Dowry, Domestic Violence<sup>12</sup>, Female infanticide<sup>13</sup>, Foeticide and Prostitution.

**Unit V Development Issues**

Constitutional categories – S.C., S.T., OBC and Denotified communities – Minority groups – Reservation Policy for the Development of Society and Economically Disabled groups.

**RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

1. Ahuja Ram, (1994) *Social Problems in India*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
2. Bottomore T.B. (1972) *Sociology: A guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: Geoge Allen and Unwin.
3. Gisbert Pascal (1973) *Fundamentals of Sociology*, Orient Longman.
4. Jayaram, N. (1988) *Introductory Sociology*, Macmillan, India
5. Majumdar, D. N. and Madan T.N. (1986) *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, Mayor Paper backs Publications, Noida.
6. Panandikar V.A.Pai (1997) *The Politics of Backwardness of reservation policy in India*, Konark Publishers, New Delhi.

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<sup>8</sup> Discussion

<sup>9</sup> Panel Discussion

<sup>10</sup> Skit

<sup>11</sup> Role Play

<sup>12</sup> Group Work

<sup>13</sup> Peer Teaching

**Fundamentals of Forensic Science and Medicine**

**Objective**

- To get the students acquainted with the rudimentary practices in forensic science and forensic medicine.

**Unit-I: Forensic Science**

Forensic Science-definition, Origin and development in India. Forensic Science Laboratory set up in India. Scene of Crime<sup>14</sup>: General crime scene procedure – notes of observation, photography, sketching.

**Unit-II: Imprint and Pattern Evidence**

Physical Evidence: Classification of physical evidence – class and individual characteristics. Identification and individualization of physical evidence. Locards Principle of exchange - Finger Prints<sup>15</sup>, Footwear and tyre impressions.

**Unit-III: Questioned Documents**

Questioned documents-writing materials, general and individual characteristics, Principles of handwriting identification of handwriting and type written scripts, Forgery cases.

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**Unit-IV: Forensic Medicine**

Forensic Medicine-Meaning<sup>16</sup>. Medico Legal documents- Evidences- Basic Principles of Medical practices – Duties of Doctors - Negligence – consent – types - Euthanasia – Medical Legal Autopsy

**Unit-V: Toxicology**

Classification of poisons<sup>17</sup>. Routes of Administration of poisons. Action of poisons. Factors are modifying the actions of poisons. Post-mortem changes in death due to poison – Poisonous bites – Collection of material for identification – analysis and identification. Alcohol – effect of alcohol – Alcohol and vehicular accidents.

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<sup>14</sup> Demonstration

<sup>15</sup> Practical Exposure

<sup>16</sup> Discussion

<sup>17</sup> Assignment

**RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

1. Barry A.J. Fisher., (2000) Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, CRC Press, New York
2. Brian H. Kaye (1995) Science and the Detective, VCH, Weinbeim, Federal Republic of Germany.
3. Peter White (Ed.) (1998) Crime Scene to Court – The essentials of Forensic Science, The Royal Society of Chemistry, UK.
4. Peter R. De Forest et.al (1983) Forensic Science: An introduction to Criminalistics, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.
5. Saferstein R., (2001) Criminalistics: An introduction to Forensic Science, Prentice Hall, Eaglewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 2001.
6. William G. Eckert., (1997) Introduction to Forensic Sciences, CRC press New York.
7. Apurba Nandy (2002) Principles of Forensic Medicine.
8. Bann, Polson C.J., Knight Bernard, Essentials of Forensic medicine.
9. Basu S.C., Handbook of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.
10. Camps F.E, Gradwohl's Legal medicine.
11. Guharah P.V., Forensic Medicine.

### **Fields Visits**

The students, under the guidance of a teacher may be taken on a Visit to **any 4** of the following institutions **based on the permissions from the authorities:**

- Police Station
- Magistrates Court
- Fire Station
- District Crime Records Bureau
- Forensic Sciences Lab
- Forensic Medicine Department
- Central Jail
- NGO
- Juvenile Justice Board.
- Observation Home or Special home.

### **Details of the evaluation procedure**

- Each candidate has to submit a field visit report and should appear for a public viva voce before their teachers and class mates.
- The students, after their visits will submit a record of their field visits which will be evaluated at two levels.
- At the first level, for continuous assessment, the teacher will evaluate the students for 25 marks on the following criteria
  - o Regularity in attending the visits (10 marks)
  - o Regularity in submission of reports (5 marks)
  - o Quality of the reports (10 marks)
- At the second level, during the end semester examination, the evaluation will be done by a panel of internal examiners, for 75 marks.
  - o A public viva voce, where other semester students will be the audience
  - o The students will be evaluated on the following criteria
    - Content of presentation (40 marks)
    - Presentation skills (20 marks)
    - Ability to defend the questions (15 marks)

**Private Detective and Investigation**

**Objective**

- To expose the students to detective and investigative skills
- At the end of the semester the students will acquire skills to function independently as a private investigator

**Unit I Introduction**

Introduction to Investigation – Process of Investigation in CrPc - Difference between Police and Private Investigator<sup>18</sup> – Desirable attributes of Investigator

**Unit II Surveillance**

Undercover Operations – Surveillance<sup>19</sup>: Purpose, Pre-surveillance Conference, Covert and overt Surveillance, Automobile Surveillance, Foot Surveillance, Team Surveillance

**Unit III Types of Investigation**

Pre and Post Marital Investigation<sup>20</sup> – Land Dispute investigation - Student Investigation, Kidnapping and abduction investigation – missing person investigation – Traffic accident investigation Pre-employment verification, Post employee

**Unit IV Instruments used in Investigation**

Audio recording devices<sup>21</sup> – Video recording devices – Photo camera

**Unit V Interrogation and Interview**

Difference between interrogation and Interview<sup>22</sup> – Uses of Interviews and Interrogations – Types of witnesses

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<sup>18</sup> Workshop

<sup>19</sup> Role Play

<sup>20</sup> Debate

<sup>21</sup> Demonstration

<sup>22</sup> Role Play

**RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

1. Angela Woodhull (2002) *Private Investigation: Strategies and Techniques*, Texas: Thomas Investigative Publications.
2. Bill Copeland (2001) *Private Investigation: How to be successful*, Absolutely zero loss Inc.
3. Douglas Cruise (2002) *The Business of Private Investigations*, Texas: Thomas Investigative Publications.
4. W. John George Moses (2004) Materials for Diploma in Private Investigation, Institute of Intelligence and Investigation, Eagle's Eye Detective Agency, Chennai
5. Louis and Lawrence (1999) *Investigations: 150 Things*, Butter worth – Heinemann.
6. Michael Corun (2003) *Training Manual on Private Investigation*, Texas: Thomas Investigative Publications.
7. Rojer J. Willand (1997) *PI: Self study guide on becoming a private detective*, Paladin press.
8. Rosy J. Methahon (2000) *Practical Handbook for private Investigations*, CRC Press.

**Human Rights and Policing**

**Objective**

- To familiarize the students to the various forms of human rights violations and related covenants
- At the end of the semester the students will acquire skills to function independently in a organization/NGO working in the area of Human Rights

**Unit-I Introduction to Human Rights**

Concept of Human Rights - Historical development of human rights. Universal Declaration of Human rights, 1948. Different kinds of rights – National Human Rights Commission – State Human Rights Commission – Role of the Police unit of Human rights and social justice.

**Unit-II Human Rights - Constitution and the police**

Constitution of India<sup>23</sup> – Fundamental Rights<sup>24</sup> (Articles 14, 19,20,21,22 and 32). Writs, Directive principles of state policy, Human Rights during emergencies

**Unit-III Police Approaches**

Code of conduct for the police<sup>25</sup> (National Police commission, 1977), impartial law enforcement practices, Application of force, Integrity and faithful performance of the duties.

**Unit-IV Police Violations**

Custodial crimes and torture – Custodial death, rape, Use of third degree methods – Violation of the rights of marginalized groups<sup>26</sup>: rights of women, children, prisoners and dalits<sup>27</sup>; Important case laws related to police torture

**Unit-V Causes and prevention**

Inferiority and permissiveness of police, compelling conditions, insincere exhortations, purposeful reluctance to use aids in investigation – corruption.

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<sup>23</sup> Group work

<sup>24</sup> Brainstorming

<sup>25</sup> Lecturette

<sup>26</sup> Dramatization

<sup>27</sup> Role Play

**RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

1. *Human rights Today – A United Nations Priority*, U.N. Publications. Department of Public information, United Nation, New York.
2. *Human rights: A source book*, (1996) NCERT publications, New Delhi
3. Iyer V.R. Krishna (1986) *Human Rights and the Law*, Vedpal Law House, Indore.
4. Parmar, Lalit., (1998). *Human Rights*, Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Sen S. (1998) *Human Rights in Developing Society*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
6. Subramanian S. (1997) *Human Rights: International Challenges*, Manas Publications New Delhi.
7. Thilagaraj. R. (Ed) (2002) *Human Rights and Criminal Justice Administration*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
8. Universal declaration of Human rights, 1948.