

**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/ III/ IV /V	Sub. / Ppr. No.	Subject status	Subject Title	Hrs. per week	Credits	Marks				
							Maximum			Passing minimum	
							Int.	Ext.	Tot.	Ext.	Tot.
V	III	25	Core - 7	POLICE INVESTIGATION	7	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	26	Core - 8	OUTDOOR TRAINING I*	7	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	27	Major Elective-I	SOCIAL WORK IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	28	Major Elective-II	CROWD CONTROL AND RIOT MANAGEMENT	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	IV	29	Skilled Based subject (Common)	Personality Development/ Effective Communication/ Youth Leadership	4	4	25	75	100	30	40
SUBTOTAL					30	24					
VI	III	30	Core - 9	INDIAN CONSTITUTION & CRIMINAL JUSTICE	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	31	Core - 10	OUTDOOR TRAINING II (ADVANCED)*	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	32	Core - 11	POLICE STATION MANAGEMENT	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	33	Core - 12	LOCAL AND SPECIAL LAWS	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
	III	34	Major Elective-III	VICTIM AND OFFENDER RIGHTS	6	5	25	75	100	30	40
SUBTOTAL					30	25					

## **Police Investigation**

### **Objective**

- To make the students to assimilate how crimes are investigated as per the CrPC and other laws / methods.

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

Methods of Investigation – Information, Interrogation and instrumentation. Modus Operandi, Police Dogs, Polygraph, Portrait building

### **Unit-II: Criminal Procedure of registering information**

Recording FIR<sup>1</sup>, Case Diary, Charge sheet, and Dying Declaration. Scene of Crime inspection. Sketching, Collection and preservation of evidence.

### **Unit-III: Procedure of Interrogation**

Examination of Witnesses and Suspects. Techniques of Interrogation and interviewing. Confession, Inquests.

### **Unit-IV: Investigation of offences**

Investigation of Theft, house breaking, robbery, murder, rape, motor vehicle accidents, Forgery.

### **Unit-V: Public Participation in Police Investigation**

Presentation of evidence and witness in the court of law – Victims Cooperation in investigation – Lapses of Police procedure during prosecution – Violation of human rights during police investigation.

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

1. Saini Kamal (2000) *Police Investigations: Procedure Dimensions, Law and Methods*, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Gross (2002) *Criminal Investigation: A practical Text book for Magistrates, Police Officers and Lawyers*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. Delhi
3. Ressler, R.K. et al., (1992) *Crime Classification Manual: The standard system of investigating and classifying violence crimes*, Simon and Schuster, London.
4. Brownlie A.R. (Ed) (1984). *Crime Investigation: Art or Science*, Scottish Academic Press, Sweden.

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<sup>1</sup> Expert Lecture

## **Outdoor Training I \***

### **Objective**

- To make the students to physically equip themselves to become effective Police officers / Security officers / Trainees in other related fields.

This course should be taken by a trainer / expert preferably a retired police / security official. Also the services of the PD of college(s) can be used for this course.

1. **Basic Physical Training** (Physical fitness, Stamina building and strengthening of Arms (including push ups / sit ups / chin ups) (timing should be measured for marks).
2. **Yoga**
3. **Games** which will enhance physical fitness (Basket ball, Volley Ball, Foot Ball, Tennis etc).
4. **Running** (100 mt, 200 mt, 800 mt) (timing should be measured for marks)

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

- At the first level, for continuous assessment, the teacher will evaluate the students for 25 marks on the following criteria
  - o Regularity in attending Physical Training (10 marks)
  - o Showing interest in Games / Physical Training (5 marks)
  - o Effective Display of Skills (10 marks)
- At the second level, during the end semester examination, the evaluation will be done by a panel of internal examiners (including internal expert), for 75 marks.
  - Effectiveness in skills of physical training output (40 marks)
  - Games skills (20 marks)
  - Improvement Assessment - from the start to the end of the Training (15 marks)
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**\* During the evaluation, examiners should be little flexible in marks by considering the physical structure, gender (Men/Women), family conditions (food intake), etc of the students. The aim should be more on the understanding of the importance of the outdoor training than the rigour. The trainer / expert may modify the standards as per the requirements.**

## Social Work in Criminal Justice

### Objective

- To acquaint the students to the field of social work and NGO Culture, activities and assistance
- At the end of the semester the students will acquire skills to work in an NGO

### Unit I Introduction

Conceptual definition of social work and social problems; Social welfare organizations: Governmental and non-governmental organizations, their duties and functions. Programs for eliminating social evils. Principles of community organization, community organization in Tribal, Rural and Urban areas. Role of community organizer : Guide, Enabler, Therapist and Expert.

### Unit II Application of social work to juvenile offenders and children

Social work with Juvenile offenders, and youth in trouble, understanding the nature of adolescence – Problems of adolescents *Child Abuse & Violence*<sup>2</sup>: - Understanding child abuse & its impact - Identifying symptoms of abuse - Legal and psychosocial support - Preventive strategies -Trafficking & exploitation of Children<sup>3</sup>: Strategies and intervention on trafficking and exploitation of children (Accessing services) - Rescue, rehabilitation & re-integration - Roles & responsibilities of care givers

### Unit III Dealing with criminality

Offenders in prisons and in the community, methods of controlling vagrancy, methods of rehabilitation, correctional counselling, guidance and supervision.

### Unit IV. Social worker skills

Basic methods, skills, theories and its use in social work practice, communication<sup>4</sup>, assessment and interventions, planning and negotiating, use of groups and communities. - Social case work Interview: Nature, definition, objectives and Interviewing technique<sup>5</sup>, client worker relationship

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<sup>2</sup> Dramatization

<sup>3</sup> Skit

<sup>4</sup> Games

<sup>5</sup> Role Play

## **Unit V Methods of social work (Field work)**

The Student should be attached with an NGO for 7 working days (a week) and do field work and submit a report to the concerned teacher. A certificate of 8 day competition should be got from the NGO authorities and it should be submitted to the Principal of the College. It is compulsory to get the certificate to complete this course.

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS :**

1. Social Work in India By Khinduka S.K
2. Social Work and Social Education by Dr. M. Gore
3. Concepts and methods of social work in India by Walter A. Friedlander
4. Methods and fields of social work in India by Dr. K.K. Jacob
5. history and Philosophy of social work in India Dr. A.R. Wadia (Edited)
6. Indian Social Problem (Vol, 1, II) by Madan G.R.
7. An Intro. to social work handbook of social welfare new partnership in rural development by Dr.D. Paul Chaudhary.
  
8. Community Development in India by B. Mukherjee
9. School Social Work by Margaret Robinson
10. Samajkarya by Dr. Marul Sidhayya
11. Social Welfare Administration by Sachdeva

## **Crowd Control & Riot Management**

### **Objective**

- To expose the students to the various techniques to control mobs

### **Unit I Crowds**

Crowds and unlawful assemblies - principles of crowd control - correct police attitudes in dealing with different classes of agitators - counselling and mediation.

### **Unit II Crowd Dispersal**

Procedures to be followed while dispersing violent crowds<sup>6</sup>- use of tear gas, lathi charge and opening fire.

### **Unit III Problems of police**

Problems in mobilization of force and command and control<sup>7</sup>. Broad principles of deployment of home Guards, Para military forces and army method of co-ordination and co-operation

### **Unit IV Preventive actions**

Preventive action for maintenance of law and order – patrols, preventive arrests, action under security sections, action against rowdies under IPC. Etc., Collection of intelligence from various sources - collation and dissemination of intelligence.

### **Unit V Peace during important occasions**

Maintaining peace during elections<sup>8</sup> - security arrangements during elections - security arrangements for Core festivals and fairs

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

1. A.K.Ghosh - Notes on crowd control
2. B.N. Mullick - Use of force to disperse unlawful
3. Karl Ssegen- The anti Terrorism handbook
4. Mihir kumaar Mukherji - Unlawful assembly and rioting
5. V.V.Singh- Communal violence.

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<sup>6</sup> Role Play

## **Indian Constitution and Criminal Justice**

### **Objective**

- To introduce the students to the basic structure and salient features of the constitutions of India

### **Unit-I: Social Contract**

The Constitution as a Social Contract - The Republic and its Government Constitution of India and its supremacy – Sources and Salient features of the Constitution<sup>9</sup>

### **Unit-II: History of Constitution**

Constitution of India and its supremacy – History of Indian Constitution – Preamble - Citizenship– Preamble - Fundamental Duties - Fundamental Rights<sup>10</sup>

### **Unit III: Wings of the government**

Directive Principles of State Policy – Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

### **Unit IV Emergency**

Federalism – Emergency – Articles 311, 370 and 356. Amendments

### **Unit V Constitutional Amendments**

Constitutional Amendments pertaining to Criminal Justice- Fundamental Rights: General nature

### **REFERNCES:**

1. Basu D.D., (1993) *Introduction to the Constitution of India, P.H.L.*
2. Pylee M.V., (1994) *India's Constitution*, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.

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<sup>9</sup> Panel Discussion

<sup>10</sup> Assignment

## Outdoor Training II (Advanced) \*

### Objective

- To make the students to physically equip themselves to become effective Police officers / Security officers / Trainees in other related fields.

This course should be taken by a trainer / expert preferably a retired police / security official. Also the services of the PD of college(s) can be used for this course.

1. **Drill – Command & Control** (Saluting without arms & with Arms / Cane, squad drill with/without arms)
2. **Rope climbing** (timing should be measured for marks)
3. **Unarmed Combat**
4. **Karate or Judo.**
5. **Equestrian (Horse riding)\***
6. **Swimming**
7. **Night Trekking**
8. **Rifle Shooting\***

\*Subject to availability. If the provisions are not available for this, it can be replaced with Games.

### Details of the evaluation procedure

- At the first level, for continuous assessment, the teacher will evaluate the students for 25 marks on the following criteria
  - o Regularity in attending Physical Training (10 marks)
  - o Showing interest in Games / Karate / Unarmed Combat (5 marks)
  - o Effective Display of Skills (10 marks)
- At the second level, during the end semester examination, the evaluation will be done by a panel of internal examiners (including internal expert), for 75 marks.
  - Effectiveness in skills of physical training output (40 marks)
  - Effective Display of Skills (20 marks)
  - Improvement Assessment - from the start to the end of the Training (15 marks)

\* During the evaluation, examiners should be little flexible in marks by considering the physical structure, gender (Men/Women), family conditions (food intake), etc of the students. The aim should be more on the understanding of the importance of the outdoor training than the rigour. The trainer / expert may modify the standards as per the requirements.



**Police Station Management**

**Objective**

- To acquaint the students on the activities of a police station
- At the end of this semester the student will acquire certain skills required to work in the police system

**Unit –I: Duties and Responsibilities of Station house officer**

Overview of Duties and Responsibilities of Station house officer: Maintenance of General Diary, Registration of Cases-Procedure for Registration of FIRs, Maintenance of Case Diary Files<sup>11</sup>, Enquiry into cognisable Complaints and petitions.

**Unit-II: Management of Man Power**

Delegation of duties to staff – Various duties to be performed in a Police Station by Police station staff – Rotation of duties among Constables and Head Constables. Training of staff<sup>12</sup>.

**Unit-III: Station Management**

Management of station property and accounts – Maintenance of the building premises – Periodical repairs to be undertaken – Security of the premises. Maintenance of arms and securing arms and ammunition.

**Unit-IV: Maintenance of Police Station Records**

Crime Records – Part I to V., Mo Index, Ex-Convict Register etc. Registers relating to Maintenance of Law and order. Registers relating to registration of cases: Arrest and search of accused, FIR index, Arrest Card, Bails Bonds, P.S.R. etc.

**Unit-V: Prevention, Detection of crime and Maintenance of Law and order**

Beats<sup>13</sup> – division of police station into different beats – Marching and receiving of beats- beat books and patta books. Patrolling – Various types of patrols - foot patrols, cycle patrols, patrolling in vehicles Surveillance of bad characters. Collection of Intelligence regarding Law and Order problems through various sources- visits to villages. Action to be taken in case of L&O problems – Mobilization of force – informing authorities – dispersal of crowd<sup>14</sup> etc.

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<sup>11</sup> Practical Exposure

<sup>12</sup> Debate

<sup>13</sup> Practical Exposure

<sup>14</sup> Expert Lecture

## REFERENCES

1. Diaz, S.M., (1976), *New Dimensions to the Police Role and Functions in India*, Published by the National Police Academy, Hyderabad.
2. Krishna Mohan Mathur, (1994), *Indian Police, Role and Challenges*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Nehad Ashraf, (1992), *Police and Policing in India*, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Parmar M.S., (1992), *Problems of Police Administration*, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Police Standing Order : Volume 1 to IV.
6. Sethi, R.B., (1983), *The Police Acts*, Law Book Co., Allahabad.

## **Local and Special Laws**

### **Objective**

- To introduce the students to the special legislations in India

### **Unit -I : Tamil Nadu Acts related to prevention of crime**

Tamil Nadu Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug offences, Goondas, Immoral traffic offenders<sup>15</sup> and Slum Grabbers Act, 1982.

### **Unit-II: Prohibition act**

Tamil Nadu Property (Prevention of Damage and Loss) Act 1992, The Tamil Nadu Prohibition Act.

### **Unit-III: Police acts**

The Police Act 1861, The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, The Arms Act 1959.

### **Unit-IV: Explosives and narcotics acts**

The Indian Explosive Act, 1884, The Explosives Substances Act, 1908, The Narcotic Drug and Psychotropic substances Act-1985.

### **Unit-V: Social legislations**

The Protection of Civil Rights Act<sup>16</sup>, 1955, The Prevention of Atrocity Act, 1989, The Dowry Prohibition Act<sup>17</sup>, 1961. The Eve Teasing Act<sup>18</sup>, The Ragging Act<sup>19</sup>.

### **RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

Sambandam – Handbook of Criminal Law and Minor Acts (Tamil Nadu) – Deccan Publications, Chennai -83

Sambandam – Handbook of Criminal rules of practices with importance PSO – Deccan Publications, Chennai –83

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<sup>15</sup> Case analysis

<sup>16</sup> Discussion

<sup>17</sup> Skit

<sup>18</sup> Brainstorming

<sup>19</sup> Panel Discussion

## **Victim and Offender Rights**

### **Objective**

- To introduce the students to the rights of the victims and the concept of compensation

### **Unit – I: Victim and Criminal Justice System**

Victims' involvement with the police and the criminal justice system<sup>20</sup>, Restitution and compensation for crime victims, Victims' rights.

### **Unit –II: United Nations and Victims**

The role of the United Nations in establishing victim rights. The emotional and practical needs of crime victims.

### **Unit- III : Magna Carta for victims**

Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice For Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985<sup>21</sup>.

### **Unit –IV: UN Congresses**

UN Congresses on Treatment of offenders – Geneva Convention on Treatment of offenders.

### **Unit –V: Human Right violations**

Human right violations with regard to prisoners Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in relation to accused<sup>22</sup>. Prisoner's rights<sup>23</sup>-Landmark Judgements.

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<sup>20</sup> Workshop

<sup>21</sup> Assignment

<sup>22</sup> Jig saw learning

<sup>23</sup> Small Group Discussion

## RECOMMENDED READINGS:

1. Chockalingam, K. 1985, *Readings in Victimology*, Raviraj Publications, Chennai.
2. Fattah, E.A. 1991. *Understanding Criminal Victimization*, Scarborough, Ont.: Prentice Hall Canada.
3. Gottfredson, M. R. 1984. *Victims Of Crime: The Dimensions Of Risk*, Home Office Research And Planning Unit, Report No. 81, London: Hmso.
4. Gupta M.C., Chockalingam K., and Jayatilak Guha Roy 2001, *Child Victims of Crime-Problems and Perspectives*. Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Karmen, A. 1990. *Crime Victims: An Introduction to Victimology*, (2nd Edition). Monterey, Ca: Brooks/Cole.
6. Lurigio, A.J., Skogan, W.G. & Davis, R.C. (1990). *Victims of crime: Problems, policies, and programs*. London: Sage.
7. Mawby, R.I. And Gill, M.L. 1987. *Crime Victims: Needs, Services And The Voluntary Sector*, London: Tavistock.
8. Miers, D. 1978. *Response to Victimization*, Oxford: Milton Trading Estate.
9. Rajan, V.N., 1981, *Victimology in India*, Allied Publishers Pvt Ltd., New Delhi
10. Shapland, J., Willmore, J. And Duff, P. 1985. *Victims in the Criminal Justice System*, London: Gower.
11. Snyman, R. (1997). Victim's Rights. In F. Nel & J. Bezuidenhout (Eds.), *Policing and Human Rights* (pp.155-168). Kenwyn: Juta.
12. United Nations 1985. *Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims Of Crime And Abuse Of Power*, New York: United Nations.