



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
THRISSUR**

Affiliated to
UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SYLLABUS FOR DEGREE OF
**B.A. CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE
HONOURS**
(MAJOR, MINOR AND GENERAL
FOUNDATION COURSES)

SYLLABUS & MODEL QUESTION PAPERS
w.e.f. 2024 admission onwards

**St. Thomas College Four Year Undergraduate Programme
[STCFYUGP]**

**B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE
HONOURS
(MAJOR, MINOR AND GENERAL FOUNDATION COURSES)**

SYLLABUS

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES (UG)

Sl. No	Name	Designation and Address
1	Dr Swetha Thomas (Chairman)	Assistant Professor and HOD, Dept of Criminology and Police Science, St. Thomas College, Thrissur, 680001
2	Dr Biju John	Professor and Dean of Arts and Humanities, Research Guide
3	Dr Reneesh K Rajan (Other University Expert)	Assistant Professor, Dept of Criminology, Nehru College Arts and Sciences (Autonomous), Coimbatore
4	Dr Sandhya R S (University Expert)	Professor and HOD, Department of Sociology, Kerala University, Trivandrum
5	Shri. N K Ranjith (Industrial Expert)	Joint Chemical Examiner to Government, Chemical Examiner's Laboratory, Vanchiyoor, Trivandrum
6	Dr Febin Baby	Vice Principal, St Thomas College (Autonomous), Thrissur- 680001
7	Mr Joel Joseph	Assistant Professor, Department of Criminology and Police Science, St Thomas College, Thrissur, 680001

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO):

At the end of the graduate programme at College, a student would:

PO1	Knowledge Acquisition: Demonstrate a profound understanding of knowledge trends and their impact on the chosen discipline of study.
PO2	Communication, Collaboration, Inclusiveness, and Leadership: Become a team player who drives positive change through effective communication, collaborative acumen, transformative leadership, and a dedication to inclusivity.
PO3	Professional Skills: Demonstrate professional skills to navigate diverse career paths with confidence and adaptability.
PO4	Digital Intelligence: Demonstrate proficiency in varied digital and technological tools to understand and interact with the digital world, thus effectively processing complex information.
PO5	Scientific Awareness and Critical Thinking: Emerge as an innovative problem-solver and impactful mediator, applying scientific understanding and critical thinking to address challenges and advance sustainable solutions.
PO6	Human Values, Professional Ethics, and Societal and Environmental Responsibility: Become a responsible leader, characterized by an unwavering commitment to human values, ethical conduct, and a fervent dedication to the well-being of society and the environment.
PO7	Research, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship: Emerge as a researcher and entrepreneurial leader, forging collaborative partnerships with industry, academia, and communities to contribute enduring solutions for local, regional, and global development.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO):

At the end of the BA Criminology and Police Science Honours programme at College, a student would:

PSO 1	Discuss various fundamental concepts of Criminology, Police Science, Penology and Victimology to enrich the system of delivery of justice and welfare of people by prevention and controlling of crime
PSO 2	Administer various applications of criminology in private and public sector to incorporate scientific knowledge and thereby enhance professional ethics, human values and social responsibility.
PSO 3	Evaluate the contemporary theories and practice by critical thinking to develop new strategies for the effective dealing of crime and deviance in the society and providing equal justice to the citizens.

PSO 4	Defend various criminological problems by means of empirical research and innovations to assure people's wellbeing
PSO 5	Develop new crime prevention strategies to assure the rights of citizens and thereby maintaining peace and harmony in the society.

**MINIMUM CREDIT REQUIREMENTS OF THE DIFFERENT PATHWAYS
IN THE THREE-YEAR PROGRAMME IN STCFYUGP**

Sl. No.	Academic Pathway	Major	Minor/ Other Disciplines	Foundation Courses AEC: 4 MDC: 3 SEC: 3 VAC: 3	Intern- ship	Total Credits	Example
		Each course has 4 credits		Each course has 3 credits			
1	Single Major (A)	68 (17 courses)	24 (6 courses)	39 (13 courses)	2	133	Major: Criminology +six courses indifferent disciplines in different combinations
2	Major (A) with Multiple Disciplines (B, C)	68 (17 courses)	12 + 12 (3+3 = 6 courses)	39 (13 courses)	2	133	Major: Criminology + Forensic and Psychology
3	Major (A) with Minor (B)	68 (17 courses)	24 (6 courses)	39 (13 courses)	2	133	Major: Criminolog y Minor: Forensic Or Psychol ogy
Exit with UG Degree / Proceed to Fourth Year with 133							

**B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE
HONOURS PROGRAMME COURSE STRUCTURE FOR PATHWAYS 1-4**

1. Single Major
2. Major with Multiple Disciplines
3. Major with Minor
4. Major with vocational Minor

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Total Hours	Hours/Week	Credits	Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
1	CPS1CJ101/ CPS1MN100	Core Course 1 in Major – Fundamentals of Criminology	60	4	4	30	70	100
		Minor Course 1	60/75	4/5	4	30	70	100
		Minor Course 2	60/75	4/5	4	30	70	100
	ENG1FA101 (1B)	Ability Enhancement Course 1– English	60	4	3	25	50	75
		Ability Enhancement Course 2 – Additional Language	45	3	3	25	50	75
		Multi-Disciplinary Course 1 – Other than Major	45	3	3	25	50	75
		Total		22/24	21			525
2	CPS2CJ102/ CPS2MN100	Core Course 2 in Major – Basics of Crime Scene Psychology	75	5	4	30	70	100
		Minor Course 3	60/75	4/5	4	30	70	100
		Minor Course 4	60/75	4/5	4	30	70	100
	ENG2FA103 (1B)	Ability Enhancement Course 3– English	60	4	3	25	50	75
		Ability Enhancement Course 4 – Additional Language	45	3	3	25	50	75
		Multi-Disciplinary Course 2 – Other than Major	45	3	3	25	50	75
		Total		23/25	21			525
3	CPS3CJ201	Core Course 3 in Major – Justice Management, Legislations and Rights	60	4	4	30	70	100
	CPS3CJ202/ CPS3MN200	Core Course 4 in Major – Introduction to Criminological Theories	60	4	4	30	70	100
		Minor Course 5	60/75	4/5	4	30	70	100
		Minor Course 6	60/75	4/5	4	30	70	100

		Multi-Disciplinary Course 3 – Kerala Knowledge System	45	3	3	25	50	75
	ENG3FV108 (1B)	Value-Added Course 1 – English	45	3	3	25	50	75
		Total		22/24	22			550
4	CPS4CJ203	Core Course 5 in Major – Social Problems and Legislations	60	4	4	30	70	100
	CPS4CJ204	Core Course 6 in Major – Police Science and Administration	75	5	4	30	70	100
	CPS4CJ205	Core Course 7 in Major – Criminal Law and Procedure	60	4	4	30	70	100
	ENG4FV109 (1B)	Value-Added Course 2 – English	45	3	3	25	50	75
		Value-Added Course 3 – Additional Language	45	3	3	25	50	75
	ENG4FS111 (1B)	Skill Enhancement Course 1 – English	60	4	3	25	50	75
		Total		23	21			525
5	CPS5CJ301	Core Course 8 in Major – Cyber Criminology and IT Act	75	5	4	30	70	100
	CPS5CJ302	Core Course 9 in Major – Transitional Justice and Human Rights	60	4	4	30	70	100
	CPS5CJ303	Core Course 10 in Major – Child Rights and Juvenile Justice	60	4	4	30	70	100
		Elective Course 1 in Major	60	4	4	30	70	100
		Elective Course 2 in Major	60	4	4	30	70	100
		Skill Enhancement Course 2	45	3	3	25	50	75
		Total		24	23			575
6	CPS6CJ304 / CPS8MN304	Core Course 11 in Major – Penology and Punishment	60	4	4	30	70	100
	CPS6CJ305/ CPS8MN305	Core Course 12 in Major– Global Crimes and Injustice	60	4	4	30	70	100
	CPS6CJ306/ CPS8MN306	Core Course 13 in Major – Victimology and Restorative Justice	60	4	4	30	70	100
		Elective Course 3 in Major	60	4	4	30	70	100
		Elective Course 4 in Major	60	4	4	30	70	100

	CPS6FS113	Skill Enhancement Course 3- Criminological Counseling and Offender Rehabilitation	45	3	3	25	50	75	
	CPS6CJ349	Internship in Major (Credit for internship to be awarded only at the end of Semester 6)			2	50	-	50	
		Total		23	25			625	
Total Credits for Three Years					133			3325	
7	CPS7CJ401	Core Course 14 in Major – Private Detective and Security Management	75	5	4	30	70	100	
	CPS7CJ402	Core Course 15 in Major – Advanced Application of Technology in Criminal Investigation	75	5	4	30	70	100	
	CPS7CJ403	Core Course 16 in Major - Business Intelligence	75	5	4	30	70	100	
	CPS7CJ404	Core Course 17 in Major – Terrorism and Counter- Terrorism	60	4	4	30	70	100	
	CPS7CJ405	Core Course 18 in Major – Desistance: The Route out of Crime	75	5	4	30	70	100	
		Total		24	20			500	
8	CPS8CJ406 / CPS8MN406	Core Course 19 in Major – Green Criminology	60	4	4	30	70	100	
	CPS8CJ407 / CPS8MN407	Core Course 20 in Major – Criminology of Socio-Economic Offences and Counter Corruption	75	5	4	30	70	100	
	CPS8CJ408 / CPS8MN408	Core Course 21 in Major – Modernistic Criminology	60	4	4	30	70	100	
	OR (instead of Core Courses 19 – 21 in Major)								
	CPS8CJ449	Project (in Honours programme)	360*	13*	12	90	210	300	
	OR (instead of Core Courses 19 – 21 in Major)								
	CPS8CJ499	Project (in Honours with Research programme)	360*	13*	12	90	210	300	
		Elective Course 5 in Major/ Minor Course 7	60	4	4	30	70	100	
	Elective Course 6 in Major/ Minor Course 8	60	4	4	30	70	100		

		Elective Course 7 in Major/ Minor Course 9 / Major Course in any Other Discipline	60	4	4	30	70	100
OR (Instead of Elective Course 7 in Major, in the case of Honours with Research Programme)								
	CPS8CJ489	Research Methodology	60	4	4	30	70	100
		Total		25	24			600
Total Credits for Four Years					177			4425

*The teacher should have 13 hours/week of engagement (the hours corresponding to the three core courses) in the guidance of the Project(s) in Honours programme and Honours with Research programme, while each student should have 24 hours/week of engagement in the Project work. Total hours are given based on the student's engagement.

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION FOR PATHWAYS 1 – 4

- 1. Single Major
- 3. Major with Minor

- 2. Major with Multiple Disciplines
- 4. Major with Vocational Minor

Semester	Major Courses	Minor Courses	General Foundation Courses	Internship/ Project	Total
1	4	4 + 4	3 + 3 + 3	-	21
2	4	4 + 4	3 + 3 + 3	-	21
3	4 + 4	4 + 4	3 + 3	-	22
4	4 + 4 + 4	-	3 + 3 + 3	-	21
5	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	-	3	-	23
6	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	-	3	2	25
Total for Three Years	68	24	39	2	133
7	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4	-	-	-	20
8	4 + 4 + 4	4 + 4 + 4	-	12*	24
* Instead of three Major courses					
Total for Four Years	88 + 12 = 100	36	39	2	177

DISTRIBUTION OF MAJOR COURSES IN CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE FOR PATHWAYS 1 – 3

- 1. Single Major
- 3. Major with Minor

- 2. Major with Multiple Disciplines
- 4. Major with Vocational Minor

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/ Week	Credits
1	CPS1CJ101 / CPS1MN100	Core Course 1 in Major – Fundamentals of Criminology	4	4
2	CPS2CJ102 / CPS2MN100	Core Course 2 in Major – Basics of Crime Scene Psychology	5	4
3	CPS3CJ201	Core Course 3 in Major – Justice Management, Legislations and Rights	4	4
	CPS3CJ202 / CPS3MN200	Core Course 4 in Major – Introduction to Criminological Theories	4	4

4	CPS4CJ203	Core Course 5 in Major – Social Problems and Legislations	4	4
	CPS4CJ204	Core Course 6 in Major – Police Science and Administration	5	4
	CPS4CJ205	Core Course 7 in Major – Criminal Law and Procedure	4	4
5	CPS5CJ301	Core Course 8 in Major – Cyber Criminology and IT Act	5	4
	CPS5CJ302	Core Course 9 in Major – Transitional Justice and Human Rights	4	4
	CPS5CJ303	Core Course 10 in Major – Child Rights and Juvenile Justice	4	4
		Elective Course 1 in Major	4	4
		Elective Course 2 in Major	4	4
6	CPS6CJ304 / CPS8MN304	Core Course 11 in Major – Penology and Punishment	4	4
	CPS6CJ305 / CPS8MN305	Core Course 12 in Major – Global Crimes and Injustice	4	4
	CPS6CJ306 / CPS8MN306	Core Course 13 in Major – Victimology and Restorative Justice	4	4
		Elective Course 3 in Major	4	4
		Elective Course 4 in Major	4	4
	CPS6CJ349	Internship in Major	-	2
Total for the Three Years				70
7	CPS7CJ401	Core Course 14 in Major – Private Detective and Security Management	5	4
	CPS7CJ402	Core Course 15 in Major – Advanced Application of Technology in Criminal Investigation	5	4
	CPS7CJ403	Core Course 16 in Major – Business Intelligence	5	4
	CPS7CJ404	Core Course 17 in Major – Terrorism and Counterterrorism	4	4
	CPS7CJ405	Core Course 18 in Major – Desistance: The Route out of Crime	5	4
8	CPS8CJ406 / CPS8MN406	Core Course 19 in Major – Green Criminology	4	4
	CPS8CJ407 / CPS8MN407	Core Course 20 in Major – Criminology of Socio-Economic Offences and Counter Corruption	5	4
	CPS8CJ408 / CPS8MN408	Core Course 21 in Major – Modernistic Criminology	4	4
	OR (instead of Core Courses 19 – 21 in Major)			
	CPS8CJ449	Project (in Honours programme)	13*	12
	CPS8CJ499	Project (in Honours with Research programme)	13*	12

		Elective Course 5 in Major	4	4
		Elective Course 6 in Major	4	4
		Elective Course 7 in Major	4	4
	CPS8CJ489	Research Methodology	4	4
Total for the Four Years				114

ELECTIVE COURSES IN CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

Group No.	Sl. No.	Course Code	Title	Semester	Total Hrs	Hrs / Week	Credits	Marks		
								Internal	External	Total
			<p>*In Semesters 5 and 6, students can select 2 electives from a choice of 4 courses.</p> <p>*Group 1 and 2 provides elective courses in Criminology and Police Science with specialization</p> <p>*In Semester 8, students can select 3 electives from choice of 4 courses</p> <p>*Group 3 lists elective courses with no specialization</p>							
1	POLICE SCIENCE									
	1	CPS5EJ301 (1)	Community Policing	5	60	4	4	30	70	100
	2	CPS5EJ302 (1)	Police Science and Criminal Investigation	5	60	4	4	30	70	100
	3	CPS6EJ301 (1)	Crowd Control and Risk Management	6	60	4	4	30	70	100
	4	CPS6EJ302 (1)	Applied Criminology and Crime Analysis	6	60	4	4	30	70	100
2	CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION									
	5	CPS5EJ303 (2)	Prison and Correctional Administration	5	60	4	4	30	70	100
	6	CPS5EJ304 (2)	Welfare and Rights of Prisoners	5	60	4	4	30	70	100
	7	CPS6EJ303 (2)	Reforming Corrections: Developments in Prison Modernization	6	60	4	4	30	70	100
	8	CPS6EJ304 (2)	Advanced Offender Rehabilitation	6	60	4	4	30	70	100
3	SAFETY AND SECURITY									
	9	CPS8EJ401	Introduction to Investigative Journalism	8	60	4	4	30	70	100

	10	CPS8EJ402	Fraud Investigation	8	60	4	4	30	70	100
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	11	CPS8EJ403	Airport Security and Crime Management	8	60	4	4	30	70	100
	12	CPS8EJ404	Drugs, Crime and Criminal Justice	8	60	4	4	30	70	100

**GROUPING OF MINOR COURSES IN CRIMINOLOGY
AND POLICE SCIENCE**

***The Minor courses given below should not be offered to students who have taken Criminology and Police Science as the Major discipline. They should be offered to students from other Major disciplines only.**

Group No.	Sl. No.	Course Code	Title	Semester	Total Hrs	Hrs/Week	Credits	Marks		
								Internal	External	Total
*Colleges may choose for the minor courses with practicum for the respective semesters depending upon the workload										
1	INTEGRATIVE PERSPECTIVES ON CRIMINOLOGY									
	1	CPS1MN101	Introduction to Criminology	1	60	4	4	30	70	100
	2	CPS2MN101	Fraud Investigation and Airport Security	2	60	4	4	30	70	100
	3	CPS3MN201	Human Behaviour and Criminology	3	60	4	4	30	70	100
2	APPLICATIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS IN CRIMINOLOGY									
	1	CPS1MN102	Police, Prison and Judicial Administration	1	60	4	4	30	70	100
	2	CPS2MN102	Criminology in Journalism	2	60	4	4	30	70	100
	3	CPS3MN202	Introduction to Criminal Psychology	3	60	4	4	30	70	100

- i. Students in Single Major Pathway can choose course/courses from any of the Minor groups offered by a discipline other than their Major discipline.
- ii. Students in Major with Multiple Disciplines pathway can choose as one of the multiple disciplines, all the three courses from any one of the Minor groups offered by any discipline, other than their Major discipline.
- iii. Students in Major with Minor pathway can choose all the courses from any two Minor groups offered by any discipline other than their major discipline. If students choose Minor course(all the six courses) from Criminology and Police Science , then the name of the minor will be Criminology and Police Science.
- iv. Students in Major with Vocational Minor pathway can choose all the courses from any two Vocational Minor groups offered by any discipline other than their major discipline.

DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL FOUNDATION COURSES IN CRIMINOLOGY

Sem ester	Course Code	Course Title	Total Hours	Hours/ Week	Credits	Marks		
						Inter nal	Exte rnal	Total
Multi-Disciplinary Course 1								
1	CPS1FM105	Multi-disciplinary Integration in Criminology	45	3	3	25	50	75
Multi-Disciplinary Course 2								
2	CPS2FM106	Evolving Structure of Online Criminality	45	3	3	25	50	75
Skill Enhancement Course 2								
5	CPS5FS112	Basics of Criminological Research	45	3	3	25	50	75
Skill Enhancement Course 3								
6	CPS6FS113	Criminological Counseling and Offender Rehabilitation	45	3	3	25	50	75

EVALUATION SCHEME

1. The evaluation scheme for each course contains two parts: internal evaluation (about 30%) and external evaluation (about 70%). Each of the Major and Minor courses is of 4-credits. It is evaluated for 100 marks, out of which 30 marks is from internal evaluation and 70 marks, from external evaluation. Each of the General Foundation course is of 3-credits. It is evaluated for 75 marks, out of which 25 marks is from internal evaluation and 50 marks, from external evaluation.
2. The 4-credit courses (Major and Minor courses) are of two types: (i) courses with only theory and (ii) courses with 3-credit theory and 1-credit practical.
 - In 4-credit courses with only theory component, out of the total 5 modules of the syllabus, one open-ended module with 20% content is designed by the faculty member teaching that course, and it is internally evaluated for 10 marks. The internal evaluation of the remaining 4 theory modules is for 20 marks.
 - In 4-credit courses with 3-credit theory and 1-credit practical components, out of the total 5 modules of the syllabus, 4 modules are for theory and the fifth module is for practical. The practical component is internally evaluated for 20 marks. The internal evaluation of the 4 theory modules is for 10 marks.
3. All the 3-credit courses (General Foundational Courses) in Criminology are with only theory component. Out of the total 5 modules of the syllabus, one open-ended module with 20% content is designed by the faculty member teaching that course, and it is internally evaluated for 5 marks. The internal evaluation of the remaining 4 theory modules is for 20 marks.
4. The students in Criminology and Police Science can write the external examination either completely in English or in Malayalam.

Sl. No.	Nature of the Course		Internal Evaluation in Marks (about 30% of the total)		External Exam on 4 modules (Marks)	Total Marks
			Open-ended module / Practical	On the other 4 modules		
1	4-credit course	only theory (5 modules)	10	20	70	100
2	4-credit course	Theory (4 modules)	20	10	70	100

		+ Practical				
3	3-credit course	only theory (5 modules)	5	20	50	75

1. MAJOR AND MINOR COURSES

1.1. INTERNAL EVALUATION OF THEORY COMPONENT

Sl. No.	Components of Internal Evaluation of Theory Part of a Major / Minor Course	Internal Marks for the Theory Part of a Major / Minor Course of 4-credits			
		Theory Only		Theory + Practical	
		4 Theory Modules	Open-ended Module	4 Theory Modules	Practical
1	Test paper/ Mid-semester Exam	10	4	5	-
2	Seminar/ Viva/ Quiz	6	4	3	-
3	Assignment	4	2	2	-
Total		20	10	10	20*
		30		30	

* Refer the table in section 1.2 for the evaluation of practical component

1.2. EVALUATION OF PRACTICAL COMPONENT

The evaluation of practical component in Major and Minor courses is completely by internal evaluation.

- Continuous evaluation of practical by the teacher-in-charge shall carry a weightage of 50%.
- The end-semester practical examination and viva-voce, and the evaluation of practical records shall be conducted by the teacher in-charge and an internal examiner appointed by the Department Council.
- The process of continuous evaluation of practical courses shall be completed before 10 days from the commencement of the end-semester examination.
- Those who passed in continuous evaluation alone will be permitted to appear for the end-semester examination and viva-voce.

The scheme of continuous evaluation and the end-semester examination and viva-voce of practical component shall be as given below:

Sl. No.	Evaluation of Practical Component of Credit-1 in a Major / Minor Course	Marks for Practical	Weightage
1	Continuous evaluation of practical/ exercise performed in practical classes by the students	10	50%
2	End-semester examination and viva-voce to be conducted by teacher-in-charge along with an additional examiner arranged internally by the Department Council	7	35%
3	Evaluation of the Practical records submitted for the end semester viva-voce examination by the teacher-in-charge and additional examiner	3	15%
Total Marks		20	

1.3. EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF THEORY COMPONENT

External evaluation carries 70% marks. Examinations will be conducted at the end of each semester. Individual questions are evaluated in marks and the total marks are converted into grades by the University based on 10-point grading system (refer section 5).

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR AND MINOR COURSES

Duration	Type	Total No. of Questions	No. of Questions to be Answered	Marks for Each Question	Ceiling of Marks
2 Hours	Short Answer	10	8 – 10	3	24
	Paragraph/ Problem	8	6 – 8	6	36
	Essay	2	1	10	10
Total Marks					70

2. INTERNSHIP

- All students should undergo Internship of 2-credits during the first six semesters in a firm, industry or organization, or training in labs with faculty and researchers of their own institution or other Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) or research institutions.

2. Internship can be for enhancing the employability of the student or for developing the research aptitude.
3. Internship can involve hands-on training on a particular skill/ equipment/ technique. It can be a short project on a specific problem or area. Attending seminars or workshops related to an area of learning or skill can be a component of Internship.
 - a. A faculty member/ scientist/ instructor of the respective institution, where the student does the Internship, should be the supervisor of the Internship.

2.1. GUIDELINES FOR INTERNSHIP

- The internship program should be in offline mode for continuous 12 working days.
- The students should submit a detailed proposal stating the purpose of the program, area, and 12 days plan with details of at least two institutes / agencies where they wish to work. The proposal should contain the details of the external supervisor, and background of the institution or agency.
- The student can select an area in Criminology and Police Science according to their interest
- The Department Internship Committee should ensure that Internship meets the course requirement.
- The students should make regular and detailed entries into a personal logbook through the period of Internship. The logbook will be a record of the progress of the Internship and the time spent on the work, and it will be useful in writing the final report. All entries should be dated. The Internship supervisor should periodically examine and countersign the logbook.
- The logbook and the typed report must be submitted at the end of the Internship.
- The institution at which the Internship will be carried out should be prior approved by the Department Council of the college where the student has enrolled for the UG Honours Programme.
- After the completion of the program the students should submit a report in the prescribed format forwarded by the external internship supervisor. The report should contain the certificate from the agency / institute, the statement of attendance, details of the work done, and skills /knowledge acquired.

- For students doing internship in the same institute, one faculty member should be assigned as the external supervisor

2.2. FORMAT OF THE INTERNSHIP REPORT

- Title page
- Statement of attendance forwarded by the external supervisor
- Internship Certificate, from where the internship is done which contains Name of internship centre, the area of internship, duration, performance evaluation, and date, should be included and signed by the internship supervisor and head of the internship institution, internal supervisor and principal.
- Introduction-Details and Profile of the institute
- Report - should contain the timeline of the work, report of the work done. At the end of the report, an introspective report of the participants on their experience, new learning, etc should be added
- Summary
- Appendix includes any supplementary materials like modules developed, cases recorded, notable interventions etc.

2.3. EVALUATION OF INTERNSHIP

- The evaluation of Internship shall be done internally through continuous assessment mode by a committee internally constituted by the Department Council of the college where the student has enrolled for the UG Honours Programme.
- The credits and marks for the Internship will be awarded only at the end of semester 6.
- The scheme of continuous evaluation and the end-semester viva-voce examination based on the submitted report shall be as given below:

Sl. No.	Components of Evaluation of Internship		Marks for Internship 2 Credits	Weightage
1	Continuous evaluation of internship through interim presentations and	Acquisition of skill set	10	40%
2		Interim Presentation and Viva-voce	5	

	reports			
3	by the committee internally constituted by the Department Council	Punctuality and Log Book	5	
4	Report of Institute Visit/ Study Tour		5	10%
5	End-semester viva-voce examination to be conducted by the committee internally constituted by the Department Council	Quality of the work	6	35%
6		Presentation of the work	5	
7		Viva-voce	6	
8	Evaluation of the day-to-day records, the report of internship supervisor, and final report submitted for the end semester viva-voce examination before the committee internally constituted by the Department Council		8	15%
	Total Marks		50	

3. PROJECT

3.1. PROJECT IN HONOURS PROGRAMME

- In the Honours programme, the student has the option to do a Project of 12 credits instead of three major core courses in semester 8.
- The Project can be done in the same institution/ any other higher educational institution (HEI)/ research centre/ training centre.
- The Project in Honours programme can be a short research work or an extended internship or a skill-based training programme
- A faculty member of the respective institution, where the student does the Project, should be the supervisor of the Project.

3.2. PROJECT IN HONOURS WITH RESEARCH PROGRAMME

- Students who secure 75% marks and above (equivalently, CGPA 7.5 and above) cumulatively in the first six semesters are eligible to get selected to Honours with Research stream in the fourth year.
- A relaxation of 5% in marks (equivalently, a relaxation of 0.5 grade in CGPA) is allowed for those belonging to SC/ ST/ OBC (non-creamy layer)/ Differently-Abled/

Economically Weaker Section (EWS)/ other categories of candidates as per the decision of the UGC from time to time

- In Honours with Research programme, the student has to do a mandatory Research Project of 12-credits instead of three Core Courses in Major in semester 8.
- The approved research centres of University of Calicut or any other university/ HEI can offer the Honours with Research programme. The departments in the affiliated colleges under University of Calicut, which are not the approved research centres of the University, should get prior approval from the University to offer the Honours with Research programme. Such departments should have minimum two faculty members with Ph.D., and they should also have the necessary infrastructure to offer Honours with Research programme.
- A faculty member of the University/ College with a Ph.D. degree can supervise the research project of the students who have enrolled for Honours with Research. One such faculty member can supervise maximum five students in Honours with Research stream.
- The maximum intake of the department for Honours with Research programme is fixed by the department based on the number of faculty members eligible for project supervision, and other academic, research, and infrastructural facilities available.
- If a greater number of eligible students are opting for the Honours with Research programme than the number of available seats, then the allotment shall be based on the existing rules of reservations and merits.

3.3. GUIDELINES FOR THE PROJECT IN HONOURS PROGRAMME AND HONOURS WITH RESEARCH PROGRAMME

- Project work can be Quantitative, Qualitative or exploratory in nature.
- The topics should be from relevant areas of Criminology and Police Science and adhere to the ethical practices of research
- There should be a minimum of 360 hrs of engagement from the student in the Project work in the Honours programme as well as in the Honours with Research programme.
- There should be a minimum of 13 hrs/week of engagement (the hours corresponding to the three core courses in Major in semester 8) from the teacher in the guidance of the Project(s) in the Honours programme and Honours with Research programme.

- Various steps in project work include the following:
 - A Wide review of a topic.
 - Investigation of a problem in a systematic way using appropriate techniques.
 - Systematic recording of the work.
 - Reporting the results with interpretation in a standard documented form.
 - Presenting the results before the examiners.
- Students can follow appropriate methodology based on the nature of the problem. A Study can be of any type, including quantitative, qualitative, or mixed methods.
- The project report should be on A4 sized pages printed on both sides.
- The report should be a minimum of 40 pages and a maximum of 80 pages, including references.
- The report should be prepared in updated APA format.
- Students should submit two printed copies of the final report of the study.
- The students have to obtain informed consent from the participants.
- The format of the consent form, research proposal, and final study are given with these guidelines that are to be strictly followed.
- Students should attach the plagiarism check report with the study. For the same purpose, any reliable plagiarism-checking software can be used. The plagiarism regulation of the University of Calicut has to be followed.
- During Project, the students should make regular and detailed entries into a personal logbook throughout the period of investigation. The logbook will be a record of the progress of the Project and the time spent on the work, and it will be useful in writing the final report. It may contain experimental conditions and results, ideas, computer file names, etc. All entries should be dated. The project supervisor should periodically examine and countersign the logbook.
- The logbook and the typed report must be submitted at the end of the project. A copy of the report should be kept for reference at the department. A soft copy of the report should also be submitted, to be sent to the external examiner in advance.
- It is desirable, but not mandatory, to publish the results of the project in a peer- reviewed journal.
- The project report shall have an undertaking from the student and a certificate from the research supervisor for the originality of the work and that the work has not been

submitted for the award of any other degree/ diploma in the same institution or any other institution.

- The project proposal, the institution at which the project is being carried out, and the project supervisor should be prior approved by the Department Council of the college where the student has enrolled for the UG Honours programme.

3.4. EVALUATION OF PROJECT

- The evaluation of the project will be conducted at the end of the eighth semester in both internal and external modes.
- The Project in Honours programme as well as the Honours with Research programme will be evaluated for 300 marks. Out of which, 90 marks are from internal evaluation and 210 marks, are from external evaluation.
- The internal evaluation of the project work shall be done in continuous assessment mode by a committee internally constituted by the Department Council of the college where the student has enrolled for the UG Honours programme. 30% of the weightage shall be given through this mode.
- The remaining 70% shall be awarded by the external examiner appointed by the university.
- The scheme of continuous evaluation and the end-semester viva-voce of the project shall be as given below:

Components of Evaluation of Project	Marks for the Project (Honours/ Honours with Research)	Weightage
Continuous evaluation of project work through interim presentations and reports by the committee internally constituted by the Department Council	90	30%
End-semester viva-voce examination to be conducted by the external examiner appointed by the university	150	50%
Evaluation of the day-to-day records and project report submitted for the end-semester viva-voce examination conducted by the external examiner	60	20%
Total Marks	300	

INTERNAL EVALUATION OF PROJECT

Sl. No	Components of Evaluation of Project	Marks for the Project (Honours/ Honours with Research)
1	Skill in doing project work	30
2	Interim Presentation and Viva-Voce	20
3	Punctuality and Log book	20
4	Scheme/ Organization of Project Report	20
Total Marks		90

EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF PROJECT

Sl. No	Components of Evaluation of Project	Marks for the Project (Honours/ Honours with Research) 12 credits
1	Content and relevance of the Project, Methodology, Quality of analysis, and Innovations of Research	50
2	Presentation of the Project	50
3	Project Report (typed copy), Logbook and References	60
4	Viva-Voce	50
Total Marks		210

4. GENERAL FOUNDATION COURSES

All the General Foundation Courses (3-credits) in Criminology and Police Science are with only theory component.

4.1. INTERNAL EVALUATION

Sl. No.	Components of Internal Evaluation of a General Foundation Course in Criminology and Police Science	Internal Marks of a General Foundation Course of 3-credits in Criminology and Police Science	
		4 Theory Modules	Open-ended Module
1	Test paper/ Mid-semester Exam	10	2
2	Seminar/ Viva/ Quiz	6	2
3	Assignment	4	1
Total		20	5
		25	

4.2. EXTERNAL EVALUATION

External evaluation carries about 70% marks. Examinations will be conducted at the end of each semester. Individual questions are evaluated in marks and the total marks are converted into grades by the University based on 10-point grading system (refer section 5).

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERAL FOUNDATION COURSES

Duration	Type	Total No. of Questions	No. of Questions to be Answered	Marks for Each Question	Ceiling of Marks
1.5 Hours	Short Answer	10	8 – 10	2	16
	Paragraph/ Problem	5	4 – 5	6	24
	Essay	2	1	10	10
Total Marks					50

5. LETTER GRADES AND GRADE POINTS

1. Mark system is followed for evaluating each question.
2. For each course in the semester letter grade and grade point are introduced in 10-point indirect grading system as per guidelines given below.
3. The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is computed from the grades as a measure of the student's performance in each semester.
4. The Cumulative GPA (CGPA) is based on the grades in all courses taken after joining the programme of study.
5. Only the weighted grade point based on marks obtained shall be displayed on the grade card issued to the students.

LETTER GRADES AND GRADE POINTS

Sl. No.	Percentage of Marks (Internal & External Put Together)	Description	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Range of Grade Points	Class
1	95% and above	Outstanding	O	10	9.50 – 10	First Class with Distinction
2	Above 85% and below 95%	Excellent	A+	9	8.50 – 9.49	
3	75% to below 85%	Very Good	A	8	7.50 – 8.49	
4	65% to below 75%	Good	B+	7	6.50 – 7.49	First Class
5	55% to below 65%	Above Average	B	6	5.50 – 6.49	
6	45% to below 55%	Average	C	5	4.50 – 5.49	Second Class

7	35% to below 45% aggregate (Internal and external put together) with a minimum of 30% in external valuation	Pass	P	4	3.50 – 4.49	Third Class
8	Below an aggregate of 35% or below 30% in external evaluation	Fail	F	0	0 – 3.49	Fail
9	Not attending the examination	Absent	Ab	0	0	Fail

6. When students take audit courses, they will be given Pass (P) or Fail (F) grade without any credits.
7. The successful completion of all the courses and capstone components prescribed for the three-year or four-year programme with 'P' grade shall be the minimum requirement for the award of UG Degree or UG Degree Honours or UG Degree Honours with Research, as the case may be.

0.1. COMPUTATION OF SGPA AND CGPA

- The following method shall be used to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):

The SGPA equals the product of the number of credits (C_i) with the grade points (G_i) scored by a student in each course in a semester, summed over all the courses taken by a student in the semester, and then divided by the total number of credits of all the courses taken by the student in the semester,

$$\text{i.e. SGPA } (S_i) = \frac{\sum_i (C_i \times G_i)}{\sum_i (C_i)}$$

where C_i is the number of credits of the i^{th} course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i^{th} course in the given semester. Credit Point of a course is the value obtained by multiplying the credit (C_i) of the course by the grade point (G_i) of the course.

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{\sum (\text{Credits} \times \text{Grade Points})}{\sum \text{Credits}}$$

ILLUSTRATION – COMPUTATION OF SGPA

Semester	Course	Credit	Letter Grade	Grade point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade)
I	Course 1	3	A	8	3 x 8 = 24
I	Course 2	4	B+	7	4 x 7 = 28
I	Course 3	3	B	6	3 x 6 = 18
I	Course 4	3	O	10	3 x 10 = 30
I	Course 5	3	C	5	3 x 5 = 15
I	Course 6	4	B	6	4 x 6 = 24
	Total	20			139
	SGPA				139/20 = 6.950

- The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of the student shall be calculated at the end of a programme. The CGPA of a student determines the overall academic level of the student in a programme and is the criterion for ranking the students.

CGPA for the three-year programme in CUFYUGP shall be calculated by the following formula.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum (\text{Credit} \times \text{Grade Point})}{\sum \text{Credit}} \quad (133)$$

CGPA for the four-year programme in CUFYUGP shall be calculated by the following formula.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum (\text{Credit} \times \text{Grade Point})}{\sum \text{Credit}} \quad (177)$$

- The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to three decimal points and reported in the transcripts.
- Based on the above letter grades, grade points, SGPA and CGPA, the University shall issue the transcript for each semester and a consolidated transcript indicating the performance in all semesters.

DETAILED SYLLABUS:



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 1

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS1CJ101/CPS1MN100				
Course Title	Fundamentals of Criminology				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	I				
Academic Level	100-199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course delves into the multifaceted world of criminology, starting with an introduction to its definition, scope, and historical development. It explores various concepts of crime and criminals, dissecting different schools of criminological thought. Students gain insight into the workings of the criminal justice system, its structure, and coordination among its subsystems. Lastly, the course examines crime prevention strategies, from Traditional police patrolling to modern community policing initiatives.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	To learn the definition, scope, and interdisciplinary nature of criminology, along with key terminologies in the field.	E	C	Quiz/ Assignment/ Exam
CO2	Differentiate between various types of crimes and criminals including the legal elements of criminal behavior.	C	C	Quiz/ Assignment/ Exam
CO3	Explore the schools of criminology	F	C	Quiz/ Assignment/ Exam
CO4	Analyze the roles of legislature, police, judiciary, and prison system in the criminal justice process, and the coordination among subsystems of the CJS	An	C	Quiz/ Assignment/ Exam

CO5	Recognize various crime prevention strategies.	E	C	Quiz/ Assignment/ Exam
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply (Ap), Analyse (An), Evaluate(E), Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge(M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Criminology

Criminology: Definition and scope; Criminology and Other Social Sciences; History & Origin of Criminology; Objectives; Nature; Relevance of Criminology; Terminologies: - Cyber Criminology; Green Criminology; Victimology; Penology; Juvenile Delinquency; Recidivism; Cultural Criminology and Radical Criminology.

MODULE 2: Concepts of Crime and Criminals

Crime: Meaning and Definition; Characteristics of Crime; Legal Definition of Crime as ‘Criminal Behaviour’; Difference between Sin-Vice-Tort; Elements of Crime- Mens Rea & Actus Rea; Types of Criminals- Professional Criminals; Habitual Criminals; White-Collar Criminals; Violent Criminals; Occupational Criminals.

MODULE 3: Schools of Criminology

Pre-classical School; Classical School; Neo-Classical School; Positive School; Cartography School; Chicago School.

MODULE 4: Criminal Justice System

Criminal Justice System: Concept, Development and Purpose; Accusatorial and Inquisitorial System of CJS; Role of Legislature; Police Judiciary and Prison System; Structure of CJS, Coordination among Sub-system of CJS; Salient Features of Indian CJS.

MODULE 5: Prevention of Crime

Multiple Causation of Crime; Fear of Crime; Police Patrolling; Surveillance; Community Policing; Public Police Relation; Basics of Primary; Secondary and Tertiary Crime Prevention; Contemporary Crime Prevention Strategies

Books and References:

- Sutherland, E.H., Cressey, D.R., & Luckenbill, D.F. (1992). Principles of Criminology (11th ed.). Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
- Baruah, A. (2018). Introduction to Criminology: A South Asian Perspective. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
- Akers, R.L., & Sellers, C.S. (2013). Criminological Theories: Introduction, Evaluation, and Application (6th ed.). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Walker, S., & Katz, C.M. (2017). The Police in America: An Introduction (9th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Kapur, P.K. (2015). Indian Criminal Justice System: An Introduction. New Delhi, India: Lexis Nexis India.
- Siegel, L. J. (2019). Criminology: The Core (7th ed.). Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.

- Das,P.,&Das,N.(Eds.).(2016).Criminology and Criminal Justice: An Indian Perspective. New Delhi, India: SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-		1		
CO2	3	-	2	-	-	3				1		
CO3	3	-	1	-	-				2			
CO4	2	-	1	1	-		1				2	
CO5	1	-	1	-	-					2		3



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 2

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS2CJ102/ CPS2MN100				
Course Title	Basics of Crime Scene Psychology				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	II				
Academic Level	100 -199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-	1	60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course introduces crime scene criminology, covering key concepts like offender profiling and victimology. Students learn behavioural analysis, crime scene reconstruction techniques, and evidence collection methods. Ethical considerations and the role of crime scene analysis in legal processes are discussed, with lectures enhancing real-world perspectives.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Determine the core concepts of crime scene criminology, including crime scenes, offender profiling, and victimology, elucidating their importance in forensic investigations	E	F	Instructor-created exams/ Quiz
CO2	Apply behavioural analysis techniques to interpret crime scene evidence and construct effective offender profiles, utilizing various methods and tools.	Ap	P	Instructor-created exams/ Quiz /Practical Assignment / Observation of Practical Skills
CO3	Analyze advanced techniques and technology for crime scene reconstruction, including 3D modeling and digital forensics, while understanding the significance of victimology in crime scene analysis	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work

CO4	Discern the expertise in evidence collection and preservation, employing ethical interview techniques informed by psychological insights to navigate investigative challenges	E	P	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Apply the role of crime scene analysis in legal proceedings, understanding the responsibilities of expert witnesses and the impact of forensic evidence on legal decisions.	Ap	C	Instructor-created exams/ Quiz
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge(M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Crime Scene Criminology

Overview of crime scene criminology; Key concepts: crime scene, offender profiling, victimology; Discussion on the significance of crime scenes in criminology; Basic components of crime scenes: evidence types, layout, and environmental factors; Introduction to crime scene reconstruction.

MODULE 2: Behavioural Analysis and Offender Profiling

Introduction to behavioural analysis and its application in crime scene criminology; Understanding offender profiling: methods, tools, and limitations; Modus operandi (MO) versus signature behavior; Case studies illustrating successful and unsuccessful profiles; The role of psychology in understanding criminal behavior.

MODULE 3: Crime Scene Reconstruction and Victimology

Techniques for reconstructing a crime scene; Use of technology in crime scene reconstruction (e.g., 3D modeling, digital forensics); Importance of victimology in crime scene analysis; Examining victim-offender relationships; Psychological autopsies and their role in understanding a victim's state of mind; Case studies on reconstruction and victimology.

MODULE 4: Evidence Collection, Interview Techniques, and Ethical Considerations

Best practices for evidence collection and preservation; Common mistakes and how to avoid them; Effective interview techniques for suspects and witnesses; Using psychological insights to guide interviews; Ethical challenges in crime scene criminology; Balancing investigative needs with ethical principles; Case studies illustrating ethical issues in crime scene analysis.

MODULE 5: Crime Scene Criminology in Legal Processes

The role of crime scene analysis in courtrooms; Expert witnesses: qualifications and responsibilities; How crime scene analysis influences legal decisions; Guest lectures from professionals in the field (law enforcement, forensic scientists, criminologists); Group project presentations on selected topics in crime scene criminology.

Books and References:

- Kumar,R.(2018).Crime Scene Criminology: Concepts and Practices in the Indian Context. NewDelhi, India: Oxford University Press.

- Bandyopadhyay,A.,&Sen,S.(2016).Crime Scene Investigation and Reconstruction: Perspectives from India. Kolkata, India: Eastern Book Company.
- Sharma,S.,&Singh,A.(Eds.).(2019).Advances in Forensic Science: Applications in Indian Legal System. Mumbai, India: LexisNexis India.
- Gupta,A.K.,&Das,S.(2017).Offender Profiling in Indian Criminal Justice System: Challenges and Opportunities. New Delhi, India: Springer India.
- Wolfer,L.T.(2018).Crime Scene Reconstruction: Principles and Practice. London,UK: Elsevier Academic Press.
- Lee,H.C.(2019).Forensic Science and Crime Scene Investigation: Past, Present, and Future Perspectives. New Delhi, India: Springer India.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-					2		3
CO2	1	2	-	-	1	-	3						2
CO3	2	3	2	3	3	-	2						3
CO4	2	-	1	1	-	-		2			1		3
CO5	1	2	-	-	1	-			2				3



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 3

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS3CJ201				
Course Title	Justice Management, Legislations and Rights				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	III				
Academic Level	200-299				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	The course will understand all the concepts related to human rights, violations and their legal remedies. This will also focus on the different special and local laws				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Describe the human rights, including their definition, historical development and the significance of fundamental rights and duties.	E	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO2	Illuminate various violations of human rights, such as freedom of speech, racial discrimination, right to privacy, and access to education and healthcare	F	P	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO3	Analyse the women and child rights issues, including child protection laws and women's rights legislation	An	P	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO4	Interpret the provisions of special laws and acts aimed at protecting various rights	E	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz

CO5	Apply human rights principles to analyze and evaluate criminal justice practices, policies and laws, fostering a deeper understanding of the intersection Between human rights and criminal justice management	Ap	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
*-Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (Ap), Analyze (An), Evaluate(E), Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge (F), Conceptual Knowledge (C), Procedural Knowledge (P), Meta-cognitive Knowledge(M)				

MODULE 1: Introduction to Human Rights

Definition of Human Rights; Historical Development; Fundamental Rights; Fundamental Duties; Human Rights during Emergencies; UDHR- Economic, Social and Cultural rights

MODULE 2: Violation of Human Rights

Freedom of Speech and Expression; Racial Discrimination; Right to Privacy and Surveillance; Access to Education and Healthcare; Religious Persecution and Discrimination; Police Brutality and Torture; Environment Rights and Protection; Prisoners' Rights

MODULE 3: Women and Child Rights

Child Labour and Exploitation; POCSO; Dowry Prohibition Act; POSH; JJ Act; Prohibition of Child Marriage Act; Domestic Violence Act; ITPA; The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act

MODULE 4: Special Laws

NDPS; The Forest Rights Act; The Right to Information Act; Persons with Disabilities Act; The National Food Security Act; The Unlawful Activities Act; The Consumer Protection Act; Prevention of Atrocities Act

MODULE 5: Criminal Justice Management

Community Policing Initiatives; Crisis Management in Criminal Justice; Police Use of Force Policies; Evidence based Policing; Risk Assessment in Criminal Justice

Books and References:

- United Nations.(1948).Universal Declaration of Human Rights(UDHR)
- International Labour Organization.(2019).Combating child labour: A hand book for labour inspectors
- Government of India.(2012). Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012
- Government of India.(1961). Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
- Ministry of Women and Child Development.(2013). Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013
- Government of India.(2015). Juvenile Justice(Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
- Government of India.(2006). Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
- Ministry of Women and Child Development.(2005). Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- Government of India.(1956). The Immoral Traffic(Prevention) Act, 1956

- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.(1971). Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- Narcotics Control Bureau.(1985). Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
- Ministry of Tribal Affairs.(2006). Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006
- Parliament of India.(2005). Right to Information Act, 2005
- Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.(1995). Persons with Disabilities(Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation)Act, 1995
- Government of India.(2013). National Food Security Act, 2013
- Ministry of Home Affairs.(1967). Unlawful Activities(Prevention) Act, 1967
- Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.(2019).Consumer Protection Act, 2019.
- Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.(1989). Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	-	-	-			2		1		
CO2	1	1	-	-	-	2		1				
CO3	1	1	1	-	2						1	2
CO4	1	2	1	3	-			2	1			
CO5	-	2	3	3	1	1						2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 3

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS3CJ202/ CPS2MN200				
Course Title	Introduction to Criminological Theories				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	III				
Academic Level	200-299				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course delves into diverse criminological approaches, spanning biological, psychological, and sociological theories. Topics include genetics and crime, social conflict theories, and integrative perspectives like Routine Activities and Broken Windows theory. The course concludes with an exploration of emerging trends and contemporary issues in criminology.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain various criminological theories, including biological, psychological, and sociological perspectives	E	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO2	Analyse the role of genetics, neuro-biological factors and psychological theories	An	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO3	Elucidate sociological theories such as social conflict theories, social learning theories	E	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO4	Analyse the diverse perspectives, including gender-specific theories and the inter sectionalist criminological research	An	M	Instructor-created exams / Quiz

CO5	Analyse emerging trends and future directions in criminology research.	An	M	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Meta cognitive Knowledge(M)				

MODULE 1: Foundations of Criminological Theories

Approaches in Criminology; Characteristics of Criminology; Explanation of Criminal Behavior; Approaches - Sociological, Biological, Psychological, Radical and Other Thoughts; Criminology as a Mixture of Social Sciences

MODULE 2: Biological and Psychological Theories of Crime

Genetics and Crime; Lombroso's Atavism Theory; Neuro-biological Perspectives; Freudian Psychoanalytic Theory; Psychopathy and Criminal Behavior; Mental Disorders and Criminality; Trait and Type Theories; Theories of Learning: Pavlov, Skinner, Thorndike, Kohler and Bandura; Theories of Motivation: Maslow, Hersberg, Atkinson and McClelland

MODULE 3: Sociological Theories of Crime

Differential Association Theory; Social Conflict Theories: Labeling Theory, Anomie Theory, Culture Conflict Theory, Subculture Theory; Drift and Neutralization Theory; Containment Theory; Social Bond Theory; Social Ecology Theories: Concentric Zone Theory, Social Disorganization Theory, Lower Class Culture Theory; Social Learning Theories of Crime- Basics of Social Learning Theories; Theory of Imitation; Differential Opportunity Theory

MODULE 4: Diversity in Criminological Theories

Overview of Major Criminological Perspectives; Intersectionality in Criminological Research; Importance of Considering Diverse Perspectives; Biological Positivism and Women; Psychological Positivism and Women; Sociological Positivism and Women

MODULE 5: Integrative Perspectives and Future Directions

Routine Activities Theory; Rational Choice Theory; Differential Reinforcement Theory; Shaming Theory; Broken Windows Theory; Integrating Criminological Theories: Synthesis of Biological; Psychological and Sociological Perspectives; Emerging Trends and Future Directions; Contemporary Issues in Criminology; Intersectionality and Global Perspectives; Advancements in Technology and Criminological Research

Books and References:

- Akers,R.L &Sellers,C.S.(2013).Criminological Theories: Introduction, Evaluation and Application (6th ed.). New York, NY: Oxford University Press
- Siegel,L. J.(2019). Criminology: The Core(7thed.). Boston,MA: Cengage Learning
- Merton,R.K.(1938).Social Structure and Anomie. American Sociological Review,3(5), 672–682
- Basu,D.(2009)Crime and Society in India. NewDelhi, India: Pearson Education India
- Becker,H.S.(1963) Outsiders: Studies in the Sociology of Deviance. NewYork,NY: The Free Press

- Chatterjee,R.(2011).Crime, Criminals and Society: An Introduction to Criminology. Kolkata, India: Books Way.
- 7.Sampson,R.J. &Groves,W.B.(1989).Community Structure and Crime: Testing Social-Disorganization Theory. American Journal of Sociology, 94(4), 774–802.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	1	-	-	1						
CO2	1	2	2	-	-							2
CO3	1	2	3	-	-	1					2	3
CO4	-	3	3	3	-	2						1
CO5	-	2	2	2	-		1					2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 4

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS4CJ203				
Course Title	Social Problems and Legislations				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	IV				
Academic Level	200-299				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course provides insights into legal systems' evolution, including ancient legal codes and transformative documents like the Magna Carta. It explores how legislation intersects with social problems, such as poverty, substance abuse, and gang violence, while addressing emerging challenges like climate change. Additionally, it examines laws supporting rehabilitation efforts, alternatives to incarceration and the impact of legislation on criminal justice policies and social inequality.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Elucidate various legal systems, including their structures, evolution and historical significance from ancient legal codes to modern legislation.	E	C	Instructor-created exam/ Quiz
CO2	Analyse the relationship between social problems and criminal behavior	An	C	Instructor-created exam/ Quiz
CO3	Discern emerging trends and challenges in contemporary society	E	C	Instructor-created exam/ Quiz
CO4	Analyse the role of legislation in shaping criminal justice policies and practices	An	C	Instructor-created exam/ Quiz

CO5	Apply sociological theories such as symbolic interactionism to analyse the interaction between legislation, social problems and criminal behavior.	Ap	P	Instructor-created exam/ Quiz
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F), Conceptual Knowledge (C), Procedural Knowledge (P), Meta cognitive Knowledge(M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Legislation and Legal Systems

Study of Legal Structures and Systems; The Evolution of Legal Systems and the Development of Early Laws; Ancient Legal Codes Influence on Modern Legislation; The Magna Carta and its Impact on the Rule of Law; The Civil Rights Movement and The Transformation of Equality Laws; The Role of International Treaties and Organizations in Shaping Global Legislation; Relationship between Legislation and Criminological Principles.

MODULE 2: Social Problems and Crime

Social Issues Leading to Criminal Behaviour; Impact of Poverty; Inequality and Discrimination on Crime; Understanding the Role of Social Problems in Criminal Behaviors; Substance Abuse and its Impact on Crime; Gang Violence and its Effect on Communities

MODULE 3: Contemporary Social Issues

Emerging Trends and Challenges in Criminology; Identification and Analysis of Current Social Problems Contributing to Crime; Gender Equality and the Fight against Gender-based Discrimination; Racial Justice and Combating Systemic Racism; Income Inequality and the Wealth Gap; Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability

MODULE 4: Legislation and Rehabilitation

Examination of Laws Supporting Rehabilitation Programs; The Role of Legislation in Shaping Criminal Justice Policies and Practices; Sentencing Laws and their Impact on Rehabilitation Efforts; Alternatives to Incarceration; Restorative Justice Practices and their Potential Benefits; Re-entry Programs and their Role in Reducing Recidivism

MODULE 5: Social Inequality and Criminal Justice

How Social Factors Contribute to Crime; Income Inequality and its Impact on Access to Resources and Opportunities; Educational Inequality and the Achievement Gap; Gender Inequality and the Fight for Equal Rights and Representation; Racial and Ethnic Disparities; Social Mobility and the Barriers that Prevent upward Mobility; Analysis of Legislation Addressing Disparities in the Criminal Justice System; Symbolic Interactionism

Books and References:

- Bodenheimer,E.(2019).Understanding the Legal System: An Introduction to Law(2nd ed.). Boston,MA: Cengage Learning
- Clark,D.(2016).Legal Systems Explained. New York, NY: Oxford University Press
- Roebuck,J.(2008).TheMagnaCarta:ItsHistoricalDevelopmentandLegacy.London, UK: Routledge
- NationalAssociationfortheAdvancementofColoredPeople.(2010).TheCivilRights Movement: A Historical Overview

- United Nations.(1945).Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- International Labour Organization.(2015).International Labour Standards: A Legal Framework
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.(2019).Legislation and Criminology: A Comprehensive Overview
- Merton,R.K.(1938).Social Structure and Anomie. American Sociological Review,3(5), 672–682
- National Crime Records Bureau.(2019).Crime in India: Annual Report
- Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India.(2005). The Constitution of India

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	1	2	1	2						
CO2	1	1	-	2	-	1					2	
CO3	1	2	-	-	-			1				
CO4	1	2	-	1	1				2			
CO5	-	1	-	-	-							2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 4

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS4CJ204				
Course Title	Police Science and Administration				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	IV				
Academic Level	200-299				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	5	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	<p>This course delves into the structure and function of law enforcement agencies, emphasizing community policing and adherence to codes of conduct. It addresses issues like racial profiling, implicit bias and police brutality, exploring their impact on individuals and communities. Additionally, it covers police administration, including recruitment, station management, and crime prevention strategies. Organizational behavior and human resource management concepts are also examined, along with practical skills such as evidence recording and FIR Preparation.</p>				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Analyze the police hierarchy, community policing strategies, the code of conduct for law enforcement officers and the duties and powers of police personnel.	An	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO2	Uncover the issues related to police racial profiling	F	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO3	Apply practical skills in police administration, including recruitment procedures, duties and responsibilities of Station House Officers (SHOs)	Ap	P	Instructor-created exams / Quiz

CO4	Illuminate the organizational behavior concepts and human resource management principles as they relate to policing	E	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO5	Apply skills in recording evidence, photography, sketching, and FIR preparation, essential for effective policing and law enforcement activities	Ap	P	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(Ap), Analyse(An), Evaluate(E), Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F), Conceptual Knowledge (C), Procedural Knowledge (P), Metacognitive Knowledge(M)				

MODULE 1: Introduction to Police Science and Administration

Hierarchy; Community Policing; Code of Conduct; Policing and Public Order; Duties and Power of Police

MODULE 2: Police Racial Profiling

Ethnic Profiling; Implicit Bias in Policing; Racial Bias in Policing; Police Brutality; Fatal Encounters; Impact on Individuals

MODULE 3: Police Administration and Police Station Management

Recruitment of Police; Duties and Responsibilities of SHO; Management of Manpower; Station Management; Maintenance of Police Station Records; Detection and Prevention of crime; maintenance of Law and Order

MODULE 4: Organizational Behaviour and Human Resource Management in Policing

Organizational Structure: Forms and Impact; Cynicism in Police: Meaning and Causes; Work Pressure and Stress; Group Dynamics; Conflict Management: Negotiation and Persuasion

MODULE 5: Aids to Investigation

Recording of Evidence; Photography; Sketching; FIR Preparation

Books and References:

- Kappeler, V.E., & Gaines, L.K. (2013). Community Policing: A Contemporary Perspective (6th ed.). New York, NY: Routledge
- Cordner, G. W. (2017). Police Administration (9th ed.). New York, NY: Routledge
- Walker, S., & Katz, C.M. (2017). The Police in America: An Introduction (9th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Education
- Bradford, B., Jackson, J., & Hough, M. (2014). Police Legitimacy and Procedural Justice: A Systematic Review. Policing and Society, 24(1), 1-24
- National Institute of Justice. (2018). Racial Profiling
- Kania, R.R., & Davis, L.J. (2018). Ethics in Policing: Misconduct and Integrity. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications

- Punch,M.(2009).Police Corruption:Deviance, Accountability and Reform in Policing. New York, NY: Routledge
- Wilson,J.Q.,&Kelling,G.L.(1982).Broken Windows:The Police and Neighborhood Safety. Atlantic Monthly, 249(3), 29-38
- BureauofPoliceResearchandDevelopment.(2019).ManualofPoliceStation Management.
- Goldstein,H.(1979).ImprovingPolicing:AProblem-OrientedApproach.Crime& Delinquency, 25(2), 236-258

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	-	-	-	1						2
CO2	2	1	-	1	-		2			1		
CO3	1	1	1	-	-							3
CO4	1	1	-	2	-				2			
CO5	2	1	-	2	-	2						3



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 4

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS4CJ205				
Course Title	Criminal Law and Procedure				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	IV				
Academic Level	200-299				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course covers Indian criminal law, including the Indian Penal Code and Indian Evidence Act, alongside international perspectives. It explores crimes against property, persons, and public tranquillity, court procedures, and evidence principles. Students engage in comparative studies to analyse societal changes' impact on the criminal justice system				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Analyze the Indian criminal law, including the Indian Penal Code(IPC),the Indian Evidence Act, and the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC)	An	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO2	Determine the provisions of Indian Penal Code,including crimes against properties, persons, and public tranquility	F	F	Instructor-created exams / Quiz

CO3	Assess the procedures outlined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, including the roles of various functionaries such as police, prosecutors, courts, defense counsel, and prison officials	E	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO4	Assess the Indian Evidence Act with a focus on the concept of evidence, relevancy of facts, admissibility, and various types of evidence	E	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO5	Analyze the difference between Indian criminal laws (IPC, CrPC, and Evidence Act) and newly amended bills.	An	P	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(Ap), Analyse(An), Evaluate(E), Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

MODULE 1: Introduction to Criminal Law

Introduction to Indian Criminal Law– Definition, History, Evolution, Indian Penal Code and Indian Evidence Act; Nature and Scope; International Criminal Law – In Regard with India’s stance on International Criminal Court; General Exceptions; Common Intention.

MODULE 2: Indian Penal Code and Major Provisions

Crimes against Properties– Theft, Robbery, Dacoity, Mischief, Criminal Breach of Trust etc; Crimes against Persons- Culpable Homicide, Murder, Rape, Hurt etc; Crimes against Public Tranquility– Riot, Unlawful Assemble etc; Criminal Conspiracy.

MODULE 3: Familiarizing with Code of Criminal Procedure

Functionaries of Code of Criminal Procedure - Police, Prosecutors, Courts, Defense Council, Prison (Role in Criminal Procedure, Powers, Duties and Functions); Hierarchy of Courts in India; Court Procedures – (Warrant, Cognizable and Non- Cognizable offences,ailable and Non-Bailable Offences, Compoundable and Non-Compoundable Offences); Trials– (Summary, Summon and Warrant Trials).

MODULE 4: Indian Evidence Act and Special & Local Laws

Introduction to Indian Evidence Act– History, Classification, Major Provisions; The Concept of Evidence– Meaning and Principles; Relevancy of Facts; Admissibility; Confession; Confession to Police; Dying Declarations; Production of Proof and Cross-Examination; Burden of Proof.

MODULE 5: Comparative Study

Comparative Study between Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure, Indian Evidence Act and Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, Bharatiya Sakshya, 2023; Analyzing the changes in the society and Criminal Justice System.

Books and References:

- Kapoor,S.(2019).Indian Penal Code.Allahabad,India:Central Law Agency. Sengar, S. (2018). Indian Evidence Act. New Delhi, India: LexisNexis.
- Kumar,V.(2017).Code of Criminal Procedure. Mumbai, India:Eastern Book Company.
- Bhatia,R.(2016).Introduction to Criminal Law.New Delhi,India:Universal Law Publishing.
- Singh,S.(2021).International Criminal Law and India's stance on the International Criminal Court. New Delhi, India: Universal Law Publishing.
- Sharma,R.(2019).Crimes against Persons in Indian Penal Code: An Analysis. New Delhi, India: Centrum Press.
- Joshi,A.(2018).Judicial Procedures in Indian Courts.Mumbai,India:Asia Law House.
- Verma,M.(2017).Comparative Study of Criminal Justice Systems in India and Other Countries. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	3	-	-	1						3
CO2	1	2	3	-	-		2			1		
CO3	1	-	1	-	-		2			1		
CO4	1	2	2	-	-		2			1		
CO5	-	1	3	-	-	1						3



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 5

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS5CJ301				
Course Title	Cyber Criminology and IT Act				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	V				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	3	-	2	60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course delves into cybercrime, covering its definition, evolution, and typologies. It explores theories behind cybercrime and relevant laws in India, the USA, and the UK. Additionally, it addresses cyber security concepts, threats, and practices, including cryptography and digital evidence examination through case studies.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Apply the cyber criminology concepts	Ap	P	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO2	Analyze the cybercrime typology	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam

CO3	Apply of cybercrime theories	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO4	Elucidate the legal framework of cyber crime	E	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Analyse the cyber security practices	An	P	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
<p>*-Remember©,Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate©,Create© # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge © Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)</p>				

MODULE 1: Introduction

Cyber Crime– Definition, History and Evolution; Nature and Scope; Causes and Types; Prevention and Detention of Cyber Crime; Cyber Criminology- Definition, Evolution and Impact

MODULE 2: Typology of Cyber Crime

Machine Oriented- Malicious Code, Computer Virus, Worms, Trojan, Web Hacking, Web Defacement, Denial of Service Attack, Cyber Warfare and Cyber Terrorism, Spoofing, Email Bombing; Human Oriented- Cyber Bullying, Cyber Stalking, Sexting, Revenge Porn, Child Pornography, Phishing, Cyber Extortion and Identity Theft

MODULE 3: Theories of Cyber Crime

Routine Activity Theory; Moral Disengagement Theory; De-Individuation Theory; Space Transition Theory; Social Learning Theory

MODULE 4: Cyber Law

Case Study India, USA, and UK; Penalties and Offences under the Information Technology Act, 2000 amended in 2008; Offences under Indian Penal Code, 1860; Issues Relating to Investigation and Adjudication of Cyber Crimes in India; Cyber Policing; Cyber Tribunal; Digital Evidence and Other Legal Provisions

MODULE 5: Cyber Security

Definition, Importance, Scope, History and Cyber security standards, Cyber Threats, Cryptography, Authentication and Authorization, Information Security Practices in India, Case studies

Books and References:

- Kshetri,N.(2017).The Global Cybercrime Industry: Economic, Institutional, and Strategic Perspectives. Cham, Switzerland: Springer International Publishing.
- Wall,D.S.(2016).Cyber crime and the Culture of Fear: Social Science Fiction(s) and the Production of Knowledge about Cybercrime. New York, NY: Routledge.

- Holt,T.J.,&Schell,B.H.(2017).Hackers and Hacking:A Reference Handbook.Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO.
- Jaishankar,K.(Ed.).(2017).Cyber Criminology: Exploring Internet Crimes and Criminal Behavior. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.
- Jaishankar,K.(Ed.).(2018).Global Criminology: Crime and Victimization in a Globalized Era. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.
- Singh,Y.K.(2019).CyberLaw:Text and Cases.New Delhi, India:McGraw Hill Education.
- Chand,H.(2016).Cyber Security in India: Evolution, Issues and Challenges. New Delhi, India: Springer.

Mapping of Cos with PSOs and Pos:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	2						
CO2	2	2	-	-	-		1					3
CO3	1	1	1	-	-			1				3
CO4	1	2	3	-	-			1		1		2
CO5	-	1	3	-	2	1						3



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 5

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS5CJ302				
Course Title	Transitional Justice and Human Rights				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	V				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course provides an in-depth exploration of transitional justice in India, covering historical background, key concepts, and the role of international law. It delves into gender issues, truth and reconciliation processes, reparations, institutional reforms and memory preservation, offering case studies and comparative analyses.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Determine the transitional justice concepts in Indian context	E	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO2	Apply the gender-sensitive approaches in transitional justice	Ap	P	Instructor-Created exams/Quiz
CO3	Illuminate the truth and reconciliation principles	E	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO4	Analysis of reparations strategies in human rights violations	An	M	Instructor-created exams/Quiz

CO5	Apply the institutional reform for addressing past in justices	Ap	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(Ap), Analyze(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

MODULE 1: Introduction to Transitional Justice in India

Historical Background of Transitional Justice in India; Definition and Key Concepts of Transitional Justice; Importance of Transitional Justice in Post-Conflict Societies; Overview of the Indian Context and Specific Challenges; Role of International Law and Human Rights in Transitional Justice

MODULE 2: Gender and Transitional Justice

Gender-Based Violence in Conflict and Post-Conflict Settings; Women's Participation in Peace-Building and Transitional Justice Efforts; Gender-Sensitive Approaches to Truth-Telling and Reparations; Challenges in Achieving Gender Equality in Transitional Justice Initiatives; LGBTQ+ rights and transitional justice

MODULE 3: Truth and Reconciliation

Truth and Reconciliation Commissions in India; Case Studies of Truth-Telling Processes in different Regions of India; Challenges and Limitations of Truth and Reconciliation in India; Impacts of Truth-Telling on Victims, Perpetrators and Society; Comparison of Truth and Reconciliation Processes in India with Other Countries

MODULE 4: Reparations and Compensation

Approaches to Reparations for Victims of Human Rights Violations in India; Types of Reparations: Monetary, Symbolic and Transformative; Challenges in Designing and Implementing Effective Reparations Programs; Comparative Analysis of Reparations Programs in India and Other Countries

MODULE 5: Institutional Reform and Memory

Role of Institutional Reform in Addressing Past Injustices in India; Reforms in the Police, Judiciary and Security Force; Preservation of Memory through Museums, Memorials and Commemorative Events; Role of Media and Arts in Shaping Collective Memory and Reconciliation

Books and References:

- Gandhi, M.K. (1927). *The Story of My Experiments with Truth*. Ahmedabad, India: Navajivan Publishing House
- An-Na'im, A.A. (2008). *Islam and Human Rights: Beyond the Universality Debate*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press
- Narula, S. (2019). *Who Counts as Human? Debating the Future of Robots, War and Peace*. New

Delhi, India: Oxford University Press

- Chandrasekharan,S.(2016).Human Rights and Development :Legal Perspectives from South Asia. New York, NY: Routledge
- Ganguly,S.(2017).Conflict Unending: India-Pakistan Tensions since 1947. Washington, DC: Columbia University Press
- Kaul,C.(2015).A People's Constitution: The Everyday Life of Law in the Indian Republic. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press
- Dabla-Norris, E.,etal. (Eds.). (2015). Causes and Consequences of Income Inequality: A Global Perspective. Washington, DC: International Monetary Fund

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	-	-	1	1						
CO2	1	2	-	-	1				1			2
CO3	-	2	1	-	1	2				1		
CO4	-	2	1	-	2			2				
CO5	-	1	1	-	2	2						



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 5

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS5CJ303				
Course Title	Child Rights and Juvenile Justice				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	V				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course offers an in-depth examination of child rights, covering definitions, violations, and prevention strategies. It explores legal provisions including the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act and the Juvenile Justice Act. Juvenile delinquency, causes, prevention and Relevant legal sections are also discussed extensively				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Describe the concepts of ChildRights	E	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO2	Analyze the Juvenile Delinquency Dynamics	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam

CO3	Interpret the Juvenile Justice Principles	E	F	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO4	Evaluate the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act and its provisions for addressing juvenile delinquency.	E	M	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Analyze the Cross-Cultural Perspective on Juvenile Delinquency	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
<p>*-Remember©, Understand(U), Apply(Ap), Analyse(An), Evaluate©, Create© # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge © Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)</p>				

MODULE 1: Introduction to Child Rights

Definition and Concept of Child Rights; Various Rights of Children/Minors; Violation of Child Rights and its Consequences on Children; Prevention Strategies; United Nations Convention on the Rights of Child

MODULE 2: Provisions for the Protection of Child Rights

Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act; Child Labor (Prohibition and Regulation) Act; The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act; National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR); Integrated Child Protection Scheme

MODULE 3: Juvenile Delinquency

Child in Need of Care and Support; Child in Conflict with Law; Juvenile Delinquency; Youth crimes; Truancy and Vagrancy; Causes of Delinquency; Prevention and Control; Juvenile Delinquency in Developed and Developing Countries

MODULE 4: Juvenile Justice

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act; Juvenile Justice Board and Child Welfare Committee; Juvenile Welfare Officers and Juvenile Aftercare Services; Observation Homes and Special Homes; United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice

MODULE 5: Relevant Sections

IPC sections: 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 369, 372, 373

JJ Act sections: 2, 3, 4, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 21

Books and References:

- United Nations.(1989). Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India.(2012). Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
- Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India.(1986). Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India.(2006). The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006

- National Commission for Protection of Child Rights.(n.d.)
- Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India.(2018). Integrated Child Protection Scheme
- Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India.(2015). Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

Mapping of Cos with PSOs and Pos:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	2				1		
CO2	1	3	-	-	-	2				1		
CO3	1	3	1	-	-	1				2		
CO4	-	2	1	-	-		1					2
CO5	-	1	1	2	1	1						2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 6

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS6CJ304/ CPS8MN304				
Course Title	Penology and Punishment				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	VI				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course provides a comprehensive overview of penology, covering punishment theories, sentencing principles, and prison systems. It explores the evolution of punishment, recent developments, and the role of rehabilitation. Topics include sentencing procedures, human rights in prisons and community-based correction programs, addressing contemporary challenges in correctional administration				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Elucidate foundational penology concepts and approaches	E	C	Quiz/ Assignment/Final exam
CO2	Analyze the aims, forms and basis of punishment	An	C	Quiz/ Assignment/Final exam
CO3	Apply principals and procedures of sentencing in various contexts	Ap	F	Quiz/ Assignment/ Final exam

CO4	Analyze historical and recent perspective on punishment	An	F	Quiz/ Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Create innovative solutions for improving community-based correction programs	C	M	Quiz/ Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember®,Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate®,Create® # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge © Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

MODULE 1: Introduction to Penology

Definition; Approaches to Penology- Administrative, Scientific, Academic and Analytical; Scope and Recent Developments; Concept of Crime Prevention; Models of Prevention and Control; Penology and Criminology

MODULE 2: Punishment

Concept and Typologies; Aims and Forms of Punishment; Major Theories of Punishment; Historical Perspectives of Punishment in India; Recent Approaches to Punishment; Punishment to Rehabilitation; New Developments in Penology, Philosophy of Punishment

MODULE 3: Sentencing and Imprisonment

Fundamentals of Sentencing; Sentencing- Principles, Approaches and Procedures; Sentencing in India; Recent Developments in the Law of Sentencing; Sentencing of Women and Child Offenders; Custodial Sentencing; Concept, Types and Nature of Imprisonment; Purpose of Imprisonment-Punishment, Deterrence, Public Protection and Rehabilitation; Life Imprisonment and its Modern Variant; Impact of Imprisonment on Recidivism

MODULE 4: Prison and Correctional Institutions

Concept and Classification of Prison; Human Rights in Prison Administration; History of Prison System in India; Prison Reforms Commission; Prison Legislations and Act; Legal Rights of Prisoners; Reformatory Programs in Prisons; Contemporary Issues of Prison System in India; Women and Child Correctional Institutions; Mental Health of Prisoners in Correctional Institutions; The Need for Change in Prison and Correctional Institutions

MODULE 5: Community Based Corrections

Probation- Concept and Scope; Goals of Community Based Correction Programs; Probation of Offender's Act; Supervision; Revocation: Parole-Meaning, Parole Provisions, Rules and Supervisions; Halfway Homes- Organizations and Significance; Aftercare and Rehabilitation of Released Prisoners; Current Problem and Challenges in Correctional Administration

Books and References:

- Galanter,M.(1984). Competing Equalities:Law and the Backward Classes in India. University

of California Press

- Mander,H.(2018).Reconciliation: Karwane Mohabbat's Journey of Solidarity through a Wounded India. Westland Publications
- Chakrabarty,D.(2000). Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference. Princeton University Press
- Menon,N.,&Bhasin, U.(2018).Seeing like a Feminist. Penguin Random House India
- Kumar,S.(2017).Democracy and Justice: Reading Indian Politics. Oxford University Press India

Mapping of Cos with PSOs and Pos:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	2						
CO2	2	2	-	-	-	1		1				3
CO3	-	2	1	-	-	1						2
CO4	-	2	2	2	-	1						3
CO5	-	1	1	-	1		1					3



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 6

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS6CJ305/ CPS8MN305				
Course Title	Global Crimes and Injustice				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	VI				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course explores the multifaceted landscape of global crimes, covering definitions, forms and historical contexts. It delves into terrorism's impact, counterterrorism efforts, and international responses, including legal frameworks and enforcement challenges. Future trends and case studies enhance understanding, fostering critical analysis and collaborative projects on global crime issues.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Determine the Global Crimes	E	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO2	Apply the Counterterrorism Strategies	Ap	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Analyze the international legal Frameworks	An	F	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam

CO4	Apply the analytical skills in assessing future trends	Ap	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Apply the Collaborative Problem-Solving in group projects	Ap	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
<p>*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) #- Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)</p>				

MODULE 1: Introduction to Global Crimes

Crimes- Definition, Concept and Nature; Forms of Global Crimes; Impacts of Global Crimes on Society; Historical Context- Evolution of Global Crimes

MODULE 2: Terrorism and its Global Impact

Definition and Classification of Terrorism; Global Terrorism Trends; Counter Terrorism; Efforts and International Cooperation; the New Terrorism- Global Dynamics of Asymmetrical Warfare

MODULE 3: International responses to Global Crimes

International Laws related to Global Crimes; Treaties and Convention; Legal Aids; Challenges in International Law Enforcement Cooperation; Role of Inter-Pole in Combating Global Crime

MODULE 4: Future Trends and Challenges in Global Crimes

Global Crime- Problems and Challenges for World Peace and Security; Determining Trends in Global Crime- An Overview of Results from Recent Survey; Recent Approaches to Global Crime

MODULE 5: Case Studies and Group Projects

Analysing Global Crime Cases; Group Projects on Global Crime Issues; Presentations and Discussions

Books and References:

- S Shelley.(Ed.).(2018).Routledge Handbook of Transnational Crime. Routledge.
- Laundering:A Handbook for Law Enforcement Officers, Auditors and Financial Investigators. CRC Press
- Bosworth,M.,& Hoyle, C.(2011).What is Criminology? Oxford University Press
- Deflem,M.(Ed.).(2011).Terrorism and Counter-Terrorism:Criminological Perspectives. Emerald Group Publishing Limited
- White,R.(2017).Crimes against Nature: Environmental Criminology and Ecological Justice. Routledge
- Lubasz,S.(2019).Global Terrorism: An Overview. Routledge.
- Das,D.K.,&Kratcoski,P.C.(2017).Combating Transnational Crime:Concepts,Activities and responses. Routledge.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	1						3
CO2	1	2	-	-	-	1				2		3
CO3	-	-	1	-	-					2		1
CO4	-	2	1	1	1	1						3
CO5	-	1	-	-	-	2				1		1



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 6

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS6CJ306/ CPS8MN306				
Course Title	Victimology and Restorative Justice				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	VI				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course introduces Victimology, exploring victim types, needs, and impacts of victimization. It covers international instruments like the UN Declaration and discusses patterns of victimization, including cyber victims and those affected by group violence. Additionally, it examines victim support services, rights, legal aid, and emerging trends in victimology, including restorative justice concepts and practices.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain fundamental victimology concepts and types of victimization	E	C	Quiz/Exam
CO2	Analyze the UN Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims and the role of the World Society of Victimology	An	C	Quiz/Exam
CO3	Evaluate patterns and impacts of victimization on various groups and communities.	E	M	Quiz/Exam
CO4	Explore the role and significance of victim support services and legal rights across jurisdictions	F	F	Quiz/Exam

CO5	Apply the concept of restorative justice and analyze its aims and historical evolution.	Ap	P	Quiz/Exam
*-Remember(R), Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyze(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

MODULE 1: Introduction to Victimology

Definition and Concept; Types of Victims and Victimization; Victim Precipitation and Victim Vulnerability; Origin and Development of Victimology; Needs of Victims; Victimization in Various Groups and Communities; Victimless Crimes; Introduction to Restorative Justice

MODULE 2: International Instruments

UN Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1985; World Society of Victimology; Judicial Response; Magna Carta for Victims

MODULE 3: Patterns and Impact of Victimization

Victims of Natural Disasters; Mass Victims and Victimization; Effects of Crime on Victims; Victims of Abuse of Power; Woman Victims; Victims of Group Violence; Cyber Victims, Specially Challenged Victims; Cultural Victimization; Repeat Victimization; Victimization: Impact on Family; Physical and Financial Impact of Victimization

MODULE 4: Victim Support Services and Rights

Role of Victim Support Services; Services for Victim; International and National Perspectives of Victim Support Services; Preventing Victimization; Legal Aid to Victims of Crime; Significance of Victim Rights; Victim's Right under Different Jurisdiction; Rights of Crime Victims in India, US, England and Australia; Contemporary Developments in Victimology; Legal Perspectives of Victimization

MODULE 5: Restorative Justice and Victims of Crime

Restorative Justice- Concept and Definition; Restorative Justice System vs Criminal Justice System, Aims of Restorative Justice; Historical Perspective; Restorative Justice Programs in India; Challenges and Criticisms of Restorative Justice System; Future of Restorative Justice- Practice and Policies.

Books and References:

- Karmen,A.(2016).CrimeVictims:AnIntroductiontoVictimology(9thed.). Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
- Mawby,R.I.(2013).Victimology:VictimisationandVictimsRights.NewYork, NY: Routledge.
- Walklate,S.(2016).Victimology:TheEssentials.London,UK:SagePublications Ltd.
- Davies,P.(2018).Victims,CrimeandSociety:AnIntroduction.London,UK: Sage Publications Ltd
- vanDijk, J. (2012). The World of Crime: Breaking the Silence on Problems of Security,JusticeandDevelopmentAcrossTheWorld.ThousandOaks,CA: Sage Publications

Ltd

- Hoyle, C., & Young, R. (Eds.). (2018). Handbook of Victims and Victimology. London, UK: Routledge.
- Shapland, J., et al. (Eds.). (2016). Restorative Justice in Practice: Evaluating What Works for Victims and Offenders. Abingdon, UK: Routledge.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	2	-	1	1	-	2						
CO2	2	2	-	1	-	1						2
CO3	1	3	1	-	1	1						2
CO4	-	2	2	3	2	2				1		
CO5	1	1	-	2	-			1			1	2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 7

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS7CJ401				
Course Title	Private Detective and Security Management				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	VII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture Per week	Tutorial Per week	Practical Per week	Total Hours
	4	3	-	2	60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course provides a comprehensive overview of private detective and security management professions, tracing their historical evolution and defining their roles. It covers investigative services, surveillance, and legal considerations. Security management principles, specialized areas and training are explored, alongside case studies and future trends analysis.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Apply private detective and security management concepts in real-world scenarios	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO2	Analyze historical evolution and development of private investigation	An	F	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Elucidate the legal and ethical considerations in private detective roles	E	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO4	Apply the security management principles in risk assessment	Ap	F	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Evaluate the case studies and future trends in private investigation and security management	E	M	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam

*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(Ap), Analyse(An), Evaluate(E), Create(C)
- Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P)
Metacognitive Knowledge (M)

MODULE 1: Introduction and Overview

Definition; Define Private Detective and Security Management; Historical Context and Evolution of Private Detective and Security Management Professions

MODULE 2: Private Detective Roles and Responsibilities

Investigative Services; Surveillance and Monitoring; Background Checks and Due Diligence; Undercover Operations; Legal and Ethical Considerations; Compliance with Laws and Regulations; Professional Ethics and Standards; Privacy Concerns and Confidentiality

MODULE 3: Security Management Principles

Risk Assessment and Planning; Identifying and Assessing Security Risks; Developing Security Plans and Strategies; Physical Security; Access Control and Perimeter Security; Surveillance Systems and Technology; Security Personnel and Guard Services

MODULE 4: Specialized Areas, Training and Professional Development

Specialized Areas in Private Investigation; Corporate Investigations; Missing People and Skip Tracing Insurance Fraud Investigations; Training and Professional Development; Education and Certification Requirements

MODULE 5: Case Studies, Challenges and Future Trends

Case Studies and Examples; Real-life Examples of Successful Private Investigations; Notable Cases in Security Management; Challenges and Future Trends; Emerging Challenges in Private Detective Work; Evolving Trends in Security Management

Books and Reference:

- Pinizzotto,A.J.,&Davis,E.F.(2006).Encyclopedia of Security Management. Butter worth-Heinemann
- O'Connor,T.P.(2015). The Handbook of Private Detective and Investigation.CRC Press
- Dempsey,J.S.,&Forst,L.S.(2011).An Introduction to Private Security. Cengage Learning
- Hess,K.M.,& Orthmann,C.H.(2019).Introduction to Private Security (6thed.).Cengage Learning
- Indian Institute of Management Bangalore(2020)..Security Management: Principles and Practices. Wiley India Pvt. Limited
- Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India(2009).Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act
- Directorate General of Training, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India (2018).Training Manual for Private Security Guards. Publications Division, Government of India.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	2	-	-	1						3
CO2	1	2	1	1	-	1				2		3
CO3	1	2	1	-	-					2		1
CO4	1	2	1	1	1	1						3
CO5	1	2	1	3	2	2				1		1



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 7

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS7CJ402				
Course Title	Advanced Application of Technology in Criminal Investigation				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	VII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course introduces the fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its historical development, focusing on its role in criminal investigations. It explores AI applications in crime detection, prevention, analysis, and prediction, including predictive policing and crime-mapping. Ethical, legal and future considerations are also addressed, covering bias, privacy concerns and emerging trends.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Apply AI concepts for criminal investigations	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO2	Illuminate the use of AI technologies in crime detection	F	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Apply AI for crime analysis and prediction	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO4	Analyze the role of AI in policing methods	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam

CO5	Evaluate future trends and challenges in AI for criminal justice	E	M	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R),Understand(U), Apply(Ap), Analyze(An),Evaluate(E), Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

MODULE 1: Artificial Intelligence and Machine learning

Overview of Artificial Intelligence (AI)- Definition, Meaning, Concept; Historical Development and Evolution of AI; Role of AI in Criminal Investigations; Key Concepts and Technologies in AI Relevant to Law Enforcement

MODULE 2: AI Applications for Criminal Justice and Public Safety

Growth of AI in Crime Detection- Surveillance Technologies; Prevention of Crime using AI; NIJ's Artificial Intelligence Research Portfolio; AI in Indian Scenario

MODULE 3: AI Applications in Crime Analysis and Prediction

Predictive Policing and Crime Forecasting; Crime Mapping and Hotspot Analysis; Link Analysis and Social Network Analysis; AI in Pattern Recognition; AI Algorithms with 3D Technology for Crime Scene Analysis

MODULE 4: Other Methods of AI in Policing

Identification and Tracking Cybercrime; DNA Analysis and Biometric Technologies; Facial Recognition in Investigations; AI in Access Control

MODULE 5: Ethical, Legal and Future Considerations

Bias and Fairness in AI Algorithms; Privacy Concerns and Data Protection; Legal and Ethical Challenges in using AI for Criminal Investigations; Challenges, limitations and Future Trends

Books and References:

- Russell,S.J.,&Norvig,P.(2016).Artificial Intelligence :A Modern Approach(3rded.). Pearson
- Nilsson,N.J.(2014).Artificial Intelligence: A New Synthesis. Morgan Kaufmann
- Sipser,M.(2006).Introduction to the Theory of Computation(2nded.) Cengage Learning
- National Institute of Justice(NIJ).(2021).Artificial Intelligence and Policing: Technology Assessment
- Aggarwal,C.C.(2018).Machine Learning for Text. Springer
- Bostrom,N.(2014).Super intelligence:Paths,Dangers,Strategies.Oxford University Press
- Singh,V.(2019).Machine Learning with Python Cookbook:Practical Solutions from Preprocessing to Deep Learning. O'Reilly Media
- Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India.(2018).

National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence

- Singh,P., & Singh,P.(2019). Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning for Cybersecurity. CRC Press
- National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.(2019). Crime in India Report

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	1						3
CO2	1	3	-	-	-	1						2
CO3	-	3	1	3	-	2				1		3
CO4	-	3	2	3	2	1						2
CO5	-	3	2	3	2	2						



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 7

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS7CJ403				
Course Title	Business Intelligence				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	VII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture Per week	Tutorial Per week	Practical Per week	Total Hours
	4	5	-	2	60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course covers the principles of intelligence analysis, crime analysis, and business intelligence. Topics include collecting intelligence, crime statistics, logic and reasoning in analytics and datamining. It also explores the application of predictive analytics and GIS in crime mapping. Practical components involve data analysis and intelligence collection exercises.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Apply intelligence analysis techniques in crime assessment	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO2	Analyze crime analysis methods for effective policing strategies	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Apply logic and reasoning in crime analytics and data mining	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO4	Apply Business Intelligence concepts for informed decision making	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam

CO5	Create practical data analysis skills in crime scenarios	C	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(I, Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyze(An),Evaluate(I),Create(I) #- Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

MODULE 1: Intelligence Analysis

Introduction to Intelligence; Intelligence and Tactical Analyst; Collecting Intelligence; Intelligence Analysis through Data Mining

MODULE 2: Crime Analysis

Crime Analysis and Policing; History and Types of Crime Analysis; Crime Statistics; Tactical Crime Analysis and Hotspot Policing; Strategic Crime Analysis; Administrative Crime Analysis; Police Operations Crime Analysis

MODULE 3: Logic and Reasoning in Crime and Intelligence Analytics

Induction, Deduction, Heuristic and Analyzing of Competing Hypothesis; Preconceived Theories; Metacognition; complexity; Structured Professional Judgment; Crime Data Analytics; Crime Data Mining and Artificial Intelligence and Predictive Policing; GIS and Crime Mapping

MODULE 4: Business Intelligence

Overview of BI and Analysis; Foundation and Technologies for Decision Making; Introduction Tableau; Descriptive Analytics; Predictive Analytics; Predictive Analytics; Predictive, Model Based Decision Making; Modeling and Analysis; Knowledge Management and Collaborative Systems; Big Data and Analytics; Business Analytics- Emerging Trends and Future Impacts

MODULE 5: Data Analysis

Data Analysis; Preparation of Travel Plan; Intelligence Collection

Books and References:

- Heuer Jr., R.J. (1999). Psychology of Intelligence Analysis. Center for the Study of Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency
- Ratcliffe, J.H. (2008). Intelligence-Led Policing. Willan Publishing
- Smith, R.G., & Tilley, N. (Eds.). (2005). Crime Science: New Approaches to Preventing and Detecting Crime. Willan Publishing.
- Indian Ministry of Home Affairs. (2015). Crime in India 2014: Statistics. Government of India
- Chainey, S., & Ratcliffe, J. (2005). GIS and Crime Mapping. John Wiley & Sons
- Sharda, R., Delen, D., & Turban, E. (2019). Business Intelligence: A Managerial Perspective on Analytics (4th ed.). Pearson

- Marakas,G.M., &O'Brien,J.A.(2018). Introduction to Information Systems(8thed.). McGraw-Hill Education
- National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.(2019). Crime in India 2018: Statistics
- The Data Warehousing Institute.(2007). Business Intelligence Guidebook: From Data Integration to Analytics. Morgan Kaufmann
- Rouse,M.(2020). Tableau. Tech Target

Mapping of Cos with PSOs and Pos:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	1	1	-	1	1						2
CO2	1	2	-	1	1	2				1		3
CO3	1	2	1	1	-	2						3
CO4	-	2	2	3	2	2						1
CO5	-	1	2	2	2	1						2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 7

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS7CJ404				
Course Title	Terrorism and Counter- Terrorism				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	VII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	<p>This course offers a comprehensive overview of terrorism, covering its definition, historical context, and evolving tactics. It explores motivations behind terrorist acts from psychological and sociological perspectives and analyzes governmental and international responses. Additionally, it delves into the structures, ideologies and recruitment processes of terrorist organizations, as well as counterterrorism strategies and challenges. Discussions include the role of illicit networks in supporting terrorism, financing of terrorist groups, and ethical considerations in counterterrorism operations.</p>				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain terrorism and provide a historical overview of its evolution, including the development of terrorist tactics and techniques.	E	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO2	Analyze motivations behind terrorist acts and examine psychological and sociological perspectives on terrorism	An	C	Quiz/Practical Assignment / Observation of Practical Skills

CO3	Analyze the historical development of counter terrorism strategies and analyze shifts in counter terrorism approaches over time.	An	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO4	Analyze the role of illicit networks in supporting terrorist activities, including arms trafficking and drug smuggling	An	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of counter-terrorism policies and strategies, considering ethical considerations in counterterrorism operations	E	M	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) #- Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

MODULE 1: Introduction to History of Terrorism and Counterterrorism

Terrorism: A Review; Definition of terrorism; Historical overview of terrorism; Evolution of terrorist tactics and techniques; Terrorism: Uses and Responses; Motivations behind terrorist acts; Psychological and sociological perspectives on terrorism; Responses to terrorism by governments and international organizations

MODULE 2: Terrorist Organizations and Ideologies

Terrorist Organizations: Structure and Dynamics; Typologies of terrorist organizations; Recruitment and radicalization processes; Leadership and hierarchy within terrorist groups; Ideology & Motivation; Examination of various terrorist ideologies (e.g., religious, nationalist, ideological); Factors influencing terrorist motivations; Role of ideology in shaping terrorist tactics

MODULE 3: Global War on Terrorism: Strategies and Trends

Counterterrorism Evolution; Historical development of counterterrorism strategies; Shifts in counterterrorism approaches over time; Counterterrorism Strategies; Military, intelligence, and law enforcement responses to terrorism; Civil liberties vs. security debate; Challenges in countering emerging terrorist threats (e.g., cyber-terrorism, lone wolf attacks)

MODULE 4: Terrorism Facilitators, Smuggling, Crime and Finance

Terrorism Facilitators: Smuggling, Crime, and Finance; Role of illicit networks in supporting terrorist activities (e.g., arms trafficking, drug smuggling); Financing of terrorist organizations (e.g., sources of funding, money laundering techniques); Future trends and challenges in combating terrorism and violent extremism

MODULE 5: Counter Terrorism- An in-depth analysis

International cooperation and coordination in counterterrorism efforts; Issues Impacting Counterterrorism Strategies; Review on Counterterrorism; Evaluation of the effectiveness of counterterrorism policies and strategies; Ethical considerations in counterterrorism operations; Case studies from past counter terrorism efforts

Books and References:

- Hoffman, B. (2018). Inside terrorism. Columbia University Press
- Jackson, R. (2011). Terrorism: A critical introduction. Palgrave Macmillan
- Sageman, M. (2004). Understanding terror networks. University of Pennsylvania Press
- Cronin, A. K. (2009). How terrorism ends: Understanding the decline and demise of terrorist campaigns. Princeton University Press
- Wilkinson, P. (2006). Terrorism versus democracy: The liberal state response (2nd ed.). Routledge
- Byman, D. (2006). Deadly connections: States that sponsor terrorism. Cambridge University Press
- Silke, A. (Ed.). (2011). The psychology of counter-terrorism. Routledge

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	-	-	1	2				1		
CO2	1	3	2	-	-							2
CO3	1	2	1	2	-	1						2
CO4	2	1	2	3	3	2						3
CO5	-	1	2	3	2	1				1		2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 7

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS7CJ405				
Course Title	Desistance: The Route out of Crime				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	VII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture Per week	Tutorial Per week	Practical Per week	Total Hours
	4	5	-	2	60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course explores theories of criminal behavior, risk factors, and interventions for rehabilitation. Topics include cognitive-behavioral therapy, substance abuse treatment, and restorative justice. Social support, employment opportunities and policy approaches to desistance are also discussed, emphasizing successful reintegration into society.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Apply desistance theories to criminal behaviour	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO2	Analyze effective rehabilitation programs	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Apply the social support networks for desistance	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO4	Illuminate the employment and economic opportunities for reintegration	E	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam

CO5	Evaluate policy approaches for desistance in criminal justice	E	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
<p>*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) #- Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)</p>				

MODULE 1: Understanding Crime and Criminal Behaviour

Theories of Criminal Behaviour; Desistance Theories; Risk Factors for Criminal Involvement; Social and Environmental Influences on Crime; Psychological Factors and Criminal Behaviour; Biological Factors and Criminality; the Role of Substance Abuse in Crime; Impact of Childhood Experiences on Criminal Behaviour

MODULE 2: Rehabilitation Programs and Interventions

The Effectiveness of Rehabilitation Programs; Cognitive- Behavioural Therapy for Offenders Vocational Training and Employment Opportunities for Reintegration; Substance Abuse Treatment in Reducing Recidivism; Restorative Justice Practices; Mentoring and Support Programs for Ex-Offenders; Community- Based Initiatives for Successful Re-entry

MODULE 3: Social Support and Reintegration

Family and Social Support Networks in Desistance; Housing and Stability after Release; Education and Skill- Building for Reintegration; Peer Influence and Positive Social Networks; Building Pro-social Relationships and Connections; Addressing Stigma and Discrimination Faced by Ex-offenders; Access to Healthcare and Mental Health Services

MODULE 4: Employment and Economic Opportunities

The Role of Employment in Desistance; Challenges Faced by Ex-offenders in Finding Employment; Job Training and Skill Development Programs; Entrepreneurship Opportunities for Ex-offenders; Employer Perspectives on Hiring Individuals with Criminal Records; Legal Protections and Rights for Ex-offenders in the Workplace; Financial Literacy and Economic Empowerment for Successful Reintegration

MODULE 5: Policy and Systemic Approaches to Desistance

Reforms in the Criminal Justice System for Desistance; Alternatives to Incarceration and Community-based Sanctions; Sentencing Policies and their Impact on Desistance; Collateral Consequences of Criminal Convictions; Advocacy and Policy Initiatives for Re-entry Support; Addressing Racial and Socio-economic Disparities in the Justice System; International Perspectives on Desistance and Crime Prevention

Books and References:

- Farrall,S.,& Jennings,W.G.(2012).Social Psychology and Desistance from Crime:A New Approach to Criminal and Desistance Research. Routledge.
- Uggen,C.,& Maruna,S.(2011).The Future of Desistance Research. Springer Science& Business Media.

- Maruna,S.,& Weaver,B.(2004).On Desistance from Crime:A Theoretical Overview. Routledge.
- Sullivan,C.J.,&Tifft,L.L.(2001).Handbook of Restorative Justice:A Global Perspective. Routledge.
- Bushway, S. D.,& Paternoster, R. (2011). Desistance from Crime: A Review and a Consideration of Research Findings from Developmental Trajectories. Springer Science & Business Media
- Malhotra,S.(2016).Rehabilitation Programs for Offenders in India: A Comparative Analysis. Journal of Social Work, 16(3), 275-289
- Kumar,S.,&Kaur,S.(2018).Employment Opportunities for Ex-offenders in India: Challenges and Strategies. Indian Journal of Social Work, 79(3), 363-379
- Bhatia,A.(2019). Reforms in the Criminal Justice System in India: Implications for Desistance. Indian Journal of Criminology, 47(1), 67-82

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	1	-	1	2	1						2
CO2	2	2	-	-	2							2
CO3	-	-	1	2	2						1	2
CO4	-	2	2	2	3	2						
CO5	1	1	1	2	3	1						2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 8

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS8CJ406/ CPS8MN406				
Course Title	Green Criminology				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	VIII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course examines the concept, types, and causes of green crime, including corporate environmental harm and wildlife trafficking. It delves into interdisciplinary approaches, theoretical perspectives, and investigations of environmental crimes. Legal frameworks, environmental justice and preventive measures are also explored to address ecological devastation and protect vulnerable communities.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Analyze interdisciplinary approaches to understand green crime	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO2	Apply theoretical perspectives in analyzing green crime	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Apply investigation techniques for environmental crimes	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO4	Analyze legal frame works for addressing green crime	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam

CO5	Evaluate measures for environmental justice and crime prevention	E	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) #- Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

MODULE 1: Introduction

Concept; Definition; Historical Development; Types of Green Crime; Interdisciplinary Approaches; Causes and Effects of the Green Crime; Green Criminology and its Scope; Theoretical Perspectives; Green Victimization and the Impact on Communities; Role of Corporations in Environmental Harm

MODULE 2: Forms of Green Crime

Nature; Primary Green Crimes and Secondary Green Crimes; Environmental Theories–Green Offenders; Green Victims; Crimes of Overproduction and Overconsumption; Wildlife Trafficking; Smuggling and Poaching; Deforestation and Illegal Logging; Wildlife Trafficking and Bio-piracy

MODULE 3: Green Crime Investigation

Environmental Investigation Agency; Addressing Environmental Crimes; Wildlife Crime and Trafficking; Corporate Environmental Crime; Illicit Drug Cultivation and the Environment; Political, Economic and Social Drivers of Environmental Crimes; Crimes of Ecological Additions and Illness; Green-washing and Deceptive Environmental Practices; Eco-terrorism and its Motivations; Disproportionate Exposure to Pollution

MODULE 4: Environmental Law and Regulations

Protecting the Air; Protecting the Water; Monitoring and Controlling Hazardous Waste; Protection of Environment under Article 226 and 321 of the Constitution of India and Relief provided there under Human Costs of Environmental Crimes; Studies of Ecologically Devastated Communities; Indigenous Rights and Environmental Justice; Methodological Debates in Contemporary Green Criminology; Typologies of Environmental Crime and Harm

MODULE 5: Environmental Justice

International law and National Law Environmental Protection; Offence under Wild Life Protection) Act; Offence under Environment (Protection) Act; Prevention and Control of the Green Crime; Climate change and its Unequal Impacts on Vulnerable Communities; Environmental NGO's; Environmental Crime Case Studies; Preventive Measures for Environmental Crime; Environmental Social Movements; Environmental Justice and the Intersection with Criminal Justice

Books and References:

- South,N.(2017).Greening Criminology in the 21st Century
- Rothe,D.L.,&Brisman,A.(Eds.).(2013). Green Cultural Criminology. Potter, G. W. (2012). Environmental Crime and its Victims
- Brisman,A.,South,N.,&White,R.(Eds.).(2014).Environmental Crime and Social Conflict

- South,N.(2019). Environmental Crime and Criminality
- Pinkerton,E.(2018).Green Criminology: Crime, Justice and the Environment
- Toensmann, E. T. (2020). Green Criminology: Investigating Ecocide
- Agarwal,N.,&Singh,M.(2015).Environmental Law and Policy in India. Baxi, U. (2002). Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India
- Das,B.K.(2004).Environmental Law in India
- Singh,A.K.(2006).Environmental Law: Cases and Materials. Singh,A. K., & Singh, S.(2013). Environmental Law in India.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	-	-	1	1						2
CO2	2	3	-	-	-				2			3
CO3	2	1	1	-	1	1			2			1
CO4	2	1	2	2	-				2	1		2
CO5	2	1	-	2	1	1			1			3



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 8

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS8CJ407/ CPS8MN407				
Course Title	Criminology of Socio-Economic Offences and Counter Corruption				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	VIII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	5	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course offers an in-depth exploration of socio-economic offences, including their definitions, types, and criminological theories. Students learn about investigation techniques, legal frameworks, and the role of regulatory bodies. Counter-corruption topics cover anti-corruption laws, international frameworks, and crime prevention strategies, emphasizing the role of technology, NGOs, media, and community engagement.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain the socio-economic offences and analyze their nature, extent, and various types, distinguishing them from white-collar crimes and traditional offenses	E	C	Instructor-created exams/ Quiz
CO2	Analyze the legal bases for investigating socio-economic offences and the roles of regulatory bodies in the investigation process.	An	C	Instructor-created exams/ Quiz

CO3	Analyze criminogenic factors contributing to corruption and explore prevention and control strategies, including the use of specific technologies	An	M	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO4	Analyze national and international legal instruments of anti-corruption	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Apply learned concepts and strategies to develop effective anti-corruption and crime prevention initiatives	Ap	P	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(Ap), Analyse(An), Evaluate(E), Create(C) #- Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

MODULE 1: Socio- Economic Offences

Definition, nature and extent of socio-economic offences; Types of socio-economic offences; An overview of criminological theories relevant to explain socio-economic offences; Distinction among socio-economic crimes, white-collar crimes and traditional crimes; Motivating factors leading to the causation of such offences

MODULE 2: Investigation of Socio-Economic Offences

Understanding legal bases for investigation of Socio-economic offences; Roles of various regulatory bodies in investigation; An overview of early detection techniques; Role of AI in investigation; Analysing the challenges in investigation

MODULE 3: Criminology on Counter Corruption: An Overview

Understanding anti-corruption laws across different jurisdictions and their effectiveness; Pointing out the challenges of enforcing laws, including political interference and legal loopholes; Examining specific technologies in preventing and detecting corruption; Analyzing criminogenic factors leading to commission of Corruption; Prevention and control strategies

MODULE 4: Legal and International Frameworks of Anti-Corruption

Introduce major anti-corruption laws and regulations enacted globally; Role of International organizations in shaping anti-corruption efforts including UN; Analyzing national and international legal instruments of Anti-corruption and their major principles; Understanding the significance of NGO's and the media in detecting, fighting and preventing corruption

MODULE 5: Crime Prevention Strategies in Socio-economic offences.

Identifying high-risk sectors and activities prone to socio-economic offences; Crime prevention strategies in high-risk sectors; Analyzing the role of Financial Intelligence Units in combating Socio-economic offences; Functions of Financial Intelligence Units; Benefits of public - private partnership in combating Socio-economic offences; Role of Community engagement in preventing socio- economic offences

Books and References:

- Coleman,J.W.(2018).The Nature of White-Collar Crime. New York, NY: Routledge
- Benson,M.L.,& Simpson,S.S.(2017).White-Collar Crime: An Opportunity Perspective. New York, NY: Routledge
- Strachan,M.,& Humphreys,J.(2019).Economic Crime Investigation and Financial Intelligence. Abingdon, UK: Routledge
- Canter,D.(2017).Criminal Investigation: A Method for Reconstructing the Past. Abingdon,UK: Routledge
- Johnston,M.(2017).Corruption, Contention and Reform: The Power of Deep Democratization. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press
- Doig,A.,& Theobald,R.(Eds.).(2018).Corruption and Misconduct in Contemporary British Politics. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan
- Heywood,P.M.(2019).Routledge Handbook of Political Corruption.Abingdon, UK: Routledge
- Unger,B.(2017).The Scale of Global Corruption. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press
- Clarke,R.V.(Ed.).(2017).Situational Prevention of Organized Crimes. Abingdon, UK: Routledge
- Ratcliffe,J.H.(2017).Intelligence-LedPolicing.Abingdon,UK:Routledge

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs :

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	-	-	1	2						3
CO2	2	3	-	-	-			1				2
CO3	1	2	1	2	2	1				2		3
CO4	-	2	2	1	-	1				1		2
CO5	-	1	2	-	3	1						2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 8

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS8CJ408/ CPS8MN408				
Course Title	Modernistic Criminology				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	VIII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course explores critical criminology, cultural criminology, and feminist perspectives, examining their emergence, theories, and impact on the criminal justice system. It also delves into the evolution of criminology, including post-modern and queer criminology, and assesses future trends in the field, emphasizing practical applications for addressing contemporary societal needs.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Describe new criminology concepts in analyzing criminal behavior	E	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO2	Analyze cultural criminology theories in understanding the intersection of culture and crime	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Interpret feminist school of criminology principles in assessing gender dynamics in offender Treatment	F	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO4	Analyze evolution and future trends in criminology for informed perspectives	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Evaluate practical approaches to identify criminological specializations	E	M	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam

*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C)

#- Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P)

Metacognitive Knowledge (M)

MODULE 1: Introduction to New Criminology

Definition; the Rise of Critical Criminology; the Development of Critical Criminology; Key Features of Critical Criminology; Marx and the Basis of Critical Criminology

MODULE 2: Exploring Cultural Criminology

Definition; Historical Background of Cultural Criminology; Fundamentals of Cultural Criminology; Theories, Perspectives and Concepts of Cultural Criminology; Political Dimension of Culture, Crime and Cultural Criminology; Role of Culture in Crime; Crime as Culture; Capitalism and Culture

MODULE 3: Feminist School of Criminology

Definition; Feminist School of Criminology; Scope and Emergence of Feminist School; Feminist Theories of Crime; Branches of Feminist Criminology; Treatment of Women Offenders in Criminal Justice System; Impact of Feminist Criminology; Critiques of Feminist Criminology; Female Criminality in India

MODULE 4: Evolution and the Future of Criminology

History and Theories of Criminology; Criminology as Separate Branch of Study; Evolution in the Field of Criminology; Criminologist and their Work in the Field of Criminology; Benefits of Criminology to the Legal System; Future of Criminology; Post-modern Criminology; Queer Criminology; Scope of Modern Trends in Criminology

MODULE 5: New Trends in Criminology

Identifying Scope of a New Criminology Specialization; Analysing a Modern Society Need with Respect to Criminology; Assessing the Need for Change in Approach

Books and References:

- Taylor,I.,Walton,P.,&Young,J.(1975).The New Criminology: For a Social Theory of Deviance. Routledge
- Ferrell,J.,Hayward,K.,&Young,J.(2008).Cultural Criminology: An Invitation. SAGE Publications
- Heidensohn,F.(1995).Women and Crime. Palgrave Macmillan
- Renzetti, C.M., Goodstein, L., & Miller, S. L. (Eds.). (2015). Criminology. Routledge.
- Carrington,K.,Ball,M.,&O'Brien,E.(Eds.).(2016).Crime, Justice and Social Democracy: International Perspectives. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Carrabine,E.,Lee,M.,South,N.,&Plummer,K.(2019).Criminology:ASociological

Introduction. Routledge

- Singh,S.,&Sandhu,P.K.(2013).Criminology and Penology. Kalyani Publishers. Padhi, P. K. (2017). Criminology and Penology. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	-	-	-	1						2
CO2	2	2	-	-	-				1		1	2
CO3	1	3	1	-	3	1			1		1	2
CO4	1	3	2	2	3	1						3
CO5	1	1	1	-	3	1						2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 8

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS8CJ489				
Course Title	Research Methodology				
Type of Course	Major				
Semester	VIII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-	-	60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This module will help students understand the need for empirical research; key distinctions and traditions in social research; stages in the research process. The application of the above to criminological enquire. The key features, advantages and limitations of various methodology studies.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Analyze the key concepts and terminology related to the nature, purposes, and types of research, including quantitative and qualitative research methodologies	An	C	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams
CO2	Elucidate the steps involved in the research process, including the formulation of research problems, selection of study areas, and review of literature	E	P	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams
CO3	Apply appropriate research designs and sampling methods to conduct research studies, ensuring reliability and validity in data collection and analysis	Ap	P	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams
CO4	Analyze and interpret qualitative and quantitative data using various methods, including content analysis and the use of statistical software such as SPSS	An	C	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams

CO5	Create research reports that include data representation and perform advanced statistical analyses like ANOVA, regression analysis, and chi-square tests.	C	M	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Research - Nature and Definition

Research: Nature, Definition & Purposes. Scientific attitudes. Theory formation: Inductive, Deductive-reasoning. Types of research studies: Descriptive, Analytical, Exploratory and Doctrinal. Quantitative vs Qualitative research. Criminological Research: Meaning, Objectives and Scope.

MODULE 2: Steps in Research

Sources of Research Problems. Primary and Secondary - Independent and Dependent variables. Main steps in Social Research types; Types of research design: True experiment, quasi-experiment and non-experiment. Formulation of research problem, selecting of problem, study area, etc. Review of Literature. Sample collection, Data Analysis and report writing.

MODULE 3: Hypothesis and Sampling

Hypothesis: Definition, types and sources. Research Design: Meaning and types. Reliability and validity. Sampling: Non- Probability and Probability types. Methods of data collection: Pilot study, observation, Questionnaire, Interviewing. Case study method. Unobtrusive measures-Secondary data collection - Uses of Official Statistics. Victimization surveys.

MODULE 4: Data Analysis

Types of data: qualitative and quantitative. Analysis and interpretation of data, Data processing. Content analysis. Survey method, measurement and types of scales. Analysis and interpretation of data. Report writing. Ethics in Criminal Justice Research: Researcher Fraud and Plagiarism–Confidentiality in Criminal Justice Research–Avoiding Ethical problems.

MODULE 5: Basic Statistics

Statistics – Meaning and significance – Classification of Tabulation, Diagrammatic and graphic representation of data. Measures of central tendency-mean, median and mode. Measures of dispersion - range, mean, quartile and standard deviation. Concept of Statistical inference, test of significance. Analysis of variance. Multi variate analysis – Multiple correlation, meta- analysis, content analysis. Chi-square Test, T-Test and Regression analysis. Use of SPSS for Data Analysis.

Books and References:

- Coolican, H. (2014). *Research methods and statistics in psychology*. London: Hodder & Stoughton.
- Howell, D. C. (2012). *Statistical methods for psychology* (8th ed.). Wadsworth, Cengage Learning.
- Creswell, J. W., & Poth, C. N. (2017). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches*. Los Angeles, CA: Sage.

- Cropley, A. J. (2019). *Qualitative research methods: A practice-oriented introduction for students of psychology and education* (2nd updated, revised, and enlarged ed.). Riga, Latvia: Zinātne. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.1.3095.68>
- Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., & Babin, B. J. (2010). *Multivariate data analysis: A global perspective* (7th ed.). Pearson Education.
- Price, P. C., Jhangiani, R., Chiang, I. A., Leighton, D. C., & Cuttler, C. (2017). *Research methods in psychology* (3rd American ed.). Saylor Academy. (2012). *Research methods in psychology*. The Open University of Hong Kong.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	2						
CO2	1	-	-	-	1	3	1					
CO3	-	1	-	-	-	2						1
CO4	-	2	1	2	-	2						3
CO5	-	2	2	3	-	1						2



ELECTIVES

ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 5

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS5EJ301(1)				
Course Title	Community Policing				
Type of Course	Elective				
Semester	V				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course covers the fundamentals of community policing, including its definition, historical evolution, and central components. It discusses strategies for community engagement, problem-solving, and organizational structure. Theoretical frameworks like the Broken Windows Theory are explored, alongside real-world experiments and initiatives aimed at fostering collaboration between law enforcement agencies and communities for enhancing public safety.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain the community policing concepts and evolution	E	C	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams
CO2	Analyze the community partnerships in policing	An	P	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams
CO3	Apply the problem-solving strategies in community policing	Ap	P	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams
CO4	Apply the theoretical frameworks in community policing	Ap	C	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams

CO5	Analysis the organizational features in community policing	An	C	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction

Community Policing– Definition, History and Evolution of Community Policing; Benefits, Criticisms and Challenges of Community Policing; Evaluation; Various examples of Community Policing; Comparison with Traditional Policing

MODULE 2: Central Components of Community Policing

Community Partnerships- Government Agencies; Community Members and Groups; Non-Profits and Service Providers; Private Businesses; Media

MODULE 3: Strategies for Community Policing

Problem Solving- Scanning, Analysis and Response; Assessment using the Crime Triangle; Organizational Features- Agency Management, Organizational Structure, Personnel, Information Systems and Technology

MODULE 4: Theorizing Community Policing

Broken Windows Theory; Normative Sponsorship Theory; Social Resource Theory; Organizational Theory; Open Systems Theory; Public Policy Analysis

MODULE 5: Experiments with Community Policing

US- Detroit: The Mini Station Experiment; Houston; The New Haven experiment; Los Angeles- Operation Cul-De-Sac (OCDS); Citizen Partnership Programmes; The Cincinnati Team Policing Experiment. Community Policing In India: Village defense committees (J&K, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh); Friends of the police(Tamil Nadu); Mahalla Committee (Maharashtra); Janamaithri Suraksha Project (Kerala).

Books and References:

- Oliver,W.M.,&Hilsky,A.S.(2008).Community Policing: A Contemporary Perspective. Anderson Publishing.
- Cordner,G.W. (2016). Community Policing:Elements and Effects. Oxford University Press.
- Trojanowicz,R.C.,&Bucqueroux,B.(1998).Community Policing: How to Get Started. Roxbury Publishing Company.
- Rojek,J.,&Olsen,J.(2016).BrokenWindows,Collective Efficacy, and Community Criminology: Investigating the Social Mechanisms of Social (Dis)Order. Crime & Delinquency, 62(3), 292–314.

- Srivastava,N.,&Raj,U.(2018).Community Policing in India:A Case Study of Delhi Police. International Journal of Criminal Justice Sciences, 13(1), 12–28.
- Kumar,S.(2015).Community Policing and Its Relevance in India. Indian Police Journal, 62(3), 67–74.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	1	-	-	-	2						
CO2	1	1	-	-	1	2		1				3
CO3	1	2	3	-	-	2						3
CO4	1	2	2	2	2	1						2
CO5	-	2	1	-	2	1		1				2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 5

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS5EJ302(1)				
Course Title	Police Science and Criminal Investigation				
Type of Course	Elective				
Semester	V				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture Per week	Tutorial Per week	Practical Per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course covers various policing styles, ethics, technology integration, recruitment, investigation methods like interrogation and use of tools, legal procedures, and detailed investigation procedures for different crimes, alongside interviewing techniques, and aids for investigations.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Describe the policing styles and ethics	E	C	Quiz/ Final examination
CO2	Apply the advanced investigation techniques	Ap	P	Quiz/ Final examination
CO3	Analyze the legal procedures in investigation	An	F	Quiz/ Final examination
CO4	Apply the investigation methods in specific offences	Ap	P	Quiz/ Final examination
CO5	Apply the practical investigation aids	Ap	C	Quiz/ Final examination

*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(Ap), Analyze(An), Evaluate(E), Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Meta cognitive Knowledge (M)

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Police Science

Introduction to Various Style of Policing; Ethics in Policing; Technology and Policing; Police Recruitment; Training and Reforms; Policing in Present Scenario, Short Comings of Policing

MODULE 2: Methods of Investigation

Information and Interrogation; Modus Operandi; Police Dogs; Polygraph; Brain Mapping; Narco-Analysis and Portrait Building System; International and National Interrogation Methods- Comparison

MODULE 3: Legal Procedure in Investigation

Investigation Procedures in Traditional; Contemporary and Special Crimes; Case Laws on Registration of FIR; Charge Sheet; Recording of Statements; Arrest; Confession; Summons; Warrants and Inquest

MODULE 4: Investigation of Offences

Investigation of Theft; House Breaking; Robbery; Murder; Rape; Motor Vehicle Accident and Forgery

MODULE 5: Practices of Investigation Aids- Practical

Methods of Interviewing Witnesses; Offenders and Victims, Polygraph

Books and References:

- Das,S.(2019).Policing Styles: Comparative Analysis of Indian and International Approaches.New Delhi, India: Universal Law Publishing.
- Srivastava,A.,&Singh,R.(Eds.).(2018).Ethics in Policing: Challenges and Best Practices.Mumbai, India: Lexis Nexis India.
- Gupta,P.K.(2017).Technology and Policing:Emerging Trends and Challenges in the Indian Context. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
- Rao,S.,& Sharma,V.(2016).Police Recruitment Policies and Practices: A Comprehensive Overview. Kolkata, India: Eastern Book Company.
- Kumar,A.,&Singh,S.(2019).Policing in Contemporary Scenario: Issues and Solutions.Mumbai, India: Sage Publications India.
- Mishra,R.K.,&Dasgupta,S.(2018)..Short comings of Policing: Analysis and Recommendations. New Delhi, India: Springer India.
- Sharma,R.K.,&Gupta,S.(2017).Modern Methods of Investigation: A Comprehensive Guide.New Delhi, India: Konark Publishers.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	-	1	-	2						
CO2	1	2	-	-	1	1						2

CO3	1	3	3	1	-	2						3
CO4	1	3	1	2	2	1						2
CO5	1	2	3	2	3	1						3



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 6

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS6EJ301(1)				
Course Title	Crowd Control and Risk Management				
Type of Course	Elective				
Semester	VI				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course delves into the concept, history, and theories of crowd psychology, exploring its role in modern society. It analyzes crowd formation, leadership dynamics, and phenomena like the bystander effect and emotional contagion. Additionally, it examines crowd behavior, communication patterns, and the impact of technology. Risk management strategies, including security measures and crowd control techniques, are emphasized, with practical analysis of events like festivals, Toll gatherings, and riots.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain crowd psychology theories	E	C	Quiz/ Final exam/ Assignment
CO2	Apply the analytical skills in crowd formation and behavior	Ap	P	Quiz/ Final exam/ Assignment
CO3	Analyze the crowd communication and aggression management	An	M	Quiz/ Final exam/ Assignment
CO4	Evaluate the risk management concepts in crowd settings	E	C	Quiz/ Final exam/ Assignment
CO5	Apply the crowd control techniques	Ap	P	Quiz/ Final exam/ Assignment

*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # -
Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P)
Metacognitive Knowledge (M)

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Understanding Crowd and its Psychology.

Introduction; Concept- History and Basics; Nature and Scope; Crowd Psychology in Modern Society; Theories- Le Bon's Theory, McDougall's Theory, Freud's Theory, Allport's Theory, Turner's Theory

MODULE 2: Analyzing Crowd

Crowd Formation; Leadership in Crowd; Bystander Effect; Emotional Contagion; Psychological Explanations; Historical and Contemporary Crowd Violence; Crowd Psychology vs Individual Behaviour

MODULE 3: Crowd Behaviour

Aggression and Violence in Groups; Communication in Groups; Diffusion of Responsibility; Impact of Technology on Crowd; Media Influence; Global Perspectives- Comparisons between Western and Non-Western Perspectives; Positive Collective Behaviour

MODULE 4: Risk Management

Concepts and Theories of Risk; Intelligence Analysis; Restrictive or Open-Sourced Intelligence Gathering; Developing a Risk Assessment Plan; Reporting Risk Assessment Findings and Standardizing Reports; Evaluating Security Counter Measures; Identifying Areas of Vulnerability; Assessing the Vulnerability of Facilities; Applying and Integrating Risk Management; Techniques for Crowd Control- Observation, Communication of Interest and Intent, Channelization, Diversion, Cooperation, Proclamation of Dispersal Orders, Show of Force, Apprehension of Crowd Members, Use of Barriers, Employment of Water, Riot Control Agents

MODULE 5: Crowd Control- practical

Analyzing Practical Situations and Crisis Management- Festivals (Thrissur Pooram), Paliyekkara Toll, Riots, Marches and Gathering

Books and References:

- Turner,R.H.,&Killian,L.M.(2020). Collective Behavior (5thed.).Englewood Cliffs,NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Hogg, M. A. (2016). Social Identity Theory. In P. A. M. Van Lange, A. W. Kruglanski, & E. T.

- Higgins(Eds.),Handbook of Theories of Social Psychology(Vol.2,pp.379-398).London,UK: SAGE Publications.
- Canetti-Nisim,D.,&Pedahzur,A.(Eds.).(2014).The Dynamics of Lone Wolf Terrorism:A Theoretical Analysis. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- Singh,K.(2018).Understanding Crowd Psychology: Insights from Indian Festivals.New Delhi, India: SAGE Publications.
- Drury,J.,&Reicher,S.D.(2016).Crowd Psychology Reconsidered. In M.S.Platow,S.J.Spencer, & S. A. Sturmer (Eds.), The Social Psychology of Collective Action(pp. 133-149). New York, NY: Psychology Press.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	-	-	-	1						
CO2	1	2	-	-	1				1	1		
CO3	1	2	2	-	3	1			1	1		
CO4	1	2	1	2	3	2						3
CO5	1	2	-	-	2	1						2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 6

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS6EJ302(1)				
Course Title	Applied Criminology and Crime Analysis				
Type of Course	Elective				
Semester	VI				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course introduces the applied aspects of criminology, including crime prevention, detective agencies, and forensic laboratories. It covers crime analysis, crime mapping, and spatial analysis techniques to identify crime hotspots. Additionally, it explores criminal investigative analysis, including prof and typology, and applied analytical methods for individual and community protection. Practical components involve research on specific. aspects of applied criminology.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Describe the principles, theories, and practices of applied criminology, including its definitions, scope, and relevance in contemporary society.	E	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO2	Analyze crime patterns, identify crime hops and conduct effective crime mapping and geographical crime analysis using various tools and techniques.	An	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Analyze crime typologies, recognize patterns of criminal behavior, and apply psychological insights to suspect profiling	An	C	Quiz/Assignment / Final exam

CO4	Evaluate methods effectively to ensure individual and community protection, facilitate professional justice for inmates	E	M	Quiz/Assignment /Final exam
CO5	Analyze the real-world crime challenges, including the prevention, detection, and deterrence of criminal activities through strategic and tactical crime analysis.	An	M	Quiz/Assignment /Final exam
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(Ap), Analyze(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # -Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Applied Criminology

Concept and definition - Applied aspects of crime - Role of criminologist in crime prevention - Role of detective agencies and forensic laboratories - Crime analysis functions and sources of information

MODULE 2: Crime mapping and Spatial Analysis

Problem solving policy - Crime mapping and geographical crime analysis - Identifying crime hot spots (tools, density maps) - Tactical, strategic, and administrative crime analysis - Mapping usage as crime analysis tool - Data analysis, translation, and communication.

MODULE 3: Criminal Investigative Analysis

History of investigative analysis - Typology and motives of crime - Staging and profiling - Criminal profiling process - Inductive and Deductive criminal profiling - Psychological make-up of suspects - Research and statistics principles

MODULE 4: Applied Analytical Methods

Individual Protection - Community Protection - Professional Justice for Inmate - Criminology as Crime Solving Science - Crime visualizing using maps - Spatial analysis and spatial statistics.

MODULE 5: Application

Utilize your knowledge through practical application by enhancing your skills to conduct thorough research on a specific aspect of applied criminology, focusing on crime and the criminal justice system.

Books and References:

- Mishra,A.,&Gupta,S.(2016).Applied Criminology: Theory and Practice. New Delhi ,India: Oxford University Press.

- Wortley, R., & Mazerolle, L. (Eds.). (2013). Environmental criminology and crime analysis. Routledge.
- Chainey, S., & Ratcliffe, J. (2005). GIS and crime mapping. John Wiley & Sons.
- Turvey, B. E. (2012). Criminal profiling: An introduction to behavioral evidence analysis. Academic Press.
- Canter, D., & Youngs, D. (2009). Investigative psychology: Offender profiling and the analysis of criminal action. John Wiley & Sons.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	1	-	-	-	2						
CO2	1	1	-	-	1	1						2
CO3	1	2	3	-	-	1				1		2
CO4	1	2	2	2	2	2						3
CO5	-	2	3	2	3	2						3



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 5

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS5EJ303(2)				
Course Title	Prison and Correctional Administration				
Type of Course	Elective				
Semester	V				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture Per week	Tutorial Per week	Practical Per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-	2	60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course explores punishment theories, prison history, correctional facility types, and the role of administrators. It covers inmate rehabilitation programs for education, substance abuse treatment, and re-entry initiatives. Additionally, it examines prison operations, security, community, engagement, restorative justice, and practical aspects of prison visitation.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain theories of punishment and penal history to correctional administration	E	C	Quiz/ Assignment /Final exam
CO2	Elucidate the knowledge of different correctional facilities and their evolution:	F	C	Quiz/ Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Analyze inmate management strategies and rehabilitation programs	An	C	Quiz/ Assignment/ Final exam

CO4	Explain the prison operations, security, and daily routines:	E	C	Quiz/ Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Evaluate community engagement and reintegration approaches in correctional administration	E	M	Quiz/ Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(Ap), Analyze(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # -Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Prison and Correctional Administration

Punishment, Objectives of Punishment in Penal History and Theories of Punishment; History and Evolution of Prisons- British, American, Russian; Different Types of Correctional Facilities- Probation, Parole; Role of Correctional Administrators in the Criminal Justice System

MODULE 2: Inmate Management and Rehabilitation

Prison Programs for Education and Vocational Training; Substance Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation; Mental Health Services in Correctional Facilities; Inmate Rights and Grievances; Re-entry Programs and Community Integration for Released Inmates

MODULE 3: Prison Operations and Security

Daily Operations and Routines in Correctional Facilities; Prison Staffing and Organizational Structure; Prison Overcrowding and Managing Limited Resources; Custodial Torture and Violence in Prisons; Prison Discipline and Behaviour Management

MODULE 4: Community Engagement and Reintegration

Community-based Alternatives to Incarceration; Restorative Justice Practices in the Community; Public Perception and Stigma Surrounding Ex-offenders; Victim- Offender Mediation and Reconciliation; Community Supervision and Parole Pro.

MODULE 5: Interaction with Correction Institutions

Prison Visit

Books and References:

- Clear,T.R.,&Frost,N.A.(2014).The Punishment Imperative:The Rise and Failure of Mass Incarceration in America. New York, NY: NYU Press.
- Foucault,M.(1977).Discipline and Punish:The Birth of the Prison. NewYork,NY: Vintage Books.
- Irwin,J.,&Austin,J.(2019).It's About Time:America's Imprisonment Binge (Revisedand Updated Edition). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing.
- Cullen,F.T.,&Jonson,C.L.(2017).Correctional Theory: Context and Consequences(2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.
- Jewkes,Y.(2017).Prisons and Prisoners: Some Personal Experiences. New Delhi,India: Oxford University Press.

- Clear, T.R., & Cadora, E. (2019). Community Justice: An Emerging Field. New York, NY: Routledge
- Bannerjee, S., & Rai, D. (2018). Revisiting Prisons and Correctional Administration: Concepts, Cases, and Controversies. Kolkata, India: Eastern Book Company.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	1	-	-	1	1						
CO2	1	1	-	-	1	1		1				2
CO3	1	1	2	-	-	2						1
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	2						
CO5	1	1	2	2	2	2					1	3



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 5

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS5EJ304(2)				
Course Title	Welfare and Rights of Prisoners				
Type of Course	Elective				
Semester	V				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course provides an in-depth exploration of prisoner rights, welfare, and rehabilitation. It covers the historical development of prisoner rights, legal frameworks, and policy analysis. Students examine access to healthcare, rehabilitation programs, and re-entry challenges. Special focus is placed on mental health issues and the needs of special populations within corrections. Case studies and best practices are analyzed to understand effective interventions and promote holistic prisoner welfare.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Elucidate the historical development of prisoner rights and the concept of human rights within correctional systems.	E	F	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO2	Analyze the legal and ethical principles underlying the protection of prisoner rights.	An	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam

CO3	Evaluate national laws and regulations governing prisoner rights and welfare.	E	C	Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work
CO4	Evaluate the role of community-based organizations and government agencies in facilitating successful re-entry.	E	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Analyse the prevalence of mental health issues among incarcerated populations.	A	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply (Ap), Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Prisoner Rights and Welfare

Introduction to the concept of prisoner rights and their historical development; Historical overview of prisoner rights in India; Legal and ethical principles underlying the protection of prisoner rights; Challenges faced in safeguarding prisoner rights within correctional system; Treatment of individuals in custody; Various perspectives on punishment, rehabilitation, and retribution; Human rights framework and their application to incarcerated populations.

MODULE 2: Legal Framework and Policy Analysis

Overview of key international human rights instruments relevant to prisoners in India; National laws and regulations governing prisoner rights and welfare (Prison Act and Model Prison Manual); Case studies related to legal challenges and landmark court decisions impacting prisoner rights; Examination of correctional policies and practices affecting prisoner welfare in India (Healthcare, educational opportunities and rehabilitation programs); Effectiveness of existing policies in promoting rehabilitation and reintegration; Identification of gaps and opportunities for policy reforms to enhance prisoner welfare and rights.

MODULE 3: Access to Healthcare and Rehabilitation

Overview of healthcare services available to prisoners around the world; Exploration of government initiatives and partnerships to improve healthcare delivery in prison; Challenges in ensuring access to quality healthcare in prison; Rehabilitative programs aimed at reducing recidivism and facilitating successful reintegration of prisoners into society; Education and vocational training in promoting positive outcomes for prisoners; Case studies highlighting rehabilitation initiatives and their impact on prisoner welfare.

MODULE 4: Re-entry and Community Integration

Challenges faced by individuals reintegrating into society after imprisonment period; Role of community-based organizations and government agencies in facilitating successful re-entry and reducing recidivism in society; Evidence based strategies to address the re-entry needs of formerly incarcerated individuals; Overview of restorative justice principles and practices in India aimed at repairing harm and promote healing for victims, offenders and communities; Alternative to traditional incarceration in various society; Innovative approaches to crime prevention and rehabilitation that prioritize the welfare and rights of individuals involved in the criminal justice system.

MODULE 5: Mental Health and Special Populations in Corrections

Understanding the prevalence of mental health issues among incarcerated populations; Examination of the challenges faced by individuals with mental illness within the correctional system; Legal and ethical considerations in providing mental health care to prisoners; Analysis of policies and practices addressing the needs of special populations such as juveniles, women, LGBTQ+ individuals, and elderly prisoners; Identification of best practices in mental health assessment, treatment, and support services within correctional facilities; Case studies highlighting successful interventions and innovative approaches to promoting mental health and addressing the unique needs of special populations in corrections.

Books and References:

- Muthukumar, R. (2015). Prisoner’s Rights in India: An Analysis. Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development, 6(3), 160-163.
- Human Rights Watch. (2018). World Report 2018: India.
- Cunha, M. A., & Gonçalves, R. A. (Eds.). (2017). Handbook on Prisons. Routledge.
- Nowotny, K. M. (2015). Legal Rights of Prisoners (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.
- Lal, S. (2016). Jail Reforms and Protection of Human Rights in India. International Journal of Interdisciplinary Research in Science Society and Culture, 2(1), 117-125.
- Hans, V. R. (2017). Prison reforms in India: Problems and prospects. Indian Journal of Criminology and Criminalistics, 38(1), 46-60.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	-	-	-	2						
CO2	1	2	2	-	1	1						3
CO3	1	2	2	2	-	1						2
CO4	1	2	1	2	1	2						1
CO5	1	1	2	1	2							1



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 6

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS6EJ303(2)				
Course Title	Reforming corrections: Developments in Prison Modernization				
Type of Course	Elective				
Semester	VI				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course delves into the evolution of correctional systems, emphasizing the need for reform. It explores architectural innovations in prison design, evidence-based rehabilitation programs, and ethical dilemmas in modernization efforts. Students will develop proposals for advancing prison modernization, integrating research, policy analysis, and ethical considerations.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain the historical and theoretical foundations of correctional systems and modernization efforts.	E	F	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO2	Analyze architectural principles and innovations in prison design.	An	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Apply knowledge of evidence-based rehabilitation and re-entry programs to assess their effectiveness	Ap	C	Quiz/Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work

CO4	Evaluate ethical dilemmas in correctional reforms, proposing solutions that balance punishment and rehabilitation.	E	M	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Apply critical thinking and policy analysis skills to develop comprehensive proposals for prison modernization.	Ap	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply (Ap), Analyze(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Corrections Modernization

Introduction to the history of correctional systems; Key milestones in the development of modern prisons; Discussion on the need for reform and modernization; Theoretical perspectives guiding modernization efforts; Analysis of influential scholars and their contributions; Role of punishment versus rehabilitation.

MODULE 2: Architectural Innovations and Prison Design

Examination of architectural principles in prison design; Impact of spatial layout on inmate behavior and staff effectiveness; Case studies showcasing innovative prison designs; Use of technology for surveillance and security; Biometric identification systems and electronic monitoring; Ethical implications and privacy concerns.

MODULE 3: Rehabilitation and Re-entry Programs

Overview of evidence – based programs for inmate rehabilitation; Vocational training, education, and mental health services; Analysis of successful rehabilitation models and their outcomes; Importance of community re-entry programs in reducing recidivism; Challenges and barriers to successful reintegration; Exploration of restorative justice practices and alternatives to incarceration.

MODULE 4: Ethical Dilemmas in Correctional Reforms

Ethical considerations in correctional reforms; Balancing punishment and rehabilitations; Case studies highlighting ethical challenges in practice; Review of current correctional policies and practices; Development of policy recommendations for advancing prison modernization; Strategies for advocacy and social change in the correctional system.

MODULE 5: Proposal for Prison Modernization

Students will develop a comprehensive proposal for modernizing a specific aspect of the correctional system, incorporating research, policy analysis and ethical considerations.

Books and References:

- Clear, T. R., & Frost, N. A. (2014). The punishment imperative: The rise and failure of mass incarceration in America. NYU Press.

- Jewkes, Y., & Johnston, H. (2012). Prisons: History, culture, and society. Routledge.
- Doyle, A. (2013). Prison reform. Routledge.
- Travis, J., Western, B., & Redburn, S. (2014). The growth of incarceration in the United States: Exploring causes and consequences. National Academies Press.
- French, D. C., & Del Carmen, R. V. (2007). Ethics in criminal justice: In search of the truth. Rowman & Littlefield.
- Gaes, G. G., & Camp, S. D. (2009). Correctional boot camps: A tough intermediate sanction. DIANE Publishing.
- Petersilia, J. (2003). When prisoners come home: Parole and prisoner reentry. Oxford University Press.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	-	-	-	2				1		
CO2	1	2	-	-	1	2		1				3
CO3	1	1	2	-	-	1		1				3
CO4	1	2	1	2	2	3						2
CO5	1	1	3	2	2							2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 6

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS6EJ304(2)				
Course Title	Advanced Offender Rehabilitation				
Type of Course	Elective				
Semester	VI				
Academic Level	300-399				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course delves into advanced offender rehabilitation strategies. Students explore rehabilitation concepts, evidence-based programs like CBT and desistance programs, as well as therapeutic communities and self-help groups. Specialized programs for diverse offender groups, including juveniles, females and substance abusers, are examined alongside the principles and effectiveness of restorative justice practices in promoting successful community reintegration.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Describe rehabilitation and its significance in the criminal justice system	E	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO2	Evaluate the evidence-based rehabilitation programs such as CBT	E	M	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Elucidate the concept and structure of therapeutic communities and self-help groups, identifying key elements and functions.	F	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO4	Analyze the unique needs of diverse groups in the rehabilitation process.	An	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam

CO5	Apply learned concepts and strategies to develop effective offender rehabilitation programs.	Ap	P	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Offender Rehabilitation

Understanding the concept of rehabilitation; Significance of offender rehabilitation; Historical development; Understanding the stages of offender rehabilitation; Review of criminological theories relevant to rehabilitation; An overview of RNR (Risk-Need-Responsively) Model and GL(Good Lives) Model of rehabilitation.

MODULE 2: Evidence Based Rehabilitation Programs

CBT for offenders; Strategies and Significance; Understanding desistance programs; Family therapy and involvement programs; Moral Reconciliation Theory; Case studies.

MODULE 3: Therapeutic Communities and Self-Help Groups

Concept and Structure; Understanding key elements; Understanding major therapeutic communities and self-help groups globally; Major functions of therapeutic communities.

MODULE 4: Specialized Programs for Diversed Groups

Understanding the needs of various diversified groups in rehabilitation process; Specialized programs for diversified groups; Juvenile offenders - Female Offenders - Elderly Offenders - Mentally retarded offenders - Substance abusers - Sex Offenders; Major Functions of specialized programs; Major challenges in rehabilitation of diversified group Offenders

MODULE 5: Restorative justice practices in offender rehabilitation

Examine the effects of participation in Restorative justice process on offender recidivism rates, prosocial behaviour and successful community re-integration; Restorative justice practices in offender rehabilitation; Effectiveness of restorative justice principles in correctional institutions; The role of restitution and community service programs in restorative justice approaches to offender rehabilitation.

Books and References:

- Ward, T., & Maruna, S. (Eds.). (2007). Rehabilitation: Beyond the risk paradigm. Routledge.
- McNeill, F., Farrall, S., Lightowler, C., & Maruna, S. (2012). How and why people stop offending: Discovering desistance. Willan.
- Andrews, D. A., & Bonta, J. (2010). The psychology of criminal conduct. Routledge.
- Ross, R. R., & Fabiano, E. A. (1985). Time to think: A cognitive model of delinquency prevention and offender rehabilitation. Johnson Institute Books.
- Taxman, F. S., & Marlowe, D. (2006). Risk, needs, responsivity: In action or inaction? Crime & Delinquency, 52(1), 3-6.

- McMurrin, M., & McGuire, J. (Eds.). (2005). Social problem solving and offending: Evidence, evaluation, and evolution. John Wiley & Sons.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	-	-	-	2						
CO2	1	-	-	-	1	1				1		
CO3	1	2	-	-	-	2						1
CO4	2	-	1	-	-	1						2
CO5	1	1	-	-	2	2		1				3



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 8

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS8EJ401				
Course Title	Introduction to Investigative Journalism				
Type of Course	Elective				
Semester	VIII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture Per week	Tutorial Per week	Practical Per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course offers a comprehensive overview of investigative journalism within a criminological context. Students explore the definition, historical perspective, and key investigative techniques. They learn about the role, qualities, and tools of investigative reporters, ethical considerations, and legal aspects in media law. The course also analyzes the impact of Investigative journalism on criminal justice reform, public policy, and law enforcement, illustrated through case studies.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain investigative journalism and its significance within media and criminology	E	F	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO2	Analyze the role of investigative reporters, their essential qualities, and ethical responsibilities in uncovering and reporting on sensitive issues.	An	P	Practical Assignment / Observation of Practical Skills
CO3	Evaluate fundamental tools, techniques, and emerging trends in investigative journalism.	E	M	Seminar Presentation / Group Work
CO4	Elucidate the legal and ethical considerations inherent in investigative reporting.	E	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO5	Analyze the impact of investigative journalism on criminal justice reform, public policy, and social change.	An	P	Instructor-created exams/Quiz

*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(Ap), Analyze(An),Evaluate (E),Create (C) #-FactualKnowledge(F)ConceptualKnowledge(C)ProceduralKnowledge(P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Understanding the Concept of Investigative Journalism

Definition and Concept; Nature and Scope; Historical perspective; Investigation journalism in a criminological perspective; Overview of key investigative techniques

MODULE 2: Investigative Reporter in Media Journalism

Who is an investigative reporter; Role of an investigative reporter; Qualities and essentials for becoming an investigative reporter; Centre for investigative journalism (CIJ)

MODULE 3: Tools and Techniques for Investigative Journalism

Fundamental tools for investigative journalism; Analyzing interviewing techniques; Role of technology in the field of investigative journalism; Future trends and emerging tools; Case studies.

MODULE 4: Legal and Ethical Considerations in Investigative Journalism

Understanding media law; Ethical issues in investigative journalism; Legal considerations; The role of media in CJS; Legal and ethical challenges.

MODULE 5: Criminology and Investigative Journalism: An Analytical Overview

Role of investigative journalism leading in criminal justice reform; The impact of investigative journalism on public policy and social policies; Role of investigative journalism in uncovering systematic issues within law enforcement and corrections; Case studies illustrating successful investigative journalism in criminology.

Books and References:

- Chakraborty,D.(2018). Investigative Journalism: Concepts and Practices in the Indian Context. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
- Menon,N.,&Varadarajan,S.(Eds.).(2016).Indian Media in a Globalised World. New Delhi, India: Sage Publications.
- Dutta,S.(2019).Uncovering Truths:The Role of Investigative Journalism in Indian Society. Mumbai, India: Penguin Random House India.
- Banerjee,D.(2017).Ethics and Law in Investigative Journalism:A Comparative Study. Kolkata, India: Eastern Book Company.
- Bhowmik,S.(2015).Investigative Journalism: Tools and Techniques.New Delhi,India: Konark Publishers.
- National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India (2020). Annual Report on Crimes in India. New Delhi, India: National Crime Records Bureau.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
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CO1	1	2	1	-	-	2						
CO2	1	2	-	-	1	1			2			
CO3	1	1	2	3	-	1						
CO4	1	1	1	3	1	1						2
CO5	1	1	-	-	2	1			1		1	3



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 8

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS8EJ402				
Course Title	Fraud Investigation				
Type of Course	Elective				
Semester	VIII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course delves into criminal fraud, covering definitions, types, and scope. Students explore fraudster characteristics, motivational factors, and psychological traits. Financial frauds, international fraud, and transnational crimes are examined alongside relevant laws and regulations. The course emphasizes fraud investigation techniques, including AI tools, legal frameworks, and prevention strategies, highlighting the role of corporate governance.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain criminal fraud and its key concepts	E	C	Instructor-created exams/ Quiz
CO2	Evaluate the motivating factors and criminal opportunities driving fraudulent behavior.	E	C	Quiz/Practical Assignment / Observation of Practical Skills
CO3	Illuminate the relevant laws and regulations aimed at preventing financial frauds and assess criminal and civil penalties for perpetrators.	F	C	Quiz/Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work
CO4	Analyze case studies of international fraud schemes to gain practical insights into the complexities of transnational fraud	An	P	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam

	investigations.			
CO5	Analyze legal frameworks for fraud detection and explore strategies and best practices for fraud prevention	An	M	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to criminal fraud

Definition Key concepts of criminal fraud; Types of fraud affecting various sectors; Understanding the scope and scale of fraud; Understanding fraud schemes; Characteristics of fraud schemes.

MODULE 2: Understanding fraudsters and fraudulent behaviour

Motivating factors and criminal opportunities in the commission of fraud; Common characteristics and psychological traits of fraudsters; Methods and tactics used in examining frauds; Theoretical explanations of fraudulent behaviour; Profiling of fraudsters; An overview of Fraud Triangle; Motivation, Opportunity & Rationalisation. The impact of fraud on individuals and society.

MODULE 3: Financial frauds

Definition and types of financial frauds; Accounting Fraud - Security Fraud - Mortgage Fraud Common schemes and methods used in financial fraud cases; Overview of relevant laws and regulations to prevent financial frauds; Criminal and civil penalties for financial fraud; Case studies.

MODULE 4: International fraud and transnational crimes

Understanding fraud in a global context; Challenges in investigation of international fraud cases; Legal challenges in international cooperation against fraud; Case studies of international fraud schemes.

MODULE 5: Fraud investigation and prevention

Understanding the role of AI in fraud investigation; Tools and technologies in fraud investigation; An overview of fraud investigation process; Legal frameworks for fraud detection; Strategies and best practices for fraud prevention; Role of corporate governance in fraud prevention.

Books and References:

- Wells, J.T. (2019). Principles of Fraud Examination. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

- Albrecht,W.S.,Albrecht,C.O.,Albrecht,C.C.,&Zimbelman,M.F.(2020). Fraud Examination. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
- Cressey,D.R.(2017).OtherPeople'sMoney:A Study in the Social Psychology of Embezzlement. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publishers.
- Shulman,M.A.,&Morgan,J.P.(Eds.).(2018). Fraud Analytics:Strategies and Methods for Detection and Prevention. Cham: Springer.
- Kranacher,M.J.,Riley, R.A.,&Wells,J.T.(2018).Forensic Accounting and Fraud Examination. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.
- Skalak,S.L.,&Burke,J.P.(2019).InvestigatingFinancialCrimes:AnAnalysis of Financial Fraud and Insider Trading. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.
- Sullivan,T.J.,&McGrew,P.G.(Eds.).(2017).TransnationalOrganizedCrime:An Overview from Six Continents. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	-	-	-	2						
CO2	1	3	2	-	1	1						
CO3	-	3	1	-	-	2						1
CO4	-	2	1	2	-	2				1		
CO5	1	1	-	-	-							



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 8

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS8EJ403				
Course Title	Airport Security and Crime Management				
Type of Course	Elective				
Semester	VIII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course provides a comprehensive overview of airport security, covering types of airport crimes, stake holder roles, security measures, and organizational setups. It examines aviation policing, special security services, cyber-security, and emerging technologies. Legal frameworks, emergency response, and international regulations are also explored, alongside case studies and practical applications.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain airport security and its significance in the aviation sector.	E	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO2	Analyze the organizational setup of airport security management and various security measures implemented in airports.	An	C	Quiz/Practical Assignment / Observation of Practical Skills
CO3	Analyze the role of cyber security in the aviation sector and its	An	C	Quiz/Seminar Presentation/

	Importance in protecting against cyber threats.			Group Tutorial Work
CO4	Interpret national and international laws governing airport security	E	F	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO5	Analyze various types of emergencies in the aviation sector and understand the principles of emergency management.	An	P	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Fundamentals of airport security

Types of airport crimes; Significance of security in airports; Role of various stakeholders in airport security; Organizational setup of airport security management; Various security measures in airports; Understanding aviation policing.

MODULE 2: Special security services in aviation sector

Understanding cargo security; Role of cyber security in aviation sector; VIP security services; Role of canine units in explosive detection, narcotics detection and patrolling; Emerging technologies and their impact on aviation security; Understanding Air Marshal services.

MODULE 3: Cybersecurity in airport operations

Detailed examination of cyber threats specific to aviation sector; Protective measures against hacking, phishing, and other **cyber-attacks** in aviation sector; Related case studies

MODULE 4: Legal frameworks and international regulations

National and International laws governing airport security; Role of ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization); Functions of ICAO; Understanding TSA (Transportation Security Administration) regulations and their global impact; Legal Challenges in airport security management.

MODULE 5: Emergency response and crime management

Types of emergencies in aviation sector; technical failures, natural disasters, security threats; Understanding the principles of emergency management; Prevention – Preparedness- Response – Recovery; Role of law enforcement in managing aviation sector crimes; Use of behavioral analysis techniques in hostage situations; Understanding the strategies and tools for search & rescue operations.

Books and References:

- GAO. (2019). Aviation Security: TSA Should Take Additional Actions to Assess Security Effectiveness.
- Johnson, J. (2016). Introduction to Security: Operations and Management (5th ed.). Butterworth-Heinemann.
- CISA. (2020). Cybersecurity Considerations for Airport Communication Networks and Information Technology Systems.
- ICAO. (2018). Annex 17 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation: Security - Safeguarding International Civil Aviation Against Acts of Unlawful Interference.
- Clarke, R., & Newman, G. R. (2006). Outsmarting the Terrorists. Praeger Security International.
- International Air Transport Association. (2019). Crisis Response and Assistance

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	1	1	-	-	2						
CO2	1	1	1	-	1							2
CO3	-	1	1	-	-	1						2
CO4	-	3	1	2	-	1						2
CO5	-	3	-	-	-	1						2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 8

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS8EJ404				
Course Title	Drugs, Crime and Criminal Justice				
Type of Course	Elective				
Semester	VIII				
Academic Level	400-499				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-	-	60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This module will provide an overview of drug-related offending and the rehabilitation of offenders in the context of wider society. There will be a critical exploration of the relationship between drugs and crime and the effectiveness of treatment in the context of reducing criminality. It will review the laws relating to drug offences and look in detail at the development of government policy linking the criminal justice agenda with treatment.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Elucidate the historical and contemporary context of drug use and drug policy.	E	C	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams
CO2	Analyze the connection between drug use and criminal behavior.	An	P	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams
CO3	Evaluate the effectiveness of various drug control policies and enforcement strategies.	E	P	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams
CO4	Analyze the social, economic, and health consequences of drug abuse.	An	C	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams

CO5	Evaluate treatment and rehabilitation programs for drug offenders.	E	M	Quiz/ Assignments/ Exams
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Drugs and Crime

Overview of the course and key concepts; Historical perspectives on drug use and policy; Types of drugs and their legal classifications.

MODULE 2: Theories and Impact of Drug Use

Theories linking drug use to criminal behavior (psychological, sociological, biological); Social, economic, and health impacts of drug abuse; Case studies of drug-affected communities.

MODULE 3: Drug Trafficking and the Criminal Justice System

Structure and operation of drug trafficking networks; Role of law enforcement, the judiciary, and corrections; Strategies and challenges in drug law enforcement.

MODULE 4: Drug Policy and Prevention Strategies

History and evolution of drug laws and policies (e.g., War on Drugs); Comparative analysis of international drug policies; Prevention programs and public health approaches

MODULE 5: Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drug Offenders

Models of substance abuse treatment; Rehabilitation programs within the criminal justice system; Effectiveness of treatment and re-entry programs

Books and References:

- Bennett, Trevor & Holloway, Katy (2005) Understanding Drugs, Alcohol and Crime, Maidenhead: Open University Press
- Hammersley, Richard (2008). Drugs and crime: Theories and practices Bristol: Polity Press
- Hucklesby, Anthea & Wincup, Emma (eds) (2010). Drug interventions in criminal justice, Maidenhead, Open University Press
- MacGregor, Susanne (2017), The Politics of Drugs: Perceptions, Power and Policies, London: Palgrave,
- Stevens, Alex (2011) Drugs, Crime and Public Health: The Political Economy of Drug Policy. London: Routledge

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	3	-	-	1		1				2
CO2	1	2	2	-	-	2						
CO3	1	2	1	-	-	2		1				1
CO4	-	3	2	1	2	2						

CO5	-	3	2	2	2	2						
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MINOR COURSES

Minors given below should not be offered to the students who have taken Criminology and Police Science as the major discipline. They should be offered to the students from other major disciplines only.



ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 1

Minors given below should not be offered to the students who have taken Criminology and Police Science as the major discipline. They should be offered to the students from other major disciplines only.

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS1MN101				
Course Title	Introduction to Criminology				
Type of Course	Minor				
Semester	I				
Academic Level	100-199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course explores the foundational aspects of criminology, including theories of crime causation and research methods. It delves into understanding criminal behavior through genetics, psychology, and sociology. The criminal justice system's components and functions, along with crime prevention strategies and ethical considerations, are examined. Additionally, contemporary issues like cybercrime and terrorism are discussed, alongside emerging trends and interdisciplinary approaches in criminology.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Elucidate criminology, including its definition, scope, and the major theoretical frameworks used to explain criminal behavior.	E	F	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO2	Analyze crime causation and criminal behavior from multiple perspectives.	An	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Analyze components of the criminal justice system, including law enforcement, courts, and corrections	An	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO4	Analyze various forms of punishment and rehabilitation, as well as strategies for preventing crime	An	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Evaluate contemporary issues such as cybercrime, terrorism, and organized crime	E	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply (Ap), Analyze(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Foundations of Criminology

Definition and scope of criminology; Classical, biological, psychological, and sociological theories of crime; Understanding crime causation and criminal behaviour; Introduction to research methods used in criminological studies; Ethics in criminological research.

MODULE 2: Understanding Criminal Behaviour

Genetics, brain chemistry, and evolutionary theories of crime; Implications for understanding criminal behaviour; Psychodynamic, behavioral, and cognitive theories of crime; Personality disorders and criminal behaviour; Social structure, strain, subcultural, and social learning theories of crime; Impact of social factors on criminal behaviour.

MODULE 3: The Criminal Justice System

Overview of the components of the criminal justice system; Functions and goals of law enforcement, courts, and corrections; Role of police in crime prevention, investigation, and community policing;

Challenges and controversies in policing; Structure and function of the court system; Due process, adjudication, and sentencing.

MODULE 4: Crime Prevention and Intervention

Forms of punishment, including incarceration, probation, and parole; Rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders; Strategies for preventing crime at individual, community, and societal levels; Early intervention programs and crime reduction initiatives; Emerging trends and challenges in the field of criminology; Policy implications and responses to current issues.

MODULE 5: Contemporary Issues, Ethics and Future Directions

Advancements in technology for crime detection and prevention; Use of big data, AI, and predictive analytics in criminology; Cybercrime, terrorism, and organized crime: current issues and responses; Strategies for tackling evolving criminal behaviour; Ethical dilemmas in research and practice; Interdisciplinary approaches and policy implications for the future of criminology.

Books and References:

- Akers, R. L. (1998). Social learning and social structure: A general theory of crime and deviance. Transaction Publishers.
- Siegel, L. J., & Worrall, J. L. (2018). Essentials of criminal justice. Cengage Learning.
- Hagan, F. E. (2016). Research methods in criminal justice and criminology. Pearson.
- Pratt, T. C., Cullen, F. T., Blevins, K. R., Daigle, L. E., & Unnever, J. D. (2018). The empirical status of social learning theory: A meta-analysis. *Justice Quarterly*, 35(1), 133-175.
- Walsh, A., & Beaver, K. M. (2009). Biosocial criminology: New directions in theory and research. Routledge.
- Raine, A. (2013). The anatomy of violence: The biological roots of crime. Vintage.
- Wright, R. A., & Decker, S. H. (1997). Armed robbers in action: Stickups and street culture. Northeastern University Press.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	-	-	-	2						
CO2	1	2	-	-	1	2						
CO3	2	-	2	-	-	2						
CO4	2	-	1	1	-	2						1
CO5	1	1	-	-	2	3						1



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 1

Minors given below should not be offered to the students who have taken Criminology and Police Science as the major discipline. They should be offered to the students from other major disciplines only.

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS1MN102				
Course Title	Police, Prison and Judicial Administration				
Type of Course	Minor				
Semester	I				
Academic Level	100-199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course offers an overview of the Indian police system, covering its history, hierarchy, and functions. Students explore police powers, coordination with other agencies, and contemporary challenges. Additionally, it examines correctional institutions, theories of punishment, community-based corrections, and the structure and role of the Indian judiciary, including modernization efforts and challenges in the criminal justice system.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain the history, structure, and functioning of Indian policing	E	F	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO2	Elucidate the duties and powers of the police in maintaining law and order.	E	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Explore the correctional institutions in India, theories of punishment, and their application in modern Indian society	F	F	Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work

CO4	Describe probation and parole systems, their legal provisions, and procedures	F	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Analyze the structure, roles, and challenges of the Indian judiciary and the modernization efforts such as alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.	An	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply (Ap), Analyse(An), Evaluate(E), Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Indian Police

Policing – Concept and Practice, History of Indian Police, Policing in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India; Police Act of 1861; State Police – Hierarchy and Functioning; Central Police Organizations – CBI, CISF, RPF, CRPF, BPR&D, NCRB, Armed Police; National Police Commission – Historical background, roles, and recommendation of 1979; Police and Human Rights; Ways to increase effectiveness in policing – Emerging challenges in policing – Contemporary policing.

MODULE 2: Functioning of Police, Duties and Powers

Law and Order Maintenance; Police at state level and other related organizations; Coordination of police with other criminal justice agencies; Role of police in preservation of public peace and order; Arrest, search, locking up and remand of suspects and accused; The Indian Police Services; The creation of new branches and modification of existing branches; Conducting of various Raids – Prohibition, Gambling and Narcotics; Commodification of security – Invasion of private security agencies.

MODULE 3: Correctional Institutions and Theories of Punishment

Prison system in India – Notion, Historical development, drawback; Adult Institutions: Central, District and Sub Jails. Juvenile Institution: Observation Home, Special Home. Women Institutions: Vigilance Home, Protective Home - Types of prison and correctional institutions in India - Modern Indian Society and Concept of Punishment – Open Prisons. Theories of Punishment: Retributive theory, Preventive theory, Deterrence theory, Reformation theory.

MODULE 4: Community Based Corrections.

Probation – Concept, Probation of Offender’s Act, Probation Procedures. Parole – Meaning, provisions and rules - Reformation and Rehabilitation approaches in Prison.

MODULE 5: Judicial Administration

Introduction to Judiciary in India – Structure, Hierarchy and Roles. Historical background of Judicial Administration in India. Adversarial and Inquisitorial Systems of Judiciary - CJS; Purpose and legislative process - Sentencing principles, policies, and procedures - Functions of Judiciary. Modernization of Judiciary – Role of Nyaya Panchayat and Lok Adalat at Village and District levels. Delay in the Criminal Justice System – Causes and Remedies.

Books and References

- Kumar, R. (2018). Crime Scene Criminology: Concepts and Practices in the Indian Context. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.

- Bandyopadhyay,A.,&Sen,S.(2016).Crime Scene Investigation and Reconstruction: Perspectives from India. Kolkata, India: Eastern Book Company.
- Sharma,S.,&Singh,A.(Eds.).(2019).Advances in Forensic Science: Applications in Indian Legal System. Mumbai, India: LexisNexis India.
- Gupta,A.K.,&Das,S.(2017).Offender Profiling in Indian Criminal Justice System: Challenges and Opportunities. New Delhi, India: Springer India.
- Wolfer,L.T.(2018).Crime Scene Reconstruction: Principles and Practice.London,UK: Elsevier Academic Press.
- Lee,H.C.(2019).Forensic Science and Crime Scene Investigation:Past,Present,and Future Perspectives. New Delhi, India: Springer India.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	1	-	-	2						
CO2	1	3	-	-	1	2		1				
CO3	2	1	2	-	-	1				1		
CO4	2	-	1	2	-	2		1				
CO5	1	2	-	1	-	2		1				



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 2

Minors given below should not be offered to the students who have taken Criminology and Police Science as the major discipline. They should be offered to the students from other major disciplines only.

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS2MN101				
Course Title	Fraud Investigation and Airport Security				
Type of Course	Minor				
Semester	II				
Academic Level	100 -199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course combines fraud investigation techniques and airport security management. It covers fraud typologies, detection methods, and ethical considerations, alongside airport crime prevention strategies, technology's role, and insider threat prevention. Practical case studies are used to equip students with essential skills for detecting fraud and ensuring robust airport security.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Illuminate the concept and typologies and analyze the motives behind fraud schemes.	E	C	Instructor-created exams/ Quiz
CO2	Apply the tools of fraud investigation for fraud detection.	Ap	P	Instructor-created exams/ Quiz /Practical Assignment / Observation of Practical Skills
CO3	Explore the latest trends in fraud investigation.	F	P	Quiz/Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work
CO4	Analyze various types of Airport crimes and various stake holders.	An	C	Instructor-created exams/ Quiz

CO5	Apply the strategies to tackle airport crimes and measures to airport security.	Ap	P	Instructor-created exams/ Quiz
*-Remember(R), Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge(M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to the Concept of Fraud in Criminology

Definition, concept, and nature of fraud; Understanding fraud typologies; Common fraud schemes; Motives and impact of fraud schemes from a criminological perspective; Case studies.

MODULE 2: Fraud Investigation and Detection

Introducing tools for fraud detection; Analyzing the role of technology in fraud investigation; Methods of fraud detection; Ethical dilemmas in fraud investigation; Psychological profiling of fraudsters; Latest trends in fraud investigation; Case studies

MODULE 3: Airport Crimes: An Overview

Types of airport crimes: Theft, Drug Trafficking, Human Trafficking, Weapon Smuggling, Bribery and Corruption, Document Fraud; Strategies to tackle airport crimes; Role of technology in both committing and combating airport crimes; Various stakeholders in airport security management.

MODULE 4: Airport Security and Crime Management

Understanding the airport ecosystems and their vulnerabilities; Introduction to airport security measures; Technological innovations in airport security management; Types of frauds and fraudulent behaviors in the aviation sector; Common threats to airport security; Role of airport security in preventing organized crimes

MODULE 5: Insider Threats and Frauds in Aviation Sector

Factors facilitating various types of fraud within the aviation sector; Strategies for preventing insider threats and access control measures; How fraud schemes are used to breach airport security; Strategies for integrating fraud detection within airport security systems; Exploration of laws and regulations focusing specifically on fraud in the aviation sector.

Books and References

- Wells,J.T.(2016).Principles of Fraud Examination(5thed.).Hoboken,NJ:John Wiley & Sons.
- Association of Certified Fraud Examiners. (2018).2018Report to the Nations:Global Study on Occupational Fraud and Abuse. Austin, TX: Association of Certified Fraud Examiners.
- Skinner,L.(2019).Psychological Profiling of Fraudsters:Understanding the Minds of White-Collar Criminals. New York, NY: Routledge.
- International Civil Aviation Organization. (2017). Airport Security Manual (Doc 8973-AN/897). Montreal, Canada: International Civil Aviation Organization.
- Federal Aviation Administration. (2015). Airport Security Program Handbook. Washington, DC: Federal Aviation Administration.
- Gupta,R.K.,&Mehra, A.(Eds.).(2020).Airport Security and Crime Management: Strategies and Innovations. New Delhi, India: Springer.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	2	1	-	-	-	2						
CO2	1	1	-	-	-	2				1		
CO3	2	2	1	-	-	2				1		
CO4	2	2	1	-	-	1				1		
CO5	1	1	2	-	2	1						2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 2

Minors given below should not be offered to the students who have taken Criminology and Police Science as the major discipline. They should be offered to the students from other major disciplines only.

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS2MN102				
Course Title	Criminology in Journalism				
Type of Course	Minor				
Semester	II				
Academic Level	100-199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course explores the role of journalism in shaping public perceptions of crime, understanding criminological theories, and the relationship between policing, society, and journalism. It delves into investigative journalism methods, legal and ethical considerations, and the future landscape of journalism. Additionally, it analyzes the intersection of media, crime, and society, addressing key theories, youth justice, and media's impact on legal proceedings. Writing, editing, and publishing aspects are covered, along with comparative media law and regulations concerning content moderation, disinformation, and media regulation at international levels.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain the role of journalism in shaping perception	E	C	Quiz/Assignment/Final exam
CO2	Explore the investigative journalism approaches and methods	F	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO3	Apply criminological theories in media reporting	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam

CO4	Elucidate the writing, editing and publishing skills	Ap	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Compare the media law and regulations in journalism	E	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R), Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyze(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Meta cognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Criminal Journalism

The Role of Journalism in Shaping Public Perceptions of Crime; Understanding Crime- Criminological Theory in Context; Policing and Society; Journalism and Society; Historical Context- Evolution of Crime Reporting

MODULE 2: Journalistic Investigation

Exploration of Investigative Journalism; Approaches and Methods in Investigative Journalism; Engaging as an Active Witness- Observing Events; Translating Observation into Action; Harnessing Social Media and Freedom of Information (FOI) for Reporting; Fundamental Principles of Interviewing; Legal and Ethical Factors in Crime Reporting; The Future Landscape of Journalism.

MODULE 3: Media, Crime and Society

Key Theories and Trends in Criminological Thoughts and Old and New Media; Youth, Crime, Deviance and Justice; Deconstructing the Crime Problem; Politics, States and Human Rights; The Themes of Causation, Criminalization, Correction and Control; Key Issues that Emerge in the Contemporary Criminal Justice System; The Impact of Media on Legal Proceedings and Trials

MODULE 4: Writing, Editing and Publishing

An Introduction to the World of Publishing; Challenges and Opportunities in Publishing; Conceptualizing and Planning Effective Narratives; Fundamentals of Media Literacy; Form and Journalistic Writing; Podcasting; Trans-media Storytelling.

MODULE 5: Comparative Media Law and Regulations

Issues of Law and Policies that Apply to the Media and Communication; Media Platform Liability for own Publications and User-Generated Content; Various Problems related to Content Moderation, Disinformation, Digital Media Piracy and AI-Generated Content; Issues of Media Regulation at the UN and Draws Comparisons with the US, China, and Other States.

Books and References:

- Menon,S.,&Goyal,N.(Eds.).(2018).Crime Reporting in India: An Analytical Study. New Delhi, India: Sage Publications.
- Mishra,P.,&Singh,A.(2019).Investigative Journalism: Ethics, Methods, and Challenges. Mumbai, India: Pearson India Education Services.

- Chatterjee,S.,&Banerjee,D.(Eds.).(2017).Media,Crime,andSociety:Perspectives from India. Kolkata, India: Allied Publishers.
- Kumar,A.(2016).Journalism and Crime: An Indian Perspective.New Delhi,India:Oxford University Press.
- Das,R.K.(Ed.).(2020).Comparative Media Law and Regulations: Issues and Challenges. Mumbai, India: Lexis Nexis India.
- Gupta,S.,&Sharma,R.(2018).Ethics in Crime Reporting: Principles and Practices. Hyderabad, India: Orient Black Swan.
- Singh,R.,&Dutta,S.(Eds.).(2015).Legal and Ethical Aspects of Crime Reporting. New Delhi, India: Cambridge University Press India.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1					
CO2	1	2	-	1	1	3						
CO3	1	1	2	-	-	1						1
CO4	1	3	1	2	-	1						2
CO5	1	3	1	-	-	1						2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 3

Minors given below should not be offered to the students who have taken Criminology and Police Science as the major discipline. They should be offered to the students from other major disciplines only.

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS3MN201				
Course Title	Human Behaviour and Criminology				
Type of Course	Minor				
Semester	III				
Academic Level	200-299				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course provides a comprehensive understanding of criminology, focusing on human behavior's role in crime. It covers the historical evolution of criminology, major theories, and their application in crime prevention. Sociological influences on crime, including environmental criminology, are explored, alongside the criminal justice system's response to human behavior.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explore criminology and its scope and explain the relevance of human behavior to the field.	F	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO2	Elucidate behavioral approaches to reducing crime and delinquency	C	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO3	Analyze the impact of social structures, institutions, inequality, poverty, and discrimination on criminal behavior.	An	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz

CO4	Analyze the impact of human behavior on court processes and outcomes, with case studies on successful offender rehabilitation programs.	An	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO5	Illuminate the role of mental health and personality disorders in criminality	E	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(Ap),Analyze(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Human Behaviour and Criminology

Definition and scope of criminology; Overview of human behaviour and its relevance to criminology; The historical evolution of criminology; Basic concepts: crime, deviance, criminality, and social norms; Introduction to major criminological theories; The role of human behaviour in crime prevention; Behavioural approaches to reducing crime and delinquency; Crime prevention through education and socialization.

Group projects: Propose a crime prevention program based on human behaviour insights.

MODULE 2: Sociological influences on crime and environmental criminology

Examination of major sociological theories: strain theory, labelling theory, social learning theory, and conflict theory; The impact of social structures and institutions on criminal behaviour; The role of inequality, poverty, and discrimination in crime; Case studies demonstrating sociological influences on crime; Introduction to environmental criminology and its concepts; Situational crime prevention and crime pattern theory; The impact of environment on criminal opportunities; Case studies illustrating environmental influences on criminal behaviour; Strategies for reducing crime through environmental design.

MODULE 3: Human Behaviour and the Criminal Justice System

The role of human behaviour in the criminal justice system; Understanding offender rehabilitation and re-entry; Behavioural approaches to corrections and probation; The impact of human behaviour on court processes and outcomes; Case studies on successful offender rehabilitation programs; Ethical considerations in studying human behaviour in criminology.

MODULE 4: Psychological Theories and Criminal behaviour

Overview of psychological theories explaining criminal behaviour; Psychoanalytic theory, behaviourism, cognitive theories, and personality theories; Psychopathic personality, intelligence and crime; Three major theories: Psychodynamic theory (Freud, Aichorn); Behavioural theory (Bandura); Cognitive theory (Kohlberg).

MODULE 5: Criminology on Human Behaviour

The role of mental health and personality disorders in criminality; contemporary issues and ethical consideration in criminology; Contemporary issues in human behaviour and criminology; The impact of technology on criminal behaviour and crime prevention; Psychological assessment tools used in criminology; Case studies illustrating psychological factors in crime.

Books and References:

- Akers, R. L., & Sellers, C. S. (2013). *Criminological theories: Introduction, evaluation, and application*. Oxford University Press.
- Clarke, R. V., & Felson, M. (1993). *Routine activity and rational choice: Advances in criminological theory (Vol. 5)*. Transaction Publishers.
- Sampson, R. J., & Laub, J. H. (1993). *Crime in the making: Pathways and turning points through life*. Harvard University Press.
- Bandura, A. (1977). *Social learning theory*. Prentice Hall.
- Moffitt, T. E. (1993). Adolescence-limited and life-course-persistent antisocial behavior: A developmental taxonomy. *Psychological Review*, 100(4), 674-701.
- Hare, R. D. (1999). *Without conscience: The disturbing world of the psychopaths among us*. Guilford Press.
- Mischel, W. (2013). *Personality and assessment*. Psychology Press.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	2	-	-	2						1
CO2	1	-	1	-	-	2		1				
CO3	1	-	2	-	-	2		1				
CO4	1	-	1	1	-	2				1		
CO5	1	1	2	-	-	2		1				



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 3

Minors given below should not be offered to the students who have taken Criminology and Police Science as the major discipline. They should be offered to the students from other major disciplines only.

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS3MN202				
Course Title	Introduction to Criminal Psychology				
Type of Course	Minor				
Semester	III				
Academic Level	200-299				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	4	4	-		60
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course delves into the intersection of psychology and criminology, examining how psychological factors influence criminal behavior and the criminal justice system. Topics include psychological disorders, biological influences on crime, forensic psychology's role in investigations, contemporary issues, and rehabilitation approaches. Ethical considerations in applying psychological insights to legal contexts are also explored.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explore the criminal psychology and its scope, including its role in understanding criminal behavior within the context of the criminal justice system.	F	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO2	Apply biological theories of crime, including early and contemporary perspectives, and evaluate the role of genetics in criminal behavior.	Ap	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz

CO3	Elucidate the role of forensic psychology in criminal investigations and legal processes	E	C	Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work
CO4	Illuminate the role of counseling and therapy in rehabilitation, considering the psychological aspects of addressing criminal behavior.	C	C	Instructor-created exams/Home Assignments
CO5	Evaluate the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs and ethical challenges in forensic psychology and criminology	E	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply (Ap), Analyze(An), Evaluate(E), Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Psychological Factors in Criminal Behaviour

Definition and scope of criminal psychology; Psychological disorders and their relationship to criminal behaviour; Anti-social personality disorder, psychopathy and other personality disorders; Developmental psychology and criminal behaviour; Role of psychology in criminology and criminal justice.

MODULE 2: Biological and Genetic Influences on Criminal Behaviour

Biological theories of crime: early and contemporary perspectives; The role of genetics in criminal behaviour; Neuropsychology and its link to crime; Case studies illustrating biological and genetic factors in criminality; Controversies and ethical considerations in biological approaches to criminal psychology.

MODULE 3: Forensic Psychology and the Criminal Justice System

The role of forensic psychology in criminal investigations and legal processes; Psychological assessments in the criminal justice system: competency to stand trial, insanity defence, and risk assessment; Case studies involving forensic psychology in legal contexts.

MODULE 4: Contemporary Issues and Rehabilitation from a Psychological Perspective

Contemporary issues in criminal psychology: technology, cybercrime, and new forms of criminal behaviour; The impact of media and public perception on criminal psychology; The role of counselling and therapy in rehabilitation.

MODULE 5: Legal and Ethical considerations in Criminal Psychology

Expert testimony and the use of psychological insights in court; Correctional psychology: addressing mental health needs in prisons, evaluating the effectiveness of

rehabilitation programs; Ethical considerations in forensic psychology; Ethical challenges in criminal psychology and criminology.

Books and References:

- Bartol, C. R., & Bartol, A. M. (2019). Introduction to forensic psychology: Research and application. Sage Publications.
- Hare, R. D. (2003). Manual for the Revised Psychopathy Checklist (2nd ed.). Multi- Health Systems.
- Raine, A. (2002). Biosocial studies of antisocial and violent behavior in children and adults: A review. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, 30(4), 311-326.
- Farrington, D. P., & Welsh, B. C. (2007). Saving children from a life of crime: Early risk factors and effective interventions. Oxford University Press.
- Ogloff, J. R. P., & Davis, M. R. (Eds.). (2014). Handbook of forensic psychology. Academic Press.
- Gudjonsson, G. H. (2003). The psychology of interrogations, confessions, and testimony. Wiley.
- Miller, L., & Hetherington, J. (1994). Meta-analysis of experimental research on effects of child sexual abuse. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 62(4), 962-979.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	-	3	-	-	1						
CO2	1	-	3	-	1	2				1		
CO3	-	1	2	-	-	2				1		
CO4	-	2	3	1	-	2				1		
CO5	-	1	2	-	-	2						1

GENERAL FOUNDATION COURSES- MDC



ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 1

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS1FM105				
Course Title	Multi-Disciplinary Integration in Criminology				
Type of Course	MDC				
Semester	I				
Academic Level	100-199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	3	3	-		45
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course explores the multidisciplinary nature of criminology, covering its historical evolution and key themes. Units delve into sociological, psychological, political science, legal, and biological approaches to crime. Students examine major theories and factors influencing criminal behavior, including social structures, psychological factors, political dynamics, and biological influences. Case studies illustrate how different disciplines contribute to understanding and addressing criminality.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Analyze the multidisciplinary nature of criminology, including its historical evolution and the roles of different disciplines in shaping it.	An	C	Instructor-created exams/ Quiz
CO2	Explore the major sociological theories in criminology and their application to understand crime	F	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam

CO3	Explain the impact of developmental psychology and psychological factors such as aggression, anger, and frustration on criminal behavior	C	P	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO4	Explore the intersection of political science and criminology, including criminal justice policies, governance, and power dynamics.	F	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Describe the biological approaches to criminology, including twin and adoptive studies, hormonal influences on aggression and criminality.	E	C	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply (Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Multidisciplinary Criminology

Overview of Criminology and its multidisciplinary nature; Historical evolution of Criminology; the roles of different disciplines in shaping Criminology; Key themes in multidisciplinary Criminology: Crime; Deviance, Criminal behaviour, and social response.

MODULE 2: Sociological Approach to Crime

Examination of major sociological theories in Criminology; Social structures and crime: class, race, gender, inequality, poverty and social disorganization; the role of social institutions in shaping criminal behaviour; Social factors that contribute to juvenile Crimes: family dynamics, peer influence, community factors, neighborhoods; Case studies demonstrating sociological concepts in Criminology.

MODULE 3: Psychological Approach to Crime

Psychological theories of criminal behaviour: personality, cognitive, behavioural approaches and psychodynamic; Developmental psychology and its impact on criminality; Psychological factors that contributing to violent and aggressive behaviour: Theories of aggression, the role of anger and frustration; Case studies illustrating psychological factors in criminal behaviour.

MODULE 4: Political Science, Law and Public Health in Criminology

Political science and Criminology: Criminal Justice policies, governance, and power dynamics; Legal frameworks in Criminology: criminal law, judicial processes, and human rights; Public health approaches to crime: epidemiology, preventive strategies and mental health considerations; Case studies illustrating the role of political science, law and public health in Criminology.

MODULE 5: Biological Approaches to Criminology

Twin and adoptive studies: Disentangling Genetic and Environmental Contributions to Criminal Behaviour; Hormonal Influences on Aggression and Criminality: Psychophysiological Measures in Criminology: Advancements, Applications and Future Directions; Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and Biological Vulnerability to Crime: Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Criminal Behaviour.

Books and Reference:

- Akers, R. L., & Sellers, C. S. (2013). *Criminological theories: Introduction, evaluation, and application*. Oxford University Press.
- Agnew, R. (2006). *Pressured into crime: An overview of general strain theory*. Roxbury Publishing Company.
- Sampson, R. J., & Laub, J. H. (1993). *Crime in the making: Pathways and turning points through life*. Harvard University Press.
- Wright, R. A., & Decker, S. H. (1997). *Armed robbers in action: Stickups and street culture*. Northeastern University Press.
- Hare, R. D. (1999). *Without conscience: The disturbing world of the psychopaths among us*. Guilford Press.
- Beaver, K. M., & Wright, J. P. (2005). *Biosocial criminology: A primer*. Pearson.
- Loeber, R., & Farrington, D. P. (Eds.). (1998). *Serious and violent juvenile offenders: Risk factors and successful interventions*. Sage Publications.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	2	-	-	-	2						
CO2	1	2	-	-	1	-	2						
CO3	1	1	2	-	1	-	2				1		
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	2	2						
CO5	1	1	-	-	1	3	2						1



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 2

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS2FM106				
Course Title	Evolving Structure of Online Criminality				
Type of Course	MDC				
Semester	II				
Academic Level	100-199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	3	3	-		45
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course provides a comprehensive overview of cybercrime research, beginning with foundational concepts and terminology. It explores cybercrime techniques, cybersecurity advancements, and emerging trends, including nation-state threats and AI applications. Strategies for cybercrime prevention and mitigation, such as understanding cybercriminal psychology and promoting international cooperation, are also examined.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explain cybercrime, including its definition, conceptual frameworks, historical analysis, and terminology	C	C	Instructor-created exams / Quiz
CO2	Describe how to profile cybercriminals by examining psychological and sociological perspectives	E	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam

CO3	Illuminate the legal and ethical considerations inherent in cybercrime research	C	C	Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work
CO4	Analyze the cyber threats effectively by various cybercrime techniques through a review of typologies of cyber-attacks	An	C	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
CO5	Create the cybercrime prevention and mitigation strategies	C	M	Quiz/Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply (Ap), Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Foundations of Cybercrime Research

Defining Cybercrime: Conceptual Frameworks and Terminology Historical Analysis of Cybercriminal Activities Profiling Cybercriminals: Psychological and Sociological Perspectives Legal and Ethical Considerations in Cybercrime Research

MODULE 2: Exploring Cybercrime Techniques

Typologies of Cyber Attacks: A Comprehensive Review Behavioral Analysis of Cybercriminal Tactics: Case Studies and Data Analysis Understanding Cybercrime Infrastructure: Networks, Forums, and Marketplaces Evaluating Cybercrime Prevention Strategies: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods

MODULE 3: Advancements in Cybersecurity Research

Cybersecurity Frameworks: Comparative Analysis and Evaluation Threat Intelligence Analysis: Predictive Modeling and Data Mining Techniques Incident Response Research: Case Analysis and Best Practices Ethical Hacking Research: Methodologies and Findings

MODULE 4: Emerging Trends and Future Directions

Nation-State Cyber Threats: Global Perspectives and Policy Implications Cyber Warfare Research: Impacts on International Relations and Security How Cybercrime Is Getting Organized: Networks, Hierarchies, and Global Syndicates AI and ML in Cybersecurity: Cutting- edge Research and Applications.

MODULE 5: Cybercrime Prevention and Mitigation Strategies

Understanding the Psychology of Cybercriminal Organizations: Recruitment, Motivation, and Retention; Analyzing Cybercrime Networks: Social Network Analysis and Organizational Structures; International Cooperation in Combating Organized Cybercrime; Developing Effective Countermeasures: Public-Private Partnerships and Cross-Sector Collaboration.

Books and References:

- Holt, T. J., & Bossler, A. M. (Eds.). (2016). Cybercrime and digital forensics: An introduction. Routledge.
- Grabosky, P. (2016). Cybercrime: Key issues and debates. Routledge.

- Rogers, M. K., & Holtfreter, K. (2019). Cybercrime and digital investigations. Routledge.
- Jaishankar, K. (Ed.). (2011). Cyber criminology: Exploring Internet crimes and criminal behavior. CRC Press.
- Goodman, M. S., & Brenner, S. W. (Eds.). (2002). Cybercrime: Law enforcement, security, and surveillance in the information age. Routledge.
- Brenner, S. W. (2019). Cyberthreats: The emerging fault lines of the nation state. Oxford University Press.
- Clarke, R. A., & Knake, R. K. (2010). Cyber war: The next threat to national security and what to do about it. HarperCollins.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	1	-	-	-	1						
CO2	1	1	-	1	1	1				2		
CO3	-	1	1	1	-					2		
CO4	-	-	1	2	1	2						1
CO5	1	1	-	2	3	1						1

GENERAL FOUNDATION COURSES- SEC



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 5

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS5FS112				
Course Title	Basics of Criminological Research				
Type of Course	SEC				
Semester	V				
Academic Level	100-199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	3	3	-		45
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course provides a comprehensive overview of criminological research methods. Students learn about research design, sampling techniques, and data collection methods. Topics include analyzing crime patterns, offender behavior, and recidivism rates. Advanced research approaches such as individual case studies and specialized methodologies are explored, along with challenges faced in criminological research and strategies for overcoming them.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Explore various research methods, designs, sampling techniques, and data collection methods used in criminology	F	C	Instructor-created exams/ Quiz
CO2	Analyze crime patterns and their relationship to collective behavior, including empirical studies on riots, protests, and social movements.	An	M	Practical Assignment/ Observation of Practical Skills

CO3	Evaluate the research on deterrence theory, including empirical studies on deterrence, seriousness assessments of crime, and crime forecasting methods	E	C	Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work
CO4	Create the solutions to overcome these challenges and gain a better understanding of the field of criminological research.	C	M	Quiz/ Assignment / Final exam
CO5	Apply the learned concepts and methodologies to conduct and analyze criminological research effectively.	Ap	P	Quiz / Assignment/ Final exam
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Foundations of Criminological Research

Introduction to Criminological Research: Definition, importance, and historical development of Criminological research; Overview of research methods, design, sampling techniques, and data collection methods in criminology; Examination of crime statistics, trends, patterns, victimization surveys, and self-report surveys.

MODULE 2: Understanding Crime Patterns and Trends

Exploring Crime Patterns: Collective behaviour and its relationship to crime, empirical studies on riots, protests, and social movements; Research on Deterrence: Empirical studies on deterrence theory, seriousness assessments of crime and crime forecasting methods.

MODULE 3: Offender Behaviour and Recidivism

Research on Recidivism: Longitudinal studies and meta-analyses on recidivism rates, risk factors, and effectiveness of rehabilitation programs; Criminal Career Research: Studies on criminal careers, life-course criminology, and longitudinal offending trajectories.

MODULE 4: Advanced Research Approaches

Specialized Research Approaches: Individual case studies, subcultural theories of crime, feminist research on gender, crime and justice; Applied research methodologies including focus group methodology, analysis techniques and ethical considerations; Research design, data analysis, communication and academic writing in criminological research.

MODULE 5: Primary Challenges in Criminological Research

Analysing the challenges faced by Criminological research: problems in assessing data, lack of efficient reference materials, manoeuvring through interdisciplinary fields, etc; Overcoming the problems; Solutions and better understanding of the field.

Books and References:

- Mastrofski, S. D., Weisburd, D., & Braga, A. A. (Eds.). (2014). Problem-oriented policing: Crime-specific problems, critical issues, and making POP work. Oxford University Press.
- Maxfield, M. G., & Babbie, E. (2014). Research methods for criminal justice and criminology. Cengage Learning.
- Farrington, D. P., & Welsh, B. C. (2007). Saving children from a life of crime: Early risk factors and effective interventions. Oxford University Press.
- Cohn, E. G. (1990). Researching organized crime. Transaction Publishers.
- Bottoms, A., & Shapland, J. (2011). The future of policing. Routledge.

- Worrall, J. L., & Carrabine, E. (Eds.). (2018). An introduction to criminology (2nd ed.). Routledge.
- Akers, R. L. (2013). Criminological theories: Introduction, evaluation, and application. Oxford University Press.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	1	-	-	2						
CO2	1	1	2	-	-	2				1		
CO3	1	1	3	-	-	2				1		
CO4	1	3	3	1	-					1		1
CO5	1	1	3	-	-	1						2



**ST. THOMAS COLLEGE- FOUR YEAR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM (STCFYUGP)**

B.A CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE

SEMESTER 6

Programme	B.A Criminology and Police Science				
Course Code	CPS6FS113				
Course Title	Criminological Counseling and Offender Rehabilitation				
Type of Course	SEC				
Semester	VI				
Academic Level	100-199				
Course Details	Credit	Lecture per week	Tutorial per week	Practical per week	Total Hours
	3	3	-		45
Pre-requisites	Nil				
Course Summary	This course introduces criminological counselling and offender rehabilitation, covering goals, theoretical foundations, and evidence-based practices. Units explore counselling theories like CBT and DBT, assessment strategies, case management principles, and intervention techniques such as substance abuse counselling. Ethical considerations in counselling and rehabilitation are also discussed, emphasizing confidentiality and boundary management.				

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO	CO Statement	Cognitive Level*	Knowledge Category#	Evaluation Tools used
CO1	Evaluate the criminological counselling and offender rehabilitation, including their goals, objectives, and historical perspectives.	E	C	Instructor-created exams/Quiz
CO2	Apply various counselling theories applicable to offender rehabilitation, including cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT), dialectical behavior therapy (DBT), and narrative therapy.	Ap	C	Practical Assignment / Observation of Practical Skills

CO3	Create strategies for conducting comprehensive assessments of offender needs, strengths, and risks, utilizing standardized assessment tools.	C	P	Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work
CO4	Create individualized treatment plans based on assessment findings, evidence-based interventions, and addressing criminogenic needs	C	P	Seminar Presentation / Group Tutorial Work
CO5	Evaluate vocational rehabilitation programs and their role in facilitating successful reintegration into society.	E	M	One Minute Reflection Writing assignments
*-Remember(R),Understand(U),Apply(Ap),Analyse(An),Evaluate(E),Create(C) # - Factual Knowledge(F) Conceptual Knowledge (C) Procedural Knowledge (P) Metacognitive Knowledge (M)				

Syllabus:

MODULE 1: Introduction to Criminological Counselling and Rehabilitation

Overview of criminological counselling and offender rehabilitation, including goals, objectives and historical perspectives; Examination of theoretical foundations such as desistance, rehabilitation and reintegration theories; Discussion of current trends, challenges and best practices in evidence-based approaches, risk assessment tools and trauma-informed care.

MODULE 2: Counselling Theories and Approaches

Exploration of various counselling theories applicable to offender rehabilitation, including cognitive-behavioural therapy (CBT), dialectical behaviour therapy (DBT) and narrative therapy; Examination of motivational interviewing (MI) techniques and their effectiveness in promoting behaviour change among offenders.

MODULE 3: Assessment and Case Management

Strategies for conducting comprehensive assessments of offender needs, strengths and risks, utilizing standardized assessment tools; Principles and practices of case management in offender rehabilitation, emphasizing the coordination of services and resources.

MODULE 4: Treatment Planning and Intervention Strategies

Development of individualized treatment plans based on assessment findings, evidence-based interventions and addressing criminogenic needs. Exploration of specific intervention strategies employed in Criminological counselling and rehabilitation, such as substance abuse counselling, anger management and cognitive skills training.

MODULE 5: Skill Development and Ethical Considerations

Examination of vocational rehabilitation programs and their role in facilitating successful reintegration into society; Other skill developmental strategies; Ethical guidelines and standards for criminological counselling and offender rehabilitation: issues of confidentiality, boundary management and dual relationships.

Books and References:

- Ward, T., & Maruna, S. (Eds.). (2007). *Rehabilitation: Beyond the risk paradigm*. Routledge.
- Gendreau, P., Little, T., & Goggin, C. (1996). A meta-analysis of the predictors of adult offender recidivism: What works! *Criminology*, 34(4), 575-608.
- Andrews, D. A., & Bonta, J. (2010). *The psychology of criminal conduct*. Routledge.
- McMurrin, M., & McGuire, J. (Eds.). (2005). *Social problem solving and offending: Evidence, evaluation, and evolution*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Beech, A. R., & Fisher, D. (2016). *Offender rehabilitation: Theory, research and practice*. Routledge.
- Izzo, J., Lamb, D. H., Wertheimer, D. M., & Rosenthal, R. (Eds.). (2014). *Ethical and legal issues for mental health professionals: A comprehensive handbook of principles and standards*. Guilford Press.

Mapping of COs with PSOs and POs:

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO1	1	2	1	-	-	2	1					
CO2	1	2	1	-	-	1				1		
CO3	-	3	2	-	-	1				1		
CO4	-	1	2	1	-	1					1	2
CO5	-	3	1	1	-							2

MAJOR COURSE

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE

I Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS1CJ101/CPS1MN100: FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINOLOGY

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define Criminology and discuss its scope.
2. Explain the relationship between Criminology and other social sciences.
3. Outline the historical development and origin of Criminology.
4. What are the objectives and relevance of Criminology?
5. Define and differentiate between Cyber Criminology, Green Criminology, and Victimology.
6. Explain the meaning and definition of crime.
7. Discuss the difference between sin, vice, and tort.
8. What are the elements of crime, and explain Mens Rea and Actus Rea?
9. Describe the characteristics of white-collar criminals.
10. Explain the key features of the Chicago School of Criminology.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Compare and contrast the Classical School and the Neo-Classical School of Criminology.
12. Analyze the role of the legislature in the Criminal Justice System.
13. Explain the concept, development, and purpose of the Criminal Justice System.
14. Discuss the structure and coordination among subsystems of the Indian Criminal Justice System.
15. Evaluate the differences between the Accusatorial and Inquisitorial systems of the Criminal Justice System.
16. Describe the role of community policing in crime prevention.
17. Discuss the significance of primary, secondary, and tertiary crime prevention strategies.
18. Analyze contemporary crime prevention strategies and their effectiveness.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Explain about the Coordination among Sub-system of CJS.
20. Discuss the multiple causation of crime and how fear of crime influences crime prevention strategies.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE

II Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS2CJ102/CPS2MN100: BASICS OF CRIME SCENE PSYCHOLOGY

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define crime scene criminology and explain its significance.
2. What are the basic components of a crime scene?
3. Discuss the key concepts of offender profiling and victimology.
4. Explain the importance of crime scenes in criminology.
5. Describe the role of environmental factors in crime scene analysis.
6. What is the difference between modus operandi (MO) and signature behavior?
7. Outline the methods and tools used in offender profiling.
8. Describe the role of psychology in understanding criminal behavior.
9. What is the significance of victimology in crime scene analysis?
10. Explain the use of technology in crime scene reconstruction.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the techniques for reconstructing a crime scene.
12. Analyze the importance of examining victim-offender relationships in crime scene analysis.
13. Explain the process and significance of psychological autopsies.
14. Describe best practices for evidence collection and preservation.
15. Discuss effective interview techniques for suspects and witnesses.
16. Analyze the ethical challenges in crime scene criminology and how to balance investigative needs with ethical principles.
17. Explain the role of crime scene analysis in courtrooms.
18. Discuss the qualifications and responsibilities of expert witnesses in crime scene criminology.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Analyze the impact of 3D modeling and digital forensics on crime scene reconstruction, with case study examples.
20. Discuss ethical dilemmas in crime scene investigations and propose strategies to address them, using case studies.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE
III Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS3CJ201: JUSTICE MANAGEMENT, LEGISLATIONS AND RIGHTS

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define Human Rights and explain their historical development.
2. What are Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties?
3. Discuss Human Rights during emergencies.
4. Explain Economic, Social, and Cultural rights under the UDHR.
5. Describe the right to freedom of speech and expression.
6. What is racial discrimination and how does it violate Human Rights?
7. Discuss the right to privacy and its challenges with surveillance.
8. Explain the importance of access to education and healthcare as Human Rights.
9. Describe police brutality and its impact on Human Rights.
10. Discuss the significance of prisoners' rights.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Explain the provisions of the POCSO Act.
12. Discuss the Dowry Prohibition Act and its impact on society.
13. Describe the key features of the JJ Act.
14. Explain the objectives of the Domestic Violence Act.
15. Discuss the NDPS Act and its significance.
16. Explain the provisions and importance of the Right to Information Act.
17. Describe the National Food Security Act and its impact on society.
18. Discuss the Prevention of Atrocities Act and its role in protecting human rights.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Analyze the role of community policing initiatives in criminal justice management.
20. Discuss the importance of evidence-based policing and its impact on criminal justice.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE

III Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS3CJ202 / CPS3MN200: – INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORIES

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define criminology and explain its main characteristics.
2. What are the key approaches in criminology?
3. Discuss the significance of sociological approaches in criminology.
4. Explain Lombroso's Atavism Theory.
5. Describe the relationship between genetics and crime.
6. What is Freudian Psychoanalytic Theory, and how does it relate to criminal behavior?
7. Summarize Pavlov's theory of learning and its relevance to criminology.
8. Discuss the Differential Association Theory.
9. Explain the basic concept of Social Bond Theory.
10. What is the significance of Routine Activities Theory in criminology?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Analyze the Neuro-biological perspectives on crime.
12. Explain the role of mental disorders in criminal behavior.
13. Discuss Labeling Theory and its impact on understanding crime.
14. Explain the Concentric Zone Theory and its application in criminology.
15. Describe the Drift and Neutralization Theory.
16. Discuss the importance of considering diverse perspectives in criminological research.
17. Explain Biological Positivism and its implications for understanding female criminality.
18. Analyze the significance of Rational Choice Theory in contemporary criminology.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Discuss the integration of biological, psychological, and sociological perspectives in criminological theories. Provide examples to illustrate the synthesis of these approaches.
20. Analyze the impact of advancements in technology on criminological research. Discuss contemporary issues and emerging trends in criminology.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE
IV Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS4CJ203: SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND LEGISLATIONS

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define legal structures and systems.
2. Explain the significance of ancient legal codes on modern legislation.
3. Discuss the impact of the Magna Carta on the rule of law.
4. How did the Civil Rights Movement transform equality laws?
5. Describe the role of international treaties in shaping global legislation.
6. What is the relationship between legislation and criminological principles?
7. Analyze how poverty leads to criminal behavior.
8. Discuss the impact of substance abuse on crime.
9. Explain the role of gender equality in combating gender-based discrimination.
10. What are the potential benefits of restorative justice practices?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the influence of social problems on criminal behavior.
12. Explain the effects of gang violence on communities.
13. Analyze the emerging trends and challenges in criminology related to current social problems.
14. Discuss the role of legislation in supporting rehabilitation programs.
15. Explain how sentencing laws impact rehabilitation efforts.
16. Discuss alternatives to incarceration and their effectiveness.
17. Analyze the impact of income inequality on access to resources and opportunities.
18. Explain how educational inequality affects crime and the achievement gap.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Evaluate the role of re-entry programs in reducing recidivism. Discuss the legislative support for these programs and their effectiveness.
20. Analyze how social inequality impacts the criminal justice system. Discuss legislation addressing disparities and the concept of symbolic interactionism.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE
IV Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS4CJ204: POLICE SCIENCE AND ADMINISTRATION

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define community policing and its importance in maintaining public order.
2. Explain the hierarchy in police administration.
3. What are the duties and powers of the police?
4. Discuss ethnic profiling and its implications.
5. What is implicit bias in policing?
6. Describe the impact of police brutality on individuals and communities.
7. Explain the role and responsibilities of a Station House Officer (SHO).
8. What are the key aspects of police station management?
9. Discuss the meaning and causes of cynicism in police work.
10. How do work pressure and stress affect police officers?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Analyze the process of recruitment in police administration.
12. Discuss the methods for effective management of police manpower.
13. Explain the importance of maintaining police station records.
14. Describe the methods used in the detection and prevention of crime.
15. Discuss the organizational structure and its impact on police administration.
16. Explain the concepts of group dynamics and conflict management in policing.
17. Discuss the importance of negotiation and persuasion in conflict management.
18. Describe the steps involved in preparing a First Information Report (FIR).

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Analyze the impact of racial bias and fatal encounters on policing. Discuss potential solutions to mitigate these issues.
20. Discuss the practical aspects of recording evidence, photography, and sketching at a crime scene. Explain their importance in police investigations.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE
IV Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS4CJ205: CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define Indian criminal law and discuss its history.
2. Explain the nature and scope of the Indian Penal Code.
3. What is India's stance on the International Criminal Court?
4. Describe the concept of general exceptions in criminal law.
5. Discuss the crime of theft under the Indian Penal Code.
6. Differentiate between culpable homicide and murder.
7. What constitutes an unlawful assembly under the Indian Penal Code?
8. Explain the role of police in the Code of Criminal Procedure.
9. Describe the hierarchy of courts in India.
10. What is the significance of a dying declaration in the Indian Evidence Act?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Analyze the major provisions of crimes against property, such as robbery and dacoity.
12. Discuss the provisions related to crimes against persons, focusing on rape and hurt.
13. Explain the concept of criminal conspiracy under the Indian Penal Code.
14. Describe the functions and powers of prosecutors in the Code of Criminal Procedure.
15. Discuss the differences between cognizable and non-cognizable offences.
16. Explain the principles of admissibility and relevancy of facts under the Indian Evidence Act.
17. Describe the process of cross-examination and its importance in criminal trials.
18. Analyze the burden of proof in criminal cases under the Indian Evidence Act.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Conduct a comparative study between the Indian Penal Code and the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, highlighting key differences and similarities.
20. Evaluate the effectiveness of community policing initiatives in reducing crime and enhancing public safety.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE
V Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS5CJ301: CYBER CRIMINOLOGY AND IT ACT

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define cyber criminology?
2. Explain E commerce and its importance?
3. What are the common issues relating to social media?
4. Explain the impact of Trojan attacks?
5. Describe the importance of Section 65 of Information Technology Act 2008?
6. Define Cyber-crime with an example?
7. How effective is the interventions of cyber tribunals?
8. Define Cryptography with an example?
9. Discuss the ill effects of Revenge porn?
10. Define digital evidence with an example?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. As a person using internet, we are supposed to keep some measures to stayaway from attacks, discuss various security issues relating to internet?
12. Define cyber terrorism with the help of legal provisions under Information Technology Act 2008?
13. Critically analyze the influence of de-individuation in explaining cyber-crime.
14. What are the best practices in a cyber-crime investigation?
15. Explain basic forensic principles followed in cyber forensics?
16. What do you meant by Cyber Pornography and explain with the help of legal provisions?
17. Explain in detail some of the human oriented cyber-crimes?
18. Apply Moral Disengagement theory to explain cyber-crime?

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Evaluate the effectiveness space transition theory in explaining reasons behind cyber-crime?
20. Analyze the effectiveness cyber-crime investigations happening in the contemporary society incorporating the use of digital evidence?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE
V Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS5CJ302: TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define transitional justice and explain its importance in post-conflict societies.
2. Discuss the historical background of transitional justice in India.
3. What role does international law play in transitional justice?
4. How does gender-based violence manifest in conflict and post-conflict settings?
5. Explain the significance of women's participation in peace-building efforts.
6. What are the challenges in achieving gender equality in transitional justice initiatives?
7. Describe the purpose and function of Truth and Reconciliation Commissions.
8. What are the impacts of truth-telling processes on victims and society?
9. Explain the different types of reparations for victims of human rights violations.
10. Discuss the challenges in designing effective reparations programs.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Analyze the specific challenges of transitional justice in the Indian context.
12. Discuss gender-sensitive approaches to truth-telling and reparations.
13. Compare the truth and reconciliation processes in India with those in other countries.
14. Explain the role of monetary, symbolic, and transformative reparations.
15. Discuss the role of institutional reform in addressing past injustices in India.
16. Describe the reforms needed in the police and judiciary to support transitional justice.
17. How can museums, memorials, and commemorative events preserve memory and promote reconciliation?
18. Analyze the role of media and arts in shaping collective memory and reconciliation.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Evaluate the effectiveness of transitional justice initiatives in India.
20. Analyze the challenges and limitations of truth and reconciliation processes in India.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE
V Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS5CJ303: CHILD RIGHTS AND JUVENILE JUSTICE

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define child rights and explain their significance.
2. List the various rights of children.
3. What are the consequences of the violation of child rights?
4. Describe some strategies for the prevention of child rights violations.
5. What is the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child?
6. Explain the main provisions of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act.
7. Discuss the objectives of the Child Labor (Prohibition and Regulation) Act.
8. What are the key features of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act?
9. Outline the role of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR).
10. Describe the Integrated Child Protection Scheme.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the definitions and concepts of "child in need of care and support" and "child in conflict with law."
12. Analyze the causes of juvenile delinquency.
13. Compare juvenile delinquency in developed and developing countries.
14. Explain the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act.
15. What are the roles of the Juvenile Justice Board and Child Welfare Committee?
16. Describe the functions of juvenile welfare officers and juvenile aftercare services.
17. Explain the purpose and functions of observation homes and special homes.
18. Discuss the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Analyze the impact of the relevant sections of the IPC (82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 369, 372, 373) on child rights and protection.
20. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Juvenile Justice Act sections (2, 3, 4, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 21) in addressing juvenile delinquency and protection.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE
VI Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS6CJ304 / CPS8MN304: PENOLOGY AND PUNISHMENT

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define penology and its scope.
2. Describe the administrative approach to penology.
3. What is the concept of crime prevention?
4. Explain the major theories of punishment.
5. Discuss the historical perspectives of punishment in India.
6. Outline the principles of sentencing.
7. What are the legal rights of prisoners?
8. Describe the Probation of Offender's Act.
9. What is the purpose of imprisonment?
10. Explain the concept of community-based corrections.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the role of community-based corrections in reducing recidivism rates.
12. Evaluate the effectiveness of halfway homes in facilitating the reintegration of released prisoners into society.
13. Analyze the impact of imprisonment on recidivism.
14. What are the human rights considerations in prison administration?
15. Evaluate the effectiveness of reformatory programs in prisons.
16. Discuss the goals of community-based correction programs.
17. Explain the significance of halfway homes in the rehabilitation of released prisoners.
18. What are the challenges in correctional administration today?

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Analyze the recent developments in penology and their impact on crime prevention.
20. Evaluate the effectiveness of the Prison Reforms Commission recommendations on the Indian prison system.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE
VI Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS6CJ305 / CPS8MN305: GLOBAL CRIMES AND INJUSTICE

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define global crimes and explain their nature.
2. Discuss the various forms of global crimes.
3. Analyze the impacts of global crimes on society.
4. Trace the historical evolution of global crimes.
5. Define the term "transnational crime" and provide examples.
6. Explain the concept of cybercrime and its impact on global security.
7. Discuss the role of organized crime in perpetuating global criminal activities.
8. Define money laundering and discuss its significance in facilitating transnational criminal activities.
9. Describe the phenomenon of human trafficking and its implications on a global scale.
10. What are the major challenges in combating global crimes across national borders?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Define terrorism and classify its various forms.
12. Evaluate the trends of global terrorism and counter terrorism efforts.
13. Discuss the challenges and importance of international cooperation in counter terrorism.
14. Explain the concept of asymmetrical warfare in the context of global terrorism.
15. Evaluate the effectiveness of international law enforcement cooperation in combating transnational crimes.
16. Discuss the role of technology in facilitating and combating global crimes.
17. Discuss the challenges and strategies in prosecuting transnational crimes in international courts.
18. Describe the impact of globalization on the proliferation of transnational criminal networks.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Analyze the effectiveness of international laws, treaties, and conventions in combating global crimes.
20. Discuss the role and challenges faced by Interpol in combating global crimes.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE

VI Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS6CJ306 / CPS8MN306: VICTIMOLOGY AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define victimology and explain its significance in understanding crime.
2. Discuss the different types of victims and forms of victimization.
3. Explain the concept of victim precipitation and victim vulnerability.
4. Trace the origin and development of victimology as a field of study.
5. Describe the needs of victims and their importance in the criminal justice system.
6. Analyze the phenomenon of victimless crimes and its implications.
7. Explain the concept of restorative justice and its role in victim-offender reconciliation.
8. Discuss the concept of repeat victimization and its significance in crime prevention strategies.
9. Explain the term "victim blaming" and discuss its impact on the perception of crime.
10. Define the term "cultural victimization" and provide examples of cultural factors contributing to victimization.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Explore the impact of natural disasters on victims and the challenges they face.
12. Discuss the effects of crime on victims and strategies for supporting them.
13. Analyze the role of victim support services in assisting victims of crime.
14. Evaluate the significance of victim rights in various jurisdictions.
15. Compare and contrast the restorative justice system with the criminal justice system.
16. Critically assess the challenges and criticisms facing the implementation of restorative justice.
17. Discuss the future trends and policies in restorative justice and its impact on victims of crime.
18. Evaluate the effectiveness of international organizations in promoting victim rights and support services globally.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Discuss the challenges and opportunities in implementing restorative justice programs for victims of domestic violence in your local community.
20. Examine the intersectionality of victimization and marginalized identities and propose strategies for inclusive victim support services.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE

VII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS7CJ401: PRIVATE DETECTIVE AND SECURITY MANAGEMENT

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define private detective.
2. Explain briefly how security management works.
3. Name five specialized areas in private investigation.
4. What are the services provided by private investigators?
5. What matters on an ethical basis should be taken into consideration while conducting private investigation?
6. What is physical security? State its importance.
7. What are the key points included in 'The Private Detective Agencies (Regulation) Bill, 2007 passed by the Indian government?
8. What are some potential future trends in private investigation?
9. Who qualifies as a member of the security personnel?
10. List three successful private investigation from real life instances

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Elucidate the evolution and historical context of security management
12. Outline the steps involved in preparing for undercover operations.
13. What are the limitations of private investigation?
14. What are the qualification and education required to be a professional in private detective work?
15. What are the responsibilities of private investigators?
16. What is due diligence? How does it become crucial in investigation?
17. Explain the role of private detectives in tracing assets for fraud investigation.
18. What is perimeter security? Explain the benefits of perimeter protection.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Elucidate two real life instances where incident response was evoked through security management.
20. Explain corporate investigation and its types. What are the technologies included in it and how is it made effective?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE

VII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS7CJ402: ADVANCED APPLICATION OF TECHNOLOGY IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Explain the concept of Artificial Intelligent.
2. Mention two technologies in AI that can be useful in criminal investigation.
3. What is social network analysis? Name its two types.
4. What are the benefits of predictive policing?
5. How does AI enhance access control?
6. Interconnect 3D technology and AI. What are their roles in crime scene analysis?
7. How can we overcome the privacy issues related to the usage of AI in criminal investigation?
8. Mention three basic concepts of AI relevant to law enforcement.
9. What are the limitations of crime mapping?
10. State a few common methods for pattern recognition in AI.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Explain the ethical challenges in using AI in Criminal Justice System.
12. Write a short note about the biases in AI algorithm.
13. Briefly explain Biometric technology. State its importance in security.
14. Elaborate the role of facial recognition in investigation.
15. What is the importance of cyber tracking and digital fingerprint in prevention of cyber-crimes?
16. Mentions the steps towards data protection while using AI.
17. Explain the historical development of Artificial Intelligence.
18. State the importance of link analysis in crime detection.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Elucidate the role of AI in Indian Criminal Justice System in regard with NIJ's Artificial Intelligence Research Portfolio
20. What are the limitation and future trends of AI in criminal investigation? Mention its legal and ethical challenges.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE

VII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS7CJ403: BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define tactical analysis.
2. How does data mining help in intelligence analysis?
3. Mention three types of crime analysis.
4. What are the advantages of hotspot policing?
5. Define administrative crime analysis with examples.
6. What are the three methods of gathering crime data?
7. Specify big data analytics. Mention its purpose in crime prevention.
8. Metacognition is crucial in crime profiling. Explain.
9. Explain the interconnection between crime analysis and policing.
10. Write the full form of GIS. Briefly elucidate.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. What is strategic crime analysis and tactical crime analysis? Differentiate between both with examples.
12. How does Structured professional judgement become an effective approach towards risk assessment?
13. Elucidate Business intelligence and its benefits. Why is it important?
14. What is the role of collaborative system in sharing crime data?
15. Differentiate between induction and deduction reasoning methods.
16. State the purpose of analyzing competitive hypothesis and heuristics in Criminal Justice System
17. Explain the preconceived theories in Criminology with proper examples.
18. How does crime statistics help with predictive policing?

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Explain the historical evolution of crime analysis. Why is it critical in the current trend of crime investigation?
20. Write a note on business analytics. Elucidate its evolution and emerging trends in regard with its future impacts.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE

VII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS7CJ404: TERRORISM AND COUNTER-TERRORISM

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define two theories of criminal behavior.
2. List two risk factors for criminal involvement.
3. Explain the impact of social and environmental influences on crime.
4. Name two psychological factors that can influence criminal behavior.
5. Describe the role of substance abuse in crime.
6. How do childhood experiences affect criminal behavior?
7. Explain two desistance theories.
8. Discuss the importance of vocational training for ex-offenders.
9. What are restorative justice practices, and how do they contribute to crime prevention?
10. Analyze the role of community-based initiatives in successful re-entry into society.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs in reducing recidivism rates.
12. Explain the principles and techniques of cognitive-behavioral therapy for offenders.
13. Evaluate the impact of substance abuse treatment on reducing recidivism.
14. How do family and social support networks contribute to the desistance process?
15. Analyze the challenges faced by ex-offenders in finding employment and suggest solutions.
16. Discuss the importance of stable housing for individuals after release from incarceration.
17. Evaluate the role of education and skill-building in the reintegration of ex-offenders.
18. Explain the significance of access to healthcare and mental health services for successful reintegration.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Critically analyze reforms in the criminal justice system aimed at promoting desistance.
20. Discuss the impact of sentencing policies on the process of desistance and suggest improvements.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE

VII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS7CJ405: DESISTANCE: THE ROUTE OUT OF CRIME

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Differentiate between two theories explaining criminal behavior.
2. Identify and briefly explain two risk factors associated with criminal involvement.
3. Elaborate on the influence of social and environmental factors on criminal behavior.
4. Name and briefly describe two psychological factors that can shape criminal behavior.
5. Detail the relationship between substance abuse and criminal activity.
6. How do early childhood experiences contribute to the development of criminal behavior?
7. Define and outline two theories of desistance from crime.
8. Highlight the importance of vocational training for ex-offenders' successful reintegration.
9. What are restorative justice practices, and how do they contribute to reducing crime rates?
10. Discuss the impact of community-based initiatives on facilitating the re-entry of ex-offenders into society.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Evaluate the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs in reducing recidivism rates, providing examples where applicable.
12. Explain the underlying principles and methodologies of cognitive-behavioral therapy as applied to offenders.
13. Assess the effectiveness of substance abuse treatment in reducing recidivism among offenders.
14. How do familial and social support networks aid in the process of desistance from crime?
15. Analyze the key hurdles ex-offenders face in securing employment and propose viable solutions.
16. Discuss the significance of stable housing for individuals upon their release from incarceration.
17. Evaluate the role of education and skill-building programs in reintegrating ex-offenders into society.
18. Explain how access to healthcare and mental health services contributes to the successful reintegration of ex-offenders.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Critically analyze recent reforms within the criminal justice system aimed at fostering desistance from crime, considering their effectiveness and potential limitations.
20. Discuss the impact of existing sentencing policies on the process of desistance and propose reforms to enhance their alignment with rehabilitation and reintegration goals.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE
VIII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS8CJ406 / CPS8MN406: GREEN CRIMINOLOGY

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define green criminology.
2. What are the main focuses of green criminology?
3. Briefly explain the concept of environmental justice.
4. How does green criminology differ from traditional criminology?
5. What is eco-crime?
6. Mention two key theorists in the field of green criminology.
7. What role does law enforcement play in combating environmental crime?
8. Define the term "wildlife trafficking."
9. What is the significance of the Anthropocene in green criminology?
10. List two international organizations involved in fighting environmental crime.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Explain the impact of climate change from a green criminology perspective.
12. Examine the role of green criminology in shaping environmental policy and governance at both national and international level
13. How does green criminology address the issue of pollution?
14. Analyze the role of NGOs in preventing and addressing eco-crime.
15. What are the challenges faced by countries in enforcing environmental laws?
16. Describe the concept of environmental victimology.
17. Explain how green criminology intersects with human rights issues.
18. Examine the impact of illegal logging on biodiversity and local communities, and propose solutions based on green criminological principles.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Critically evaluate the role of legislation in preventing and controlling environmental crimes.
20. Analyze the social and economic factors that contribute to environmental crime, using case studies to support your arguments.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE

VIII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

**CPS8CJ407 / CPS8MN407: CRIMINOLOGY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES
AND COUNTER CORRUPTION**

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define socio-economic offences.
2. What is white-collar crime?
3. Explain the term 'corporate crime.'
4. What are the main characteristics of socio-economic offences?
5. Name two key legislations in India aimed at preventing corruption.
6. Differentiate between bribery and extortion.
7. What is money laundering?
8. Explain the concept of insider trading.
9. How does tax evasion differ from tax avoidance?
10. Name two international organizations involved in combating corruption.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the role of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 in countering corruption in India.
12. Explain the impact of socio-economic offences on the economy and society.
13. Elaborate the major types of socio-economic offences with examples.
14. How do whistle blower protections contribute to the fight against corruption?
15. Examine the methods used in forensic accounting to detect financial fraud.
16. Explain the concept of 'regulatory capture' and its implications for anti-corruption efforts.
17. Analyze the role of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) in combating corruption in India.
18. Discuss the significance of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013 in addressing corruption.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Critically evaluate the effectiveness of international anti-corruption frameworks, such as the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC).

20. Examine the challenges and limitations faced by law enforcement agencies in investigating and prosecuting socio-economic offences.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE
VIII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS8CJ408 / CPS8MN408: MODERNISTIC CRIMINOLOGY

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define Critical Criminology and discuss its rise in the field of criminology.
2. Outline the key features of Critical Criminology and explain its development.
3. How did Marx influence the basis of Critical Criminology?
4. Define Cultural Criminology and provide a brief historical background.
5. Discuss the political dimension of culture, crime, and Cultural Criminology.
6. Define Feminist School of Criminology and explain its emergence.
7. Explain the treatment of women offenders in the criminal justice system according to Feminist Criminology
8. Describe the history and theories of Criminology as a separate branch of study.
9. Discuss the evolution in the field of Criminology and its impact on modern society.
10. Define Post-modern Criminology and Queer Criminology, and outline their scope in modern trends.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Explore the fundamentals of Cultural Criminology, including its theories, perspectives, and concepts. Provide examples to illustrate your points
12. Discuss the scope and emergence of the Feminist School of Criminology. Evaluate its impact on understanding female criminality in India.
13. Analyze the role of capitalism in shaping culture, crime, and Cultural Criminology. Provide examples to support your argument.
14. Evaluate the critiques of Feminist Criminology, considering its contributions and limitations in understanding gendered aspects of crime and justice.
15. Examine the evolution of Criminology as a separate branch of study, highlighting key theories and scholars. Discuss the relevance of traditional criminological approaches in modern society.
16. Discuss the concept of crime as culture within the framework of Cultural Criminology. Analyze how cultural norms and values influence perceptions and behaviors related to crime.
17. Critically evaluate the potential implications of Post-modern Criminology on the criminal justice system. Discuss how post-modern perspectives challenge traditional notions of crime, punishment, and social control.

18. Explore the intersectionality of race, gender, and class within the context of Feminist Criminology. Analyze how these intersecting identities shape experiences of crime and victimization.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Identify a specific specialization within New Criminology and analyze its scope in addressing contemporary societal needs.
20. Assess the need for a change in approach within modern Criminology, considering the evolving nature of crime and society. Provide recommendations for future research and practice.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MAJOR COURSE
VIII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS8CJ489: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. What distinguishes exploratory research studies from other types of research?
2. Explain the difference between inductive and deductive reasoning in theory formation.
3. Define qualitative research and provide an example.
4. What are the primary objectives of criminological research?
5. Briefly explain the steps involved in selecting a research problem.
6. Differentiate between true experiments and quasi-experiments.
7. What is the purpose of conducting a pilot study?
8. Define hypothesis testing and its significance in research.
9. Explain the importance of secondary data collection methods in research.
10. Name a statistical test used to analyze the relationship between two categorical variables.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Elaborate on the meticulous process involved in formulating a research problem and delineating the boundaries of a study area.
12. Illuminate the critical role played by reliability and validity in research, with a specific emphasis on their implications within criminological studies.
13. Discuss the significance of conducting a thorough review of literature in the research process, highlighting its role in shaping research questions and hypotheses.
14. Examine the various methods of data collection available to researchers, providing examples of when each method would be most appropriate.
15. Evaluate the importance of sample selection in research, considering both probability and non-probability sampling techniques.
16. Differentiate between primary and secondary variables in research, emphasizing their respective roles in hypothesis testing and data analysis.
17. Analyze the implications of different research designs, including true experiments, quasi-experiments, and non-experimental designs, on the validity and generalizability of research findings.
18. Discuss the challenges associated with data analysis in criminological research, considering issues such as data quality, measurement error, and interpretation biases

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Describe the main steps involved in data analysis, including the types of data and methods of analysis used in criminological research.
20. Discuss the ethical considerations in criminal justice research, focusing on researcher fraud, plagiarism, and confidentiality. Provide strategies for avoiding ethical problems in research.

ELECTIVE COURSE

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ELECTIVE COURSE
V Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS5EJ301 (1): COMMUNITY POLICING

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define community policing?
2. Explain the relevance of community participation in policing?
3. What are the common issues relating to community policing?
4. Explain open system theory?
5. Describe the importance of Janamaithri Policing?
6. Define crime triangle?
7. How Non-profits help community policing?
8. Explain Citizen Partnership Programmes?
9. Discuss the role of mahalla committee in community policing?
10. Explain the role of private business in community policing?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Explain the role of government agencies in community policing?
12. Explain the Normative Sponsorship Theory?
13. Critically analyze the influence of organizational structure in community policing?
14. What are the best practices in community policing?
15. Explain basic steps in a good community policing setup?
16. Explain Social resource theory?
17. Explain the Cincinnati Team Policing Experiment?
18. Apply criminology in community policing?

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Evaluate the effectiveness of community policing in India
20. Describe the application of Broken window theory in community policing?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ELECTIVE COURSE

V Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS5EJ302 (1): POLICE SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define the term 'criminal investigation'.
2. What is the role of a crime scene investigator?
3. List two methods of fingerprint analysis.
4. Explain the term 'chain of custody'.
5. What is the significance of DNA profiling in criminal investigations?
6. Define 'Modus Operandi' in the context of criminal behavior.
7. What is a polygraph test, and how is it used in investigations?
8. Mention two types of crime scene documentation.
9. What are the primary responsibilities of a first responder at a crime scene?
10. Explain the concept of 'criminal profiling'.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss in detail the stages of a criminal investigation from the initial report to the court-trial.
12. Examine the challenges faced by law enforcement agencies in cybercrime investigations.
13. Evaluate the role of community policing in crime prevention and public safety, providing relevant examples.
14. Prepare a note on interviewing witness, offenders and victims.
15. Explain the international instruments of interrogation in crime investigation.
16. Outline the process of conducting investigation in vehicle accident cases.
17. Explain the challenges of investigating organized crime.
18. Explain the legal and procedural aspects of obtaining and executing an arrest warrant.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Prepare a note on the following:
 - ❖ Police dogs
 - ❖ Modus Operandi
 - ❖ Portrait Building system
 - ❖ Narco analysis

- ❖ Polygraph

20. Explain the following:

- ❖ Investigation of Rape cases

- ❖ Investigation of Murder

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ELECTIVE COURSE

VI Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS6EJ301 (1): CROWD CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define crowd control.
2. What are the primary objectives of crowd control?
3. Name two key principles of effective crowd management.
4. What is the role of signage in crowd control?
5. Explain the term "crowd density."
6. List two potential risks associated with large crowds.
7. What is the significance of a risk assessment in crowd management?
8. Define the term "emergency evacuation plan."
9. What are "bottlenecks" in the context of crowd movement?
10. How does technology aid in crowd monitoring?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the importance of crowd psychology in risk management.
12. Explain the differences between crowd control and crowd management.
13. Describe the steps involved in developing a crowd management plan.
14. How can communication systems be effectively utilized during crowd events?
15. Analyze the impact of environmental design on crowd behavior.
16. What are the legal considerations in crowd control and risk management?
17. Evaluate the role of security personnel in managing crowd-related risks.
18. How can past incidents inform current practices in crowd control and risk management?

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Critically evaluate different crowd control strategies and their effectiveness in various scenarios.
20. Explain the role of technology in enhancing crowd control measures, citing specific examples.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ELECTIVE COURSE
VI Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS6EJ302 (1): APPLIED CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIME ANALYSIS

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define "criminology" and explain its focus.
2. What is the difference between a criminalist and a criminologist?
3. List two major theories of criminology and briefly describe one.
4. What is the role of a crime analyst in law enforcement?
5. What is the "crime triangle" and how is it used in crime analysis?
6. What is a crime pattern, and why is it important in crime analysis?
7. Identify two types of crime data sources used in crime analysis.
8. Define "situational crime prevention" and give an example of a situational crime prevention strategy.
9. Explain the difference between primary and secondary crime prevention.
10. Explain the difference between qualitative and quantitative crime data.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the Routine Activities Theory and its implications for crime prevention strategies.
12. Explain the process and importance of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in crime mapping.
13. Analyze the impact of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).
14. Analyze the relationship between social disorganization theory and urban crime rates.
15. Define Community policing. Evaluate the effectiveness of community policing in reducing crime.
16. Explain the concept of "broken windows" policing and its impact on crime rates.
17. Discuss how predictive policing uses data analysis to prevent crime.
18. Evaluate the effectiveness of community-oriented policing in reducing crime.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Critically analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the strain theory in explaining criminal behavior.
20. Analyze the effectiveness of various crime prevention programs, comparing situational crime prevention with social crime prevention

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ELECTIVE COURSE

V Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS5EJ303 (2): PRISON AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define punishment and its objectives in penal history.
2. Briefly explain the theories of punishment.
3. Outline the history and evolution of prisons in Britain.
4. Describe the role of correctional administrators in the criminal justice system.
5. What are the different types of correctional facilities?
6. Explain the purpose of parole in the correctional system.
7. What are some common prison programs for inmate education?
8. Discuss the importance of vocational training in prisons.
9. How is substance abuse treatment programs implemented in correctional facilities?
10. What rights do inmates have in correctional facilities?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Describe the history and evolution of prisons in America.
12. Explain the role of mental health services in correctional facilities.
13. What are re-entry programs and their significance for released inmates?
14. Discuss the daily operations and routines in correctional facilities.
15. Explain the impact of prison overcrowding and strategies for managing limited resources.
16. Discuss the evolution of prisons in British, American, and Russian history, highlighting key milestones and differences in their approaches to correctional facilities.
17. Evaluate the effectiveness of re-entry programs in facilitating the successful integration of released inmates into society, considering factors such as employment, housing, and social support.
18. Analyze the challenges associated with prison overcrowding and propose strategies for managing limited resources while maintaining safety and security within correctional facilities.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Evaluate the effectiveness of community supervision and parole programs.
20. Analyze the challenges and solutions related to custodial torture and violence in prisons.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ELECTIVE COURSE
V Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS5EJ304 (2): WELFARE AND RIGHTS OF PRISONERS

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define prisoner rights and provide a brief historical overview of their development.
2. What are the key legal and ethical principles underlying the protection of prisoner rights?
3. Outline the main challenges in safeguarding prisoner rights within the correctional system.
4. Describe the historical development of prisoner rights in India.
5. Explain the human rights framework and its application to incarcerated populations.
6. What is the Prison Act, and how does it govern prisoner rights in India?
7. Discuss the role of educational opportunities in prisoner rehabilitation.
8. Briefly explain the impact of landmark court decisions on prisoner rights in India.
9. What are the main objectives of healthcare services provided to prisoners?
10. How do vocational training programs contribute to prisoner rehabilitation?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the effectiveness of existing policies in promoting rehabilitation and reintegration of prisoners.
12. Describe the challenges in ensuring access to quality healthcare in prisons.
13. What are the roles of community-based organizations in facilitating successful re-entry of prisoners into society?
14. Explain the principles and practices of restorative justice aimed at repairing harm and promoting healing.
15. Analyze the legal and ethical considerations in providing mental health care to prisoners.
16. Assess how international human rights instruments impact prisoner rights in India. Highlight successes and limitations.
17. Discuss challenges in providing quality healthcare in prisons and suggest strategies for improvement.
18. Evaluate the effectiveness of community-based efforts in reducing recidivism rates post-release.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Evaluate the policies and practices addressing the needs of special populations such as juveniles, women, LGBTQ+ individuals, and elderly prisoners in correctional facilities.
20. Discuss the innovative approaches to crime prevention and rehabilitation that prioritize the welfare and rights of individuals involved in the criminal justice system.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ELECTIVE COURSE

VI Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

**CPS6EJ303 (2): REFORMING CORRECTIONS: DEVELOPMENTS IN PRISON
MODERNIZATION**

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define the concept of prisoner rights.
2. What are the main objectives of punishment in penal history?
3. Name two types of correctional facilities.
4. Mention one key milestone in the history of modern prisons.
5. List one influential scholar in the field of corrections modernization.
6. What is the importance of prison design in inmate behavior?
7. How does biometric identification enhance prison security?
8. Name one evidence-based rehabilitation program.
9. What is restorative justice?
10. What are community re-entry programs?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Explain the impact of architectural innovations on the effectiveness of prison staff.
12. Discuss the ethical implications of using electronic monitoring in prisons.
13. Analyze the barriers to successful reintegration of inmates into the community.
14. Describe the ethical dilemmas faced in balancing punishment and rehabilitation in correctional reforms.
15. Review current correctional policies and suggest recommendations for advancing prison modernization.
16. How do innovative prison designs contribute to inmate rehabilitation? Provide examples.
17. Explain the role of vocational training in reducing recidivism rates among inmates.
18. What are the challenges of community re-entry programs for ex-convicts, and how can they be addressed?

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Evaluate the role of technological advancements in modernizing correctional facilities.
20. Discuss the significance of ethical considerations in the development and implementation of correctional reforms.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ELECTIVE COURSE
VI Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS6EJ304 (2): ADVANCED OFFENDER REHABILITATION

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. What is offender rehabilitation?
2. Why is offender rehabilitation important?
3. Name one stage in the offender rehabilitation process.
4. What does the RNR Model stand for?
5. Describe one aspect of the GL Model.
6. What is the purpose of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for offenders?
7. Define desistance programs.
8. What is a therapeutic community?
9. Name one function of self-help groups in rehabilitation.
10. List one specialized program for female offenders.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Explain the strategies used in Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for offenders.
12. Discuss the importance of family therapy in offender rehabilitation.
13. Describe the key elements of a therapeutic community.
14. What are the major functions of specialized programs for substance abusers?
15. Analyze the challenges faced in rehabilitating elderly offenders.
16. Discuss the significance and strategies of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) for offenders within evidence-based rehabilitation programs.
17. Evaluate the major functions and key elements of therapeutic communities and self-help groups in the context of global rehabilitation practices.
18. Analyze the effectiveness of restorative justice principles in correctional institutions and their impact on offender recidivism rates.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Examine the impact of restorative justice practices on the successful community reintegration of offenders.
20. Discuss the role of restitution and community service programs in the rehabilitation of offenders through restorative justice approaches.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ELECTIVE COURSE
VIII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS8EJ401: INTRODUCTION TO INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. What is investigative journalism?
2. What is the scope of investigative journalism?
3. Name one historical milestone in investigative journalism.
4. How does investigative journalism contribute to criminology?
5. Mention one key investigative technique.
6. Who is an investigative reporter?
7. List one role of an investigative reporter.
8. Name one essential quality of an investigative reporter.
9. What is CIJ?
10. Name one tool used in investigative journalism

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Describe the essential qualities needed to become an investigative reporter.
12. Discuss the future trends and emerging tools in investigative journalism.
13. Explain the legal considerations in investigative journalism.
14. Analyze the ethical challenges faced by investigative journalists.
15. Discuss the role of media in the criminal justice system (CJS).
16. Discuss the role of technology in the field of investigative journalism and its impact on modern investigative techniques.
17. Evaluate the ethical issues and legal considerations faced by investigative journalists in their work.
18. Analyze the role of investigative journalism in uncovering systematic issues within law enforcement and corrections, with examples from case studies.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Examine the role of investigative journalism in criminal justice reform with relevant examples.
20. Discuss the impact of investigative journalism on public policy, citing specific case studies.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ELECTIVE COURSE
VIII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS8EJ402: FRAUD INVESTIGATION

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. What is criminal fraud?
2. List three key concepts related to criminal fraud.
3. Name two types of fraud that affect various sectors.
4. What does the scope and scale of fraud refer to?
5. Mention one characteristic of fraud schemes.
6. Identify one motivating factor behind fraud.
7. Name one psychological trait common among fraudsters.
8. What is the Fraud Triangle?
9. Define financial fraud.
10. List two types of financial frauds.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the methods and tactics used in examining frauds.
12. Explain the theoretical explanations of fraudulent behavior.
13. Describe common schemes and methods used in financial fraud cases.
14. Discuss the challenges in investigating international fraud cases.
15. Explain the role of AI in fraud investigation.
16. Evaluate the legal challenges in international cooperation against fraud, with relevant examples.
17. Discuss the role of artificial intelligence in fraud investigation and its effectiveness.
18. Analyze the role of corporate governance in fraud prevention and provide examples of best practices.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Examine the impact of fraud on individuals and society, providing examples.
20. Discuss the strategies and best practices for fraud prevention, including the role of corporate governance.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ELECTIVE COURSE
VIII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS8EJ403: AIRPORT SECURITY AND CRIME MANAGEMENT

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. What is airport security?
2. List three types of airport crimes.
3. Why is security important in airports?
4. Name two stakeholders in airport security.
5. What is aviation policing?
6. What is cargo security?
7. What role do canine units play in airport security?
8. Define Air Marshal services.
9. What are cyber threats in the aviation sector?
10. List two protective measures against cyber-attacks in airports.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the organizational setup of airport security management.
12. Explain the role of cyber security in the aviation sector.
13. Describe emerging technologies impacting aviation security.
14. Discuss the national and international laws governing airport security.
15. Explain the role and functions of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).
16. Discuss the organizational setup of airport security management and the role of various stakeholders involved.
17. Explain the role of canine units in explosive detection, narcotics detection, and patrolling in airport security.
18. Analyze the principles of emergency management in the aviation sector, focusing on prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Examine the principles of emergency management in the aviation sector, focusing on Prevention, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery.
20. Discuss the strategies and tools used in search and rescue operations during aviation sector emergencies, including the use of behavioral analysis techniques in hostage situations.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR ELECTIVE COURSE
VIII Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS8EJ404: DRUGS, CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define the legal classification of drugs.
2. Give a brief historical perspective on drug use.
3. What are the key concepts in the study of drugs and crime?
4. List two types of drugs and their legal classifications.
5. Explain the psychological theory linking drug use to criminal behavior.
6. Name two social impacts of drug abuse.
7. Describe the structure of drug trafficking networks.
8. What is the role of law enforcement in combating drug trafficking?
9. Outline the history of the War on Drugs.
10. What is a public health approach to drug prevention?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the sociological theory linking drug use to criminal behavior.
12. Explain the economic impacts of drug abuse.
13. Describe the challenges in drug law enforcement.
14. Compare drug policies of two different countries.
15. Discuss the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs within the criminal justice system.
16. Examine the role of the judiciary in handling drug-related offenses.
17. Discuss the strategies used in drug prevention programs.
18. Analyze the comparative effectiveness of punitive versus rehabilitative approaches in drug policy enforcement.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Analyze the social, economic, and health impacts of drug abuse with relevant case studies.
20. Evaluate the models of substance abuse treatment and their effectiveness in the criminal justice system.

MINOR COURSE

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MINOR COURSE

I Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS1MN101: INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. "Many theorists have tried to define crime with the help of different doctrines". Justify the statement with the help of different definitions of crime.
2. Define Trafficking as an organized crime.
3. What do you understand by 'Positivism'? Discuss the contribution of positivist school in the understanding of crime causation, prevention and punishment.
4. List out some major technological advancements for crime detection and prevention.
5. Summarize the role of judiciary based on neo-classical schools of criminology.
6. Explain the role of CJS in India.
7. 'The contribution of classical school in the development of rationalized criminology is significant'. Comment.
8. Analyze the role of police in the society to meet the expectations of public on CJS with one or two examples.
9. Summarize the applications of the following theories.
 - ❖ Subculture Theory
 - ❖ Labelling Theory
10. Explain various new generation crimes.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. 'Criminal Behaviour is learnt and inherited'. Elucidate your answer with the help of learning theories of crime causation.
12. Draw the relationship between criminology and other social sciences.
13. Explain the evolution of various schools of criminology.
14. Explain the major contributions of the criminologists
 - ❖ Beccaria
 - ❖ Lombroso
 - ❖ Hans Gross
15. Discuss the structure of Judicial system of India.
16. Apply psycho-analytical theory to explain rape.
17. Explain the role of legislatures in the administration of justice in India.

18. Apply the theory of differential association in explaining youth offences.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Explain the following:

- ❖ Psycho-dynamic theories of crime.
- ❖ Cognitive theories of crime.
- ❖ Personality disorders and criminal behaviour.

20. Elaborate the role of police in crime prevention, investigation and community policing.

List out the challenges and controversies in policing

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MINOR COURSE

II Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS2MN101: FRAUD INVESTIGATION AND AIRPORT SECURITY

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define fraud with topologies of fraud and examples.
2. What is the primary objective of a fraud investigation?
3. List two common methods used for detecting fraud.
4. Explain the term "identity theft."
5. What are the basic principles of airport security?
6. Name two technologies commonly used in airport security screening.
7. What is the purpose psychological profiling of fraudsters?
8. Define "money laundering."
9. What role do CCTV cameras play in airport security?
10. Briefly describe the significance of the Internal Control System in preventing fraud.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the key steps involved in a fraud investigation.
12. Explain the concept of "red flags" in the context of detecting fraud.
13. Describe the role of forensic accounting in fraud investigation.
14. Discuss the importance of passenger profiling in airport security.
15. Explain the impact of advanced imaging technology on airport security.
16. Outline the major challenges faced by fraud investigators in the digital age.
17. Describe the process and importance of reporting suspicious activities in financial institutions.
18. Discuss how biometric systems enhance airport security.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. A) Analyze the various types of fraud with examples.
B) Discuss the investigative techniques that suites best for each type of fraud practices.

20. Critically examine the role of regulatory agencies and various stakeholders in the prevention and investigation of fraud within the airport sector.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MINOR COURSE
III Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS3MN201: HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND CRIMINOLOGY

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define "criminogenic needs" and their significance in criminology.
2. What is the distinction between primary and secondary deviance?
3. Explain the "Routine Activity Theory" in the context of criminology.
4. Mention four biological factors leading to criminality in human behaviour.
5. Mention two cognitive theories of crime and briefly explain them.
6. What role does "anomie" play in the context of crime according to Emile Durkheim?
7. What is the concept of "collective efficacy" in neighborhoods and its impact on crime rates?
8. Explain the significance of "mens rea" in the criminal justice system.
9. What is "desistance" in the context of criminal behavior?
10. Differentiate between a crime and a deviant act.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Analyze the implications of the "Broken Windows Theory" for urban policing strategies.
12. Discuss the application and limitations of the "General Strain Theory" in understanding criminal behavior.
13. Explain the importance of "situational crime prevention" and provide examples.
14. Compare and contrast "classical" and "positivist" schools of criminology.
15. Discuss the role of "neuro criminology" in understanding the biological underpinnings of criminal behavior.
16. Explain the concept of "social disorganization theory" and its relevance to contemporary crime studies.
17. Evaluate the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs in reducing recidivism rates.
18. Evaluate the effectiveness of predictive policing methods in crime prevention.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Critically analyze the role of socioeconomic factors in shaping criminal behavior, using specific criminological theories and studies to support your arguments.

20. Discuss the interplay between genetics and environment in the development of criminal behavior, referencing relevant research and theories.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MINOR COURSE

I Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS1MN102: POLICE, PRISON AND JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define the concept and practice of policing.
2. Describe the history of Indian police during the medieval period.
3. Explain the significance of the Police Act of 1861.
4. What are the roles and functions of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)?
5. Discuss the recommendations of the National Police Commission of 1979.
6. How does policing address human rights issues?
7. Outline the hierarchy and functioning of the state police in India.
8. Explain the role and responsibilities of the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF).
9. Describe the functions and significance of the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB).
10. Discuss the role and impact of the Border Security Force (BSF) in national security.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the coordination of police with other criminal justice agencies.
12. Explain the process and legalities involved in the arrest, search, and remand of suspects and accused.
13. Critically analyze the impact of private security agencies on traditional policing.
14. Describe the historical development and current status of the prison system in India.
15. Explain the concept and importance of open prisons in the modern Indian penal system.
16. Compare and contrast the retributive and preventive theories of punishment.
17. Discuss the procedures and significance of probation as a correctional measure.
18. Analyze the causes and possible remedies for delays in the Indian criminal justice system.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Evaluate the role of the Nyaya Panchayat and Lok Adalat in modernizing the judicial system at the village and district levels.
20. Analyze the effectiveness of reformation and rehabilitation approaches in the Indian prison system.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MINOR COURSE
II Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS2MN102: CRIMINOLOGY IN JOURNALISM

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define criminology and explain its relevance in journalism.
2. What is investigative journalism?
3. How does media coverage influence public perception of crime?
4. What is the role of a crime reporter?
5. Explain the term "media sensationalism" in the context of crime reporting.
6. What is a mugshot, and why is it significant in news reporting?
7. Define "yellow journalism" and provide an example related to crime reporting.
8. Explain the importance of ethics in crime journalism.
9. What is the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), and how does it assist crime journalists?
10. Differentiate between hard news and soft news in crime reporting.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Discuss the impact of social media on the reporting of crime news.
12. Explain the ethical dilemmas faced by journalists when reporting on sensitive criminal cases.
13. How does the portrayal of crime in the media differ from actual crime statistics? Provide examples.
14. Analyze the role of journalism in shaping criminal justice policies.
15. Explain the role of modern technology, such as data journalism and digital tools, in transforming crime reporting and criminological research.
16. How does the concept of "trial by media" affect the judicial process?
17. Compare and contrast the coverage of a high-profile crime case by different media outlets.
18. Evaluate the role of journalism in uncovering and reporting systemic issues in law enforcement.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Examine the relationship between criminology and journalism, and how the two fields intersect to influence public opinion and policy.

20. Discuss the ethical and legal challenges faced by journalists when reporting on crime, with specific case studies.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR MINOR COURSE
III Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024
CPS3MN202: INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY

(Credits: 4)

Maximum Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 3 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

1. Define criminal psychology.
2. What is the primary focus of criminal psychology?
3. Name two major theories of criminal behavior.
4. What does the term "psychopathy" refer to in criminal psychology?
5. Mention two key characteristics of antisocial personality disorder.
6. What role do forensic psychologists play in criminal investigations?
7. Define the term "recidivism."
8. What is the significance of understanding a criminal's motive?
9. Briefly explain the difference between a psychopath and a sociopath.
10. What is criminal profiling?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 36 Marks)

11. Explain the role of criminal psychology in the criminal justice system.
12. Elaborate the main features of Eysenck's theory of criminal personality.
13. How can childhood experiences influence criminal behavior?
14. Describe the process and importance of criminal profiling.
15. Compare and contrast psychopathy and antisocial personality disorder.
16. Point out the ethical considerations in criminal psychological assessments.
17. Explain the role of a forensic psychologist in court proceedings.
18. How do social learning theories explain criminal behavior?

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

19. Critically evaluate the biological theories of criminal behavior.
20. Discuss the psychological and social factors that contribute to the development of criminal behavior, providing relevant examples.

GENERAL FOUNDATION COURSE

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERAL FOUNDATION COURSE (MDC)

I Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS1FM105: MULTI-DISCIPLINARY INTEGRATION IN CRIMINOLOGY

(Credits: 3)

Maximum Time: 1.5 hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 2 marks] (Ceiling: 16 Marks)

1. Define Criminology and explain its multidisciplinary nature.
2. Describe the historical evolution of Criminology.
3. Explain the concept of deviance in Criminology.
4. Discuss the role of social structures in crime with reference to class and race.
5. How does social disorganization contribute to criminal behavior?
6. Outline the key themes in multidisciplinary Criminology.
7. Explain the influence of family dynamics on juvenile crime.
8. Describe the cognitive approach to criminal behavior in psychological theories.
9. Discuss the role of anger and frustration in violent behavior.
10. Explain the impact of governance and power dynamics on criminal justice policies.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

11. Critically examine the major sociological theories in Criminology.
12. Analyze the role of social institutions in shaping criminal behavior.
13. Discuss the developmental psychology approach to understanding criminality.
14. Evaluate the contributions of twin and adoptive studies in understanding criminal behavior.
15. Describe the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) on biological Vulnerability to crime.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

16. Analyze the role of social factors such as peer influence and community factors in contributing to juvenile crimes with relevant case studies.
17. Discuss the biological influences on criminal behavior, including hormonal influences and neurodevelopmental disorders, and evaluate their significance in contemporary Criminology.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERAL FOUNDATION COURSE (MDC)

II Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS2FM106: EVOLVING STRUCTURE OF ONLINE CRIMINALITY

(Credits: 3)

Maximum Time: 1.5 hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 2 marks] (Ceiling: 16 Marks)

1. Define cybercrime and discuss its impact on modern society.
2. What are Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs), and how do they operate?
3. Explain the term 'zero-day exploit' and its significance in cyberattacks.
4. How does a man-in-the-middle (MITM) attack work, and what are its potential consequences?
5. What is the significance of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in combating online criminality?
6. Differentiate between cyber espionage and cyber terrorism.
7. Describe the concept of 'cyber hygiene' and its importance in preventing cybercrime.
8. How can Artificial Intelligence (AI) be used both to perpetrate and to prevent cybercrime?
9. What is the role of encryption in protecting against online criminal activities?
10. Briefly explain the concept of 'cyber insurance' and its relevance in the current digital age.

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

11. Analyze the relationship between the rise of the Internet of Things (IoT) and the increase in cybercrime incidents.
12. Explain the future trends of online criminality and the potential technological advancements that could either aid or prevent such crimes.
13. Explain the concept of 'cyber resilience' and the strategies organizations can implement to enhance it.
14. Evaluate the effectiveness of public-private partnerships in addressing the challenges of online criminality.
15. Discuss the role of digital forensics in investigating and prosecuting cybercrimes.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

16. Compare and contrast the roles of different stakeholders (government, private sector, and individuals) in combating online criminality. What are the challenges and responsibilities of each?
17. Analyze the legal and ethical considerations surrounding the use of hacking back as a defensive measure against cyber-attacks. Should it be legalized or not?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERAL FOUNDATION COURSE (SEC)

V Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

CPS5FS112: BASICS OF CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH

(Credits: 3)

Maximum Time: 1.5 hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 2 marks] (Ceiling: 16 Marks)

1. Define Criminological Research and explain its importance.
2. Outline the historical development of Criminological research.
3. Describe two key research methods used in Criminological research.
4. Explain the role of victimization surveys in understanding crime patterns.
5. Discuss the significance of crime statistics in Criminological research.
6. Describe how empirical studies on riots contribute to understanding crime patterns.
7. What are the main findings of research on deterrence theory?
8. Explain the concept of recidivism and its importance in Criminological research.
9. Describe the focus of life-course criminology.
10. What are the ethical considerations in Criminological research?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

11. Analyze the relationship between collective behavior and crime.
12. Discuss the methods and significance of crime forecasting.
13. Evaluate the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs based on longitudinal studies of recidivism.
14. Explain the methodologies and importance of individual case studies in Criminological research.
15. Discuss solutions to the challenges faced by Criminological research and how they can improve understanding of the field.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

16. Evaluate the impact of subcultural theories of crime on understanding offender behavior with relevant examples.
17. Discuss the role and significance of primary data collection methods, such as self-report surveys and victimization surveys, in criminological research.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR GENERAL FOUNDATION COURSE (SEC)

VI

Semester B.A (CUFYUGP) Degree Examination October 2024

**CPS6FS113: CRIMINOLOGICAL COUNSELING AND OFFENDER
REHABILITATION**

(Credits: 3)

Maximum Time: 1.5 hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Section A

[Answer All. Each question carries 2 marks] (Ceiling: 16 Marks)

1. Define criminological counselling.
2. What is the primary goal of offender rehabilitation?
3. List two key principles of effective offender rehabilitation.
4. Explain the concept of recidivism.
5. What is the difference between primary and secondary desistance?
6. Identify two common risk factors associated with criminal behavior.
7. Describe the role of empathy in criminological counselling.
8. What is the significance of a risk-need-responsivity (RNR) model?
9. Explain the purpose of cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) in offender rehabilitation.
10. What is meant by 'restorative justice'?

Section B

[Answer All. Each question carries 6 marks] (Ceiling: 24 Marks)

11. Discuss the role of family in the rehabilitation of offenders.
12. Explain the importance of a therapeutic alliance in criminological counselling.
13. How can social learning theory be applied in offender rehabilitation programs?
14. Describe the main components of a case management plan for an offender.
15. Compare and contrast deterrence and rehabilitation as approaches to reducing criminal behavior.

Section C

[Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks] (1x10=10 marks)

16. Analyze the effectiveness of various rehabilitation programs in reducing recidivism rates. Include examples to support your answer.
17. Evaluate the role of vocational training and education in the rehabilitation of offenders.