

**சென்னைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்**  
**தொலைதரக் கல்வி நிறுவனம்**



**B.A. Degree Course in**  
**CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE**  
**ADMINISTRATION**

*Syllabus for Core Subjects*

**Non-Semester**

(Effective from the Academic Year 2008 - 2009)

**UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS**  
**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
CHENNAI - 600 005

**B.A. CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE ADMINISTRATION  
SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS  
FIRST YEAR**

| <b>Paper</b>       | <b>Paper Title</b>  | <b>Hours</b> | <b>Marks</b> |
|--------------------|---|--------------|--------------|
|                    | <b>Foundation Course</b>  |              |              |
|                    | Language - Paper - I  | 3            | 100          |
|                    | English - Paper - I   | 3            | 100          |
|                    | <b>Core Courses : Main Subjects</b>   |              |              |
| I                  | Principles of Criminology   | 3            | 100          |
| II                 | Criminal Laws   | 3            | 100          |
| <b>Allied I</b>    | Human Behaviour and Criminality   | 3            | 100          |
| <b>SECOND YEAR</b> |   |              |              |
|                    | <b>Foundation Course</b>  |              |              |
|                    | Language - Paper II   | 3            | 100          |
|                    | English - Paper II  | 3            | 100          |
|                    | <b>Core Courses : Main Subjects</b>   |              |              |
| III                | Police Administration   | 3            | 100          |
| IV                 | Penology and Correctional Administration  | 3            | 100          |
| <b>Allied II</b>   | Contemporary Crimes   | 3            | 100          |
| <b>THIRD YEAR</b>  |   |              |              |
| V                  | <b>Core Courses : Main Subjects</b><br>Human Rights and Police Administration   | 3            | 100          |
| VI                 | Police Station Management   | 3            | 100          |
| VII                | Vigilance and Security Management   | 3            | 100          |
| VIII               | Counselling and Guidance  | 3            | 100          |
| X                  | <b>Application Oriented Subject</b><br>NGOs and Criminal Justice Administration | 3            | 100          |

**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN**  
**CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE ADMINISTRATION**  
**SYLLABUS**

**(Non - Semester)**

**(W.e.f. 2008 - 2009)**

**FIRST YEAR**

**PAPER I - PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY**

**Unit - I : Introduction**

Criminology, Crime - definitions; historical perspectives; nature, origin and scope - Criminology as a social science, relations with other social sciences, medicine and law.

**Unit - II : Schools of Criminology**

Pre-classical, Neo-Classical, Positive, Cartographic, Biological and Constitutional Schools.

**Unit - III : Criminal Justice System**

Structure of Criminal Justice in India. Role of legislature, police, judiciary and prison system in Criminal

Justice; co-operation and co-ordination among the various sub systems of criminal justice system.

#### **Unit - IV : Sociological Theories**

Differential Association theory, Group Conflict Theory, Containment Theory, Subculture Theory, Labeling Theory.

#### **Unit - V : Psychological Theories**

Theories of personality - Freud, Murray and Catell. Theories of learning - Pavlov, Skinner, Thorndike, Kohler and Bandura Theories of Motivation - Maslow, Hersberg, Atkinson and McClelland.

#### **Reference**

1. Siddique, A (1993), Criminology, Problems and Perspectives (2nd ed.) Lucknow, Eastern Book House.
2. Chockalingam, K. (1997). 'Kuttraviyal' (Criminology) in Tamil, Chennai. Parvathi Publications.
3. Conklin, J.E. (2001), Criminology, Macmillan Publishing Company.
4. Sutherland, H.E., & Cressey, D.R. (1974), Principles of Criminology, Philadelphia : Lippincott.
5. George Vold and Thomas J. Bernard (1986), Theoretical Criminology, New York : Oxford University Press.
6. Walter C. Reckless (1967), The Crime Problem, Bombay : Vakols, Feffner & Simson P. Ltd.
7. Titus Reid (1982), Crime & Criminology, New York : Holt, Rinehard & Winstoon.

8. Richard Quinney and John Wildeman (1977), The Problem of Crime - A critical introduction to criminology, London : Harper & Row.
9. Carson R.C. and James N. Butcher (1992), Abnormal psychology and Modern Life, Harper Collinns Publisher Inc.
10. Fathali M. Hoghaddam (1998) Social Psychology : Exploring Universals Across Cultures, New York: W.H.Freeman and Company.
11. Garrett H.E. (1961) General Psychology, New Delhi : Eurasia Publishing House Ltd.

## **PAPER II - CRIMINAL LAWS**

### **Unit - I : Introduction to Criminal Laws**

Definitions - vices, sin, tort and crime - History of criminal law - Constitution, Indian Penal Code and Indian Evidence Act - Nature and Scope - Doctrine of Actus Reus and Mens Rea, Substantive and Procedural Laws.

### **Unit - II : Salient Features of Constitutional Law of India**

Constitution of India and its supremacy - History of Indian Constitution - Preamble - Citizenship - Fundamental Duties - Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of State Policy - Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.

### **Unit - III : Selected Sections of Indian Penal Code**

Crimes against property - Theft - Robbery - Dacoity - Crimes against persons : Culpable Homicide, Murder, Rape, Hurt, Crimes against public tranquility : Riot, Unlawful assembly.

### **Unit - IV : Selected Sections of Criminal Procedure Code**

Organizational set up of courts in India - Complaint - inquiry - investigation - police report - public prosecutor - defence counsel - arrest, bail, search, seizure types of trial.

### **Unit - V : Selected Sections of Indian Evidence Act**

Evidence - Meaning, principles and concept of relevancy and admissibility. Confessions and Dying Declaration. Presumption of fact and law, Burden of proof, Examination in Chief, Cross Examination and Re-examination.

### **Reference**

1. Gaur, K.D. (1985) Criminal Law, Second Edition, N.M.Tripathi, Bombay.
2. Kelkar, R.V. (1996) Outlines of Criminal Procedure.
3. Atchuthan Pillai, P.S. (1983) Criminal Law N.M.Tripathi, Bombay.
4. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal (1984) The Indian Penal Code, Nagpur : Wadhwa & Co.

5. Ratanlal & Dhirajlal (2000) The Code of Criminal Procedure, Nagpur : Wadhwa & Co.
6. Sarathy, V.P. (1994) Elements of Law of Evidence, Lucknow : Eastern Book Co.
7. Singh, A., (1995) Law of Evidence, Allahabad Law Agency.

## **ALLIED I - HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND CRIMINALITY**

### **Unit - I : Introduction**

Human behaviour, aggression. Mental disorders, personality disorders, intelligence and impulsive violence, biological learning factors, attitudes, criminal behaviour, desires, beliefs.

### **Unit - II : Personality as a basis of human behaviour**

Personality - Definition, Types and Assessment - Theories and their importance.

### **Unit - III : Psychological Disorders and Criminality**

Concept of abnormality : Neurosis, Psychosis, psychopathic personality.

### **Univ - IV : Therapies**

Therapeutic approaches : behaviour therapy, psychoanalysis, cognitive therapy, group therapy.

## **Unit - V : Social Deviance**

Social Change as cause of criminality - Industrialization, Urbanization, Mobility, Migration, Economic Development, Modernization. Alcoholism - Drug Abuse - Juvenile Delinquency - Gambling etc.

### **Reference**

1. Fathali M. Hoggaddam (1998) Social Psychology : Exploring Universals Across Cultures, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York.
2. Garrett H.E. (1961) General Psychology. Eurasia Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Andreassi, J.L. (2000) Psychophysiology : Human Behaviour and Physiological Response (4th Edition). Hillsdale, NJ : Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.
4. Murphy K.R. and Charles O. Davidshofer (2001) Psychological testing : Principles and Applications, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
5. Page D.J. (1970) Abnormal Psychology : A Clinical approach to psychological deviants, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
6. Robert K. Merton., (1981), Social theory and social structure, Amerind Publications & Co., New Delhi.
7. Titus Reid (1982) Crime & Criminology, Holt, Rinehard & Winstoon, New York.



## **SECOND YEAR**

### **PAPER III - POLICE ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Unit - I : Introduction**

History of Indian Police - Policing in Ancient, Medieval and Modern India - Police Act of 1861 - National Police Commission recommendations (NPC), 1979.

#### **Unit - II : Structure**

Structure of State Police - District Police - City Police. Central Police Organizations - CBI, CISF, CRPF, RPF etc. Police Research and Crime Statistics Organizations BPR & D, NCRB. Village Police, Railway and Armed Police.

#### **Unit - III : Recruitment and Training**

Recruitment and training of Constables, Sub-inspectors, Deputy / Assistant Superintendents of Police.

#### **Unit - IV : Police Investigation Procedures**

Methods of Investigation - Information, Interrogation and Instrumentation. Recording of FIR, Case Diary and Station House Diary. Modus Operandi, Collection of Evidence, Examination of Witnesses and Suspects, Confession, Filling Charge Sheet.

#### **Unit - V : Contemporary Policing**

Modernization of police, Public perception of police, Police self image : measures to improve police image; developing healthy police public relationship, zero tolerance policing.

## **Reference**

1. Krishna Mohan Mathur (1994), Indian Police, Role and Challenges, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Parmar. M.S., (1992), Problems of Police Administration, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Sankar Sen (1986), Police Today, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Gautam, D.N. (1993), The Indian Police : A study in fundamentals, Mittal Publications.
5. Ramanujam .T (1992), Prevention and Detection of Crime, Madras Book Agency.

## **PAPER IV - PENOLOGY AND CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION**

### **Unit - I : Introduction**

Definitions : Penology, punishment: Nature and scope, social defence approach; Correctional model - recent trends in punishments.

### **Unit - II : Concept of Correction**

Genesis and evolutions - objectives and theories of correction - various types of correctional methods.

### **Unit - III : Institutional Correction**

Origin and development of Indian Prison System - daily routine - prison as an institution - Scientific classification of prisons and prisoners.

## **Unit - IV : Non-Institutional Methods**

Open air jails, Admonition, fine, probation and parole.  
Half way houses - organization and significance.

## **Unit - V : Recent trends in corrections**

Role of voluntary agencies in prevention of crime and treatment of offenders - Discharged prisoners' aid society.  
After care and rehabilitation : Need, importance and services in India - Pre-release and premature release.

## **Reference**

1. Bhattacharya S.K. (1986) Probation system in India, Mans Publications, New Delhi.
2. Bhattacharya, S.K. (1985) Social defence : An Indian perspective, Manas publications.
3. Brodie, S.R. (1976), Effectiveness of Sentencing, Home Office, London.
4. Carney, Louis P. (1981), Corrections : Treatment and philosophy, Prentice Hall Inc.
5. Carney, Louis P. (1977), Probation and parole : legal and social dimensions, McGraw Hill Book, Co.
6. Chockalingam K. (1993) Issues in Probation in India, Madras University Publications, Madras.
7. Mulla Committee Report on Prison Reforms, 1983, Government of India.
8. Reckless, Walter C. (1967) The Crime Problem, Vakils, Foffner and Simons.
9. Veddar and Kay. (1964), Penology : A realistic approach, Charles C. Thomas Publishers.

# **ALLIED II - CONTEMPORARY CRIMES**

## **Unit - I : Introduction**

Concept of White Collar Crime - Socio-economic offences. Nature and types of socio-economic offences in India.

## **Unit - II : White-collar Crimes**

White Collar Crime - Causes Societal Reaction - Corporate Crimes - Corruption, Tax Evasion, Counterfeiting, Frauds by banking and non banking institution, Insurance frauds and other economic offences problems in preventing White Collar Crime.

## **Unit - III : Organized Crimes**

Definition and characteristics of Organized Crimes, Organization and Structure of Criminal gangs, Crime syndicate, Racketeering. Automobile theft, Gambling, Political Graft, Drug Trafficking - Golden Crescent and Triangle. Narco - Terrorism.

## **Unit - IV : Terrorism**

Terrorism - Origin Causes and Consequences. Forms Revolutionary, Nationalist, and Bio-Terrorism. Different types of Terrorist manifestations in India - Extremism. Militancy, Naxalite and Insurgency.

## **Unit - V : Cyber Crimes**

Internet and Cyber crime issues, Cyber criminals, Cyber terrorism, Fraud, Theft of data and misuse, Economic espionage, Pornography, Stalking and Exploitation on internet.

## Reference

1. Ahmed Siddique (1993) Criminology, problems and perspectives, II edition, Eastern Book House, Lucknow.
2. Allen, Friday, Roebuck and Sagarin (1981) Crime and punishment : An introduction to criminology. The free press, New York.
3. Chockalingam, K. (1997) 'Kuttraviyal' (Criminology) in Tamil, Parvathi Publications, Chennai.
4. Conklin, John E. (2001) Criminology, Macmillan Publishing Company.
5. Edwin H. Sutherland and Donald R. Cressey (1974), Principles of Criminology, Lippincott, Philadelphia.
6. George Vold and Thomas J. Bernard, (1986), Theoretical Criminology, Oxford University Press, New York.
7. Walter C. Reckless, (1967), The Crime Problem, Vakils, Feffner & Simons P. Ltd., Bombay.
8. Information Technology Act, 2000.
9. Charles L. Owens (1997) Computer Crimes and Computer Related or Facilitated Crimes, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
10. Paranjepe, N.V. (2002) Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad.
11. Mishra, H.B. (1999) Terrorism, Threat to Peace and Harmony, Authors Press Pub of Scholarly Books, Delhi.

## **THIRD YEAR**

### **PAPER V - HUMAN RIGHTS AND POLICE ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Unit - I : Introduction**

The concept of Human Rights - Different Kinds of rights, National Human Rights Commission and the State Human Rights Commissions; International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Covenant on Economic and Socio-Cultural Rights.

#### **Unit - II : Human Rights and the Constitution of India**

Preamble - Its relevance to human rights, Fundamental rights and duties, Writs, Directive principle of state policy, Human rights during emergencies.

#### **Unit - III : Police approaches**

Code of conduct for the police (National Police Commission, 1977), Impartial law enforcement practices, Application of force, Integrity and faithful performance of the duties.

#### **Unit - IV : Police Violations**

Custodial crimes and torture, custodial death, rape, use of third degree methods. Important Case Laws.

#### **Unit - V : Cases and Prevention**

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

## **Reference**

1. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
2. James Vadackumchery (1996) Human Rights and the Police in India, APH Publishing Corporation.
3. Human Rights Today - A United Nations Priority, UN Publications, Department of Public Information, United Nations, New York.
4. Human Rights : A Source Book (1996) NCERT Publications, New Delhi.
5. Krishna Iyer V.R. (1986) Human Rights and the Law, Vedpal House, Indore.
6. Parmar Lalit (1998) Human Rights, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
7. Snyman .R (1997), Policing and Human Rights, Kenwyn: Juta.
8. Subramanian .S (1997) Human Rights : International Challenges, Manas Publications, New Delhi.
9. Universal Declarations of Human Rights, 1948.

## **PAPER VI - POLICE STATION MANAGEMENT**

### **Unit - I : Police Station Routine**

Roll Call, Catechism Class, Duties of Prevention of Crime, Protection of Law and order, Station Guards, Weekly routine duties of police men in cities and villages. Beats and Patrolling. Surveillance duties.

## **Unit - II : Police Station Records - Administration**

General Diary, Sentry Relief Book, Duty Roster, Village Roster, Government Property register, Gun license register, arms deposit register, Process register, Tapal register etc.

## **Unit - III : Records - related to the offender**

Crime register - Part I to V, Ex-convict register, Prisoner's search register, Registers relating to maintenance of law and order FIR index, arrest card, Bail bond, Petty case register, Crime cards, Crime memo and search list.

## **Unit - IV : Other important functions of a police station**

Police Writer's Duties, executing warrants and summons, Crime Investigation, Interrogation and prevention of crime.

## **Unit - V : Traffic regulation duties**

Duties on main traffic junctions and patrolling, Duty at the railway stations etc.

## **Reference**

1. Diaz .S.M (1976) New Dimensions to the Police Role and Functions in India, Published by the National Police Academy, Hyderabad.
2. Krishna Mohan Mathur (1994) Indian Police : Roles and Challenges Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Krishna Mohan Mathur (1989) Internal Security Challenges and Police in a Developing Society, RBSA Publishers.



4. Nehad Ashraf (1992) Police and Policing in India, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Parmar M.S (1992) Problems of Police Administration, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Police Standing Order : Volume I to IV.
7. Sethi R.B (1983) The Police Acts, Law Book Co., Allahabad.
8. Saha B.P (1990), Indian Police : Legacy and quest for formative role, Konark Publishers Private Limited.

## **PAPER VII - VIGILANCE AND SECURITY MANAGEMENT**

### **Unit - I : Introduction**

Vigilance : Meaning and Scope, Role of Vigilance in processing disciplinary enquiry cases, Investigation of mediclaims and other corruption cases. State and Central Vigilance Commissions. Security : Developments in India, Role of CISF in Industrial Security.

### **Unit - II : Dynamics of Security**

Security aspects - security of man, material, information such as life, commercial formula, technical information, design sketches, models, cassettes etc. Information security - Computer hardware, software and liveware security, Computer based financial frauds and computer viruses and worms, Current and future danger posing corporate executive.

### **Unit - III : Types of Security Management**

Access control system - Identity, screening, movement control, computer security systems : Security alarm systems, Fire alarm systems - Fire prevention and precautions, protective equipment; Deployment of Dog squad, Emergency preparedness plan : Security Guards - Duties and responsibilities; other modern equipments.

### **Unit - IV : Private Security and Related Laws**

Private security agencies - private security guard - licence - The private security agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005.

### **Unit - V : Managing a Security Organization**

Security and Safety practices in financial institutions, Industrial Organizations and Commercial Establishments; dealing with trespass/intrusion, Emergency procedure, Ethics of Security.

### **Reference**

1. Chaturvedi .T.N (1991) Indian Banking : Crime and Security in Indian Banks, New Delhi : Aashish Publishing House.
2. Chitkara .M.G (1997) Corruption 'N' Cure, APH Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Haldar Dipak (1986) Industrial Security in India, New Delhi : Aashish Publishing House.

4. Ranjit Sen Gupta (1994) Management of Internal Security, New Delhi : Lancer Publisher.
5. Mitra Chandran (1998) The Corrupt Society, Delhi : Viking.
6. Sinha .R.K (2000) Crimes affecting State Security - Problems and recent trends. New Delhi : Deep and Deep Publications.

## **PAPER VIII - COUNSELLING AND GUIDANCE**

### **Unit - I : Introduction to Guidance**

Introduction to Counselling : Meaning, Definition, Need and Importance of counselling and professional ethics in counselling.

### **Unit - II : Principles of Counselling**

Basic Principles of Counselling : Participation, Individualization, Confidentiality, communication, acceptance, self confidence, self awareness and other principles governing the counselling relationship.

### **Unit - III : Types of Counselling**

Individual, Group & Family Counselling, Counselling process, Interview and its significance in counselling - Use of observation in counselling and understanding of emotions in counselling. Qualities of a Counsellor.

## **Unit - IV : Techniques of Counselling**

Opening Techniques, Reflection of feelings, Acceptance technique, structuring techniques, silence as a technique, leading technique, interpretation technique, Techniques of group counselling, strategies and structure - barriers to effective counselling sessions; counselling evaluation.

## **Unit - V : Specialized Counselling**

Premarital and post marital counselling, counselling children, counselling old people, Interpersonal conflict management, counselling AIDS patients, counselling for De-addiction - Effectiveness of counselling and guidance in the treatment of offenders and victims.

## **Reference**

1. Beck A.T. (1976) Cognitive therapy and the emotional disorders, International Universities Press, New York.
2. Corey G. (1986) Theory and practice of counselling and psychotherapy, Monterey : Brooks / Cole.
3. Corsini .R.J (Ed.) (1984) Current Psychotherapies, Itasca, Ill : Peacock.
4. Davison .G.C and Neale, J.M. (1986) Abnormal Psychology, Wiley, New York.
5. Godfried M.R. (Ed.) (1982) Converging themes in psychotherapy : Trends in psychodynamic humanistic and behavioural practice, Springer, New York.

# **PAPER IX - APPLICATION ORIENTED SUBJECT - NGOS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION**

## **Unit - I : Introduction to Social Work**

Conceptual definition of social work and social problems; social welfare organizations : Governmental and non-governmental organizations, their duties and functions. Programs for eliminating social evils. Principles of community organization, community organizations in Tribal, Rural and Urban areas. Role of community organizers : Guide, enabler, therapist and expert.

## **Unit - II : Application of Social Work to Criminal Justice**

Social work with juvenile offenders, youth in trouble, understanding the nature of adolescence - Problems of adolescents. Child abuse and violence. Understanding child abuse and its impact identifying symptoms of abuse - Legal and psychological support - Preventive strategies and intervention on trafficking and exploitation of children - Rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration - Roles and responsibilities of care givers.

## **Unit - III : Nature and Types of NGOs**

International and National NGOs - NGOs dealing with children, women, elderly and victims of natural calamities, de-addiction centre. NGOs providing legal aid, short stay home, environmental issues, human rights etc.

## **Unit - IV : Starting an NGO - Resource mobilization**

Procedure : Identifying areas where government functionaries are not able to provide support and assistance to the needy, proposal and registration - Trust - Association - Society - NGO. Mobilization of resources from the Government and other agencies like UNICEF, WHO, Ford Foundation, EU etc.

## **Unit - V : NGOs and the Criminal Justice Administration**

Role of NGOs in Criminal Justice Administration etc.

### **Reference**

1. Kinduka S.K. - Social Work in India.
2. Gore .M - Social Work and Social Education.
3. Jacob .K.K - Methods and Fields of Social Work in India.
4. Wadia .A.R - History and Philosophy of Social Work in India.
5. Mukherjee .B - Community Development in India.