



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY -TIRUNELVELI  
PG PROGRAMMES



**OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING (ODL) PROGRAMMES**

**(FOR THOSE WHO JOINED THE PROGRAMMES FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023–2024)**

**M.A. Criminology and Police Science**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>Course Code</b>
<b>IV</b>	Core XI	Forensic Science	SCPM41
	Core XII	Forensic Medicine	SCPM42
	Core XIII	Counseling and Guidance	SCPM43
	Elective VI	Bank Frauds and Fraud Risk Management	SCPE41
	Skill Enhancement III	Vigilance and Security Management	SCPS41
	Major Project	Dissertation	SCPR41
	Extension Activity		SCPX41

## FORENSIC SCIENCE

UNIT	DETAILS
I	<p><b>Forensic Science</b> Forensic Science-definition, history, development and scope. Principles and Methods of Forensic Science. State and Central Forensic Science Laboratories. Mobile Forensic Science Laboratory. Scene of Crime: General crime scene procedure– notes of observation, photography, sketching. Criminalistics –Methodology and techniques. Use of rays. Counterfeit Coins and Currency notes.</p>
II	<p><b>Physical Evidence</b> Classification of physical evidence–class and individual characteristics. Identification and individualization of physical evidence. Locard’s Principle of exchange Varieties of trace evidence – Pollens, fibers, metal fragments, Paint, Soil, glass particles, dust and airborne particles etc., their significance. Footwear impressions: Tyre marks, skid marks– tool marks and their significance.</p>
III	<p><b>Personal Identification</b> Finger Prints-history, development, patterns, ridge characteristics, primary and single digit classification, counting and importance. Developing, Lifting, Foot prints; identification and comparison of Track prints-walking picture, surface and sunken footprints. Track marks, skid marks, development lifting and comparison. The study of blood, semen etc. body fluids. Blood tests, Inheritance of blood groups. Structure and Identification of Human Hair-structure and Animal Fiber. Identification – Data, Race, Sex, Age, Stature –Scars, Tattoo Marks-Anthropometry and Dactylography- Prints, hairs and other fibers.</p>
IV	<p><b>Fire Arms and Ammunitions</b> Types, Classification, Ammunition and their Compositions. Forensic examination of Firearms, Ammunition, Firearms’ projectiles (Bullets, Shots, Slug etc.), Shell case. Gunshot residues analysis. Concept of Velocity, Penetration, Dispersion, Accidental Discharge, Determination of Range in firearm cases. Examination of Country made firearms. Basics of Internal, External and Terminal Ballistics. Tool marks: Meaning, Types and Examination. Restoration of Erased Markings on Metal Surfaces</p>
V	<p><b>Questioned Documents</b> Documents: Definition, Types, Preliminary examination of documents. Reproduction of documents through photographic and mechanical means and their examination. Examination of Alterations such as Erasures, Obliterations &amp; Additions. Indentations, Secret writings and Charred documents. Inks, Papers and their scientific examinations with modern methods. Age of documents. Examination of Typescripts, Printed matter including currency notes and lottery tickets. Mechanical impressions. Hand writings: Class and Individual characteristics of Handwritings, Factors affecting handwritings, Standard samples for comparison, Comparison of hand-written texts. Anonymous and disguised writings. Identification of hand writings, signatures, detection of forged signature and forgeries. Examination of Credit Cards and Similar materials.</p>

**RECOMMENDED READINGS**

1. Barry A.J.Fisher.,(2000)Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, 6<sup>th</sup>Edition, CRC Press, New York
2. Basu S.C., Hand book of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology
3. Brian H.Kaye(1995). Science and the Detective, VCH, Weinbeim, Federal Eaglewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 2001.
4. Camps F.E,Gradwohl's Legal medicine Criminalistics, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.
5. e- PG Pathasala
6. Edwards, J. F. D. M. (2024). Understanding Forensic DNA: A Guide for Criminal Investigators. Wiley.
7. Fraser, J. (2023). Forensic Science: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford University Press.
8. Narayana Reddy(1981). Introduction to Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. Calcutta.
9. Peter R.De Forest et.al (1983) Forensic Science: Anintroduction
10. Peter White(Ed.) (1998) Crime Scene to Court–The essentials of Forensic Science, The Royal Society of Chemistry, UK.
11. SafersteinR.,(2001) Criminalistics: Anintroduction to Forensic Science, Prentice Hall, Republic of Germany.
12. William G.Eckert.,(1997) Introduction to Forensic Sciences, CRC press New York.
13. Text book of Forensic Science. (2023). Forensic Science International. Elsevier.

## FORENSIC MEDICINE

UNIT	DETAILS
I	<p><b>Fundamentals of Forensic Medicine</b> Forensic Medicine- Definition, nature and scope. Inquests. Medico Legal documents- Evidences- Dying declarations- Identification of dead and living persons. Medico-legal autopsy and its importance. Euthanasia, Death, types, modes and signs.</p>
II	<p><b>Death and its relevance to Criminal Justice</b> Medico-legal importance. Medico-legal aspect of violent deaths. Post mortem changes: Immediate, Early and Late changes after death. Preservation of bodies- Presumption of death- Exhumation and its formalities. Mummification.</p>
III	<p><b>Injuries and Sex related issues</b> Wounds and injuries. Definitions-Mechanical Injuries: abrasions, contusions, Lacerations, Incisions, Cut Wounds, Punctured wounds, Thermal Injuries, Electrical Injuries, Fire Arm and blast injuries-Asphyxial death: Hanging, Strangulation, Smothering, Gagging, Choking, Dry and wet Drowning – Battered baby syndrome –Methods of torture. Sexual offences: Natural, Unnatural and perversions.</p>
IV	<p><b>Forensic Medical Investigation of Sexual Offences</b> Sex related issues: Potency-Sterility-virginity-Artificial insemination and test tube babies- Pregnancy, Signs of recent and remote pregnancy, Super foetation, Super fecundation, Pseudocyesis, Surrogate mother, disputed paternity and maternity. Abortion, Delivery and Infanticide. Child deaths and child abuse; Investigation of sexual offenses; Infamous conduct – Professional Secrecy- Malpractice Negligence – consent. Examination of decomposed and mutilated bodies. Superimposition and other methods of reconstruction.</p>
V	<p><b>Toxicology</b> Principles of forensic toxicology; Medical and scientific investigation of fires, explosions and similar causes of non-natural deaths. Drugs and poisons including drugs of abuse and the related law; Alcohol– scientific and legal aspects.</p>

### RECOMMENDED READINGS

1.	Apurba Nandy (2002). Principles of Forensic Medicine. APC Publications, New Delhi Bann Polson C.J., Knight Bernard, Essentials of Forensic medicine
2.	Barry A.J. Fisher., (2000) Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition, CRC Press, New York
3.	Basu S.C., Hand book of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology
4.	Brian H. Kaye (1995). Science and the Detective, VCH, Weinheim, Federal Eaglewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 2001.
5.	Camps F.E, Gradwohl's Legal medicine Criminalistics, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.
6.	Dutta, D. C. (2023). Principles of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
7.	e- PG Pathasala
8.	Narayana Reddy (1981). Introduction to Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. Calcutta.
9.	Pillay, V. V. (2023). Textbook of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology (20th ed.). Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.

## COUNSELING AND GUIDANCE

UNIT	DETAILS
<b>I</b>	<p><b>Guidance</b>                      Meaning and definition of guidance, aims and importance of guidance, basic principles of guidance, group guidance-Psychological bases of guidance: Intelligence aptitude, interest, personality Organization of guidance services, follow up services in guidance evaluation of guidance services.</p>
<b>II</b>	<p><b>Counselling</b>                      Introduction to Counselling: Meaning, Definition, Need and Importance of counselling and professional ethics in counselling. Basic Principles of Counselling: Participation, Individualization, Confidentiality, communication, acceptance, self-confidence, self-awareness and other principles governing the counselling relationship, Self-improvement: highly dynamic-management of sensitive information, building community partnership, case management.</p>
<b>III</b>	<p><b>Types of Counselling</b>                      Types of Counselling- Individual, Group &amp; 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.</p>
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>Techniques and Specific Groups</b>                      Techniques of group counseling, strategies and structure- barriers to effective counselling sessions; counselling evaluation. Offender, Victim and witness counselling. Prisoners and Under Trail Counselling. Child and Elderly Counselling.</p>
<b>V</b>	<p><b>Components</b>                      Components of effective Counselling: Personality of the counsellor's skills - Role and functions of the counsellor in schools, industries, family, hospital &amp; rehabilitation institution. Effectiveness of counselling and guidance in the treatment of offenders and victims.</p>

### RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Bordin, E.S. Psychological counselling 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, 1968
2. Charles J.O. Leary, Counselling couples and Families-A person centered Approach, Sage Publications, New Delhi 1999.
3. Colin Feltham, Controversies in psychotherapy and counselling, Sage ePublications, New Delhi, 1999.
4. Don C. Locke, Jane, E. Mayers, Edwin L. Hess, The Hand Book of Counselling, Sage Publications, International Educational & Professional Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.
5. Humphreys, H.A. and Traxler, Q.E.: Guidance Services, Science Research Associates, Chicago, 1954
6. Jones, A.J.: Principles of Guidance, sixth ed., Mc Graw Hill, New York, 1970 Keith Tudor, Group Counselling, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1999.
7. Rao, S.N.: Counselling Psychology Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 1992
8. Ranganathan, N., & Wadhwa, T. (2023). Guidance and Counselling in Schools: Theory and Practice. Routledge.
9. Richard Nelson-Jones, Introduction to Counselling skills Text and Activities, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
10. Tara Chand Sharma, Modern Methods of Guidance and Counselling. Sarup & Sons, New Delhi, 2002.

## BANK FRAUDS AND FRAUD RISK MANAGEMENT

UNIT	DETAILS
<b>I</b>	<p><b>Basics of Banking</b> Banking System in India, Kinds of banks and their functions, Banking Regulation Laws, Recent Trends in Banking: Automatic Teller Machine and Internet Banking, Smart Cards, and Credit Cards. Money Laundering Laws.</p>
<b>II</b>	<p><b>Types of Bank Frauds I: Offline Frauds</b> Stolen checks, Cheque kiting, Forgery and altered cheques, accounting fraud, Uninsured deposits, Demand draft fraud, Rogue traders, Fraudulent loans, Forged or fraudulent documents, Wire transfer fraud, Bill discounting fraud, Payment card fraud, Booster cheques, Stolen payment cards, Duplication or skimming of card information, Empty ATM envelope deposits, Impersonation (Identity Theft), Prime bank fraud, The fictitious 'bank inspector', Bank Fraud and Money laundering. Case studies.</p>
<b>III</b>	<p><b>Types of Bank Frauds II: Online Frauds</b> ATM/Credit Card Frauds, Phishing, Cross-sites cripting, Vishing, Cyber Squatting, Bot Networks, Email-related crimes: Email spoofing, Email Spamming, Email bombing, Sending malicious codes through email, SMS spoofing, Malware: Account information theft, Fake website substitution, Account hijacking, Denial-of-service attacks, Pharming, and Insider threats. Case studies. IT Act2000.</p>
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>Fraud Detection and Investigation</b> Fraud detection and prevention: Transaction monitoring, alert generation and redressal mechanisms, Dedicated email ID for reporting suspected frauds, dedicated phone number for reporting suspected frauds. Fraud investigation: Fraud Investigation function, Recovery of fraud losses, reporting of frauds, Determination of the fraud amount for reporting, Frauds in merchant acquiring business, Frauds in ATM acquiring business, filing of police complaints, Customer awareness on fraud, Creation of employee awareness and Rewarding employees on fraud prevention.</p>
<b>V</b>	<p><b>Components of fraud risk management</b> Fraud prevention practices: Fraud vulnerability assessments, Review of new products and processes, Fraud loss limits, Root cause analysis, Know Your Customer (KYC) and know your employee / vendor procedures, Physical security, Creation of fraud awareness among staff and customers. Increasing concerns on online security: Browser weaknesses, Consumers as endpoints, multi-channel banking, and Single Sign On (SSO).</p>

### RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Chaturvedi, T. N., (1991). Indian Banking: Crime and Security in Indian Banks, New Delhi: Aashish Publishing House.
2. John Cruz World Banking World Fraud: Using Your Identity.
3. Jonathan Turner Money Laundering Prevention: Deterring, Detecting, and Resolving Financial Fraud
4. Jose Paulino. The Fraud of Money & Banking: Scene Three: The Fraud of the Fraud.
5. Mc Carty, D. K. H. (2023). Financial Fraud: The Unseen Consequences. Palgrave Macmillan
6. McDonald, R. S. (2023). Bank Fraud: Lessons Learned from a Lifetime in Banking. Wiley
7. O'Malley, P. A. M. (2023). The Banking Crisis Handbook: A Practical Guide to Financial Crises. Cambridge University Press.
8. Rajaram (1993) Bank Security: A Branch Manager's Hand book, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
9. Sahu, B. K. (2020). An inquiry into vigilance and corruption (1st ed.). Prabhat Prakashan.
10. Stephen Pedneault Fraud 101: Techniques and Strategies for Understanding Fraud.
11. Sivamurthy and Pitachandi. The Security Management and Industrial Security. ISC publication, Chennai.

## VIGILANCE AND SECURITY MANAGEMENT

UNIT	DETAILS
<b>I</b>	<p><b>Introduction</b> 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.</p>
<b>II</b>	<p><b>Dynamics of Security</b> Security aspects-security of man, material, information such as file, commercial formula, technical information, design sketches, models, cassettes etc. Information security– Computer hardware, software and live ware security, Computer based financial frauds and computer viruses and worms, Current and future danger posing corporate executive.</p>
<b>III</b>	<p><b>Types of Security Management</b> 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 Equipment's.</p>
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>Private Security and related laws</b> Private security agencies–private security guard–license The Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005.</p>
<b>V</b>	<p><b>Managing a Security Organization</b> Security and Safety practices in financial institutions, Industrial Organizations and Commercial Establishments; dealing with trespass /intrusion, Emergency procedure, Ethics of Security.</p>

### RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Chaturvedi, TN. (1991) Indian Banking: Crime and Security in Indian Banks, New Delhi: Aashish Publishing House.
2. Chitkara, MG.(1997). Corruption NCure, APH Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Haldar Dipak.(1986).Industrial Security in India, New Delhi: Aashish Publishing House.
4. Laxman rao, N. (2022). Recognized defenses in anti-corruption laws (1st ed.). Asia Law House.
5. Mitra Chandran.(1998).The Corrupt Society. Delhi: Viking
6. Ranjit Sen Gupta. (1994). Management of Internal Security, New Delhi: Lancer Publisher.
7. Sahu, B. K. (2020). An inquiry into vigilance and corruption (1st ed.). Prabhat Prakashan.
8. Sinha,R.K.(2000). Crimes affecting State Security–Problems and recent trends. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.

## **MAJOR PROJECT- DISSERTATION**

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| A. All the students are expected to take this paper compulsorily. The objectives of this paper is to provide opportunity for the students to make use of their knowledge regarding the various steps involved in conducting a research project under the supervision of a guide- Any REGULAR FACULTY in the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University shall be the approved guide. |
| B. The faculty- guide at various stages of research will assist the students. The students will be encouraged to select their research problems relevant to the field of Criminology and Criminal justice or allied fields.  |
| C. The completion of the research project by the students under the supervision of the faculty would provide with sufficient training to take up research related assignments in governmental and voluntary organizations within India and abroad.   |
| D. Evaluation: The faculty guide will evaluate the dissertation for 50 Marks Internal and 50 Marks based personal viva- voce with examiners fixed by the university.   |

## **EXTENSION ACTIVITY- Compulsory Paper**

This Subject is compulsory subject involving extension activities of the department vis Public Safety and Crime Prevention campaigns organised by the department/ NGO/ DLSA via Schools, Colleges, City, Villages and industrial campaigns, every student shall participate in these activities.