

Estd. 1962 NAAC 'A' Grade MHRD NIRF-28th Rank

SHIVAJI UNIVERISTY, KOLHAPUR-416 004. MAHARASHTRA

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शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर – 416004.

दुरध्वनी (ईपीएबीएक्स) २६०९००० (अभ्यास मंडळे विभाग— २६०९०९४) फॅक्स : ००९१-०२३१-२६९१५३३ व २६९२३३३.e-mail:bos@unishivaji.ac.in

Ref./SU/BOS/Humanities/ 6554

1) The Principal,
All Concerenced Affiliated
Colleges/Institutions
Shivaji University, Kolhapur

 The Head, All Concerenced Department Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

Date: 27/06/2019

Subject: Regarding Syllabi of M. A. Part- II Psychology Prgoramme under the Faculty of Humanities

Sir/Madam.

With reference to the subject mentioned above, I am directed to inform you that the University authorities have accepted and granted approval to the revised syllabi, Nature of question paper and equivalence of M.A. Part- II Psychology Programme under the Faculty of Humanities.

This syllabi and equivalence shall be implemented from the academic year 2019-2020 (i.e. from June 2019) onwards. A soft copy containing the syllabus is attached herewith and it is also available on university website www.unishivaji.ac.in. (Online Syllabus)

You are, therefore, requested to bring this to the notice of all students and teachers concerned.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Dy Registrar

Copy to:

u.					
1	The Dean, Faculty of Humanities	6	Appointment Section		
2	The Chairman BOS under Faculty of	7	Computer Centre		
	Humanities				
3	O.E. II, Section	8	Affiliation Section (U.G.)		
4	Eligibility Section	9	Affiliation Section (P.G.)		
5	P.G.Seminar Section	10	P.G.Admission Section		

Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Syllabus For

Master of Arts in Psychology (Semester III and Semester IV) [FACULTY OF HUMANITIES]

- 1. TITLE: Psychology (under the faculty of Humanities)
- **2. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION**: Under Academic Flexibility, the New M.A.II Psychology Syllabus (C.B.C.S. Pattern) will be implemented **from June**, **2019 onwards**

Criminal and Forensic Psychology

Semester -III

Paper No.	Title of the Paper
IX	Criminal Psychology
X	Criminal Behaviour
XI	Applied Forensic Psychology
XII	Practical (Experiments and Psychological Tests)

Semester -IV

Paper No.	Title of the Paper
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XIII	Criminology
XIV	Etiology and Trends in Crime
XV	Forensic Psychology
XVI	Practicum (Visit, Crime Scene analysis and Research Project)

- I. Paper No.: IX
- **II.** Course Title: Criminal Psychology
- III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

- 1. To makes the students familiar with the field of Criminal Psychology.
- **2.** To make the students understand the origins of Criminal Behavior.
- 3. To make the student understand the role of Biological, Learning and Situational factors of Criminal Behaviour.

IV. a) Book for Reading

1. Bartol, C.R. and Bartol, Anne M. (2017). Criminal Psychology a Psychological Approach, Eleventh Edition, Global Edition, Pearson Education Limited

b) Books for Reference:

- 1. Hollin, C.R. (2010). Psychology and Crime an Introduction to Criminological Psychology, New York: Routledge
- 2. Durrant, Russil (2013). An Introduction to Criminal Psychology, New York; Routledge
- 3.Ray Bull, Claire Cooke, Ruth Hatcher and Jessica Woodhams (2006). Criminal Psychology a beginner's guide, A One world Book Published by One world Publications

Criminal Psychology (Paper-IX)

Module 1): Introduction to Criminal Psychology

- 1.1 Theories of crime
- 1.2 Theoretical Perspectives on Human Nature
- 1.3 Disciplinary Perspectives in Criminology
 - a) Sociological Criminology
 - b) Psychological Criminology
 - c) Cognitive Criminology
 - d) Biological or Neurological Criminology
 - e) Developmental Approach
 - f) Psychiatric Criminology

1.4 Defining and Measuring Crime

- a) Uniform Crime Reporting System a) Sociological Criminology
- b) UCR Problems
- c) The National Incident-Based Reporting System
- d) Self Report Studies
- e) Drug Use Self Report Surveys
- f) Victimization Surveys

Module 2): Origins of Criminal Behavior

- 2.1 Cumulative Risk Model
- 2.2 Developmental Cascade
- 2.3Social Environmental Risk Factors
 - a) Poverty
 - b) Peer rejection and Association with Antisocial Peers
 - c) Why are some children rejected by their peers?
 - d) Gender Differences in Peer Rejection
 - e) Gang or Deviant Group Influences on Rejected Youth
 - f) Preschool experiences
 - g) After school care
 - h) Academic Failure
- 2.4 Parental Risk Factors
- 2.5 Psychological Risk Factors
 - a) Lack of Attention
 - b)Lack of Empathy

- c) Animal Cruelty
- d) Cognitive and Language Deficiencies
- e) Intelligence and Delinquency

Module 3: Origins of Criminal Behavior: Biological Factors

- 3.1 Genetics and antisocial Behavior
 - a) Behavior Genetics
 - b) Studies of Twins
 - c) Shared and Non-shared environments
 - d) Concordance
 - e) Molecular Genetics
- 3.2 Psycho-Physiological Factors
 - a) Temperament
 - b)Features of temperament
- 3.3 Environmental Risk Factors
 - a) Neurotoxins
 - b) Mercury (Methlymercury)
 - c) Protective Properties of Micronutrients
 - d) Prenatal and Postnatal malnutrition
 - e) Nicotine, Alcohol, and Drug Exposure
 - f) Traumatic Brain Injury
 - g) Brain Development Abnormalities
 - h) Hormones and Neurotransmitters

Module 4: Origins of Criminal Behavior: Learning and Situational Factors

- 4.1 Behaviorism
 - a) Skinner's Theory of Behavior
 - b) Behaviorism as a Method of Science
 - c) Behaviorism as a Perspective of Human Nature
 - d) Skinnerian Concepts
 - e) Operant Learning and Crime
- 4.2 Social Learning
 - a) Expectancy Theory
 - b) Imitational Aspects of Social Learning
 - c) Differential Association-Reinforcement Theory
 - d) Frustration-Induced Criminality
- 4.3 The Socialized and Individual Offender
 - a) Frustration-Induced Riots
 - b) Frustration and Crime
- 4.4 Deindividuation
 - a) The Stanford Prison Experiment
 - b)The BBC Prison Study
 - c) Deindividuation and Crowd Violence
 - d) The Bystander Effect

- I. Paper No.: X
- II. Course Title: Criminal Behaviour

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

- 1. To makes the students familiar with the field of Criminal Behaviour in general.
- **2.** To make the students understand the Juvenile delinquency, Human Aggression and Violence.
- **3.** To acquaint the students with Crime and Mental Disorders, Violent Economic Crime and Cybercrime.

IV. a) Book for Reading

1. Bartol, C.R. and Bartol, Anne M. (2008). Introduction to Forensic Psychology Research and Application, Second Edition, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

b) Books for Reference:

- 1. Teisi Thou (2011). Forensic Psychology, New Delhi: ABD Publishers
- 2. Lenore E. A. Walker and David L. Shapiro (2004). Introduction to Forensic Psychology Clinical and Social Psychological Perspectives, New York: Springer Science + Business Media, Llc

Criminal Behaviour (Paper X)

Module: 1 Juvenile delinquency

- 1.1 Definitions of Delinquency
 - a) Legal Definition
 - b) Social Definition
 - c) Psychological Definitions
- 1.2 Nature and Extent of Juvenile Offending
 - a) Status Offenses
 - b) The Serious Delinquent
 - c) Gender Differences in Juvenile Offending
- 1.3 Developmental Theories of Delinquency
 - a) Moffitt's Developmental Theory
 - b) Steinberg's Dual Systems Model
 - c) Coercion Developmental Theory
 - d) Callous-Unemotional Trait Theory
- 1.4 Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment of Juvenile Offending
 - a) Treatment and Rehabilitation Strategies
 - b) Characteristics of Successful Programs
 - c) Classification of Prevention and Treatment Programs
 - d) Primary Prevention 189
 - e) Selective or Secondary Prevention
 - f) Treatment Approaches

Module: 2 Human Aggression And Violence

- 2.1 a) Defining Aggression
 - b) Hostile and Instrumental Aggression
 - c) Interpretation by Victim
- 2.2 Theoretical Perspectives on Aggression
 - a) Psychoanalytical/Psychodynamic Viewpoint
 - b) Ethological Viewpoints
 - c) Frustration-Aggression Hypothesis
 - d) Weapons Effect
 - e) Cognitive-Neo-association Model
 - f) Excitation Transfer Theory
 - g) Displaced Aggression Theory
- 2.3 Social Learning Factors in Aggression and Violence
 - a) Modeling
 - b) Observation Modeling

- c) Cognitive Scripts Model
- d) Hostile Attribution Model
- e) I³ Theory
- 2.4 Reactive and Proactive Forms of Aggression
 - a) Gender Differences in Aggression
 - b) Effects of Media Violence
 - c) Copycat Crime or Contagion Effect

Module 3: Crime and Mental Disorders

- 3.1 Defining Mental Illness
 - a) The DSM
 - b) Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders
 - c) Bipolar Disorder
 - d) Major Depressive Disorder
 - e) Antisocial Personality Disorder

3.2 Unique Defenses and Conditions

- a) Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
- b) Dissociation
- c) Dissociative Identity Disorder
- d) Dissociative Amnesia
- e) Mental Disorder and Violence

3.3 Research on the Violence of the Mentally Disordered

- a) The MacArthur Research Network
- b) Police and the Mentally Disordered
- c) Mentally Disordered Inmates

3.4 Dangerousness and the Assessment of Risk

- a) The Tarasoff Case
- b) Violence Risk Factors and Measures

Module 4: Violent Economic Crime and Cybercrime

3.1 Violent Economic Crime

- a) Robbery
- b) Bank Robbery
- c) Amateurs and Professionals
- d) Commercial Robbery
- e) Street Robbery
- f) Robbery by Groups

3.2 Cybercrime

- a) Privacy Concerns and Cybercrime Laws
- b) Psychological Characteristics of Cybercriminals
- c) Stalking
- d) Categories of Stalking
- e) Cyber stalking
- f) Cyber bullying

Module 4: Terrorism

4.1 Definitions and Examples

- 4.2 Classification of Terrorist Groups
- 4.3 Followers and Leaders: Who Joins and Who Leads/
 - a) Why Do They Join?
 - b) Quest for Significance Theory
 - c) Terror Management Theory
 - d) Suicidal Terrorism
 - e) Becoming a Terrorist: The Process of Radicalization
 - f) Terrorist Leaders
- 4.4 Psychological Effects and Nature of Terrorism
 - a) Cognitive Restructuring
 - b) Moral Development

- I. Paper No.: XI
- II. Course Title: Applied Forensic Psychology

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

- 1. To makes the students familiar with the field of Applied Forensic Psychology in general.
- 2. To make the students understand the concept of deception and eyewitness testimony.
- 3. To acquaint the students with sexual offenders and assessment and treatment of young offenders.

IV. a) Book for Reading

1.Bartol, C.R. and Bartol, Anne M. (2008). Introduction to Forensic Psychology Research and Application, Second Edition, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

b) Books for Reference:

1. Teisi Thou (2011). Forensic Psychology, New Delhi: ABD Publishers

- 2. Lenore E. A. Walker and David L. Shapiro (2004). Introduction to Forensic Psychology Clinical and Social Psychological Perspectives, New York: Springer Science + Business Media,
- 3. Tiffany R. Masson (2016). Inside Forensic Psychology, Praeger An Imprint of ABC-CLIO, LLC

Applied Forensic Psychology (PAPER- XI)

Module-I: Deception

- 1.1 The Polygraph Technique
 - A. Applications of the Polygraph Test
 - B. Types of Polygraph Tests
 - C. Validity of Polygraph Techniques
 - D. Scientific Opinion: What Do the Experts Say?
 - E. Admissibility of Polygraph Evidence

1.2 Brain-Based Deception Research

- A. Verbal and Nonverbal Behaviour Cues to Lying
- B. Verbal Cues to Lying
- C. Are Some People Better at Detecting Deception?

1.3 Assessment of Malingering and Deception

- A. Disorders of Deception
- B. Explanatory Models of Malingering
- C. How to Study Malingering
- D. Malingered Psychosis
- E. Assessment Methods to Detect Malingered Psychosis

Module-II: Evewitness Testimony

- 2.1 Eyewitness Testimony: The Role of Memory
- 2.2 How do we Study Eyewitness Issues?

A. The Laboratory Simulation

2.3 Recall Memory

- A. Interviewing Eyewitnesses
- B. The Leading Question: The Misinformation Effect

2.4 Procedures That Help Police Interview Eyewitnesses

- A. Hypnosis
- B. The Cognitive Interview

2.5 Recall of the Perpetrator

A. Quantity and Accuracy of Descriptions

2.6 Recognition Memory

- A. Lineup Identification
- B. Voice Identification
- C. Are Several Identifications Better Than One?
- D. Are Confident Witnesses Accurate?

Module-III Sexual Offenders

- 3.1 A. Nature and Extent of Sexual Violence
 - **B.** Definition of Sexual Assault
 - C. Consequences for Victims

3.2 Classification of Sexual Offenders

- A. Rapist Typologies
- B. Child Molester Typologies

3.3 A. Adolescent Sexual Offenders

- **B. Female Sexual Offenders**
- 3.4 Aboriginal Sex offenders
- 3.5 Theories of Sexual Aggression

3.6 Assessment and Treatment of Sexual Offenders

- A. Denial, Minimizations, and Cognitive Distortions
- B. Empathy
- C. Social Skills
- D. Substance Abuse
- E. Deviant Sexual Interests
- F. Relapse Prevention

3.7 Effectiveness of Treatment for Sexual Offenders

Module- IV: Assessment and Treatment of Young Offenders

4.1 Historical Overview

- A. Naming Youth
- **4.2 Youth Crime Rates**

4.3 Assessment of Young Offenders

- A. Assessing Those under Age 12
- B. Assessing the Adolescent
- C. Rates of Behaviour Disorders in Youth
- D. Trajectories of Young Offenders

4.4 Theories to Explain Antisocial Behaviour

A. Biological Theories

- B. Cognitive Theories
- C. Social Theories

4.5 Risk Factors

- A. Individual Risk Factors
- B. Familial Risk Factors
- C. School and Social Risk Factors

4.6 Protective Factors

- A. Individual Protective Factors
- B. Familial Protective Factors
- C. Social/External Protective Factors

4.7 Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment of Young Offending

- A. Primary Intervention Strategies
- B. Secondary Intervention Strategies
- C. Tertiary Intervention Strategies

Shivaji University, Kolhapur M.A. (Psychology) (Part II) (Semester III) (Choice Based Credit System) (Introduced from June, 2019)

- I. Paper No.: XII
- **II.** Course Title: Practical (Experiments and Psychological Tests)
- **III. Objectives:** To acquaint the students with:
 - 1. The different areas of experimentation and test administration in psychology.
 - Various skills of conducting experiments and test administrations and writing its report.

IV. a) Book for Reading

 Peter, B. Ainsworth (2003). Offender Profiling and Crime Analysis. Lawman (INDIA) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

a) Books for Reference:

1. Tiffany R. Masson (2016). Inside Forensic Psychology, Praeger An Imprint of ABC-CLIO, LLC

Practical (Experiments and Psychological Tests) (Paper-XII)

I. Experiments (Any Four)

- 1. Lie Detection
- 2. Developing and Lifting Finger Print
- 3. Footprint Collection
- 4. Sexual Assault Evidence Collection
- 5. BEOS Profiling
- 6. Recall and Recognition

II. Psychological Tests (Any Four)

- 1. Rogers Criminal Responsibility Assessment Scales (R-CRAS)
- 2. Sexual violence Risk
- 3. Structured Inventory of Malingered SymptomatologyTM (SIMSTM)
- 4. Miller forensic Assessment of Symptoms Test
- 5. The MacArthur Competence Assessment Tool for Criminal Adjudication
- 6. Aggression
- 7. Antisocial Personality Scale

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. The practical examination will be conducted at the end of the third semester.
- 2. The student has to submit a journal along with the completion certificates duly signed by the teacher in charge and the head of the department, at the time practical examination.
- 3. Each batch of practical will consists of maximum 10 students.
- 4. A separate batch for practical examination will be formed if this number exceeds even by one.
- 5. Duration of practical examination will be of 4 hours per batch.
- 6. The practical paper will carry 80 marks.
- 7. The student has to bring his/her subject for practical examination.

Standard of Passing:

As prescribed under rules and regulations for each degree/ programme/semester.

Nature of Question Paper:

Examiners shall set the practical examination question papers (Experiments and Psychological Tests) and will be given it to the students.

Scheme of marking for practical examination:

Sr. No.	Content	Marks	
1	Journal	25	(15 Marks assessment by HOD/ Concerned teacher and 10 Marks assessment by External Examiners)
2	Instructions and conduct	15	(External Examiners)
3	Report writing	25	(External Examiners)
4	Oral	15	(External Examiners)
	Total	80	

- I. Paper No.: XIII
- **II.** Course Title: Criminology
- III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

- 1. To makes the students familiar with the field of criminology.
- 2. To make the students understand the Modern Concepts of Criminology.
- 3. To acquaint the students with various Psychological Theories of Crime.

IV. a) Book for Reading

- **1**. Mohanty, R. K. and Mohanty, S. (2015) Textbook of Criminology Penology and Victimology, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- b) Books for Reference:

Criminology (Paper XIII)

N.	lo	du	le:	1	Inti	rod	uct	io	n t	o (Crim	iino	logy
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- 1.1 Introduction to Criminology
- 1.2 Nature of Criminology
- 1.3 Subject matter of Criminology
- 1.4 Importance of Criminology
- 1.5 History of Criminology

Module: 2 Modern Concepts of Criminology

- 2.1 Defining Crime
- **2.2** Legal and Social Definitions Controversies Crime and Morality
- 2.4 Characteristics of Crime
- 2.5 Classification of Crime

Module: 3 Psychological Theories of Crime-I

- 3.1 Psychoanalytic Theory: Sigmund Freud
- 3.2 Cognitive Development Theory: Jean Piaget and Lawrence Kohlberg
- 3.3 Lawrence Kohlberg: Development of Moral Reasoning
- 3.4 Learning Theory: Hans J. Eysenck
- 3.5 Gabriel Trade: The Imitation of Deviance

Module: 4 Psychological Theories of Crime-II

- 4.1 Albert Bandura: Behaviour Modeling
- 4.2 Maslow's Theory of Motivation and Needs
- 4.3Hirschi and Hindelang: Theory of Intelligence and Crime
- 4.4Somatotyping Theory of William Sheldon
- 4.5The Social Disorganization Theory of Crime
- 4.6The Broken Windows Theory
- 4.7 Labeling Theory of Crime

2.3

- I. Paper No.: XIV
- II. Course Title: Etiology and Trends of Crime

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

- 1. To makes the students familiar with the Etiology and Trends of Crime.
- 2. To make the students understand the Crime Trends and Penology.
- 3. To acquaint the students with Prisons Conditions in India.

IV. a) Book for Reading

- 1. Mohanty, R. K. and Mohanty, S. (2015) Textbook of Criminology Penology and Victimology, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House
- b) Books for Reference:

Etiology and Trends of Crime (Paper XIV)

Module: 1 Etiology and Trends of Crime

- 1.1 Social Causes of Crime
- 1.2 Economic Causes of Crime
- 1.3 Physio-Psychological Causes of Crime
 - a) Physical Causes of Crime
 - b) Psychological Causes of Crime
- 1.4 Political Causes of Crime
- 1.5 Legal Concerns of Crime

Module: 2 Crime Trends

- 2.1 Crime Trends in India
- **2.2** Cyber Crime
 - a) Defining and Measuring Cyber Crime
 - b) Scope of Cyber Crime
 - c) Types of Cyber Crime
 - d) Cyber Crime Trends
- 2.3 Indian Scenario (NCRB, 2009 Report)
- 2.4 Tamilnadu Landmark Cyber Case in Record Time
- 2.5 Policy Implications

Module: 3 Penology

- 3.1 Concepts of Penology
- 3.2 Punishment
- 3.3 Reason of Penology
- 3.4 History of Punishment
- 3.5Types of Penology

Module: 4 Prisons Conditions in India

- 4.1 Concepts of Prison
- 4.2 Number and Types of Prison in Indian States/UTs on 2008
- 4.3 History of Prison Reforms in India
- 4.4 Prison Conditions in India

- I. Paper No.: XV
- II. Course Title: Forensic Psychology

III. Objectives:

To acquaint the students with:

- 1. To makes the students familiar with the field of Forensic Psychology in general.
- 2. To make the students understand the police psychology..
- 3. To acquaint the students with Investigative psychology and consulting and testyfing process.

IV. a) Books for Reading

1. Bartol, C.R. and Bartol, Anne M. (2008). Introduction to Forensic Psychology Research and Application, Second Edition, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

b) Books for Reference:

- 1. Teisi, Thou (2011). Forensic Psychology, New Delhi: ABD Publishers
- 2. Lenore, E. A. Walker and David L. Shapiro (2004). Introduction to Forensic Psychology Clinical and Social Psychological Perspectives, New York: Springer Science + Business Media,
- 3. Tiffany, R. Masson (2016). Inside Forensic Psychology, Praeger an Imprint of ABC-CLIO, LLC

Forensic Psychology (Paper XV)

Module: 1 Introduction to Forensic Psychology

- 1.1 Defining Forensic Psychology
- 1.2 The Forensic Sciences
- 1.3 Forensic Psychology
- 1.4 Careers in Forensic Psychology
- 1.5 Forensic Psychology as a new Specialty

Module: 2 Police Psychology

- 2.1 Trends in Police Psychology
- 2.2 The First Trend; Mental and Aptitude Testing
- 2.3 The Second Trend: Personality Assessment
- 2.4 The Third Trend: Stress Management
- 2.5 The Fourth Trend: Fairness in Testing
- 2.6 Special circumstances in Policing

Module: 3 Investigative Psychology

- 3.1 Profiling
- 3.2 The Psychological Autopsy
- 3.3 Geographical Profiling and Geographical Mapping
- 3.4 Why is Profiling so Inaccurate?
- 3.5 The Polygraph

Module: 4 Consulting and Testifying

- 4.1 Court Structure and Jurisdiction
- 4.2 The Judicial Process
- 4.3 Trial Consultation
- 4.4 Expert Testimony
- 4.5 Surviving the Witness Stand

- I. Paper No.: XV
- II. Course Title: Practicum (Visit, Crime Scene analysis and Research Project)

III. Objectives:

- 1. To acquaint the skills visit report writing
- 2. To acquaint the skills of crime scene analysis report writing.
- 3. To develop the basic investigative skills.

IV. a) Books for Reading:

1. Grover Maurice Godwin (2001) Criminal Psychology and forensic Technology: A Collaborative Approach to Effective Profiling, CRC Press, Boca Raton London New York Washington, D.C.

Practicum (Visit, Crime Scene analysis and Research Project)

(Paper-XVI)

- I) Visit Report: Student should visit to any of two agencies from the following lists and write a critical and analytical report five to seven pages including an introductory material.
 - 1. Criminal Justice Courts
 - 2. Observation Home
 - 3. Prison
 - 4. Mental Hospital
 - 5. Red Light Area
 - 6. Forensic Departments or Laboratories
 - 7. Police Stations
- II) Crime Scene Report: Students should investigate (any one) given false crime scene based on home burglary, murder or rape etc. and identify the physical evidence. The student must critique the investigation using the principles as learned in this class and write its report.
- **Research Project:** Students should visit an area within forensic psychology of their choice, and design, carry out, analyse and interpret an original empirical investigation in this same area by using APA research report style. The student is supported on a one-to-one basis by regular meetings with an academic supervisor with research and/or theoretical expertise in the area.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

1. The practical examination will be conducted at the end of the fourth semester.

- 2. The student has to submit a journal along with the completion certificates duly signed by the teacher in charge and the head of the department, at the time practical examination.
- 3. Each batch of practical will consists of maximum 10 students.
- 4. A separate batch for practical examination will be formed if this number exceeds even by one.
- 5. Duration of practical examination will be of 4 hours per batch.
- 8. The practical paper will carry 80 marks.
- 9. The student has to bring his/her subject for practical examination.

Standard of Passing:

As prescribed under rules and regulations for each degree/ programme/semester.

Nature of Question Paper:

Examiners shall set the practical examination question papers (Experiments and Psychological Tests) and will be given it to the students.

Scheme of marking:

1.	Visit report	10						
2.	Crime scene	20						
3.	Research Project	20						
4.	Report writing of crime scene	20						
5.	Viva-Voce	10						
	Total Marks:	80						