
Outlines of tests, syllabi and courses of reading for M.A. Police Administration for the Academic Session 2016-17.

Paper I – Police Administration

Paper II – Theory of Public Administration

Paper III – Organizational Behaviour and Police Administration

Police Reforms in India: Concept, Rationale and Challenges. Concept of Community Policing. Police and Human Rights.

1. **Bailey, David, H.** : **The Police and Political Development in India, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1969.**
2. **Gupta, Anandswarup** : **The Police in British India: 1861-1947, Bureau of Police Research & Development, New Delhi, 2007.**
3. **Wilson. O.W and MacLaren Roy** : **Police Administration, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1972.**
4. **Sen, Shankar** : **Indian Police Today, Ashish Publishing**

1. **Gupta, Anandswarup** : **Crime and Police in India (Upto 1861), Bureau of Police Research & Development, New Delhi, 2007.**
2. **Ghosh, S.K.** : **Keeping the Peace: For Whom the Bell Tolls (Police Then and Now), Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1989.**
3. **Mayhall, Pamela D. et.al.:** **Police-Community Relations and the Administration of Justice, Prentice-Hall Inc., New Jersey, 1995.**
4. **Vadackumchery, James** : **National Police Commission: Issues for Rethinking, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1998.**
5. **Padhi, N.K** : **Police and the Weaker Sections, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2007.**
6. **Das, Dilip K. (ed.)** : **World Police Encyclopedia, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, New York, 2006.**
7. **Saxena, Anil K.** : **Professionalism in Indian Police, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1997.**
8. **Ruiz, Jim & Hummer, Don** : **Handbook of Police Administration, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, New York, 2008.**
9. **Arvind Verma (Ed)
Dilip K. Das
Manoj Abraham** : **Global Community Policing: Problem and Challenges CRC Press, Taylon and Fracis Group, London, 2013.**
10. **Monique Marks (ED)
David Sklansky** : **Police Reforms From the Bottom up: Officers and their Union as agent of Change.**

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the theories and principles of Public Administration. The participants are made to understand the accountability mechanisms in place for administration. Further, administrative reforms along with the recent trends in governance are also discussed in this course.

80 per cent of the Course Content would be delivered through Lecture Method and rest 20 per cent would comprise of Unit Test, Snap Test, Assignment and its Presentation, Attendance and Class Room Participation.

- **The maximum marks for the paper will be 100. The question paper will be of 80 marks and internal assessment of 20 marks.**
- **Time allowed will be 3 hours.**
- **There shall be 9 questions in all.**
- **The first question shall be compulsory and be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus and to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions carrying 2 marks (10x2 = 20 marks).**
- **Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice i.e. the candidates shall have two questions and the candidates shall attempt one question from each unit i.e. four questions in**

Leadership: Concept, Rationale and Theories – Trait and Contingency with special reference to Police Administration.

Motivation: Concept, Rationale and Theories – Hierarchy of Needs Theory and Theory X and Theory Y.

Group Dynamics: Concept, Rationale and Inter- Group Relationship with special reference to Police Administration.

Conflict and Negotiation: Concept, Rationale and Strategies with special reference to Police Administration.

Organisational Change: Concept and Rationale.

Organizational Structure: Concept, Features and Contingent Factors.

Organisational Effectiveness: Concept and Rationale with special reference to Police Administration.

Organisational Development: Concept and Rationale with special reference to Police Administration.

1. Prasad, L.M. : Organisation Behaviour, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Moorhead, Gregory & Griffin, Ricky W. : Organizational Behaviour: Managing People & Organizations, Biztantra, New Delhi, 2007.
3. Robbins, Stephen P. : Organizational Behaviour, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2001.
4. Aswathappa, K. : Organisational Behaviour, 7th Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Simon, Herbert A. : Administrative Behavior: A Study of Decision Making Process in Administrative Organisation, Macmillan, New York, 1976.
6. Maheshwari, S. R. : Administrative Thinkers, MacMillan, New Delhi, 1998.
7. Pugh, D. S. (ed.) : Organisation Theory, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 2nd Edition, 1984.

8. Saiyadain, Mirza S. : Organisational Behaviour, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
9. McShane, Steven L.; Glinow, Mary Ann Von & Sharma, Radha R. : Organisational Behaviour, Tata McGraw-Hill, Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
1. Argyris, Chris : Personality and Organisation: The Conflict Between System and the Individual, Harper and Row, New York, 1957.
2. Mayo, Elton : The Social Problems of an Industrial Civilisation, Routledge and Kegan Paul Limited, London, 1957.
3. Dubin, Robert : Human Relations in Administration, Prentice- Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 1968.
4. Vadackumchery, James : Police Leadership: The Inside Story, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1999.
5. Margie Parikh, Rajan : Organizational Behavior Tata McGraw Hill Gupta Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 2010.

The objective of this course is to teach the students about methods of investigation/ interrogation and good qualities of an investigating officer. They are taught about the procedure to be followed from registering an First Information Report to investigation and then for preparing charge sheets/ final report in various crime cases. The students are also imparted knowledge about the modern tools of investigation and the techniques of using them.

80 per cent of the Course Content would be delivered through Lecture

- **The maximum marks for the paper will be 100. The question paper will be of 80 marks and internal assessment of 20 mM3**

1. **Adams, Thomas F.** : **Police Field Operations, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1998.**
2. **Petraco, Nicholas & Sherman, Hal** : **Illustrated Guide to Crime Scene Investigation, C.R.C. Press, Taylor & Francis Group Boca Raton, London, 2006.**
3. **Williams, J.E. Hall** : **The Role of the Prosecutor, Avebury, Gower Publishing Company, Ltd., England, 1988.**
4. **Carter, Robert E.** : **Arson Investigation, Glencoe Publishing Co., California, 1978.**
5. **International Association:** **Criminal Investigation: Basic Procedures, of Chiefs of Police Bureau of Operations and Research, Maryland, USA, 1975.**
6. **Fuqua, Paul & Wilson, Jerry V.** : **Security Investigator's Handbook, Gulf Publishing Company, London, 1979.**
7. **Vadackumchery, James:** **Professional**

The Prime objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the meaning, nature, scope and principles of Correctional Administration. In Correctional Administration, Prison Administration along with the alternative non-institutional methods of Probation and Parole are discussed elaborately.

80 per cent of the Course Content would be delivered through Lecture Method and rest 20 per cent would comprise of Unit Test, Snap Test, Assignment and its Presentation, Attendance and Class Room Participation.

- The maximum marks for the paper will be 100. The question paper will be of 80 marks and internal assessment of 20 marks.
- Time allowed will be 3 hours.
- There shall be 9 questions in all.
- The first question shall be compulsory and be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus and to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions carrying 2 marks (10x2 = 20 marks).
- Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice i.e. the candidates shall have two questions and the candidates shall attempt one question from each unit i.e. four questions in all. Each question will carry 15 marks (4x15 = 60 marks)

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Correctional Administration.

Punishment: Concept and Theories.

Forms of Punishment.

Prison Administration: Origin of Prison System, Statutory Prisons in India.

Classification and Organization of Various Categories of Prisons in India.

Problems of Prisons and Prisons Reforms in India.

Probation: Concept, Origin and Development.

Probation in India including Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

Probationary Supervision, Pre- Sentence Report, Revocation and Discharge.

Pardon, Remission and Commutation of Sentence.

Parole: Concept, Origin and Development.

Parole in India.

Parole Conditions, Revocation and Discharge.

Furlough

1. **Paranjpe, N.V.** : **Criminology and Penology, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2008.**
2. **Ahuja, R.** : **Criminology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2008.**
3. **Abadinski, Howard** : **Probation and Parole: Theory and Practice, Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey, 1997.**
4. **Richards, James, R.** : **Transnational Criminal Organizations, Cybercrime, and Money Laundering, CRC Press, Boca Raton, London, 1999.**
5. **Foucault, Michel** : **Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison, Vintage Books, 1995.**
6. **Subbian, A.** : **Intellectual Property Rights: Heritage Science and Society Under International Treaties, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.**
7. **Davies, Martin** : **Prisoners of Society: Attitudes and After-Care, Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd., Boston, 1974.**
8. **Backet, Simon; McNeill, John; & Yellowless, Alen** : **Imprisonment Today: Current Issues in the Prison Debate, MacMillan Press Ltd., London, 1988.**
9. **Pal, Prankrishna** : **Intellectual Property Rights in India: General Issues and Implications, Regal Publications, New Delhi, 2008.**
10. **Singh Deipa, Singh K P** : **Criminology, Penology and Victimology, The Bright Law House, New Delhi, 2013.**

1. **Abadinsky, Howard** : **Organized Crime, Wadsworth-Thomson Learning Academic Resource Centre, CA, 2003.**
2. **Hassine, Victor** : **Life Without Parole: Living in Prison Today, Roxbury Publishing Company, Los Angeles, 2004.**
3. **Carrabine, Eamonn, et al.:** **Criminology: A Sociological Introduction, Routledge, London, 2005.**
4. **Stephens, Mike** : **Crime and Social Policy: The Police and Criminal Justice System, The Gildredge Press Ltd., U.K., 2000.**
5. **Williams, Phil; and Vlassis, Dimitri** : **Combating Transnational Crime: Concepts, Activities and Responses, Frank CASS Publishers, London, 2005.**
6. **Backett, Simon; McNeill, John, Yellowlees, Alex** : **Imprisonment Today: Current Issues in the Prison Debate, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London, 1988.**
7. **Pollock, Joycelyn M.** : **Prisons and Prison Life: Costs and Consequences, Sage Publications, London, 1999.**

The objective of this course is to introduce to the students the meaning, nature and scope of criminology along with its significance to policing. The endeavour also is to discuss the concept of crime along with its special forms. The students are also familiarized with the concepts of juvenile delinquency along with Crime against women. In addition, an effort is also

Organized Crime: Concept, Characteristics and Types.

White Collar Crime: Concept, Elements and Types.

12. Rao Venugopal Rao : Facets of Crime in India, Allied Publishers Private Limited, Bombay, 1967.
13. Singh Deipa, and Singh K P : Criminology, Penology and Victimology, The Bright Law House, New Delhi, 2013.
1. Williams, Phil; and Vlassis, Dimitri : Combating Transnational Crime: Concepts, Activities and Responses, Frank CASS Publishers, London, 2005.
2. Ditton, Jason : Controlology: Beyond the New Criminology, The MacMillan Press Ltd., London, 1979.
3. Vadackmuchery, James : Crime Police and Correction, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Glueck, Sheldon and Eleanor T. Glueck : Delinquents in the Making: Paths to Prevention, Harper, New York, 1952.
5. Reckless, Walter C. : The Crime Problem, Vakils, Bombay, 1971.
6. Tannenbaum, Frank : Crime and the Community, Ginn and Company, Boston, 1938.
7. Richards, James, R. : Transnational Criminal Organizations, Cybercrime, and Money Laundering, CRC Press, Boca Raton, London, 1999.
8. Kontos, Louis & Brotherton, David C. : Encyclopedia of Gangs, Greenwood Press, USA, 2008.
9. Jaswal, Paramjit S. & : Human Rights and the La aswal, Pesahe J5wU3

13. **Vadackmuchery, James:** **The Police and Delinquency in India, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1996.**
14. **Lundberg-Love, Paula &:** **Intimate Violence Against Women:**

Nature of Science and Scientific Method.

Meaning and Types of Research.

Relevance of Research Methodology to Police Administration.

Research Problem: Selection and Formulation;

Hypotheses: Definition; Features, Types and Testing;

Research Design: Definition, Contents and Types;

Sampling.

Methods of Data Collection: Documents, Observation, Interview and

3. **Spiegel, Murray R.** : **Theory and Problems of Statistics,**

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology;
Relevance of Sociology to Police Administration;
Concept of Society: Inter-relationship between Individual and Society.

Status, Role, Norms and Values: Meaning, Types and Significance;
Social Conformity and Social Deviance: Meaning, and Significance;
Social Change: Meaning, Factors and Role of Police.

Crowd: General Characteristics, Types and Role of Police;
Violence: Concept, Nature, Kinds and Contributory factors.
Castism, Communalism, and Ethnic Conflicts: Role of Police.

Women in Police: Role and Challenges;
Attitude of Police towards Women: Need for improving gender sensitivity;
Police –Society Relationship

9. **Ghosh, Gautam** : **Police Accountability: At the Cutting Edge Level, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2007.**
10. **Koenig Samuel** : **Sociology A Book of Readings, Prentice**

The objective of this course is to make the students understand the principles of behavior and their application to understand the police behavior. Further, the focus of the course is on stress, aggression and mental health problems prevalent in the police force. It also aims to introduce to the students the principles of attitude change and motivation for enhancing effectiveness of police personnel.

80 per cent of the Course Content would be delivered through Lecture Method and rest 20 per cent would comprise of Unit Test, Snap Test, Assignment and its Presentation, Attendance and Class Room Participation.

- **The maximum marks for the paper will be 100. The question paper will be of 80 marks and internal assessment of 20 marks.**
- **Time allowed will be 3 hours.**
- **There shall be 9 questions in all.**
- **The first question shall be compulsory and be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus and to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions carrying 2 marks (10x2 = 20 marks).**
- **Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice i.e. the candidates shall have two questions and the candidates shall attempt one question from each unit i.e. four questions in all. Each question will carry 15 marks (4x15 = 60 marks).**

Introduction and Scope of Psychology – Application of Psychology to Police Working. Trait Theories of Personality. Personality Development. Police Personality.

Police Sub Culture, Cynicism in Police: Causes and Remedies; Attitudinal Change: Its Need and Theories; Effective Policing and Attitudinal Change.

Psychological Aspects of Aggression, Violence and Suicide. Stress: Symptoms and Theories. Stress Among Police Force and Coping Strategies.

The course has been designed to impart knowledge to the students on the laws governing the 'prevention and detection of crime' which is laid down as the primary duty in the Indian Police Act 1861, which include the Indian

General Explanations - Sections 6-52A

General Exceptions - Sections 76-106

Abetment - Sections 107-120

Criminal Conspiracy - Sections 120A, 120B

Offences Against the State-Sections 121-124A

Offences Against Public Tranquility - Sections 141-153A

False Evidence - Sections 191-193

Offences Affecting the Public Health, Safety, Convenience, Decency and

Morals Sections- 268-294A

**Chapter VII Burden of Proof: Sections 101 to 106, 111-A, 113-B, 114, 114-A,
Chapter IX Witness: Sections 123,124,125,133.
Chapter X Examination of Witnesses: Sections 145,154 to 165.**

1. **Bhattacharya, T.** : **Indian Penal Code, Central Law Agency,
Allahabad, 2007.**

2. **Mishra, S.N.** : **Indian Penal Code, Central Law
Publications, Allahabad, 2007.**

3. **Lal, Rattan and
Dhiraj Lal** : **Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis
Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2008.**

The objective of this course is to give inputs to the students on the various aspects of personnel relevant to police administration. Effort is made to impart knowledge to the candidates about the objectives, types and methods of recruitment, training and promotion system in police in India. In addition job analysis, job description, pay policy, welfare measures and performance appraisal is discussed. The students are also taught about the code of conduct and discipline. Further, they are exposed to the concept and forms of corruption, machinery for checking it along with the corruption in Police.

80 per cent of the Course Content would be delivered through Lecture Method and rest 20 per cent would comprise of Unit Test, Snap Test, Assignment and its Presentation, Attendance and Class Room Participation.

- **The maximum marks for the paper will be 100. The question paper will be of 80 marks and internal assessment of 20 marks.**
- **Time allowed will be 3 hours.**
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- **Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice i.e. the candidates shall have two questions and the candidates shall attempt one question from each unit i.e. four questions in all. Each question will carry 15 marks (4x15 = 60 marks).**

**Police Personnel Administration: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance.
Principles of Personnel Administration.**

**Job Analysis; Job Description; and Job Specification of Police Personnel –
Concept and Significance;
Pay Policy; Welfare; and Social Security Measures with reference to Police;
Performance Appraisal System in Police;
Code of Conduct and Discipline in Police.**

**Corruption: Concept and Forms. Machinery for Checking Corruption in
India: Lok Pal, Lok Ayukta, Central Vigilance Commission, Central Bureau
of Investigation and Vigilance Agencies at the State Level.**

4. **Ramesh K. Arora and Rajni Goyal** : **Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi, Latest Edition.**
5. **Avasthi and Avasthi** : **Indian Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 1994.**

9. James, Stuart H. & : Forensic Science: An Introduction to

4. Sen, Shankar : **Indian Police Today, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.**
5. Thomas, K. V. : **Policing in the 21ST Century: Myth, Realities & Challenges, Kaveri Books, New Delhi, 2012.**
6. Kanwal, Gurmeet and: **India's War on Terror, KW Publishers, New Manoharan,N. Delhi, 2010.**
7. Prakash, Ved : **Terrorism in India, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi, 2009.**
8. Marwah, Ved : **Uncivil Wars: Pathology of Terrorism in India, Harper Collins, New Delhi, 1995.**
9. Pachnanda, Ranjit K. : **Terrorism and Response to Terrorist Threat, UBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.**
1. Paul, Santosh (Ed.) : **The Maoist Movement in India: Perspectives and Counterperspectives, Routledge, New Delhi, 2013.**
2. Bhushan, K. and. : **Attack on Parliament, APH Publishing Katyal, G Corporation, New Delhi, 2002.**
3. Singh, Longjam Randeep: **National Security Problem in India: A Case Study of the Insurgency Problem in Nagaland and Manipur, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2000.**
4. Chitkara, M. G. and : **International Terrorism, A.P.H. Publishing Sharma, Girdhari Corporation, New Delhi, 2002.**
5. Reichel, Philip (Ed.) : **Handbook of Transnational Crime & Justice, Sage Publications, California, 2005.**
6. Bharti, Avinash : **Terrorism: Perspectives From Behavioral and Social Sciences, Cyber Tech Publications, New Delhi, 2010.**
7. Saksena, N. S. : **Terrorism-History and Facets in the World in India, Abinav publications, 1985.**
8. Sondhi, M.L. (Ed.) : **Terrorism and Political Violence- A Source Book, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 1990.**

The police system in India has to work within the ambit of legal framework laid down by the Constitution and by the enacted laws. The major responsibility of the police is to ensure the implementation of such laws.

4. Dowry Death (Section 304B)
5. Abetment of Suicide (Section 306)
6. Attempt to Murder (Section 307)
7. Attempt to Commit Suicide (Section 309)
8. Hurt (Section 319-323)
9. Grievous Hurt (Section 320, 325-338)
10. Wrongful Restraint (Section 339, 341)
11. Wrongful Confinement (Section 340, 342)
12. Force (Section 349)
13. Criminal Force (Section 350)
14. Assault (Section 351)
15. Outraging Modesty of a Woman (Section 354, 354 A to D)
16. Kidnapping (Section 359, 360, 361, 363)
17. Abduction (Section 362, 364-367)
18. Rape (Section 375-376A to D)
19. Unnatural Offences (Section 377)
20. Bigamy – Section 494
21. Adultery – Section 497
22. Of Cruelty by Husband and Relatives of Husband-Section 498-A

1. Theft (Section 378-382)
2. Extortion (Section 383 - 384)
3. Robbery (Section 390, 392, 393)
4. Dacoity (Section 391,395,396)
5. Receiving Stolen Property (Section 410 - 414)
6. Criminal Misappropriation (Section 403, 404)
7. Criminal Breach of Trust (Section 405 - 409)
8. Cheating (Section 415 - 420)
9. Mischief (Section 425)
10. Criminal Trespass (Section 441 - 462)

Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance Sections 503 - 510
Attempts To Commit Offences Section 511

The Arms Act 1959 – Section 2 to 9, 25, 27 to 32, 39.

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

The Public Gambling Act, 1967.

The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (Sections 2, 8, 12, 16 to 34, 41 to 62 with Amendments).

The Protection of Women From Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

The Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981.
The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013.
The Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944.

1. **Bhattacharya, T. : Indian Penal Code, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2007.**
 2. **Mishra, S.N. : Indian Penal Code, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2007.**
 3. **Lal, Rattan and Dhiraj Lal : Indian Penal Code, Lexis Nexis Butterworths, Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2008.**
 4. **Lal, Rattan and Dhiraj Lal : The Code of Criminal Procedure, Wadhwa and Company, Nagpur, 2006.**
 5. **The Indian Penal Code : Bare Act with Short Notes, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2008.**
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1. **Dutta, K.K. : Some Aspects of Criminal Law, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1998.**
 2. **Vadackumchery, James : Indian Police and Miscarriage of Justice, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1997.**

wounds. Sexual Crime - Rape, Examination of the Victim and Accused Medico Legal Questions, Sex related Homicides, Unnatural Sexual Crimes, Prenatal Sex Determination Test (PNDT) and Female Feticide and its Medico-legal Aspects.

Poison and their Medico-Legal Aspects - Definition, Law Relating to Poisons, Sale of Poisons, Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act and identification of plants, The Drug Act, 1940, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, the Pharmacy Act, Poisoning in India- Alcohol, Opium, Dhatura, Aluminium Phosphide and their medico-legal aspect, Organo - Phosphours Compounds, Arsenic.

1. Drake, Richard L. : Gray's Anatomy for Students, Elsevier
Vogl, Wayne, and
Mitchell, Adam W. M. Churchill Livingstone, Philadelphia, 2005.
 2. Saferstein, R. : Criminalistics: An Introduction to Forensic
Science, Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey, 2007.
 3. Mathiharan, K.; : Modi's Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology,
Patnaik, Amrit K. Butterworths, New Delhi, 2006.
 4. Viz, Krishan : Principles and Practice in Forensic Medicine
& Toxicology, Red Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd.,
New Delhi, 2008.
 5. Nerayan, K. S., & : Essentials of Forensic Medicine and
Reddy, K. Suguna Toxicology, Hyderabad, 2006.
 6. Thonton, J.L. : Crime Investigation, Wiley, New York, 1974.
 7. Fitzgerald, M.J. : Handbook of Criminal Investigation, Arco,
New York, 1977.
 8. Kirk, P.L. : Crime Investigation; Physical Evidence and
The Police Laboratory, Interscience
Publishers, New York, 1953.
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1. Houde, John : Crime Lab: A Guide for Nonscientists, Calico
Press, CA, USA, 1999.
 2. Comas, J. : Manual of Physical Anthropology, Revised
and Enlarged Edition, Springfield, Thomas,
1960.
 3. Montagu, M.F.A. : Introduction to Physical Anthropology,
Springfiled, Thomas, 1960.
 4. Chaturvedi, J.C. : Police Administration and Investigation
of Crime, Isha Books, Delhi, 2006.

The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the nature, basis, sources and jurisdiction of international law. The concepts of extradition, political asylum, diplomatic envoys along with two important conventions, i.e., Vienna and Geneva are taught in this course. With a view to sensitize the students towards cooperation amongst international community for dealing with international crime and criminals, the organizational structure of Interpol and its functioning has also been included in the course.

Extradition, Essentials of Extraditions, Principles of Non-Extradition of Political Criminals. Organizational Structure of Interpol and its Functioning, Political Asylum and Human Rights.

Diplomatic Envoys: Classification and Gradation, Immunities of Diplomatic Envoys, Vienna Convention. Geneva Convention. Meaning, Concept of Neutrality, Rights and Duties of Neutrals.

1. Kapoor, S.K. : International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2009.
 2. Agarwal, H. O. : International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publications, Allahabad, 2009.
 3. Starke, J.G. : An Introduction of International Law, Butterworths, 1977.
 4. Verma, S.K. : Public International Law, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
 5. Ghosh, S.K. and Rustamji, K.F. : Encyclopaedia of Police in India, Volume III Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi, 1997.
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1. Subramanya, N. : Human Rights and Refugees, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2004.
 2. Sorenson, Max : A Manual of Public International Law, Macmillan, London, 1968.
 3. Dr. Jyoti Rattan : Public International Law, United Nations and Human: Rights, Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2012.
 4. Gurdip Singh : International Law, Macnillan Publishers India Ltd. New Delhi, 2011.

The objective of this course is to introduce the students with the Indian political and administrative systems. The students are taught the constitutional setting of the administration along with the type of political system during the course. They are made to understand the political executive at the union level, the union legislature, judiciary at the top, and structure of central administration along with the three institutions of

2. **Avasthi and Avasthi** : **Indian Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 1995.**
3. **Norman D. Palmer** : **The Indian Political System, Houghton Hiffin, New York, 1975.**
4. **Iqbal Narain (Ed.)** : **State Politics in India, Meenakshi Publications, Meerut, 1976.**
5. **Granville Austin** : **The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of A Nation, Oxford University Press, London, 1966.**
6. **Sriram Maheshwari** : **State Government in India, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2000.**

- **The maximum marks for the paper will be 100. The question paper will be of 80 marks and internal assessment of 20 marks.**
- **Time allowed will be 3 hours.**
- **There shall be 9 questions in all.**
- **The first question shall be compulsory and be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus and to be answered in about 25 to 30 words. The candidate is required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions carrying 2 marks (10x2 = 20 marks).**
- **Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two**

4. Hess, Karen M. : Introduction to Private Security, Wadsworth, USA, 2009.
 5. Lipman, Ira A. : The Private Security Industry: Issues and Trends.
 6. ThePrivateSecurityAgencies(Regulation)Act,2005, http://www.commonlii.org/in/legis/num_act/psaa2005384/
 7. Central Association of Private Security Industry (CAPSI), www.capsi.in
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1. Dempsey, John S. & Linda S. Forst : An Introduction to Policing, Thomson-Wadsworth, CA, 2005.
 2. South, Nigel : Policing for Profit: The Private Security Sector, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998.

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