



RAKSHA SHAKTI UNIVERSITY

Pioneering Security and Police University of India

(Public University established by the Government of Gujarat and recognized by UGC)

(Bill upgrading RSU as an Institute of National Importance and Central University as Rashtriya Raksha University)

Bill No. 99 introduced in the Parliament of India on 23 March 2020)

**Admission in M.Phil. Programme
Academic Year - 2020-21**



About Raksha Shakti University

The University is destined to grow as a model security educational University of India. Its endeavors focus on highly professional security, strategic and defense education, research and training through its qualified civilian and military faculty, committed human resource, motivated participants and students, intellectually stimulating and professional disciplined environment and world-wide network, sharing and exchange. It aims at providing security and strategic education in the contemporary and futuristic security and strategic studies and interdisciplinary areas.

The University contributes to vision of India of Peace, Prosperous and Stable World in alliance with grand strategic cooperation between like-minded nations and promoting greater understanding between senior military officers, diplomats, civil servants and civilians to promote the cause of the Nation.

It adopts a two tier approach, at the national and international levels, in its education, research and training and extension in order to achieve capabilities to respond to the needs, expectations and aspirations of the security and strategic institutions and forces as well as law-making, governance, judiciary, economy (agriculture-manufacturing-service sectors) and the civil society organizations.

Raksha Shakti University offers academic, research and professional degree, post-graduate diploma and diploma programs in the various subjects and these programs runs under the following mentioned schools, they are; (1) School of Internal Security and Police Administration (2) School of Counter-Insurgency and Counter-Terrorism (3) School of Information Technology and Cyber Security; (4) School of Forensic Science and Risk Management; (5) School of Criminology and Crime Science; (6) School of Foreign Languages and Security Culture; (7) School of Security Law, Policy and Governance; (8) School of Physical Education and Sports; (9) School of Maritime, Air and Space Studies; (10) School of Military Affairs, History and Strategies; (11) School of Strategic Learning and Joint Logistics; (12) School of Border Management and Intelligence; (13) School of Security Procurement, Management and Exports; (14) School of Security Technology and Management; and (15) School of Foreign Affairs and Political Economy.

Vision of Raksha Shakti University

- Emerge as a Premier Center of Knowledge – University of National Importance, for International and National Stakeholders Seeking Peaceful, Prosperous and Stable World Order.
- Mission: To identify, prepare and sustain statecraft of national strategic and security culture through continuous enhancement and development of educational, research and training cadres from the military and civilian society.
- Purpose: Holistic Security and Strategic Education is important for the Overall National Security. National Security is an Enabling Driver for Nation's Peace, Prosperity and Stability. A Peaceful, Prosperous and Stable Nation is Essential for a Similar World Order. To contribute towards creation of Indian Defense Force Culture.
- Functional Motto: Visionary, Committed and Enlightened Faculty from Civilian and Military Society to Provide Best Public and Private Strategic and Security Services to the Nation and the World Peace, Prosperity and Stability in general.

Principles

- Academic Excellence: Create, Promote and Sustain Distinct Academic thinking and scholarship.
- Innovative and Intuitive Research Culture: Identify, Conduct and Disseminate Research Output to Key Stakeholders on a Priority Basis.
- Extension and Training: Promote Strategic and Security Culture Awareness for the whole society, regardless of age, group, caste, creed, race, gender, economic background and provide training to attain the overall vision.
- Teamwork: Core guiding and inspirational strategic intellectual human capital with respect for and understanding of diversity and various levels of professional and personal, economic-social-cultural development of individuals.
- Accountability: Bottom-to-Top & Top-to-Bottom sense of accountability of governing Bodies, faculty and staff and the whole University.
- Vision, Commitment, Integrity and Hard-Work: Truth, honesty and ethics drive all programs and activities. Integration of vision, commitment and hard-work in all professional and personal endeavors.
- Care and concern: Every individual possesses a unique set of talents has potential to develop and to positively co contribute to a peaceful, prosperous and secure national

and world order and the University by showing care and concern tap their potential and nurture ethics and moral values in them for their overall well-being.

- International Cooperation: Learning, Sharing and Promoting Best Practices from like-minded national and foreign institutions and individuals.

Research, Innovation and Technology (RIT) driven Learning and Training Environment

- India's pioneering university to provide Training, Research, Extension and Education (TREE) in all aspects of security and police with inter-disciplinary and multi-disciplinary approaches and pedagogy.
- Pro-active policy-oriented and governance-input driven collaboration with Central Government, State Governments, military and para-military forces, security agencies, police establishments and departments, industrial security, public safety and security agencies, security equipment, instrument manufacturing, technology and innovation companies, among others.
- Collaboration with foreign and national security and police universities, institutions and agencies.
- Internship and Placement Division for internships and placements in all areas of security and police in India and abroad.
- Physical Education and Sports staff and instructors for physical fitness, drill, parades and personality development.
- Research and Publication Division for policy and governance-oriented research issues and challenges
- Executive Development and Training Division for in-service and after-service training programs for security and police personnel of India and abroad.
- Extension Services Division for public services to grass-root to global institutions of security, police and governance including public safety, security, women empowerment, gender sensitisation, minority and weaker sections of the Society, among others.
- Nation's first dedicated Critical Research Innovation, Incubation, Accelerator and Start Ups plans and programs for security industry, agencies, institutions and personnel.

RSU Infrastructure at Lavad-Dahegam

- 250 acres vast campus away from hustles and bustles of urban life in the pursuit of learning, research and training excellence in security and police
- Campus meant for high level of physical fitness, endurance and personality with sports and gym driven facilities and initiatives
- All-integrated campus with residential facilities, mess, wifi, amenities and shops, primary medical center
- Non-smoking, non-alcohol environment and observance of high standards of discipline, ethics and values
- Nearby airport – Ahmedabad; Railway Station – Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad; Bus Stations: Dahegam, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Chiloda Crossing (National Highway 8); University transportation facilities at regular intervals to and from Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Dahegam, Chiloda Crossing and also facilities for Railway from Ahmedabad and Dahegam.

About Institute of Research and Publication

Research is an integral part of the activities of RSU. The Institute conducts researches within its academic programmes under all the schools to study & explore semi-structured & unstructured problems to provide scientific, optimal & innovative solution in order to maintain peace and harmony in society and country.

Institute offers M.Phil., Ph.D. programs, internship, trainings, and consultancies, carries out Research Projects funded by University and External Agencies and has cells like Intellectual Property Rights Cell and Publication House. We publish books on Police Science, International Research Journal on Police Science, University Magazine, Conference proceedings, etc. The institute is also having well developed and sophisticated research labs in forensic science, behavioral forensics and Cyber Security as well as developed various internal security products, which were copyrighted and registered for Patents.

The institute regularly organize Seminar, Conferences, ToT's, Workshops, Awareness Programs and Value Added Courses, etc. Recently we had organized National level Research Methodology workshop sponsored by ICSSR, International Conference on Police Science & National seminar on IPR and Cyber Security.

Team

- Our team of researchers comprises of faculty members of the constituent schools of the University, visiting faculty, research scholars, doctoral scholars, graduate and undergraduate students who collaborate with each other on research projects across the Institute.

Research Vision

- To emerge as a world-class Research based University dedicated to undertake action oriented research and generate effective intellectual knowledge towards National Level Security Policy thereby contributing towards global security, peace and harmony.

Research Mission

- Developing technical and optimized value added solutions and enhancing research excellence by facilitating innovative ideas to transform and develop world class security architecture to combat emerging threats and challenges.

Subject wise number of seats for M.Phil.Programme 2020-21

Sr. No.	Subjects	Seats
1	IT	04
2	Physical Education	01
3	Law	02
4	Police Administration	02
5	Criminology	03
6	Forensic Science	01

Note: Inter-disciplinary researches are encouraged and the areas for the inter-disciplinary research are Inter Security, Counter insurgency and counter terrorism, risk management, crime science, foreign language, security culture, maritime, air and space studies, military affairs, strategic learning, joint logistics, border management and intelligence, security procurement, manufacturing and exports, security technology and management, foreign affairs and political economy, police science, security management, defence and strategic studies, industrial safety and security, cyber law, intellectual property rights, police communication and technology, data science and machine learning, digital forensics, forensic psychology, forensic accountancy and financial investigations.

* Foreign candidates, In-Service and Retired personnel from military / para-military, armed forces, security agencies, police establishments, NCC, and women cadres, are highly encouraged to pursue M.Phil. at RSU.

Reservation of Seats in M.Phil.: As per University/UGC Norms

Address:

The Registrar, Raksha Shakti University,

At: Lavad, Ta: Dahegam, Dist: Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India.

Tel. No. - 079-68126800, Fax No. - 079-68106820

For Application forms and other details visit the website: www.rsu.ac.in

Eligibility

- Masters Degree { minimum 55% marks at PG level for unreserved categories and 50% marks for SC/ST/OBC(Non Creamy Layer)/PH candidates} in the relevant subjects from an UGC recognized University/Institution

For Complete Details: Kindly visit the website: www.rsu.ac.in and check RSU M.Phil Regulations -2018

Note: University reserve rights to fill or not to fill the above said seats.

Date of the Entrance Exam and Interview for eligible candidates: 17/07/2020

09.30 am	Reporting Time
10.30 am to 11.30 am	Written Examination Paper I (Research Methodology)
11.30 am to 12.30 pm	Written Examination Paper II (Subject wise)
02:30 pm	Display of list of PhD applicants qualified for P.I. Document Checking of qualified applicants for P.I.
02:45 pm	(10 th Mark sheet, Master's Degree last semester Mark sheet, UGC/CSIR – JRF/NET/ SET/SLET/GATE Certificate, Caste Certificate for Reservation Category, Certificates of Paper Presented in National/ International Conference/Seminar/ Workshop/Training Programme and Research Publications in Referred Journals – bring original journals)
03:00 pm to 06:00 pm	Personal Interview
Within Next 5 working days	Deceleration of Final Result

Examination Paper Pattern

Paper I – Research Methodology - 50 Marks

- Multiple Choice Questions – (1 Mark each * 30 MCQ), No Negative Marking
- Descriptive Questions (10 Marks * 2 Questions)

Paper II – Subject Wise – 50 Marks

- Multiple Choice Questions – (1 Mark each * 30 MCQ), No Negative Marking
- Descriptive Questions (10 Marks * 2 Questions)

Minimum Passing Marks

Individual Papers	Aggregate
40% (20 Marks in Each Paper for open Category)	50% for Open Category
35% (17.5 Marks in Each Paper for SC/ST Category)	45% for SC/ST Category

Candidates who will clear written examination will be eligible for Personal Interview

Personal Interview: In P.I. the areas to be judged are Domain knowledge, Research Aptitude, Competence of the candidate for the proposed research, suitability of research work at RSU, and Contribution of proposed research to new/additional knowledge.

Sr. No.	Description	Max. Marks
1	Domain Knowledge	06
2	Research Aptitude	06
3	Competence of the candidate for the proposed research	06
4	Suitability of Research work at RSU	06
5	Contribution of proposed research to new/additional knowledge.	06
Total		30

The Final merit list shall be based on following Criteria:

Candidates who have passed UGC-NET (including JRF)/UGC-CSIR NET (including JRF)/SLET/GATE/teacher fellowship holder shall have to appear in the Entrance Written Test. However, they shall be provided additional marks as mentioned below at the time of preparing final merit list.

The Final merit list shall be based on following Criteria:

1. Written Exam – 70 Marks
2. Interview – 30 Marks
3. Additional Marks - Subject to Maximum of 08 marks

Description	Marks
UGC-NET/ UGC-CSIR NET / SLET or GATE with 60 Marks	05
UGC-NET/ UGC-CSIR NET with JRF or teacher fellowship holder	08

Subject wise Merit List will be prepared and admission will be given on merit basis only.

M.Phil. Programme Fee Structure

Fee Details	Amount in Rs. (Indian)	Amount in US Dollars (\$) (Foreign)
Registration Fee	1,000	50
Security Deposit	10000	250
MPhil Programme Annual Fee	30,000	2500
Infrastructure Maintenance	2,000	100
Medical Facilities	2,000	100
Academic Facilities	7,000	300
Sports and gymnasium	2,000	100
Examination Fee	1,000	50
Extra Curriculum Activities	1,000	50
Total Annual Fee	45,000	3200
Fees to be paid at the time of Admission	56,000	3500

Details of Facilities available at the Raksha Shakti University:

- Hostel Fee: Rs. 24000/- per annum for single room plus one-time security deposit Rs. 2000 for Indian Students. \$ 500 per annum for single room plus one-time security deposit \$ 100 for foreign students, Hostel accommodation is optional and subject to availability.
- Mess Fee: It will range between Rs. 3000 to Rs. 4000 depends upon on the caterer.
- The university is also having few other facilities/shops inside the campus on chargeable basis such as food café, milk and ice-cream parlor, juice center, grocery shop, saloon, health center etc.

Syllabus of the Entrance Exam

Paper I – Research Methodology

Unit - I: Research: Nature and Definition

Research: Nature, Definition and Purposes; Scientific attitudes theory formation: Inductive, Deductive-Reasoning; Types of research studies: Descriptive, Analytical, Exploratory and Doctrinal; Quantitative vs Qualitative Research; Basics of Qualitative Research – Ethnography/Observation, Oral History and Grounded Theory; Mixed Methods.

Unit – II: Steps in Research

Sources of Research Problems; Primary and Secondary - Independent and Dependent variables; Main steps in Social Research types: Formulation of research problem, selecting of problem, study area, etc; Review of Literature; Sample collection; Data Analysis and Report Writing.

Unit – III: Hypothesis and Sampling

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

Unit – IV: Data Analysis

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

Unit – V: Basic Statistics

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

Paper II – Subject Wise

Criminology

Unit – I

Definition and Scope, Criminology and other Social Sciences; Legal, Social and Psychological Aspects of Crime; Traditional Crimes: Crimes against Property and Person; Modern Crimes: Organized Crimes, Socio – Economic Crimes, Corruption, Cyber Crimes, Environmental Crimes, Terrorism and Insurgency; Crime and Politics.

Unit – II

Criminological thought in Ancient India and Abroad; Classical School and Neoclassical School; Positive School; Cartographic School; Sociological Theories – Social Structural Theories and Social Process Theories; Economic Theories of Crime; Critical Criminology / Radical Criminology / Labeling perspective.

Unit – III

Constitutional Theories: Body Types, Hereditary Traits, Endocrine Glands; Behaviorist Theories: Drives, Motives, Attitudes, Frustrations; Psycho-analytical Theories; Psychopathic Personality; Mental Health and Criminal Liability; Application of Psychology in Police, Courts and Corrections. Modern Theories: Routine Activities Theory, Broken Windows Theory, and Space Transition Theory.

Unit – IV

Criminological Research: Importance and Types; Research Questions and Hypotheses; Research Design; Sampling, Data Collection, Data Analysis, Interpretation and Report Writing; Statistical Application in Criminological Research; Sources of Crime Statistics in India and Crime Trends.

Unit – V

Social Change, Social Disorganization and Social Problems; Victimless Crimes: Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Beggary, Commercial Sex, Suicide; Family centered Crimes : Dowry, Domestic Violence, Child Abuse; Community Problems : Inter – religion and Inter – caste tensions and conflicts.

Unit – VI

Juvenile Delinquency: Concept and Causes; Pre – delinquency stages: Truancy and Vagrancy; U.N. Standard Minimum Rules for Juvenile Justice (Beijing Rules); Main Features of Juvenile Justice Act; Institutional Services: Observation Homes, Juvenile Homes, Special Homes, and ‘fit’ Institutions; Juvenile Aftercare Services.

Unit – VII

History and Theories of Punishment: Historical Development from Punishment to Correction and Reformation, Prison Reform since Independence; Types of Punishment – Simple and

rigorous imprisonment – Capital Punishment – Views of Abolitionists and Retentionists; Current problems and challenges in Prison Administration; Indeterminate and Determinate sentence.

Unit – VIII

Prison System in India; Correctional Programs in Jails; Aftercare Services for Adult and Juvenile Offenders; Probation, Parole – Concept and Historical Development, Probation under Different Laws

Unit – IX

Legal Approaches : Accusatorial and Inquisitorial; Substantive and Procedural Laws – Criminal Liability, Strict Liability; Indian Penal Code – General Exceptions, Offences Against Property; Criminal Procedure Code ; Cognizable and Non – Cognizable offences, Bailable and Non – bailable, Compoundable and Non – compoundable offences; Investigation of Crimes; Complaint, F.I.R., Powers of Police Officers, Arrest, Search, Seizure, Police Custody, Judicial Remand and Bail; Types of Evidence, Admissibility of Confession, Dying declaration; Rights of accused, Rights of victims, Rights of women in custody, Rights of prisoners.

Unit – X

Victimology : Concept, Origin and Development, Need to Study Victims, Victim Typology, Role of Victim in Criminal Phenomenon – Victim Precipitation; U.N. Declaration on the Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power; Victim's Rights – Fair Access to Justice, Restitution, Compensation, and Assistance; Victim Compensation Schemes in India; Human Rights – Protection of Human Rights Act.

IT/Cyber Security/Computer Engineering/ IT Engineering

Unit - I: Digital Logic

Boolean algebra, Combinational and sequential circuits, Minimization, Number representations and computer arithmetic (fixed and floating point)

Unit - II: Computer Organization and Architecture

Machine instructions and addressing modes, ALU, data- path and control unit. Instruction pipelining, Memory hierarchy: cache, main memory and secondary storage; I/O interface (interrupt and DMA mode)

Unit - III: Programming and Data Structures

Programming in C. Recursion, Arrays, stacks, queues, linked lists, trees, binary search trees, binary heaps, graphs

Unit - IV: Algorithms

Searching, sorting, hashing. Asymptotic worst case time and space complexity, Algorithm design techniques: greedy, dynamic programming and divide- and- conquer. Graph search, minimum spanning trees, and shortest paths.

Unit - V: Theory of Computation

Regular expressions and finite automata, Context-free grammars and push-down automata, Regular and context-free languages, pumping lemma, Turing machines and undecidability

Unit - VI: Operating System

Processes, threads, inter- process communication, concurrency and synchronization, Deadlock, CPU scheduling, Memory management and virtual memory, File systems

Unit - VII: Databases

ER- model, Relational model: relational algebra, tuple calculus, SQL, Integrity constraints, normal forms, File organization, indexing (e.g., B and B+ trees), Transactions and concurrency control

Unit - VIII: Computer Networks

Concept of layering, LAN technologies (Ethernet), Flow and error control techniques, switching. IPv4/IPv6, routers and routing algorithms (distance vector, link state), TCP/UDP and sockets, congestion control, Application layer protocols (DNS, SMTP, POP, FTP, HTTP), Basics of Wi-Fi, Network security: authentication, basics of public key and private key cryptography, digital signatures and certificates, firewalls

Unit – IX: Software Engineering

System Development Life Cycle (SDLC): Steps, Water fall model, Prototypes, Spiral model, Software Metrics: Software Project Management,

Software Design: System design, detailed design• function oriented design, object oriented design, user interface design, Design level metrics, Coding and Testing: Testing level metrics, Software quality and reliability

Unit – X: Current Trends and Technologies

Data Warehousing: Data Warehouse environment, architecture of a data warehouse methodology, analysis, design, construction and administration, Data Mining: Extracting models and patterns from large databases, data mining techniques, classification, regression, clustering, sequencing analysis

Physical Education

Unit – I: Anatomy

1. Cell and Its Parts – Cell Division
2. Tissues: Types and Functions
3. Brief Account of Different Systems of Human Body
4. Organizational Structure of Human Body

Unit – II: Physiology

1. Physiology of Muscular Activity, Neuro Transmission and Movement Mechanism
2. Physiology and Properties of Respiratory, Digestive, Circulatory and Endocrine System
3. Physiology and Properties of Nervous, Excretory, and Skeletal System
4. Bioenergetics and Recovery Process

Unit – III: Kinesiology

1. Joints, Movement around Joints, Planes and Axes
2. Fluid Mechanism, Kinetics and Kinematics (Linear and Angular)
3. Laws of Motion and Freely falling bodies (Projectile)
4. Principles of Lever, Angle of Pull, Equilibrium, Force and Spin

Unit – IV: Athletic Rehabilitation

1. Athletic Injuries – their Management and Rehabilitation
2. Therapeutic Exercises and Modalities
3. Massage Manipulation
4. Posture – Postural Deformities

Unit – V: Sports Psychology

1. Theories and Laws of Learning
2. Theories and Dynamics of Motivation, Individual Differences and Personality in Sports
3. Psychological Factor affecting Sports Performance – Stress, Anxiety, Tension, Self Confidence,
Fear and Aggression
4. General Principles of Growth and Development
5. Transfer of Training Effects

Unit – VI: Health Education

1. Nutrition and Dietary Manipulation
2. Diseases and their Preventive and Therapeutic Aspects
3. Health-Related Fitness, Obesity and Its Management
4. Environmental and Occupational Hazards

Unit – VII: Sports Training & Yoga

1. Characteristics and Principles of Sports Training
2. Training Load and Periodization
3. Training Methods and Specific Training Programme for Development of Various Motor Qualities
4. Technical and Tactical Preparation of Sports
5. Sports Talent Identification – Process and Procedures
6. Meaning, Need, Importance, Types, Stages of Yoga
7. Meaning, Need, Importance, Types of Asanas, Pranayama, Bandha, & Kriyas

Unit – VIII: Evaluation Techniques in Physical Education

1. Concept and Principles of Test, Measurement and Evaluation
2. Construction and Classification of Tests
3. Criteria of Test Evaluation
4. Concepts and Assessment of Physical Fitness, Motor Fitness, Motor Ability, and Motor Educability
5. Testing Psychological Variables – Competitive Anxiety, Aggression, Team Cohesion, Motivation, Self Concept, Personality
6. Anthropometric, Physiological, Biochemical, Physical Measurements of Different Variables

Unit – IX: Sports Criminology and Sports Law

1. Sports Organizations & Governance
2. Constitutional Law: Issues & Implications in Sports
3. Broadcasting and Media Rights in Sports
4. Sports and Relevance of Competition Law
5. Issues of Criminal Liability in Sports
6. Medicine and Legal Liability in Sports

7. Sports Persons – Ads, Endorsements and Marketing: Legal Issues and Implications

Unit – X: Sports Doping (Forensic)

1. Introduction and Concept of Sports Doping (Forensic)
2. National Anti-Doping Agency (NADA) and World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)
3. Banned Performance Enhancing Drugs and Methods

Police Administration

Unit – I: Introduction to Police Administration

1. Concept and Rationale of Police in Society
2. Roles and Responsibilities of Police
3. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Police Administration
4. Evolution of Police System in India: Ancient, Medieval and Modern Period
5. The Indian Police Act, 1861

Unit – II: Contribution of Thinkers and Writers to Police Administration

1. Kautilya
2. Robert Peel
3. David H. Bayley
4. O.W. Wilson
5. Indian Writers on Police Administration

Unit – III: Police Administration at the Union Level

1. Union Ministry of Home Affairs
2. Central Armed Police Forces
3. Bureau of Police Research and Development
4. National Crime Records Bureau
5. Central Intelligence and Investigation Agencies

Unit – IV: Police Administration at the State Level

1. Organization of Police Force at the State Level
2. Organization of Police Force at the District Level
3. Dual System of Control in Policing
4. Commissionerate System of Policing
5. Police and Panchayati Raj Relations

Unit – V: Police Procedures and Investigation Techniques

1. Detection and Investigation: Qualities of Investigating Officer (IO)
2. FIR: Essential Ingredients
3. Search and Seizure, Arrest and Test Identification Parade (TIP)

4. Crime Scene Management: Procedures, Collection, Preservation, Labelling and Transportation of Physical Evidences
5. Scientific Techniques of Investigation: Polygraphs, PSE, Brain Mapping and Narco Analysis

Unit – VI: Law and Police Administration

1. Indian Penal Code
2. The Code of Criminal Procedure
3. The Indian Evidence Act
4. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act
5. The Motor Vehicles Act

Unit - VII: Terrorism and Insurgency

1. Terrorism: Concept, Theories and Causes
2. Forms and Types of Terrorism
3. International and Domestic Terror Groups
4. Insurgency in North-Eastern India
5. Left Wing Extremism: Origin, Expanse, Impact and Trends

Unit – VIII: Criminology, Juvenile Delinquency & Victimology

1. Crime: Meaning, Characteristics and Types
2. Criminology: Schools of Criminology
3. Criminology: Contribution of Various Thinkers
4. Juvenile Delinquency: Meaning, Nature, Treatment and the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act
5. Victimology: Meaning, Objectives, Types of Victims and Victim Compensation

Unit – IX: Correctional Administration

1. Correctional Administration: Meaning, Nature and Scope
2. Punishment: Forms and Theories
3. Prisons in India and Legislations
4. Prison Reforms in India
5. Probation and Parole in India

Unit - X: Police Reforms

1. Concept and Rationale of Police Reforms
2. Police Reform Commissions and Committees
3. Supreme Court Landmark Judgment of 2006 on Police Reforms
4. Community Policing: Meaning, Initiatives and Best Practices
5. Human Rights and Gender Sensitivity of Police

Law

Unit – I: Constitutional Law of India

1. Fundamental Rights
2. Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Fundamental Rights and Duties
4. Judiciary
5. Emergency Provisions
6. Amendment of the Constitution
7. Preamble to the Constitution
8. Important Leading Cases

Unit – II: Legal Theory

1. Nature and Sources of Law
2. Positivism, Natural Law Theory, Sociological Jurisprudence
3. Theories of Punishment
4. Rights and Duties
5. Possession & Ownership
6. Law and Morality

Unit – III: Criminal Law in India

1. General Principles of Criminal Law-meaning, nature, essentials and stages of offence
2. General Exceptions
3. Offences against Women
4. Joint Liability; Abatement and Criminal Conspiracy
5. Offences against Human Body
6. Offences against Property
7. Defamation
8. Attempt and Preparation

Unit – IV: Human Rights

1. Concept and Development of Human Rights
2. Contribution of United Nations in the development and implementation of Human Rights
3. Implementation of Human Rights in India: Role of National Human Rights Commission.

4. Protection of Marginalized Groups: Women, Children, Minorities and Refugees
5. Salient features of the Protection of Human Rights Act 1993

Unit – V: The Code of Criminal Procedure

1. Definitions: Inquiry, Investigation, Police report, summons case, Warrant case, Victim
2. Arrest of the persons
3. Security for keeping the peace and good behaviour, Maintenance of public order and tranquility, Section-144
4. Preventive action of the police
5. Information to the police and their powers to investigate
6. Trial before a court of sessions
7. Appeal
8. Reference and revision
9. Provisions as to bail and bonds
10. Inherent powers of High Court

Unit – VI: Indian Evidence Act

1. Interpretation clause
2. Relevant facts
3. Primary and Secondary evidence
4. Burden of proof
5. Examinations, Leading question, Hostile witness
6. Presumptions and Professional Communications

Unit – VII: Intellectual Property Rights

1. Concept and Nature of Intellectual Property Rights
2. Kinds of IPRs
3. Global concern for copyright and related rights
4. Concept and meaning of copyright
5. Criteria for Patentability
6. Global efforts for protection of Geographical Indications

Unit – VIII: Cyber Law and I T Offences

1. Definition and Meaning of cyber law
2. Introduction to the Cyber World and Cyber Law

3. Regulation of Cyber Space – Introducing Cyber Law

4. Digital Signature

5. Salient features of IT Act

6. UNCITRAL Model Law

Unit – IX: Police Law and Administration

1. Police Act of 1861

2. Role of Police under Law

3. Various National Police Commission Recommendations (NPC)

4. Examination of Witnesses and Suspects, Confession, Filing charge sheet

5. Methods of Investigation - Information, Interrogation

6. Modernization of police, Public perception of police

7. Police self image: measures to improve police image

8. Police Reforms and role played by Supreme Court

Unit – X: Legal Education and Research Methodology

1. Legal Research: Nature, scope and objectives

2. Socio-Legal Research, formulation of Research Problem

3. Hypothesis, Sampling techniques in research

4. Case Study, Observation, Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule, Survey

5. Evolution of legal education in India

6. Regulatory Mechanism of Legal Education

Forensic Science

Unit – I

1. Forensic Science: Definitions, History and Development
2. Crime Scene Management and Investigation; Collection, Preservation, Packing and Forwarding of Physical and Trace evidences for analysis
3. Legal and Court Procedure pertaining to Expert Testimony

Unit – II

1. Microscopy: Polarizing, Comparison, Stereoscopic, Fluorescent and Electron Microscopes
2. Spectrophotometry: U. V., Visible, IR atomic absorption
3. Neutron Activation Analysis
4. X – rays
5. NMR
6. Chromatographic Techniques: TLC, GLC, GCMS, HPLC
7. Electrophoresis: High and Low voltage electrophoresis, Gel electrophoresis and Immunoelectrophoresis

Unit – III

1. Fresh blood – Grouping and typing of fresh blood samples including enzyme types
2. Analysis of stains of blood and allied body fluids for their groups and enzyme tests
3. Cases of disputed paternity and maternity problems
4. DNA profiling

Unit – IV

1. Analysis of illicit liquor including methyl and ethyl alcohol and alcohol in body fluids and breathe
2. Analysis of petroleum products
3. Chemical examination and Physiology / Pharmacology of:
4. Insecticides and Pesticides
5. Psychotropic Drugs: Sedatives, stimulants, opiates and drugs of abuse
6. Extraction, Isolation and Identification of Poisons from viscera, tissues and body fluids

Unit – V

1. Classification of fire arms, ammunition and their compositions
2. Comparison and Identification of Cartridges, Bullets and Fire arms
3. Country made fire arms, Velocity, Penetration, Dispersion, Ricochet, Accidental Discharge, Determination of Range
4. Bombs and Explosives: Composition, Ignition, Combustion and Detonation Examination of Country made bombs, Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)

Unit – VI

1. Identification of hair, determination of species origin, sex, site and individual identification from hair
2. Classification and Identification of fibres
3. Examination and identification of Saliva, Urine, Faecal matter and Milk
4. Examination and Identification of Semen stains including the species origin and individual characteristics

Unit – VII

Physical analysis of the following : Soil, Glass, Paints, Laquers, Cement, Inks, Paper, Tool marks, Tyre Marks, Shoe Prints, Forensic examination of vehicles in cases of accident

Unit – VIII

1. Identification of individuals from bodily features Examination and identification of deceased from skeletal remains Identification and individualization from foot prints Identification and individualization from teeth

Unit – IX

1. Preliminary examination of documents
2. Identification of hand – writing, signatures and detection of forgeries
3. Anonymous and disguised writings
4. Reproduction of documents through photographic and mechanical means and their examination
5. Physical and chemical erasures, obliterations, additions, alterations, indentations, secret writings and charred documents
6. Inks, papers and their scientific examinations including instrumental analysis

7. Age of documents
8. Examination of typescripts, printed matter including currency notes and lottery tickets and mechanical impressions
9. History, classification, search, lifting and examination of fingerprints
10. Development of latent fingerprints by various methods
11. Single digit classification and examination of chance prints
12. Crime records and computerization of fingerprints

Unit – X

1. Medicolegal aspects of wounds
2. Post – mortem Examination and PM changes
3. Asphyxial Death
4. Sexual offences
5. Infanticide
6. Forensic psychiatry and lie detection



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