

SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF SCIENTIFIC OFFICER  
FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY SECTION  
FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY-POLICE DEPARTMENT

Unit I: Introduction to Psychology: Definition, Goals and scope of Psychology: definition of Forensic psychology, Use of forensic psychological findings as basis for further investigation, Assessing mental competency, mental disorder and forensic psychology. Eyewitness testimony, criminal profiling, types. Clinical interventions – Biological, Psychodynamic, Behaviorist, Cross Cultural, Humanistic, Evolutionary, Cognitive Perspectives. Clinical assessment- Diagnosis and classification.

Unit II:, Psychosis, Neurosis, Disorders of personality and Behavior, organic mental disorders, Mental retardation. Criminal Behavior, definition of criminal behavior, history of crime, organized crime, crime against individual and society, psychosocial changes, Social processing theory of origin of crime, social norms of criminal behavior, criminal thoughts, intentions, and behavior, Interviewing the suspects to elicit domains of crime, personality, emotional controls, Behavioral, cognitive controls , mental health and neuropsychological status, Testing and certifying psychological issues recovery and relapse in the offenders.

Unit III : Psychological Assessment- Behavioral assessment, Assessment of personality, need of psychological tests, Personal History, Mental Status Examination, testing of violent and sex offenders. Psychological Assessment- Tools, Purpose of Psychological Assessment, nature and technique of case study, clinical interview, observation. Assessment of false memory, confabulation, contaminations of eye witness evidence. Conflict and use of defense mechanisms. Ethical and civil right issues of forensic psychology assessment

Unit IV: Investigative Methods - Forensic psychologist as an investigator to help in formulate the case (offensive actions). Principles of Lie detection tests – emotional effects on autonomic nervous system functions, Neuro imaging (fMRI) techniques using demarcation of cortical resource- demarcation during expression of lie,. Other methods of detection effects of lie in speech, gestures, etc. Historical aspects of BrainMapping, Neuro psychological aspects, operational aspects, analysis, methodology and interpretation skills, Hypnosis, Requirements of Hypnosis, Narco analysis, General Procedure.

Unit V: Mental illness and criminal behavior, psychopath, antisocial personality, impulsiveness, Juvenile Delinquency, need for social protection, Drug Addiction and Alcohol Dependence, Various types of mental disorders. NDPS Act, Rehabilitation of addicts, Psychosocial factors of Child Sex Abuse, prevalence and social responsibilities , Psychosocial factors domestic violence, crime against women, Psychosocial factors precipitating economic deprivations, Crime monitoring, community rehabilitation of individuals responsible for crime.