# KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY KURUKSHETRA

Scheme of Examination and Syllabus for M.Sc. (5-Year Integrated) Forensic Science

Under Multiple Entry-Exit, Internship and CBCS-LOCF in accordance to NEP-2020 w.e.f. 2023-24 (in phased manner)

# DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY, KURUKSHETRA

Scheme of Examination for M.Sc. (5-Year Integrated) Forensic Science Under Multiple Entry-Exit, Internship and CBCS-LOCF in accordance to NEP-2020 w.e.f. 2023-24 (in phased manner)

		w.e.f. 2023-24	` 1	ed manne	er)				
	<u>,                                      </u>	SE	MESTER-1						
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration	
CC-1 MCC-1 4 credit	B23-FSC-101	Basics of Forensic Science	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.	
(Scheme A&C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.	
MCC-2 4 credit	B23-FSC-102	Criminology	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.	
(Scheme C) CC-MI		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.	
2 credit	B23-FSC-103	Introduction to Forensic Science	1	2	10 5	20 15	30 20	3 hrs. 4 hrs.	
(Scheme A) MDC-1									
3 credit	B23-FSC-104	Basic Forensic-I	1	2	15 5	35	50	3 hrs.	
(Scheme A&C)		Practical	MESTER-2	2	3	20	25	4 hrs.	
	<u> </u>		WIESTEK-2	Contact	Internal	End			
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Hours/ Week	Assessment marks	Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration	
CC-2 MCC-3	B23-FSC-201	Forensic & Law	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.	
4 credit (Scheme A&C)	B23-1 3C-201	Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.	
DSEC-1 4 credit	B23-FSC-202	Crime Scene Management	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.	
(Scheme C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.	
CC-M2 2 credit	B23-FSC-203	Crime Scene &	1	1	10	20	30	3 hrs.	
(Scheme A)		Evidences	1	2	5	15	20	4 hrs.	
MDC-2 3 credit	B23-FSC-204	Basic Forensic-II	2	2	15	35	50	3 hrs.	
(Scheme A&C)		Practical	1	2	5	20	25	4 hrs.	
	Т	SE.	MESTER-3	Contact	Intonal	F., J	1		
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration	
CC-3 MCC-4 4 credit	B23-FSC-301	Questioned Documents and Report Writing	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.	
(Scheme A,B&C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.	
MCC-5 4 credit	B23-FSC-302	Analytical Techniques used in Forensic Science-I	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.	
(Scheme B&C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.	
MDC-3 3 credit	B23-FSC-303	Basic Forensic-III	2	2	15	35	50	3 hrs.	
(Scheme A,B&C)	D23 1 0C-303	Practical	1	2	5	20	25	4 hrs.	
SEMESTER-4									
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration	
CC-4 MCC-6	B23-FSC-401	Forensic Medicine	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.	
4 credit (Scheme A,B&C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.	

MCC 7		Forensic Chemistry						
MCC-7 4 credit	B23-FSC-402	and Toxicology	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
(Scheme B&C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
MCC-8 4 credit	B23-FSC-403	Forensic Psychology	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
(Scheme B&C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
DSE-1	B23-FSC-404	Basics of Forensic Anthropology	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
4 credit		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
Select one option (Scheme B&C)	B23-FSC-405	Digital Forensics	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
,	B23-13C-403	Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
	1	SE	MESTER-5	T -:	T = = = = =		1	T
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration
CC-5 MCC-9 4 credit	B23-FSC-501	Fingerprints and Impressions	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
(Scheme A,B&C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
MCC-10 4 credit	B23-FSC-502	Analytical Techniques used in Forensic Science-II	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
(Scheme B&C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
DSE-2	B23-FSC-503	Forensic Biology and Wildlife Forensics	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
4 credit		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
Select one Option (Scheme B&C)	B23-FSC-504	Basics of Forensic Ballistics	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
DSE-3	B23-FSC-505	Basics of Immunology and Serology	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
4 credit		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
Select one Option (Scheme B&C)	B23-FSC-506	Advance Digital Forensics	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
		SE	MESTER-6					
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration
CC-6 MCC-11	B23-FSC-601	Computer Forensics and Biometrics	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
4 credit (Scheme A, B&C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
MCC-12 4 credit	B23-FSC-602	Serology and DNA Forensics	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
(Scheme B&C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
DSE-4	B23-FSC-603	Victimology	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
4 credit	B23-FSC-604	Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
Select one Option (Scheme B&C)		Forensic Photography	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
(Scheme b&C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
DSE-5	B23-FSC-605	Forensic Pharmacology	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
4 credit		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.
Select one Option (Scheme B&C)	B23-FSC-606	Quality Management System	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.

	SEMESTER-7	(FOR HONOURS/HONO	URS WITE	I RESEARC	CH IN FORENSI	IC SCIENC	CE)	
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration
CC-H1 4 credit	B23-FSC-701	General Forensic Science	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.
CC-H2 4 credit	B23-FSC-702	Instrumental Analysis-I	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.
CC-H3 4 credit	B23-FSC-703	Biological Forensic Evidences	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.
DSE-H1 4 credit	B23-FSC-704	Advances in Forensic Biology	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.
Select one Option	B23-FSC-705	Advances in Forensic Chemistry	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.
PC-H1 4 credit	B23-FSC-706	Practical	4	8	30	70	100	6 hrs.
		SEMESTER-8 (FOR HO	NOURS IN	N FORENSI	C SCIENCE)			
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration
CC-H4 4 credit	B23-FSC-801	Forensic Toxicology	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.
CC-H5 4 credit	B23-FSC-802	Questioned Document Examination	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.
CC-H6 4 credit	B23-FSC-803	Instrumental Analysis-II	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.
DSE-H2 4 credit	B23-FSC-804	DNA Profiling	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.
Select one option	B23-FSC-805	Cyber Crime and Cyber Law	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.
PC-H2 4 credit	B23-FSC-806	Practical	4	8	30	70	100	6 hrs.
	OR SEME	STER-8 (FOR HONOURS	WITH RE	SEARCH I	N FORENSIC S	CIENCE)		
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration
CC-H4 4 credit	B23-FSC-801	Forensic Toxicology	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.
CC-H5 4 credit	B23-FSC-802	Questioned Document Examination	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.
Project/ Dissertation 12 credit	B23-FSC-807	Project/Dissertation	8+4	-	-	-	300	-

		Si	EMESTER	-9					
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration	
CC-PG1 4 credit	B23-FSC-901	Forensic Ballistics and Explosives	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.	
CC-PG2 4 credit	B23-FSC-902	Computer Forensics and Recent Advances	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.	
CC-PG3 4 credit	B23-FSC-903	Forensic Medicine and Drug Analysis	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.	
DSE-PG1 4 credit Select one	B23-FSC-904	Forensic Anthropology and Biometrics	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.	
Option	B23-FSC-905	Forensic Genetics and Serology	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.	
PC-PG1 4 credit	B23-FSC-906	Practical	4	8	30	70	100	6 hrs.	
SEMESTER-10 (FOR THE STUDENTS WHO HAVE DONE HONOURS IN FORENSIC SCIENCE DURING 8 <sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER)									
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration	
CC-PG4 4 credit	B23-FSC-1001	Forensic Physics	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.	
CC-PG5 4 credit	B23-FSC-1002	Forensic Dactylography and other Impressions	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.	
Project/ Dissertation 12 credit	B23-FSC-1003	Project/Dissertation	8+4	-	-	-	300	-	
SEMESTER	R-10 (FOR THE ST	TUDENTS WHO HAVE I	DONE HO G 8 <sup>th</sup> SEM	NOURS W ESTER)	ITH RESEARC	CH IN FO	RENSIC S	CIENCE	
CC-PG4 4 credit	B23-FSC-1001	Forensic Physics	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.	
CC-PG5 4 credit	B23-FSC-1002	Forensic Dactylography and other Impressions	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.	
CC-PG6	B23-FSC-1004	Instrumental Analysis-II	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.	
DSE-PG2 4 credit	B23-FSC-1005	DNA Profiling	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.	
Select one Option	B23-FSC-1006	Cyber Crime and Cyber Law	4	4	30	70	100	3 hrs.	
PC-PG1 4 credit	B23-FSC-1007	Practical	4	8	30	70	100	4 hrs.	

	M.SC. (5-YEAR INTEGRATED) FORENSIC SCIENCE: SEMESTER-I									
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration		
CC-1 MCC-1		Basics of Forensic Science	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.		
		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.		

Pre-requisite for the course (if any): Any Science Subject at 4.0 Level (Class XII)

# Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs): At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- 1. Learn the basic concepts of forensic science.
- 2. To Study the history of forensic science.
- 3. To understand the organization of the forensic laboratory.
- 4. To acquire knowledge on agencies involved in crime detection and investigation.
- **5.** Understand crime cases and their components.

- 1. Nine questions will be set in all. All questions will carry equal marks.
- 2. Question No. 1, which will be short answer type covering the entire syllabus, will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will be set unit wise selecting two questions from each Unit I to IV. The candidate will be required to attempt question No. 1 and four more questions selecting one question from each unit.

UNIT	TOPICS	CONTACT HOURS				
	Concepts in Forensic Science					
	Definition of forensic science; scope and need of forensic science; Functions of Forensic					
	Science; Evidence; classification of evidence: according to Indian Evidence Act, based on					
I	nature of evidence, class and individual evidence; Principles of forensic science; Frye Rule;	12				
	Daubert Standards; Terminologies in forensic science: First responder, chain of custody,					
	Mahazar, Code of conduct for forensic scientists; Qualifications of forensic scientists; Duties of					
	forensic scientists; Data depiction; Report writing. Ethics in Forensic Science.					
	History of Forensic Science					
Ш	Pioneers in Forensic Sciences: History and development of branches of forensic science:					
	forensic biology, forensic chemistry and toxicology, forensic anthropology, fingerprints,					
	questioned document examination, forensic ballistics, digital and cyber forensics, forensic					
	audio analysis, forensic psychology; Contribution of Sir Edgar Hoover through the FBI.					
	Organization of Forensic Science Laboratory					
	Forensic Science Laboratories in India: history, development and hierarchical set up;					
	Directorate of Forensic Science Services, Central, State and Regional Forensic Science					
III	Laboratories; Mobile Crime Laboratories; Branches of Forensic Science Laboratories	11				
	(definition and functions): Forensic Biology, DNA, Forensic Chemistry, Forensic Toxicology,					
	Narcotics Unit, Forensic Physics, Forensic Ballistics, Forensic Psychology, Questioned					
	Documents, Computer Forensics, Forensic Audio Analysis.					
	Agencies involved in crime detection and investigation					
	Functions and hierarchical setup of Law enforcement agencies: civil police, reserve police;					
IV	Government Examiners of Questioned Documents; Fingerprint Bureaus; National Crime	11				
I V	Records Bureau; Police & Detective Training Schools; Bureau of Police Research&					
	Development; National and State Police Academies: Police Training Schools/Colleges, Dog					
	Squad, Bomb Detection and Defusal Squad; RAW, CBI, INTERPOL, NIA and FBI.					
V	Practical	30				

#### **Practical**

- 1. Identifying and classifying evidence from a given case study.
- 2. Using the principle of probability in a case study with respect to one evidence
- 3. Identifying evidence and relating the branch of forensic science that it should be sent to from a case study.
- 4. Writing a forensic report on a criminal case from a case study.
- 5. Using a case study identify the agencies that need to be involved in the process of investigation with proper justification.
- 6. Examine the latest report of NCRB and study the data pertaining to murder cases in India using digital pie charts and graphs for depiction.
- 7. Collection, preservation, handling, and physical evidence method of different Crimes.
- 8. Understanding the hierarchical setup of different forensic science establishments and suggesting improvements.

# **Suggested Evaluation Methods**

### **Internal Assessment:**

#### ➤ Theory

• Class Participation: 5

• Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.: 5

Mid-Term Exam: 10

### > Practicum

• Class Participation: NA

• Seminar/Demonstration/Viva-voce/Lab records etc.: 10

Mid-Term Exam: NA

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➤ Theory

• Written Examination: 50

> Practicum

Practical Examination: 20

### **Learning Resources**

- 1. Brenner, J. C. (2004). Forensic Science: an Illustrated Dictionary. CRC Press. Eckert, W. G. (1997).
- 2. Introduction to Forensic Sciences (2nd Edition). CRC Press. James, S. H., Nordby, J. J., Bell, S. (2014).
- 3. Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques (4th Edition). CRC Press.
- 4. Nabar, B. (2017). Forensic Science in Crime Investigation. Asia Law House. S Nath, R. C. (2013).
- 5. Forensic Science and Crime Investigation: Abhijeet Publications. Saferstein, R. (2017).
- 6. Criminalistics: An Introduction to Forensic Science. Pearson. Sharma, B. R. (2019).
- 7. Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation & Trails. Universal Law Publishing Company. Yount, L. (2006).
- 8. Forensic Science: From Fibers to Fingerprints (Milestones in Discovery and Invention). Chelsea House publications.

### **End Term Examination:**

	M.SC. (5-YEAR INTEGRATED) FORENSIC SCIENCE: SEMESTER-I									
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration		
MCC-2 4 credit	B23-FSC-102	Criminology	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.		
(Scheme C)		Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.		

Pre-requisite for the course (if any): Any Science Subject at 4.0 Level (Class XII)

# Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs): At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- . The basic concepts of criminology.
- 2. The causes and types of crime and criminals.
- 3. Historical Development of Victimology.
- 4. Crime victim-Victim genesis.
- 5. Understand the practical aspects of Criminal Procedure related to forensic science.

- 1. Nine questions will be set in all. All questions will carry equal marks.
- 2. Question No. 1, which will be short answer type covering the entire syllabus, will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will be set unit wise selecting two questions from each Unit I to IV. The candidate will be required to attempt question No. 1 and four more questions selecting one question from each unit.

UNIT	TOPICS	CONTACT HOURS
I	Concepts of Criminology  Crime: definition, characteristics of crime, elements of crime, and crime triangle; Criminology  — definitions, historical perspectives, nature, origin, and scope. Theories of Criminology: Pre- Classical, Classical, Neo-Classical, Positivist, Biological, Social Learning Theory, Differential Association theory, Labelling Theory, Containment theory, and Routine Activity Theory  Causes and Types of Crime and Criminals  Causes of crime: Social, Economic, Political, and Psychological; Social Problems and crime:  Juvenile Delinquency, Prostitution, Dowry, drug abuse, and child labour. Types of Crime:  Crimes against persons, violent crimes, sexual offences, crimes against property, cyber-crime, hate crimes and public disorder, emerging crimes. Types of Criminals: Habitual, Professional,	12
III	Penology Historical Development of Penology and definitions of punishment, Concepts of correctional administration and types of punishments, Theories of punishment: Retributive, Prevention, Deterrence, and Reformative. Prisons: Historical development of Indian Prisons, Correctional Administration: Classification of Prisons and Prisoners, Non-Institutional Programmes-Probation, Parole, and After-Care. Unusual Problems in Correctional Institutions.	11
IV	Victimology Introduction to Victimology: Meaning of Victimology, Historical Development of Victimology; Victim and Victimization: Concept, Nature and Related Issues. Key Concepts in Victimology: Victim - Crime Victim - Victim Genesis - Victim Precipitation - General Victimization Proneness, Victim Responsiveness. Victim Psychology, Psychodynamics of Victimization - Primary Victimization, Secondary Victimization, Tertiary Victimization, Victim Vulnerability and Victimless Crimes.	11
V Practical	Practical  1. To review past criminal cases and elucidate which theory best explains the criminal behavior of the accused.	30

- To cite examples of criminal cases in which the media acted as a pressure group. 2.
- 3. To review crime cases where criminal profiling assisted the police to apprehend the accused.
- To evaluate the post-trauma stress amongst victims of racial discrimination.
- To correlate the deviant behavior of the accused with criminality (take a specific example).
- To evaluate victimology in a heinous crime.
- 7. To evaluate how rising standards of living affect the crime rate.
- To review the recommendations on the modernization of police stations and evaluate how far these have been carried out in different police stations.
- To visit a "Model Police Station" and examine the amenities vis-à-vis conventional police stations.
- 10. To prepare a report on interrogation cells and suggest improvements.

# **Internal Assessment:**

#### Theory

• Class Participation: 5

Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.: 5

Mid-Term Exam: 10

#### Practicum

• Class Participation: NA

• Seminar/Demonstration/Viva-voce/Lab records etc.: 10

Mid-Term Exam: NA

# **End Term Examination:**

> Theory

• Written Examination: 50

Practicum

Practical Examination: 20

- Brenner, J. C. (2004). Forensic Science: an Illustrated Dictionary. CRC Press. Eckert, W. G. (1997).
- 2. Introduction to Forensic Sciences (2nd Edition). CRC Press. James, S. H., Nordby, J. J., Bell, S. (2014).
- 3. Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques (4th Edition). CRC Press.
- 4. Nabar, B. (2017). Forensic Science in Crime Investigation. Asia Law House. S Nath, R. C. (2013).
- 5. Forensic Science and Crime Investigation: Abhijeet Publications. Saferstein, R. (2017).
- 6. Criminalistics: An Introduction to Forensic Science. Pearson. Sharma, B. R. (2019).
- 7. Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation & Trails, Universal Law Publishing Company, Yount, L. (2006).
- 8. Forensic Science: From Fibers to Fingerprints (Milestones in Discovery and Invention). Chelsea House publications.

	M.SC. (5-YEAR INTEGRATED) FORENSIC SCIENCE: SEMESTER-I									
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration		
CC-MI 2 credit	B23-FSC-103	Introduction to Forensic Science	1	1	10	20	30	3 hrs.		
(Scheme A)		Practical	1	2	5	15	20	4 hrs.		

Pre-requisite for the course (if any): Any Science Subject at 4.0 Level (Class XII)

# **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):** At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- 1. Learn the significance of forensic science to human society.
- 2. Learn the fundamental principles and functions of forensic science.
- 3. To Study the history of forensic science.
- 4. To acquire knowledge on agencies involved in crime detection and investigation.
- 5. Understand crime cases and their components.

- 1. Nine questions will be set in all. All questions will carry equal marks.
- 2. Question No. 1, which will be short answer type covering the entire syllabus, will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will be set unit wise selecting two questions from each Unit I to IV. The candidate will be required to attempt question No. 1 and four more questions selecting one question from each unit.

UNIT	TOPICS	CONTACT HOURS					
	History of Development of Forensic Science in India						
_	History of Development of Forensic Science in India Functions of forensic science. Historical						
I	aspects of forensic science - Definitions and concepts in forensic science. Scope of forensic	4					
	science. Need of forensic science. Basic Principles of forensic science.						
	Tools and Techniques in Forensic Science						
	Pioneers Branches of forensic science. Forensic science in international perspectives, including	4					
II	set up of INTERPOL and FBI. Duties of forensic scientists. Code of conduct for forensic						
	scientists. Qualifications of forensic scientists.						
	Organizational set up of Forensic Science Laboratories in India						
	Hierarchical set up of Central Forensic Science Laboratories, State Forensic Science Laboratories,						
	Government Examiners of Questioned Documents, Fingerprint Bureaus, National Crime Records						
III	Bureau, Police & Detective Training Schools, Bureau of Police Research & Detective Training Schools, Bureau of Police Research	search & amp; 4					
	Development, Directorate of Forensic Science services and Mobile Crime Laboratories. Police						
	Academies. Police dogs. Services of crime laboratories. Basic services and optional services.						
	Agencies Involved in Crime Detection and Investigation						
	Functions and hierarchical set up of Law enforcement agencies: civil police, reserve police;						
	Government Examiners of Questioned Documents; Fingerprint Bureaus; National Crime Records						
IV	Bureau; Police & Detective Training Schools; Bureau of Police Research & amp;	3					
	Development; National and State Police Academies, Police Training Schools/Colleges, Dog						
	Squad, Bomb Detection and Defusal Squad, RAW, CBI, INTERPOL, NIA and FBI.						
	Practical						
	1. To study the history of crime cases from a forensic science perspective.						
$\mathbf{V}$	2. To review the sections of forensic science at INTERPOL and compare them with those in						
Practical	Central Forensic Science Laboratories in India. Include suggestions for improvements if any.						
	3. To study the annual reports of the National Crime Records Bureau and depict the data on						
	different types of crime cases using smart art/templates.						

- 4. To write reports on different types of crime cases.
- 5. To examine the hierarchical setup of different forensic science establishments and suggest improvements.
- 6. To examine the list of projects undertaken by the Bureau of Police Research and Development and suggest the thrust areas of research in Police Science.
- 7. To compare the code of conduct prescribed by different establishments for forensic scientists.

### **Internal Assessment:**

# > Theory

- Class Participation: 4
- Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.: NA
- Mid-Term Exam: 6

#### > Practicum

- Class Participation: NA
- Seminar/Demonstration/Viva-voce/Lab records etc.: 5
- Mid-Term Exam: NA

#### **End Term Examination:**

- > Theory
  - Written Examination: 20
- > Practicum
  - Practical Examination: 15

- 1. B.B. Nanda and R.K. Tiwari, Forensic Science in India: A Vision for the Twenty-First Century, Select Publishers, New Delhi (2001).
- 2. M.K. Bhasin and S. Nath, Role of Forensic Science in the New Millennium, University of Delhi, Delhi (2002).
- 3. S.H. James and J.J. Nordby, Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2005).
- 4. W.G. Eckert and R.K. Wright in Introduction to Forensic Sciences, 2nd Edition, W.G. Eckert (ED.), CRC Press, Boca Raton (1997).
- 5. R. Saferstein, Criminalistics, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey (2004). W.J.Tilstone, M.L. Hastrup and C. Hald, Fisher's Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2013).

	M.SC. (5-YEAR INTEGRATED) FORENSIC SCIENCE: SEMESTER-I									
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration		
MDC-1 3 credit	B23-FSC-104	Basic Forensic-I	2	2	15	35	50	3 hrs.		
(Scheme A&C)		Practical	1	2	5	20	25	4 hrs.		

Pre-requisite for the course (if any): Any Science Subject at 4.0 Level (Class XII)

# Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs): At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- 1. Learn the basic concepts of forensic science.
- 2. Study of the history of forensic science
- 3. Understand the organization of forensic laboratories.
- 4. Acquire knowledge of agencies involved in crime detection and investigation.
- 5. Understand the safety considerations while handling evidence.

- 1. Nine questions will be set in all. All questions will carry equal marks.
- 2. Question No. 1, which will be short answer type covering the entire syllabus, will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will be set unit wise selecting two questions from each Unit I to IV. The candidate will be required to attempt question No. 1 and four more questions selecting one question from each unit.

Concept of Forensic Science Forensic Science: Definition, Basic Principles, Historical Development of Forensic Science in India and in Abroad, Branches of Forensic Science, Scope & Enthics of Forensic Science, Tools and Techniques of Forensic Science. International Perspectives of Forensic Science.  Terminologies in Forensic Science Terminologies in forensic science: First responder, chain of custody, mahazaar; Code of conduct for forensic scientists; Qualifications of forensic scientists; Data depiction; Report writing. Ethics in Forensic Science.  Institutions of Forensic Science Forensic Science Institutions: Directorate of Forensic Science Services, Central Forensic Science Laboratories, Mobile Forensic Science Laboratories, Regional Forensic Science Laboratories, Mobile Forensic Science Laboratory, Organizational Setup, GEQD, FPB, NCRB, etc.  Crime Detection  Hierarchical Crime: definition, characteristics of crime, elements of crime, and crime triangle. Types of Crime: Crimes against persons, violent crimes, sexual offences, crimes against property, cyber-crime, hate crimes and public disorder, emerging crimes.  Practical  1. To study the history of crime cases from a forensic science perspective.  2. To Visit the Forensic Science Laboratory.  3. To study National Crime Records Bureau reports and depict the data on different types of crime cases.  4. To write reports on different types of crime cases.  5. To examine the hierarchical setup of different forensic science establishments and suggest improvements.  6. To examine the hierarchical setup of different properties at high shapes for forensic forensic science in provements.	UNIT	TOPICS	CONTACT HOURS			
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		5. To examine the hierarchical setup of different forensic science establishments and suggest				
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o. To compare the code of conduct prescribed by different establishments for foreiste		6. To compare the code of conduct prescribed by different establishments for forensic				

	scientists.						
	Suggested Evaluation Methods						
Internal Assessi	Internal Assessment:			n:			
> Theory			> Theory				

• Class Participation: 4

• Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.: 4

• Mid-Term Exam: 7

> Practicum

• Class Participation: NA

• Seminar/Demonstration/Viva-voce/Lab records etc.: 5

• Mid-Term Exam: NA

Written Examination: 35

➤ Practicum

• Practical Examination: 20

- 1. B.B. Nanda and R.K. Tiwari, Forensic Science in India: A Vision for the Twenty-First Century, Select Publishers, New Delhi (2001).
- 2. M.K. Bhasin and S. Nath, Role of Forensic Science in the New Millennium, University of Delhi, Delhi (2002).
- 3. S.H. James and J.J. Nordby, Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2005).
- 4. W.G. Eckert and R.K. Wright in Introduction to Forensic Sciences, 2nd Edition, W.G. Eckert (ED.), CRC Press, Boca Raton (1997).
- 5. R. Saferstein, Criminalistics, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey (2004). W.J.Tilstone, M.L. Hastrup and C. Hald, Fisher's Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2013).

M.SC. (5-YEAR INTEGRATED) FORENSIC SCIENCE: SEMESTER-2								
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration
CC-2 MCC-3	B23-FSC-201	Forensic & Law	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.
4 credit (Scheme A&C)	D25-F5C-201	Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.

Pre-requisite for the course (if any): Any Science Subject at 4.0 Level (Class XII)

# Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs): At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- 1. Describe the organizations involved in the criminal justice system.
- 2. Point out the provisions of the Indian Penal Code with respect to the offences.
- 3. Appraise the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure that apply to forensic science.
- 4. Summarize the provision of the Indian Evidence Act and some minor acts.
- 5. Understand the practical aspects of Criminal Procedure related to forensic science.

- 1. Nine questions will be set in all. All questions will carry equal marks.
- 2. Question No. 1, which will be short answer type covering the entire syllabus, will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will be set unit wise selecting two questions from each Unit I to IV. The candidate will be required to attempt question No. 1 and four more questions selecting one question from each unit.

UNIT	TOPICS	CONTACT HOURS
I	Introduction to the Criminal Justice System  Criminal Justice System (CJS): Meaning, Purpose and Social Relevance; Legislative Process in Criminal Justice System; Adversarial and Inquisitorial Systems of Criminal Justice System; Coordination in CJS; Reforms in CJS (Malimath Committee Report); Fundamental Elements in Judicial Functioning: Due Process, Speedy Trials and Access to Justice; Hierarchy of courts in India; Alternative Dispute Resolution System (ADRS): Arbitration, Mediation and Counselling, Lok Adalats, Juvenile court, Mahila courts; Restorative Justice	12
II	Salient Features of the Indian Penal Code  Elements of Crime: Actus Reus & Mens Rea; Elements of Criminal liability; Principles of group liability (Section 149, 34, 109, 120B IPC); General Exceptions (A): Excusable defences (Sec. 76-95); General Exceptions (B): Justifiable Defences (Sec. 96-106) Offences against Human body: Hurt, Grievous hurt, Culpable Homicide, Murder, Dowry Death, Kidnapping, Abduction, Rape and Acid attack (Sec. 302) Offence against property: Theft, Robbery, Dacoity, Cheating and Criminal Breach of Trust Criminal Amendment Act, 2013: IPC Sec 354, Sec 326 and Sec 376	11
III	Criminal Procedure Code  Constitution of Criminal Courts and Functionaries under the Code; Arrest- Meaning and purpose, arrest with/ without a warrant, arrest of a woman, arrest by a private person; Search and Seizure with/without a warrant and general provisions; F.I.R. and procedure after the recording of the F.I.R; Bail- Concept, Purpose & Constitutional Overtones; Anticipatory bail; Charge- Framing of Charge; 21 Form and content of charge; Separate charges for distinct offence Trials- Trial before a court of the session; of warrant cases; of summons cases; Summary trials; Judgment, Appeal, Reference, Revision and Transfer of cases. Chemical examiner's report. CrPC (1873) - 26, 27, 29, 31, 144, 154-158, 176, 291, 292, 293.	11
IV	Law of Evidence and Minor Acts Indian Evidence Act: Introduction; Different types of Evidence; Burden of proof; Relevancy	11

	and admissibility of facts, admissions, and confessions; Relevancy of confessions and dying declarations; Expert opinion: Appreciating expert evidence in court; Expert witness; Cross-Examination and Reexamination of Witnesses, Sections - 32, 45, 46, 47, 57, 58, 60, 73, 114(A) 135, 136, 137, 138, 141. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO Act), 2012; Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.	
V Practical	<ol> <li>To prepare a schedule of five cognizable and five non-cognizable offences.</li> <li>To study the powers and limitations of the Court of Judicial Magistrate of First Class.</li> <li>To prepare a schedule of the offences which may be tried under Section 260(2) of the Criminal Procedure Code.</li> <li>To study a criminal case in which an accused was punished on charges of murder under Section 302.</li> <li>To study a crime case in which an accused was punished on the charge of rape under Section 375.</li> <li>To cite an example of a case in which an expert's opinion was called for under Section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act.</li> <li>To cite a case wherein a person was detained under Article 22(5) of the Indian Constitution. Express your views on whether the rights of the person as enlisted in this Article were taken care of.</li> <li>To prepare a schedule of persons convicted under the Narcotics, Drugs, and Psychotropic Act statistically analyze the age group to which they belonged.</li> <li>To study a case in which Drugs and Cosmetic Act was invoked.</li> </ol>	30

#### **Internal Assessment: End Term Examination:**

10. To study a case in which the Explosive Substances Act was invoked.

> Theory

• Class Participation: 5

Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.: 5

• Mid-Term Exam: 10

> Practicum

• Class Participation: NA

Seminar/Demonstration/Viva-voce/Lab records etc.: 10

Mid-Term Exam: NA

**➣** Theory

• Written Examination: 50

Practicum

Practical Examination: 20

- D.A. Bronstein, Law for the Expert Witness, CRC Press, Boca Raton (1999).
- Vipa P. Sarthi, Law of Evidence, 6th Edition, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow (2006).
- 3. A.S. Pillia, Criminal Law, 6th Edition, N.M. Tripathi Pvt Ltd., Mumbai (1983).
- R.C. Nigam, Law of Crimes in India, Volume I, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi (1965). 4.
- (Chief Justice) M. Monir, Law of Evidence, 6th Edition, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2002).

	M.SC. (5-YEAR INTEGRATED) FORENSIC SCIENCE: SEMESTER-2								
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration	
DSEC-1 4 credit	B23-FSC- 202	Crime Scene Management	3	3	20	50	70	3 hrs.	
(Scheme C)	202	Practical	1	2	10	20	30	4 hrs.	

Pre-requisite for the course (if any): Any Science Subject at 4.0 Level (Class XII)

# **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):** At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- 1. Learn the basic concepts of the crime scene.
- 2. To Study types of evidence found in crime scenes.
- 3. To understand the safety considerations while handling evidence.
- 4. To acquire knowledge on agencies involved in crime detection and investigation.
- 5. Use the best technique for the collection and preservation of evidence from the scene of crime.

- 1. Nine questions will be set in all. All questions will carry equal marks.
- 2. Question No. 1, which will be short answer type covering the entire syllabus, will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will be set unit wise selecting two questions from each Unit I to IV. The candidate will be required to attempt question No. 1 and four more questions selecting one question from each unit.

UNIT	TOPICS	CONTACT HOURS			
	Introduction to Crime Scene				
	Crime scene: Definition; Types of crime scenes: Primary, Secondary, Indoor, Outdoor, based on				
	the manner of crime: homicide, suicide, accidental; Actions of first responding officer:				
	emergency care, secure and control, Statements of the victim, witness, suspects, databases and				
I	records, officer safety, release scene to appropriate authorities. Types of evidence found at the	12			
	crime scene: physical evidence, biological evidence, digital evidence, individual evidence, and				
	class evidence. The evaluation of 5Ws (who?, what?, when?, where?, why?) and 1H (how). Role				
	of different agencies involved in crime scene management: Police, Forensic Science				
	Laboratories, Medico-legal experts, Judicial officers.				
	Crime Scene Investigation				
	Securing the crime scene; Evaluating the crime scene; Preliminary walk-through and				
	documentation of the crime scene; Search and seizure of the crime scene Crime scene search				
	patterns: strip method, grid method, zone/quadrant method, spiral method (inward and outward),	11			
II	wheel, and random; Documenting the crime scene: Photography of the crime scene: Wide range,	11			
	mid-range and close up photography; Sketching: Rough and final sketch (Triangulation,				
	Baseline, and polar coordinate methods), Videography, 3D Crime Scene Mapping,				
	contemporaneous notes. Identifying and listing evidence along with their evidentiary value.				
	Collection and Preservation of Evidence				
	Collection and preservation of evidence along with control samples and standards: blood, urine,				
	saliva, semen, tissue, hair, soil, paint, glass, bullet, cartridge case, clothing, weapons (knife,	11			
III	firearm), documents, drugs, fingerprints, tool marks, explosive material, bite marks; General	11			
	safety considerations while handling evidence in the crime scene; Forwarding evidence to the				
	Forensic Science Laboratory; Chain of custody.				
	Special Crime Scenes and Crime Scene Reconstruction				
IV	Arson, mass disasters, road traffic accidents, wildlife crime scene: their scene management and				
	evidence collection for identification; Crime scene reconstruction: Introduction, importance,				

	nature; Principles; Stages: data collection, conjecture, hypothesis formulation, testing, theory	
	formation. Crime Scene Investigation Kit, Alternate Light Source, ABFO Scales, Placards,	
	Fingerprint Detection kit, Barricading Equipment, Evidence Tags, Sniffer Dogs, Packaging	
	Equipment. ESDA, GPR (Ground Penetrating Radar), RUVIS HAZMAT Suits, Personal	
	Protective Equipment. Product Safety Equipment.	
	Practical	
	1. Securing and evaluating indoor and outdoor scenes of crime.	
	2. Searching indoor scenes of crime using the spiral technique and listing evidence.	
	3. Searching outdoor scenes of crime using the grid search technique.	
	4. Photographing the scene of the crime with at least five pieces of evidence.	
V Practical	5. Sketching of the indoor crime scene using the baseline method.	30
TTactical	6. Sketching of the outdoor crime scene using the triangulation method.	
	7. Making contemporaneous notes while investigating a scene of the crime.	
	8. Collection, preservation, sealing, and forwarding of soil samples from the crime scene.	
	9. Collection, preservation, sealing, and forwarding of blood samples from crime scene.	
	10. Crime scene reconstruction of a simulated scene of murder/burglary.	
	Suggested Evaluation Methods	

### **Internal Assessment:**

# ➤ Theory

- Class Participation: 5
- Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.: 5
- Mid-Term Exam: 10

# > Practicum

- Class Participation: NA
- Seminar/Demonstration/Viva-voce/Lab records etc.: 10
- Mid-Term Exam: NA

# **End Term Examination:**

- **➣** Theory
  - Written Examination: 50
- > Practicum

Practical Examination: 20

- 1. Saferstein: Criminalistics An Introduction to Forensic Science, Prentice Hall Inc. USA 91995)
- James, S.H. and Nordby, J.J.; Forensic Science; an Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques, CRC Press, USA (2003)
- 3. O' Hara & Osterberg: An Introduction to Criminalistics.
- 4. Forest: Forensic Science, An Introduction.
- 5. Lee, Honry: Advances in Forensic Science.
- 6. Sharma B R: Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and trials.
- 7. Mordby, J Deed Reckoning The Art of Forensic Science Detection, CRC Press LLC, Boca Raton FL, CRC Press (2000).
- 8. Moenseens, A.A., Starrs, J.E, Henderson, C.E. and Inbare, F.E., 1995 Scientific Evidence in Civil and Criminal Cases, IV edition, Foundation Press, Westbury, New York.

	M.SC. (5-YEAR INTEGRATED) FORENSIC SCIENCE: SEMESTER-2								
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration	
CC-M2 2 credit	B23-FSC-203	Crime Scene & Evidences	1	1	10	20	30	3 hrs.	
(Scheme A)		Practical	1	2	5	15	20	4 hrs.	

Pre-requisite for the course (if any): Any Science Subject at 4.0 Level (Class XII)

# **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):** At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- 1. Learn the basic concepts of the crime scene.
- 2. Study of types of evidence found in crime scenes.
- 3. Understand the safety considerations while handling evidence.
- 4. Acquire knowledge of agencies involved in crime detection and investigation.
- 5. Use the best technique for the collection and preservation of evidence from the scene of crime

- 1. Nine questions will be set in all. All questions will carry equal marks.
- 2. Question No. 1, which will be short answer type covering the entire syllabus, will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will be set unit wise selecting two questions from each Unit I to IV. The candidate will be required to attempt question No. 1 and four more questions selecting one question from each unit.

UNIT	TOPICS	CONTACT HOURS						
	Introduction to Crime Scene							
	Crime scene: Definition; Types of crime scenes: Primary, Secondary, Indoor, Outdoor, based on							
I	the manner of crime: homicide, suicide, accidental; Actions of first responding officer: emergency							
•	care, secure and control, Statements of the victim, witness, suspects, databases and records,							
	officer safety, release scene to appropriate authorities.							
	Types of Evidence							
	Types of evidence found in the crime scene: physical evidence, biological evidence, digital							
	evidence, individual evidence, class evidence.							
II	The evaluation of 5Ws (who?, what?, when?, where?, why?) and 1H (how). Role of different	4						
	agencies involved in crime scene management: Police, Forensic Science Laboratories, Medico-							
	legal experts, Judicial officers.							
	Collection and Preservation of Evidence							
	Collection and preservation of evidence along with control samples and standards: blood, urine,							
	saliva, semen, tissue, hair, soil, paint, glass, bullet, cartridge case, clothing, weapons (knife,							
III	firearm), documents, drugs, fingerprints, tool marks, explosive material, bite marks; General							
	safety considerations while handling evidence in the crime scene; Forwarding evidence to the							
	Forensic Science Laboratory; Chain of custody.							
	Type of Crime Scenes							
IV	Special Crime Scenes, Arson, mass disasters, road traffic accidents, wildlife crime scene: their							
	scene management and evidence collection for identification.							
	Practical							
	1. To Secure and evaluate indoor and outdoor scenes of crime.							
V	2. Searching indoor scenes of crime using the spiral technique and listing evidence.	30						
Practical	3. Searching outdoor scenes of crime using the grid search technique.							
	4. Photographing the scene of the crime with at least five pieces of evidence.							
	5. Sketching of the indoor crime scene using the baseline method.							
	Suggested Evaluation Methods	I .						

### **Internal Assessment:**

# **➣** Theory

- Class Participation: 4
- Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.: NA
- Mid-Term Exam: 6

#### > Practicum

- Class Participation: NA
- Seminar/Demonstration/Viva-voce/Lab records etc.: 5
- Mid-Term Exam: NA

# **End Term Examination:**

> Theory

• Written Examination: 20

➤ Practicum

• Practical Examination: 15

- 1. B.B. Cooper, J. E., Cooper, M. E. (2013). Wildlife forensic investigation: principles and practice. CRC Press.
- 2. Everett, J. B. (2015). Complete Crime Scene Investigation Handbook. CRC Press.
- 3. Fisher, B. A., Fisher, D. (2012). Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, (8th Edition). CRC Press.
- 4. Huffman, J. E., Wallace, J. R. (2012). Wildlife forensics: methods and applications (Vol. 6). Wiley Blackwell.
- 5. James, S. H., Nordby, J. J., Bell, S. (2014). Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques (4th Edition). CRC Press.
- 6. Linacre, A. (2009). Forensic Science in Wildlife Investigations. Taylor & Francis.
- 7. Robert R. Ogle, S. L. (2017). Crime Scene Investigation and Reconstruction. Pearson.
- 8. Shaler, R. C. (2011). Crime Scene Forensics: A Scientific Method Approach. CRC Press.
- 9. Tom Bevel, R. M. (2012). Bloodstain Pattern Analysis with an Introduction to Crime Scene Reconstruction. CRC Press.

M.SC. (5-YEAR INTEGRATED) FORENSIC SCIENCE: SEMESTER-2								
Course Type	Course Code	Name of the Course	Credit	Contact Hours/ Week	Internal Assessment marks	End Term Marks	Max. Marks	Exam Duration
MDC-3 3 credit	B23-FSC-204	Basic Forensic-2	2	2	15	35	50	3 hrs.
(Scheme A&C)		Practical	1	2	5	20	25	4 hrs.

Pre-requisite for the course (if any): Any Science Subject at 4.0 Level (Class XII)

# **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):** At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- 1. Learn the basic concepts of the crime scene.
- 2. Study of types of evidence found in crime scenes.
- 3. Understand the safety considerations while handling evidence.
- 4. To acquire knowledge on agencies involved in crime detection and investigation.
- 5. Demonstrate the techniques of securing and searching of indoor and outdoor crime scenes

- 1. Nine questions will be set in all. All questions will carry equal marks.
- 2. Question No. 1, which will be short answer type covering the entire syllabus, will be compulsory. The remaining eight questions will be set unit wise selecting two questions from each Unit I to IV. The candidate will be required to attempt question No. 1 and four more questions selecting one question from each unit.

UNIT	TOPICS	CONTACT HOURS
I	Crime Scene Investigation  Forensic Crime Scene Investigation 10 hours Securing the crime scene; Evaluating the crime scene; Preliminary walk-through and documentation of the crime scene; Search and seizure of the crime scene Crime scene search patterns: strip method, grid method, zone/quadrant method, spiral method (inward and outward), wheel, and random.  Recording of Crime Scene	8
П	Documenting the crime scene: Photography of the crime scene: Wide range, mid-range and close-up photography; Sketching: Rough and final sketch (Triangulation, Baseline, and polar coordinate methods), Videography, 3D Crime Scene Mapping, contemporaneous notes. Identifying and listing evidence along with their evidentiary value.	8
III	Crime Scene Management  Forensic Science Introduction to crime scene management, duties of first responding officer at the scene of crime, duties of crime scene investigator, specialized personnel at the crime scene: biological or chemical terrorist crime scene	7
IV	Crime Scene Reconstruction  Crime scene reconstruction: Introduction, importance, nature; Principles; Stages: data collection, conjecture, hypothesis formulation, testing, theory formation. Crime Scene Investigation Kit, Alternate Light Source, ABFO Scales, Placards, Fingerprint Detection kit, Barricading Equipments, Evidence Tags, Sniffer Dogs, Packaging Equipments.	7
V Practical	Practical  1. Sketching of the outdoor crime scene using the triangulation method.  2. Making contemporaneous notes while investigating a scene of crime.  3. Collection, preservation, sealing, and forwarding of soil samples from crime scenes.  4. Collection, preservation, sealing, and forwarding of blood samples from crime scenes.  5. Crime scene reconstruction of a simulated scene of murder/burglary.	30

### **Internal Assessment:**

# **➣** Theory

- Class Participation: 4
- Seminar/presentation/assignment/quiz/class test etc.: 4
- Mid-Term Exam: 7

# > Practicum

- Class Participation: NA
- Seminar/Demonstration/Viva-voce/Lab records etc.: 5
- Mid-Term Exam: NA

### **End Term Examination:**

- ➤ Theory
  - Written Examination: 35
- > Practicum
  - Practical Examination: 20

- 1. B.B. Cooper, J. E., Cooper, M. E. (2013). Wildlife forensic investigation: principles and practice. CRC Press.
- 2. Everett, J. B. (2015). Complete Crime Scene Investigation Handbook. CRC Press.
- 3. Fisher, B. A., Fisher, D. (2012). Techniques of Crime Scene Investigation, (8th Edition). CRC Press.
- 4. Huffman, J. E., Wallace, J. R. (2012). Wildlife forensics: methods and applications (Vol. 6). Wiley Blackwell.
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- 9. Tom Bevel, R. M. (2012). Bloodstain Pattern Analysis with an Introduction to Crime Scene Reconstruction. CRC Press.