

POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA COURSE IN LEGAL AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

1. A candidate who after having passed the examination of Bachelor of Law (LL.B) with at least 48% marks in the aggregate of M.Sc. or B.Sc. with at least 50% marks in the aggregate of this University or of any other Indian University recognized for the purpose by the syndicate shall be permitted to appear at the examination in the Diploma course in Legal and Forensic Science after having pursued a regular course of study in the university for one academic year.

The Candidate shall be admitted as per following ratio:

- (a) For LL.B Students 60% seats
 - (b) For M.Sc. Students 20% seats
 - (c) For B.Sc. I Division 20% seats
2. Every candidate for the Diploma Course in Legal and Forensic Science shall be examined in the following six papers in theory and practical examination separately. The theory paper shall be of three hours duration and practical paper shall be of five hours (one day).

Sub Code	Sub Name
DFS 101	Criminal Jurisprudence and Evidence Law
DFS 102	Identification of Individuals (a) Theory (b) Practical
DFS 103	Identification of Finger Prints (a) Theory (b) Practical
DFS 104	Identification of Objects (a) Theory (b) Practical
DFS 105	Identification of Hand-writing (a) Theory (b) Practical
DFS 106	Medical Jurisprudence and Forensic Science

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

For the Diploma Course in Legal and Forensic Sciences, candidates must obtain, for a pass, at least 40% marks in individual paper and 48% marks in aggregate. Of the successful candidates, those securing 60% of more marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the first division and the rest in the second division.

PAPER I

CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE AND EVIDENCE LAW

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Marks 40

Note: (i) The syllabus has been divided into units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave our important. Portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit I: The nature of crime, principles of criminal jurisprudence with special reference to Article 21 Current Causal Theories Relating to Criminal Behaviour; Common link and cohesion between Legal Professional and behavioural Scientists : Effectiveness of various alternative, Social and legal devices in controlling deviant behavior our handling of

delinquents, including Juvenile, Approaches and Methods of Crime Detection, Social Rote and Police Behaviour.

Unit II : Tactical and Practical application of Criminal Law techniques of trying criminal case investigation discovery and trial preparation F.I.R. its legal value investigation into cognizable and non- cognizable offences, inspection of the scene of occurrence and collection of material from the place of occurrence. Police Diaries and Registers.

Unit III: Qualification of an expert, Admissibility of Expert evidence, Examination of Expert, Admissibility of non-Expert Evidence, Comparison of Admitted writings with the Disputed writings its Evidentiary value, Legality of Conviction based on Expert Evidence, Value and Credibility of Expert opinion Duty of Court to examine expert, onus of proof Expert as a witness.

Unit IV: Fundamental Principles of Investigation, Powers Duties and Functions of Investigators, Police Personnel, Prevention of Crime, Preconceived Theories, Essential qualities of an investigator interrogation of witness and accused.

Unit V: General Procedure in an Investigation, Investigation in Death cases. Investigation in sex offences. Apprehension of the Fugitive; Surveillance Interrogation, Techniques, Professional and Habitual offenders, racket investigations, International Crime - Interpol, Search and Seizure.

Books Recommended:-

Lucas : Forensic Chemistry and S Criminal Investigation.

Mitchell, C, Aiasworth : The Scientific Detective and the Expert witness

Mitchell, C. Aiaswoth : The Expert Witness.

W.Teignmouth Shases : Crime and its Diction, Vols. I and II

Hardless and Shrivastava : Case Law on Export Evidence Col. Maurice Fitzgrad : Hand Book Of Criminal Investigation.

Richard L Jackson : Criminal Investigation.

Yadav : Police Investigation and Prosecution (Hindi)

Babel B.L. Police Investigation (1984 Ed.) Hindi)

Gupta, R.L. : Law Relation to Identification and Expert Opinion.

Nath, Bholeshwar : Cases and Materials on Law of Evidence

Keller : R.V. : Outlines of Criminal Procedure (1984 Ed.)

Kenny : Outlines of Criminal Law

Hall : Studies in Jurisprudence and Criminals

Ratan Lal : Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

Ratan Lal : Indian Evidence Act. 1872

Krisk Paul L : Crime Investigation

Hans Gross, John Adam and J. Collya Adam : Criminal Investigation.

Ded, R L Criminology, Criminal Law and Investigation

Harry Soderman : Modern Criminal Investigation

PAPER II (A) THEORY

INDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

Max. Marks : 80

Min. Marks : 32

Note : (i) The Syllabus has been divided into units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus. Examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit I : Identification of- Race, Sex, Age, Classification, Hair, Anthropometry, Foot Prints, dactylography, Scars, Tatoo., Marks, Hand writing, Occupation Marks, Gait etc

Unit II : Examination of body fluids and others to secure incrimination evidence from within the body of the accused such as :

(a) A. Blood stain, B. Seminal stain, C. Vomit D. Urine, E. Stool, F. Saliva, G. C.S.F., (Cerebrospinal Fluid)

(b) A. Skin, B. Hair C. Nail, Taking of photographs removing incrimination evidence from outside the body of the accused.

Unit III : (A)Identification of Weapons and Firearm ammunitions in relation to injuries. Flooroscopic exmination of the body and extrection of foreign objects.

(B) Salient features of injury report and post mortem report, Medical certificate.

Unit IV : Examination to determine insanity

A. Delusion B. Hallucination C. Elusion

D. Impulse E. Obsession F. Lucid internal

G. Pain and true insanity H. Restraint of the insane

I. Physiological and psychological test.

Unit V : (a) Identification and salient features of common poisons.

(b) Preservation of Viscera and other material and

(c) The Identification of Prisoners Act. 1920 and the Prisoners Act. 1984

Book Recommended

Gupta R.L. : Law Relating to Identification and Expert Evidence.

Mitter : Law of Identification and Discovery

Wilder, W.W. and Wenworth, B : Personal Identification

Tripathi : Self-incrimination : Physical and Medical Examination of the Accused.

Osterburg, James, N.:Crime Laboratory

Harry Soderman : Modern Criminal Investigation

Nigel Morlaud : An outline of Scientific Criminology

Jhala, R.M. : Criminal Investigation and Medical Science

PAPER II (B) PRACTICAL

Max. Marks : 20

Min. Marks : 08

Duration of Practical Examination 5 Hours (one day)

The Candidate must pass in theory and practical examinations separately

1. Practical exercise and specimen from Unit I to Unit V of Paper II relation to Identification of Individuals 10 Marks
2. Practical Record book 05 Marks
3. Viva-Voce 05 Marks

PAPER III (A) THEORY IDENTIFICATION OF FINGER PRINTS

Max. Marks : 80

Min. Mark : 32

Note : (i) The Syllabus has been divided into units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus. examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit I: 1. History of Finger Prints.

2. Ridge Formation - Ridge, Destruction, and
 3. Types of Finger print patterns-pattern inter pretation.
- Unit II : 1 Ridge characteristics-Ridge counting, Ridge tracing.
2. The Finger print outfit-Recording finger prints, and
 3. Functions of the Finger Print card-Special circumstances.
- Unit III: 1. Latent Finger Print Crime Scene procedure
2. Primary Classification
 3. Sub-Classification : Unlettered loop whorl Lettered Loop.
- Unit IV : 1 Latent finger Print
2. Combinations and approximating patterns,
 3. Preparing Finger Prints for court, and
 4. F.B.L. Examination to the Henry System
- Unit V : 1. The Finger print witness in court case histories.
2. Identification of Palm and Foot Print, and
 3. Bureau, Operation and records.

Books Recommended :

Collins, G.S. : Finger Print Clause (H.M.S.O.)
 Smith Henry : The Forgery of Finger Print, Transaction
 Medico Legal Society vol. XXIV
 Brewster, F : Finger Prints, Eastern Law House, Calcutta
 Chatterjee S.K. : Finger, Palm and sole Prints.
 Fidd Ania T. : Finger Print Hand Book
 Gregory R.A. : Identification of Disputed Documents
 Finger Prints and Blistis (1960), Eastern Book Co. Luckow.
 Gatton, S : Finger Prints.
 Henry, E : Classification and Use of Finger Prints.
 Osterburg, James, W : Crime Laboratory
 Harry Soderman : Modern Criminal Investigation
 Nigel Morland : An Outline of Scientific Criminology

PAPER III (B) PRACTICAL

Max. Marks : 20

Min. Marks : 08

Duration of Practical Examination : 5 Hours (one day)
 The Candidate must pass in Theory and Practical Examinations separately.
 The distribution of marks for practical examination shall be as under :

1. Five practical exercises, one from each unit
 relating to Identification of Finger Print 10 Marks
2. Practical Record Work 05 Marks
3. Viva-Voce 05 Marks

**PAPER IV (A) THEORY
 IDENTIFICATION OF OBJECTS**

Max. Marks: 80

Min. Marks 32

Note: (i) The Syllabus has been divided into units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.
 (ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus. examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit I : Identification of type writing, fiber identification paints, varnishes, glass, wood and paper identifications.

Unit II : Identification of ballistics, dust, dirt, debris, ashes soil and powers.

Unit III : Identification of liquids and chemicals, identification of poison, explosives, clothes, fire arms and bullets, weapons, tools, instruments and metals.

Unit IV : Identification of Vehicular colour detection in accident cases, imprints on object other than fingers poison effects and death while lightening and electricity.

Unit V : The Provisions of food Adulteration Act. 1954 the Arm Act. and the Fire Arms and Explosive Act. relating to identification of objects.

Books Recommended :

Gregory, R.A.: Identification of disputed documents. Finger Prints and Ballistks (1960), Eastern Book Co., Locknow.

Ajyar : Law and Practice of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (1985 Ed.)

Malik, Vijay : The Explosives Act. 1984 and Explosives Substance Act. 1908

Gupta, R.L. Law Relating to Identification and Expert opinion and Firearm injuries

Osterdurg, James, K.S. : Crimc Laboratory

Harry Soderman : Modern criminal Investigation

Nigel Morland : An Outline of Scientific Criminology

Firearms in Criminal Investigation and Trial

PAPER IV (B) PRACTICAL

Max. Marks : 20

Min. Marks : 08

Duration of Practical Examination 5 Hours (one day)

The candidate must pass in Theory and Practical Examination Separately.

The distribution of marks for practical examination shall be as under:

1. Four practical exercises, one each from Unit I to IV paper IV relating to Identification of Objects. 10 Marks
2. Practical Record Work 05 Marks
3. Viva- Voce 05 Marks

**PAPER V (A) THEORY
IDENTIFICATION OF HAND WRITING**

Max. Marks : 80

Min. Marks 32

Note : (i) The Syllabus has been divided into units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus. Examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit I : Languages and dialects of India

Unit II : Standards of Comparison Identification of hand writing, wheaber a science, general characteristics of hand writing

Unit III : Writing habits, comparison of different hand writings personal characteristics.

Unit IV : Forgery, disguised writing different inks, additions alterations, erasures and sequence of strokes.

Unit V : Examination of documents including currency notes and valuable securities in doubt, past hand writing of accused hand writing by left and right hand comparison of different curves in present and past hand writing.

Books Recommended :

Smith Heniy : The Forgery of Finger Print-Transaction

Gregory, R.A. : Identification of Disputed Documents, Finger Prints and Ballistics.

Blackburn, D and Codel. C.W. : Detection of Forgery

PAPER V (B) PRACTICAL

Max. Marks : 20

Min. Marks : 08

Duration of Practical Examination 5 Hours (one day)

The candidate must pass in theory and practical examination separately.

The distribution of marks for practical examination shall be as under:

1. Five practical exercises, one for each unit relating to identification of Hand Writings. 10 Marks
2. Practical Record work. 05 Marks
3. Viva-Voce 05 Marks

PAPER VI

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Pass Marks: 40

Note : (i) The Syllabus has been divided into units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.

(ii) In order to ensure that students do not leave out important portions of the syllabus. Examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.

Unit I : Post mortem examination

Examination of mutilated bodies.

Examination of bones, and Exhumation.

Unit II : Death - Definition, Modes

Signs of death - Changes in eye

Changes in skin

Cooling of body

Post-Mortem staining

Changes in muscles

Purification

Adepicare, and

Mummification

Unit III : Death from Asphyxia and other types :

(A) (a) Hanging

(b) strangulation

(c) Suffocation

(d) Drowning

(B) (a) Starvation

Unit IV : Injuries : Medico-legal Aspects of injuries, burns. Lightning, electricity and mechanical violence, Suicidal, Homicidal and Accidental injuries.

Unit V : Virginit

Pregnancy

Legitimacy

Sexual offences, examination of victim and accused.

Sodomy - Examination of the active and passive agent.

Miscarriage and Infanticide

Child born alive and still born causes of infanticide,
Law in relation to medical men, and
Duties of physician, professional negligence and responsibility.

Book Recommended

Modi, N.J. : Modi's Medical Jurisprudence

Taylor : Principles and practice of Medical Jurisprudence, Vol 1 & II

Lyons : Medical Jurisprudence for India

Jhala, R.M. and Raju, V.B. : Medical Jurisprudence.

Singhal, L.J. : Forensic Medicines

Dougals, J.A. Ken : Forensic Medicines

Teigumouth E, Shore : Crime and its Detection, Vols, I and II Gradwel: Legal Medicine

Millik, C.C. : Hand Book of Medical Jurisprudence.

Prakh, C.K. : A Simplified Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology