

FSC100:INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC SCIENCE

L:3 T:0 P:0 Credits:3

Course Outcomes: Through this course students should be able to

- CO1 :: remember fundamental concepts, history, and the scope of forensic sciences.
- CO2 :: understand the structure and functioning of forensic laboratories and legal frameworks in India.
- CO3 :: apply knowledge of forensic science principles to identify types of evidence and their relevance in investigations
- CO4 :: analyze different types of crime scenes and assess appropriate evidence collection and preservation techniques
- CO5 :: evaluate the role of various forensic disciplines in criminal justice and investigative processes.
- CO6 :: prepare documentation for simulated crime scene investigations and evidence handling.

Unit I

Forensic Sciences : Introduction, definition, nature, scope, and importance of forensic sciences, historical development of forensic sciences, role of forensic sciences in the criminal justice system, interdisciplinary nature of forensic sciences, forensic science: art or science?

Unit II

Structure of Criminal Justice System in India : Central Forensic Sciences Laboratory, State Forensic Sciences Laboratory, Regional Forensic Sciences Laboratory, Mobile Forensic Units, Government Examiner of Questioned Documents, introduction to law enforcement agencies, their role and organisational setup, introduction to the Indian judiciary system and its role

Unit III

Functioning of Forensic Sciences Laboratory : Organisational structure of forensic science laboratories, branches of forensic sciences, functions of various divisions of forensic sciences, quality assurance and accreditation, principles and laws governing forensic sciences

Unit IV

Types and Classification of Evidence : Definition, nature, and significance of physical evidence, definition, nature, and significance of trace evidence, definition, nature, and significance of pattern evidence, classification of evidence (biological, physical, chemical, digital), individual and class characteristics of evidence.

Unit V

The Typologies of Crime and Law : Defining crime, crime scene, victim, culprit, accused, witness, expert, expert witness, eye witness, hear-say witness, defendant, prosecution, conviction, modus operandi, corpus delicti, actus reus, mens rea, chain of custody, offence, cognizable offence, and non-cognizable offence

Unit VI

Types of Crime and Criminology : Introduction, need and scope of criminology, causes of crimes, theories of the causes of crime, public order crime, juvenile delinquency, white collar crimes, organised crimes, serial crimes, correctional and rehabilitation activities

Text Books:

1. CRIMINOLOGY by RAM AHUJA, RAWAT PUBLICATIONS
2. INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIME INVESTIGATION by DR. M.S. RAO, Selective & Scientific Books

References:

1. FORENSIC SCIENCE IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AND TRIALS by SHARMA BR, UNIVERSAL LAW PUBLISHING CO. PVT. LTD

