

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY**CIRCULAR NO.SU/Sci./Forensic Sci./67/2021**

It is hereby inform to all concerned that, the syllabus prepared by the Ad-hoc Board in Forensic Science and recommended by the Dean, Faculty of Science & Technology the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor has accepted the following syllabi in his emergency powers under section 12(7) of the Maharashtra Public Universities Act, 2016 on behalf of the Academic Council as appended herewith for University and Affiliated Colleges.

Sr.No.	Syllabus (under Choice Based Credit System)
1.	M.Sc. Forensic Cyber semester Ist to IVth.
2.	M.Sc. Forensic Toxicology semester Ist to IVth.
3.	M.Sc. Applied Physics and Ballistics semester Ist to IVth.
4.	PG Diploma in Digital and Cyber Forensic & Related Law semester Ist and IInd
5.	PG Diploma in Forensic Science & Related Law semester Ist and IInd
6.	Service Course

This shall be effective from the Academic Year 2021-22 and onwards.

All concerned are requested to note the contents of this circular and bring notice to the students, teachers and staff for their information and necessary action.

University Campus,
Aurangabad-431 004.

REF.NO. SU/SCI/2021/4692-700
Date:- 06-12-2021.

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*Deputy Registrar,
Academic Section.*

Copy forwarded with compliments to :-

- 1] **The Principal of all affiliated concerned Colleges,**
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,
- 2] **Head of the Department, Department of Forensic Science,**
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.
- 3] **The Director, University Network & Information Centre, UNIC,**
with a request to upload this Circular on University Website.

Copy to :-

- 1] The Director, Board of Examinations & Evaluation, Dr. BAMU, A'bad.
- 2] The Section Officer, [M.Sc. Unit] Examination Branch, Dr. BAMU, A'bad.
- 3] The Programmer [Computer Unit-1] Examinations, Dr. BAMU, A'bad.
- 4] The Programmer [Computer Unit-2] Examinations, Dr. BAMU, A'bad.
- 5] The In-charge, [E-Suvidha Kendra], Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Pariksha Bhavan, Dr. BAMU, A'bad.
- 6] The Public Relation Officer, Dr. BAMU, A'bad.

**DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY,
AURANGABAD**

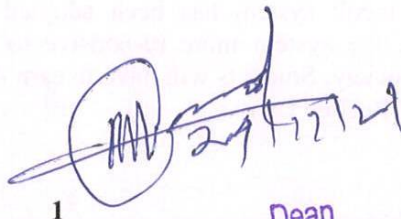


**STRUCTURE AND CURRICULUM
FOR**

**Post Graduate Diploma in Forensic
Science & Related Law**

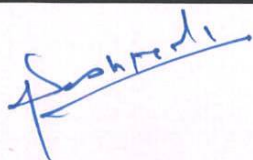
Effective from Academic Year

2021-22

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Dean

Faculty of Science & Technology
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada
University, Aurangabad



Structure and Curriculum for P G Diploma in Forensic Science & Related Law

Preamble :-

The course of P G Diploma in Forensic Science & Related Law is divided in two semesters with total 40 credits. There shall be four theory papers & one theory based practical papers each semester and one mini project in each semester. These papers will be compulsory for all the admitted students.

Eligibility:- A candidate holding Bachelors' degree in any discipline of Sciences/ Engineering/ Pharmacy/ Agriculture/ Law/ Criminology/ Medicine (MBBS/BDS/BHMS/BAMS etc.) from a recognized institution.

Intake Capacity :- 40 Seats to be filled as per following criterion.

I) Thirty-two seats (80%) shall be reserved for the eligible candidates those have obtained the Bachelor's degree from Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. These seats will go as per the reservation criteria of Govt. of Maharashtra.

II) Four seats (10%) shall be reserved for the eligible candidate who has obtained their Bachelors' degree from a University within the State of Maharashtra other than Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. Two seats will be for open and the other two will go as per the reservation criteria of Govt. of Maharashtra.

III) Four seats (10%) shall be reserved for the eligible candidates who has obtained their Bachelors' degree from the any recognized university outside the state of Maharashtra and will be filled on the basis of merit.

Note: 1. The marks obtained by candidate from criteria II & III shall not be less than the marks of the last candidate admitted in respective category from criteria I above. If a candidate with such marks is not available then the seats will be filled up by candidate pertaining to criteria I.

2. If any seat remains vacant then it will be allotted to candidate pertaining to criteria I) above further vacant seat/s if any will be allocated to waitlist candidate belonging to criteria II or then to criteria III.

3. Prevailing reservation policies of Maharashtra state and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University will be applicable.

4. Admissions will be strictly on the basis of merit. If required, the Institution(s) offering this Post Graduate Diploma program may conduct a separate entrance examination at their level and may give the proportionate weightage.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):-

The choice-based credit system has been adopted for PG Diploma course. This provides flexibility to make the system more responsive to the changing needs of our students, the professionals and society. Students will have to earn 40 credits for the award of P G Diploma in Forensic Science & Related Law.

Credit-to- contact hour Mapping:-

One contact hour per week is assigned 1 credit for theory and 0.5 credits for laboratory courses/ research project. Thus, a 4-credit theory paper corresponds to 4 contact hours per week and a 2-credit practical paper/research project corresponds to 4 contact hours per week.

Attendance:-

Students must have minimum of 75% attendance in each theory, practical and project paper for appearing examination otherwise he/she will not be strictly allowed for appearing the University examination. However, students having 65 % attendance may request Head of the concerned Institution for the condonation of attendance on medical ground.

Evaluation Methods:-

The assessment will be based on continuous internal assessment (CIA) and semester end examination (SEE).

There shall be Continuous Internal Assessment for each theory paper. In semester I and II, 20% (i.e., 10) marks shall be for CIA and 80% (i.e., 40) marks for SEE. Marks obtained by the student in all heads viz. CIA and SEE shall be added while declaring the final result.

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):-

The internal marks shall be assigned on the basis of tutorials/ home assignment /seminar presentation and weekly tests/preliminary examination to be conducted by the concerned Institution. These marks shall be communicated to the University before commencement of semester end examination.

Semester End Examination (SEE):

- The semester end examination for each theory and practical paper shall be conducted by the University at the end of each semester.
- Duration of theory examination shall be of three hours for a paper of 100 marks. Practical examinations shall be of four-hour duration.
- The respective departments are advised to arrange maximum number of experiments from the list of experiments provided with the syllabus or experiments based on theory syllabus. However, a minimum of 06 experiments shall be reported in the journal for the purpose of certification for each practical paper.
- Students without certified journal shall not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

Results Grievances / Redressal and ATKT rules :-

Result Grievances / redressal /revaluation and ATKT rules shall be as made applicable by the University from time to time.

Earning Credits:-

At the end of every semester, a letter grade will be awarded in each course for which a student had registered. A student's performance will be determined by the number of credits that he/she earned by the weighted Grade Point Average (GPA). The SGPA (Semester Grade

Point Average) will be awarded after completion of respective semester and the CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average) will be awarded at the end of the 2nd semester by the University.

Grading System:-

A ten-point rating scale shall be used for the evaluation of the performance of the students to provide letter grade for each course and overall grade for the PG Diploma Program. Grade points are based on the total number of marks obtained by him / her in all heads of the examination of the course. The grade points and their equivalent range of marks are shown in the following Table.

Table: Ten-point grade and grade description

Marks Obtained (%)	Grade Point	Letter Grade	Description
90-100	9.00- 10	O	Outstanding
80-89	8.00-8.90	A ⁺⁺	Exceptional
70-79	7.00-7.90	A ⁺	Excellent
60-69	6.00-6.90	A	Very Good
55-59	5.50-5.90	B ⁺	Good
50-54	5.00-5.40	B	Fair
45-49	4.50-4.90	C ⁺⁺	Average (Above)
41-44	4.1-4.49	C	Average
40	4.0	P	Pass
< 40	0.0	F	Fail (Unsatisfactory
	0.0	AB	Absent

- Nonappearance in any examination / assessment shall be treated as the students have secured zero marks in that subject examination / assessment.
- Minimum P grade (4.00 grade points) shall be the limit to clear / pass the course / subject. A student with F grade will be considered as 'failed" in the concerned course and he / she have to clear the course by appearing in the next successive semester examinations.
- Every student shall be awarded grade points out of maximum 10 points in each subject (based on 10-point scale). Based on the grade points obtained in each subject, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and then Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be computed. Results will be announced at the end of each semester and CGPA will be given on the completion of PG Diploma program.

Computation of SGPA (Semester Grade Point Average) and CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average)

Grade in each paper will be calculated based on the summation of marks obtained in internal

and semester end examination.

The computation of SGPA and CGPA will be as below

- Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is the weighted average points obtained by the students in a semester and will be computed as follows

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{\text{Sum (Course Credit X Number of Grade Points in concern Course Gained by the Student)}}{\text{Sum (Course Credit)}}$$

The SGPA will be mentioned on the mark sheet at the end of every semester.

- The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be used to describe the overall performance of a student in all semester of the course and will be computed as under.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\text{Sum (All four Semester SGPA)}}{\text{Total Number of Semester}}$$

The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to the second place of decimal.

Grade Card:-

Results will be declared and the grade card (containing the grades obtained by the student along with SGPA) will be issued by the university after completion of every semester. The grade card will be consisting of following details.

- Title of the courses along with code opted by the student.
- Credits associated with the course.
- Grades and grade points secured by the student.
- Total credits earned by the student in a particular semester.
- Total credits earned by the students till that semester.
- SGPA of the student.
- CGPA of the student (at the end of the 2nd semester).

Cumulative Grade Card:-

The grade card sheet showing details grades secured by the student in each paper in all semester along with overall CGPA will be issued by the University at the end of 2nd semester.

Distribution of Marks and Credits:- The number of theory / practical papers and marks / credit allotted for the course of P G Diploma in Forensic Science & Related Law shall be as under.

Year	Semester	No. of papers			Total Marks				Total Credits			
		Theory	Practical	Project	Theory	Practical	Project	Total	Theory	Practical	Project	Total
One year	Sem.-I	4	1	1	400	100	100	600	16	2	2	20
	Sem.-II	4	1	1	400	100	100	600	16	2	2	20
TOTAL		8	4	2	800	200	200	1200	32	4	4	40

Course Structure of P G Diploma in Forensic Science & Related Law
(Semester I & II)

SEMESTER – I					Marks		
Paper No.	Paper Code	Title	No. of Credits	Hrs. /week	Internal (CIA)	External (SEE)	Total
I	PGDF1T1	Criminalistics	4	4	20	80	100
II	PGDF1T2	Forensic Physical Sciences	4	4	20	80	100
III	PGDF1T3	Criminology	4	4	20	80	100
IV	PGDF1T4	Criminal Justice System in India and Related Laws	4	4	20	80	100
V	PGDF1P1	Practical based on PGDF1T1& PGDF1T2	2	4	--	100	100
VI	PGDF1P2	Mini Project-I	2	4	20	80	100
TOTAL			20	24	100	500	600
SEMESTER – II					Marks		
Paper No.	Paper Code	Title	No. of Credits	Hrs. /week	Internal (CIA)	External (SEE)	Total
VII	PGDF2T1	Forensic Chemical Sciences	4	4	20	80	100
VIII	PGDF2T2	Forensic Biological Sciences	4	4	20	80	100
IX	PGDF2T3	Indian Penal Code, 1860	4	4	20	80	100
X	PGDF2T4	Law of Evidence and minor Acts	4	4	20	80	100
XI	PGDF2P1	Practical based on PGDF2T1 & PGDF2T2	2	4	--	100	100
XII	PGDF2P2	Mini Project-II	2	4	20	80	100
TOTAL			20	24	100	500	600

P G Diploma in Forensic Science & Related Law

SEMESTER –I

Paper No.	Code	Title	Marks	Credits	Lectures
I	PGDFIT1	Criminalistics	100	4	60

Unit I: Introduction

Definition, significance, history and development of forensic science, basic Principles of Forensic Science.

Forensic Science in India: Chemical Examiner's Laboratory, Anthropometric Bureau, Fingerprint Bureau, Department of explosives, Government Examiner of questioned documents, Central Detective Training School, National Crime Record Bureau, Bureau of Police Research and Development, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy (NPA), Central and State Forensic Science Laboratories etc.

Investigation agencies: Indian Police Service, Nature, Rank of Police, Commissionerate System of Policing, National Investigative Agency, Research and Analysis Wing, Intelligence Bureau, Narcotic Control Bureau, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Criminal Investigation Department (CID), Interpol.

Unit II: Domains in Forensic Science

Introduction and scope of various domain of forensic science: Forensic Physics, Ballistics, Audio-Video Forensics, Forensic Engineering, Forensic Photography, Questioned Document Examination, Fingerprints and other impression, Digital Forensics, Forensic Psychology, Forensic Biology, Serology, Odontology, Anthropology, Entomology, Radiology, Taphonomy, DNA Forensics.

Special domains- Forensic archaeology, forensic ornithology, forensic geology, Forensic Palaeontology, psychiatry, forensic nursing, forensic accounting, forensic journalism, forensic cinematography, agro-forensic, crop forensic, rural forensic, forensic gemology, nuclear forensics, aeronautical forensic, space forensic, forensic genetics, underwater forensics, environmental forensics.

Unit III: Crime Scene Investigation

Definition, significance, nature and classification of crime scene, first responding officer, primary survey, Crime scene security, crime scene searching, documentation, handling, collection, preservation, packaging, labelling, forwarding, transportation and storage of evidences.

Physical Evidences: Definition, importance, nature and classification of physical evidences.

Tools and techniques.

Unit IV: Crime Scene Reconstruction

Definition, nature, classification, protocols for investigation.

Crime reconstruction & crime scene reconstruction: definition, scope, protocols for reconstruction, instruments used in reconstruction.

Forensic investigation of cases: homicide, suicide, accidental and negligence death, road and vehicular accidents, sexual assault, fire/ arson, pre-and post-blast investigation, narcotic and psychotropic substance, theft, robbery, dacoity, burglary, cybercrime, shooting.

Writing Reconstruction reports, court room testimony.

Paper No.	Code	Title	Marks	Credits	Lectures
II	PGDF1T2	Forensic Physical Sciences	100	4	60

Unit I: Impression evidence

Fingerprints - History and development, anatomy and morphology of friction ridges, classification of fingerprint Patterns, Types of fingerprints (latent, patent and plastic), Henry's classification system, extension of Henry's system, single digit classification, latent print development, collection and preservation comparison of fingerprints.

Ridgeoscopy, palm print, foot prints, footwear prints and gait pattern, ear print, lip print

Facial reconstruction: Method and technique, facial reconstruction in forensic identification.

Unit II: Document Forensics

Introduction to document forensics, questioned and standard documents, significance of document examination, classification of documents, examination of charred, indented, secret writing, typewritten, printed and photo copied documents. Handling, care and preservation of documents.

Examination of handwriting/signature- principles of handwriting, characteristics of handwriting, types of forgeries, examination of forged/genuine handwriting/signature. Examination of disguised handwriting/signature.

Security documents- currency, bond papers, stamps, passport, travelling documents, etc.

Unit III: Ballistics & Vehicular accidents

Forensic Ballistics- Introduction, terminologies (ballistics, firearm, projectile, GSR, etc.), history, mechanism of firing, classification of firearms and ammunitions, detection methods and analysis (on scene & instrumental), gunshot wounds.

Accidents-introduction, classification, causes, investigation of vehicular accidents, tools & techniques.

Unit IV: Digital and Multimedia Forensics

Introduction of digital forensics, computer related crimes, incident response and crime scene investigation related to digital evidences. Introduction to disk forensics, network forensics, live forensics and multimedia forensics.

Speaker identification-Introduction to forensic speaker identification, theory of speech production, methods of speaker identification.

Image/Video forensics: - Introduction and scope, authentication of doctored image/video, identification of source from the audio/video.

Paper No.	Code	Title	Marks	Credits	Lectures
III	PGDF1T3	Criminology	100	4	60

Unit-I: Introduction to Crime

Crime as a legal, social and psychological construct. Deviance and crime; Essential elements and stages of Crime, Family centred Crimes: Dowry, Domestic Violence, Child Abuse; Modern Crimes: Organized Crimes, Economic Crimes, Corruption, Corporate Crimes, Development induced Crime, Environmental Crimes, Hate Crimes, Cyber Crimes and Cyber assisted Crimes. Terrorism and Insurgency; Crime and Politics. Media, Technology and Crime.

Unit-II: Introduction to criminology

Criminology: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope; Criminology and other Social Sciences; Criminology vs. Criminal Justice. Role of Legislature and Law making; Participation of Victims and Witnesses in the Criminal Justice Process, Crime Prevention: Neighbourhood Involvement.

Unit-III: Schools of Criminology

Schools of Criminology: Demonology, Classical, Neo-Classical Schools, Positivist / Positive School, Cartographic School, Biological and Constitutional School- Body Types, Hereditary Traits, Endocrine Glands; Economic Theories of Crime; Multiple Factors. Crime and Social Process: Socialization and Crime- Differential association theory, Differential reinforcement theory.

Unit-IV: Punishments

Penology – definition, nature and scope. Punishment-in ancient, medieval and modern times. Punishment: Significance, Concept, Aims and Types.

Theories of Punishment.

Sentencing– Principles, Policies and Procedures. Recent approaches to Punishment, Development of various prison systems.

Paper No.	Code	Title	Marks	Credits	Lectures
IV	PGDF1T2	Criminal Justice System in India and Related Laws	100	4	60

Unit-I: Indian Criminal Justice System

Inquisitorial and Accusatorial Criminal Justice System: Meaning and differences, *Autrefois Acquit* and *Autrefois convict*: Constitutional and Statutory provisions, Important wings of criminal justice system: Its structure, functions and authority, Constitution of Criminal Courts and their hierarchy, role of Prosecution and defence, functions and Powers of Police, Correctional Institutions: Prisons, Borstal Homes and Special Homes.

Unit-II: Investigation Proceedings in India

Police Investigation: Initiation of investigation proceedings- FIR, arrest, confession of the accused and statements of the witnesses, witness protection, search and seizures. Reforms in Criminal Justice System- Justice Malimath Committee Recommendations, Cr.P.C amendment in 2005.

Unit-III: Trial Proceedings under Cr.P.C

Sessions Trials, Warrant Trials- On initiation of Police report and otherwise than on police Report, Trial in Summons cases and Summary Trials.

Unit-IV: Juvenile Justice System in India and provisions for Parole & Probation

The Juvenile justice Act, 1986- Important provisions,

The Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children Act), 2000 and The Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children Act), 2015- Important provisions

The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958- Important provisions

Parole provisions.

Paper No.	Code	Title	Marks	Credits	Lectures
V	PGDF1P1	Practical based on PGDF1T1 & PGDF1T2	100	2	60

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Minimum six experiments have to be carried out)

1. Crime Scene Protection & Security
2. Crime Scene Sketching
3. Crime Scene Photography
4. Collection & Packaging of Evidences
5. Crime Scene reconstruction
6. Fingerprint recording
7. Fingerprint Classification
8. Ridge counting & Ridge Tracing
9. Henry's system of fingerprint classification
10. FBI-Henry's System of Fingerprint Classification
11. Single Digit Classification of fingerprint
12. Development of latent print.
13. Comparison of fingerprints
14. Recording of palm print
15. Recording of foot print
16. Recording of lip print
17. Preliminary examination of documents.
18. Examination of security documents
19. Examination of currency notes.

Paper No.	Code	Title	Marks	Credits	Lectures
VI	PGDF1P2	Mini Project-I	100	2	60

Minimum six activities out of the following list have to be conducted from the list

S/R	Topic	Number
1	Seminar	02
2	Book review	02
3	Case Study	05
4	Field visit	02
5	Review of research paper	05
6	Project	01

-----END OF SEMESTER-I-----

Semester- II

Paper No.	Code	Title	Marks	Credits	Lectures
VII	PGDF2T1	Forensic Chemical Sciences	100	4	60

Unit I: Forensic Chemistry

Introduction & scope of Forensic Chemistry,

Drugs of abuse: Introduction and classification

Collection, preservation and analysis (preliminary & instrumental): Alcoholic beverages, illicit liquor, petroleum products, burnt debris, explosives, etc.

Unit II: Toxicology

Introduction & scope of Forensic Toxicology, terminologies (Poison, Toxin, fatal dose, lethal dose, etc.), classification & mode of action of poisons, collection & preservation of poisons, analysis (preliminary & instrumental).

Unit III: Trace evidences

Introduction, definition and significance of trace evidences.

Collection, preservation, classification & examination (preliminary & instrumental) of: Ink, paper, glass, soil, paints, fiber, strings/ropes, Seals, Counterfeit coins, gem stones, cement, mortar, sand etc.

Unit IV: Instrumentation

Introduction and forensic analysis using-

Microscopes (compound, comparison, stereo, fluorescence, SEM, TEM, etc.),

Chromatography (Paper, TLC, HPTLC, GC, HPLC, etc.),

Spectroscopy (UV-Visible, IR, Raman, Mass, etc.)

Elemental analysis (AAS, AES, XRD, XRF, NAA etc.)

Paper No.	Code	Title	Marks	Credits	Lectures
VIII	PGDF2T2	Forensic Biological Sciences	100	4	60

Unit I: Fundamentals of Forensic Biology

Unit of Life and its hierarchy

Sub cellular matrix

Organ System of Human Beings: Digestive, Respiratory, Nervous, Vascular, Excretory, etc.

Unit II: Forensic Biology & Serology

Significance & examination of various body fluids- blood, semen, saliva, sweat, urine, etc.

Significance & examination of various biological evidences- pollens, diatoms, hair, feathers, etc.

Forensic anthropology- Human skeletal system, significance of forensic anthropology.

Introduction to wildlife forensics & entomology.

Unit III: Forensic Medicine

Introduction, legal procedure, medical law, ethics, medico legal autopsy.

Definition, classification, causes and manner of death.

Signs of death and changes following death.

Injuries- its classification & causes.

Forensic odontology- Definition, significance, chronology of development and age determination, comparison and identification.

Unit IV: Modern Investigative Techniques

Introduction, structure of DNA, techniques of DNA fingerprinting (RFLP, STR, PCR, etc.), significance of DNA fingerprinting (paternity disputes, mass disaster, personal identity, etc.) legal issues in DNA fingerprinting.

Narco-analysis- Theory, procedure, admissibility in court, future prospects, merits and demerits of the technique.

Brain Mapping- Theory, procedure, admissibility in court, future prospects, merits and demerits of the technique.

Polygraph- Theory, procedure, admissibility in court, future prospects, merits and demerits of the technique.

Paper No.	Code	Title	Marks	Credits	Lectures
IX	PGDF2T3	Indian Penal Code, 1860	100	4	60

Unit I: Introduction to Indian Penal Code

Introduction- Historical perspective to IPC, various definitions, cognizable and non-cognizable offence, bailable and non-bailable offence, compoundable, non-compoundable offences and punishments. General Exceptions: Mistake of facts and mistake of law, Privileged Acts Judicial Acts, Accidental acts, Necessity, Incapability to commit a crime Triviality and Private defence.

Unit II: Various Types of Crimes

Abetment, Criminal Conspiracy, Offences against State, Public Tranquility, Offences relating to election, Offence relating to Coin and Government stamps, Offence relating to weight and measures, Offence relating to Religion.

Unit III: Offence affecting human body

Culpable homicide and Murder, Dowry Death, Attempt to Murder, Causing Miscarriage, Causing Miscarriage without woman's consent, Hurt and Grievous hurt, Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement, Kidnapping and Abduction, Sexual offences- Rape, Unnatural offences, Cruelty by husband or his relatives.

Unit IV: Offences against Property and relating to Documents

Theft, Extortion, Robbery and Dacoity, Dishonest misappropriation of property, Criminal breach of trust, Stolen property, Cheating. Forgery and Counterfeiting of currency notes and bank notes.

Paper No.	Code	Title	Marks	Credits	Lectures
X	PGDF2T4	Law of Evidence and minor Acts	100	4	60

Unit I: Introduction to Law of Evidence

Historical background, Meaning and Definitions, Types of Evidence, Proof of facts by oral evidence, primary and secondary evidence, Document-types, proof of contents of documents.

Unit II: Expert Testimony

An Expert Person, Types of Experts, Witnesses and their kinds, Evidentiary value of Expert witness, Examination of witnesses- Examination in Chief, Cross Examination and re-examination, Admissibility of Evidence, concept of Burden of proof.

Unit III: Medico-legal Aspects

Important provisions, amendment and landmark judgments related to: PCPNDT Act-1994, The Medical Termination of pregnancy Act-1971, The Mental Healthcare Act-2017, The Drugs & Cosmetics Act-1940, The Indian Medical Council Act-1956.

Unit-IV: Other relevant statutes

Important provisions, amendment and landmark judgement related to: The Food Safety & Standards Act-2006, NDPS Act-1985, Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act-1984, The Standard of weight and measurement Act-1976, The Poisons Act-1919, The Explosive Substances Act, 1908.

Paper No.	Code	Title	Marks	Credits	Lectures
XI	PGDF2P1	Practical	100	2	60

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Minimum six experiments have to be carried out from the list)

1. Preliminary analysis of alcoholic beverages
2. Preliminary analysis of petroleum products

3. Preliminary analysis of milk & milk products
4. Extraction of plant poisons
5. Preliminary analysis of poison.
6. Preliminary analysis of Ink
7. Preliminary analysis of hair.
8. Preliminary analysis of fibre.
9. Preliminary analysis of soil.
10. Preliminary analysis of coins.
11. Preliminary analysis of paint.
12. Preliminary analysis of glass.
13. Preliminary analysis of paper.
14. Working of Microscopes.
15. Working of spectrosopes.
16. Working of chromatographs.
17. Drawing of cells, organ systems.
18. Preliminary analysis of body fluids.
19. Preliminary analysis of pollens.

Paper No.	Code	Title	Marks	Credits	Lectures
XII	PGDF2P2	Mini Project-II	100	2	60

Minimum six activities out of the following list have to be conducted.

S/R	Topic	Number
1	Seminar	02
2	Book review	02
3	Case Study	04
4	Review of research paper	05
5	Project	01
6	Fled visit	01

-----END OF THE SYLLABUS-----