Gyanmanjari
Innovative University

Subject: Rudimentary Forensic Science and Judicial System– MSCFS11501

Type of course: Major

Prerequisite: Students should have a basic knowledge of Forensic and Judicial System.

Rationale: The Prerequisite provides the foundation for understanding the concepts and principles of Forensic Science.

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Examination Marks					Total Marks
				Theory Marks		Practical Marks		CA	
CI	T	P	C	ESE	MSE	V	P	ALA	
4	0	0	4	60	30	10	00	50	150

Legends: CI-Class Room Instructions; T -- Tutorial; P - Practical; C – Credit; ESE - End Semester Examination; MSE- Mid Semester Examination; V – Viva; CA - Continuous Assessment; ALA- Active Learning Activities.

Course Content:

Unit No.	Course content	Hrs	% Weight age
1	**Basic principles and significance** History and Development of Forensic Science, Organizational structures of Forensic Science Laboratories/institutions. Duties of Forensic Scientists, Physical evidence and Locard's exchange principle, Classification of physical evidence, Role of Forensic Science in crime investigation.	10	25
2	**Crimes** Definition, types, causes, theories and prevention, characteristics of criminals. Elements, nature, causes and consequences of crime. Deviant behavior. Hate crimes, organized crimes and public disorder, domestic violence and workplace violence. White collar crimes Victimology. Juvenile delinquency. Social change and crime. FIR: case diary, roznamcha, report formats of crime scene and laboratory findings.	15	25
3	**Criminal Justice system in India Introduction** Administration of civil and criminal justice, Hierarchy of courts, Powers of courts, Types of courts, Lok Ayukta system. The structure of Police organizations in India. Functions and duties of police, Investigation of crimes and prosecution, Cognizable and Non- cognizable offences, Powers of police to search, seize and arrest, Role and responsibilities of prosecution.	15	25
4.	**Introduction to constitution of India** Indian penal Code, Introduction Sections 171B, 171E, 291, 292, 293, 299, 300, 302, 304B, 308, 309, 362, 375, 376, 390, 391, 415, 420, 463, 465. Criminal Procedure Code: Introduction, Sections 291, 292, 293, 300. Indian Evidence Act: Introduction, Sections 45, 46, 47, 57, 58, 60, 73, 135, 136, 137 and 159. Detail description of Narcotic, Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, Essential Commodity Act, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, Explosive Substances Act, Arms Act. Dowry Prohibition Act, Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, Prevention of Corruption Act, Wildlife Protection Act. I.T. Act 2000, Environment Protection Act, Untouchability Offences Act.	20	25
	Total	60	100

Continuous Assessment:

Sr. No	Active Learning Activities	Marks
1.	**Learning through Locard** Faculty will assign crime scene event. Student should find possible scenario of finding evidence through Locard's exchange principle. Upload the document in GMIU Web portal.	10
2.	**Courtroom Observation** Student should visit to a local court where students can observe real court proceedings. Prepare a report of where students can reflect what they observed, discuss the roles of different legal professionals, and analyze how the judicial system operates in practice. The report must be submitted on GMIU Web portal	10
3.	**Forensic Films** Student pointed out five movies or webseries where the complicated cases have solved through forensic techniques. Upload the details on GMIU Web portal.	10
4.	**Legal Research and Writing** Assign students to research a specific legal topic or recent case judgment in India. Then, have they written a summary or analysis paper discussing the legal issues involved the court's reasoning, and the implications of the decision. Encourage students to cite legal sources and present their findings in a clear and organized manner. Upload the finding on GMIU Web portal	10
5.	**Draft the major Criminal Code** Student must prepare the chart showing the code one side and meaning in other side and submit it on GMIU Web portal.	10
	Total	**50**

Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory):60

Distribution of Theory Marks (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy)					
Level	Remembrance (R)	Understanding (U)	Application (A)	Analyze (N)	Evaluate (E)	Create (C)
Weightage	35%	35%	30%	00	00	00

Note: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

Course Outcome:

After learning the course the students should be able to:	
CO1	Define the principles of forensic science as well as develop the knowledge of various domains of forensic science.
CO2	Do analysis of forensic examination of evidences and investigation of all types of evidences.
CO3	Acquire an understanding of the fundamentals of Criminal Justice System and its structure.
CO4	Determine the significance of IPC, CrPC and IEA in the eyes of court.

Instructional Method:

The course delivery method will depend upon the requirement of content and need of students. The teacher in addition to conventional teaching method by black board, may also use any of tools such as demonstration, role play, Quiz, brainstorming, MOOCs etc.

From the content 10% topics are suggested for flipped mode instruction.

Students will use supplementary resources such as online videos, NPTEL/SWAYAM videos, e-courses, Virtual Laboratory

The internal evaluation will be done on the basis of Active Learning Assignment

Practical/Viva examination will be conducted at the end of semester for evaluation of performance of students in laboratory.

Reference Books:
[1] Forensic science in India: A vision for the twenty-first century, B.B. Nanda.

[2] Forensic Science in Crime Investigation, B. S. Nabar.

[3] Forensic Science & Law, Sarita Jand.

[4] New Criminal Major Acts, Anupam Modak.

[5] Forensic Science in criminal Investigation and Trails, B R Sharma