M.Sc. Forensic Science 4 Semesters (2 years) PG Program

Faculty of Science

2024-2025

2025-2026

Code - 311

School of Studies in Forensic Science Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur (C. G.)

M.Sc. Forensic Science

The MSc Forensic Science course is designed to provide advanced knowledge and practical training in applying science to solve crimes and ensure justice. It covers a wide range of specialized branches, such as forensic biology, which focuses on analyzing DNA, blood and other biological evidence; forensic chemistry, which deals with substances like drugs, toxins and trace materials; and forensic toxicology, which examines the impact of chemicals and poisons on the human body. Other fascinating areas include forensic anthropology, which identifies human remains; digital forensics, which investigates cybercrimes and digital evidence; and ballistics, which studies firearms and ammunitions to link them to criminal activities. This multidisciplinary course is perfect for those passionate about uncovering the truth and making a real difference in the justice system, offering excellent carrier prospects in forensic labs, law enforcement, and investigative agencies. Practical skills are also a central focus, with rigorous training in laboratory techniques, including microscopy, toxicological analysis, chemical methods, questioned document examination, and the use of advanced technologies such as DNA analysis, protein sequencing, and next-generation sequencing. Throughout the program, students are encouraged to approach evidence analysis without bias, ensuring that conclusions are based solely on scientific findings. The MSc course also emphasizes the importance of teamwork and collaboration, particularly in laboratory settings, where students work together to acquire, analyze, and interpret forensic data. This collaborative environment mirrors real-world forensic investigations, where professionals from different disciplines often work together to solve complex cases.

Program Outcomes (PO):

Upon successful completion of the Master of Science in Forensic Science program, students will be able to:

PO-1	Knowledge: Provides comprehensive knowledge across forensic
	disciplines, equipping graduates with the expertise to apply scientific
	principles in criminal investigations and evidence analysis, while
	understanding legal and ethical considerations.
PO-2	Critical Thinking and Reasoning: Forensic Science fosters critical
	thinking and reasoning by training graduates to analyze evidence
	objectively, evaluate multiple perspectives, and make informed
	decisions. The program emphasizes logical problem-solving, helping

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: :	graduates assess forensic data, identify patterns, and draw sound
	conclusions in complex investigative scenarios.
PO-3	Problem Solving: Forensic Science sharpens problem-solving skills
''.'	by teaching graduates to apply scientific methods to complex criminal
	cases, using analytical tools to identify evidence, develop hypotheses,
	and draw evidence-based conclusions for effective investigations.
PO-4	Advanced Analytical and Computational Skills: Develops advanced
: !!	analytical and computational skills, equipping graduates with the
	ability to use sophisticated tools and techniques for analyzing forensic
	evidence. This includes DNA profiling, toxicology, and digital
	forensics, with a focus on accurate data interpretation and the use of
	computational software to support precise conclusions.
PO-5	Effective Communication: Forensic Science focuses on effective
	communication, teaching graduates to clearly present complex
	forensic findings to both scientific and non-scientific audiences. This
	includes writing detailed reports, presenting in court, and
	communicating with legal and law enforcement professionals,
	ensuring forensic evidence is conveyed accurately and effectively in
	legal contexts.
PO-6	Interdisciplinary Interaction: Forensic Science promotes
	interdisciplinary interaction by blending knowledge from biology,
	chemistry, law, criminal justice, and technology. It encourages
	collaboration across these fields, helping graduates approach forensic
	investigations holistically. This interdisciplinary approach equips them
	to work effectively with professionals from diverse sectors, ensuring a
	comprehensive and integrated contribution to criminal justice and
	forensic science.
PO-7	Self-directed and Life-long Learning: Encourages self-directed,
	lifelong learning by enhancing critical thinking and research skills.
1 22 2	Graduates are empowered to stay updated with advancements in
	forensic science, adapt to new technologies, and pursue ongoing
	education or research to remain at the forefront of the field throughout
	their careers.
PO-8	Effective Citizenship: Forensic Science fosters effective citizenship
	by equipping graduates with the knowledge to contribute to society
	through their expertise. The program emphasizes justice, fairness, and
	the rule of law, encouraging responsible use of forensic skills in crime-
	solving and public safety. Graduates are prepared to advocate for the
	ethical use of forensic evidence, supporting the integrity of legal
	processes and maintaining public trust in law enforcement and the
	justice system.

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PO-9	Ethics: Emphasizes ethics in forensic practice, preparing graduates to
8.91%0 ·	handle sensitive cases with integrity and professionalism. The program
	ensures a strong understanding of ethical principles like evidence
	accuracy, transparency, chain of custody, and confidentiality. This
	focus equips graduates to contribute responsibly to the criminal justice
	system and maintain public trust in forensic science.
PO-10	Further Education or Employment: Forensic Science prepares
	graduates for advanced education and diverse careers in forensic
	science and criminal justice. It equips them with technical, analytical,
	and legal skills for roles like forensic analyst, crime scene investigator,
	and toxicologist. Graduates can pursue further research, contribute to
	the criminal justice system, and explore global career opportunities,
	while upholding ethical practices in handling sensitive cases.
PO-11	Global Perspective: Equips graduates with global expertise to tackle
	complex crimes using interdisciplinary skills in biology, chemistry,
	and digital science. Emphasizing ethical practices, cross-border
	collaboration, and advanced technologies, it addresses challenges like
	cybercrimes, terrorism, and environmental crimes. The program
	fosters research innovation and prepares graduates to work with
	international agencies, contribute to global justice systems, and shape
	policies to enhance global security and justice.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSO): At the end of the program, the students will be able to:

PSO-1	Understand the fundamental principles of forensic science, including
	its various sub-disciplines (e.g., forensic biology, toxicology, digital
	forensics) and their applications in solving criminal cases. Recognize
	the interdisciplinary connections between forensic science and related
	fields such as law, chemistry, and biology.
PSO-2	Apply forensic science principles and methodologies to analyze crime
	scene evidence, identify forensic issues, and solve complex cases.
	Utilize appropriate scientific techniques to evaluate physical,
	biological, and digital evidence in forensic investigations.
PSO-3	conduct research in forensic science, including designing and
	executing experiments or field investigations, collecting and analyzing
	data using specialized software tools, and interpreting findings in the
	context of forensic theories. Present research outcomes accurately and
	contribute to the advancement of forensic science.

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PSO-4	Demonstrate professionalism, ethical behavior, and integrity in
	forensic practice. Adhere to legal and ethical standards in evidence
	handling, maintain chain of custody, and identify and address potential
	ethical challenges related to forensic investigations.
PSO-5	Qualify for national-level examinations such as NET, and pursue
	career opportunities in law enforcement, forensic laboratories, legal
	agencies, or research institutions. Contribute to the development of
	forensic science practices, and explore opportunities for establishing
(3) No. /9 (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	NGOs or independent forensic consultancy.

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SoS in Forensic Science M.Sc. Forensic Science

Program Structure

Semester	Paper	Credit								
I	06	24	-	-	06	24	01	02	-	-
II	08	24	01	02	09	26	-	-	01	02
Ш	08	24	01	02	09	26	_	-	01	02
IV	03	20	02	04	05	24	01	02	-	-
Total	25	92	04	08	29	100	02	04	02	04

Semester	Specification of Course		Courses +P)	Credits
T	Core	04	02	24
	Elective	-	-	
II	Core	04	04	26
	Elective	01		
III	Core	04	04	26
	Elective	01		
IV	Core	00	03	24
	Elective	02		
	Total	16	13	100
Additional (Courses (Qualifying in nature for stu	dents adm	itted in Schoo	ol of Studies only)
		No. of	Courses	Credits
1 & IV	Skill Enhancement/Value	0	2	04
	Added Courses:			
	(Offered to the PG students of			
	SoS in Forensic Science)			
11 &111	Generic Elective Courses:	0)2	04
	(Offered to PG students of			
	other Departments/ SoS only)			

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SoS in Forensic Science

M.Sc. Forensic Science

Program Structure

Semester- I

Semester	Course Nature	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type (T/P)	lire Week (L-1-P)	Credits		Mintle ESE	Total
	Core	FST 110	Forensic Science & Criminology	Т	5+1	5	30	70	100
	Core	FST 120	Crime Scene management	T	5+1	5	30	70	100
*	Core	FST 130	Instrumental analysis in Forensic sciences	Т	5+1	5	30	70	100
	Core	FST 140	Forensic Biology and Serology	Т	5+1	5	30	70	100
	Core	FSL 150	Practicals Based on Crime Scene management	P	4	2	30	70	100
	Core	FSL 160	Practicals Based on Forensic Biology and Serology	P	4	2	30	70	100
			rad	4/2	20+4+8	24	180	420	600

Skill Enhancement / Value Added Courses: Offered to the PG students of SoS in Forensic Science

Semester	Course	Course	Course Title	Course	Hrs/	Credits		Marks
	Nature	Code		Type (T/P)	Week (L+T+P)		CIA	ESE Total
-	VAC	FST	Indian	T	2	2	30	70 100
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est	:	!	system in		!			
: 5	:	:	Forensic					
νō.	: :	· ·	Science		:			

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Semester- II

Semester	Course Nations	Cart.	Course Title	Course Type (T/P)	Hrs/ Week (L+T+P)	Credita	CIA:		744
	Core	FST 210	Questioned Documents	Т	4+1	4	30	70	100
	Core	FST220	Forensic Genetics and DNA Profiling	Т	4+1	4	30	70	100
	Core	FST 230	Forensic Chemistry and Toxicology	Т	4+1	4	30	70	100
*	Core	FST 240	Research Methodology and Ethics	T	4+1	4	30	70	100
	Electi	FST251	Nano Forensics	Т	2+1	2	30	70	100
	ve-l	FST 252	Forensic Psychiatry	T	21]	2	30	70	100
•	(Selec t any one)	FST 253	Wildlife Forensics and Forensic Entomology	Т	2+1	2	30	70	100
	Core	FSL 260	Practical's Based on Questioned Document	P	4	2	30	70	100
	Core	FSL 270	Practical's Based on Forensic Chemistry and Toxicology	P	4	2	30	70	100
	Core	FSL 280	Practical's Based on Genetics and DNA Profiling	р	4	2	30	70	100
98 1	Core	FSL 290	Practical's Based Forensic Psychiatry	P	4	2	30	70	100
			Total	5/4	1975+16	26	270		•

* Internship for 60 hours.

Generic Elective Courses: Offered to the PG students of other SoS only

Semester	Course	Course	Course Title	Course	Hrs/	Credits		Mark	Ş
	Nature	Code		Type (T/P)	Week (L+T+P)		CIA	ESE	Total
Semester II	Generic Elective	FST 300	Elementary Forensic& Crime Scene Management	T	2	2	30	70	100

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Semester- III

Semester	Course	Course	Course True	Cours	Hrs/ Week	Credits		Marks	
	Nature	Code		e Type (T/P)	(L+1+P)		CIA	ESE	Total
	Core	FST 310	Computer Forensics and	Т	4+1	4	30	70	100
			Digital investigations						
	Core	FST320	Forensic Ballistics and	Т	4+1	4	30	70	100
	<u> </u>		Physics						
	Core	FST 330	Forensic Medicine	Т	4+1	4	30	70	100
	Core	FST 340	Forensic Anthropology	Т	4+1	4	30	70	100
	Electiv	FST351	Recent Advance in	T	2+1	2	30	70	100
	e-1		Forensic Chemistry						
	(Select any	FST 352	Forensic Genomics,	T	2+1	2	30	70	100
	one)		Proteomics and						
			Bioinformatics						
		FST 353	Forensic Microbiology and	Т	2+1	2	30	70	100
Suester-in		FOLOGO	Immunology	<u></u>				70	100
ž	Core	FSL360	Practical's Based on	P	4	2	30	70	100
Ē			Computer Forensics and Digital investigations						
03			Digital investigations						
	Core	FSL 370	Practical's Based on	P	4	2	30	70	100
			Forensic Ballistics and					:	
			Physics					İ	
		FSL 380	Th. (* 11 Th. 1	P	4	2	30	70	100
	Core	FSL 380	Practical's Based on	P	4	2	30	/0	100
			Forensic Anthropology						
	Core	FSL 390	Practical's Based on	P	4	2	30	70	100
			Forensic Genomics,						
			Proteomics and						
			Bioinformatics						
		20000000000000000000000000000000000000				110000000000000000000000000000000000000	Elizabeth 20	1982-200-31X	Superior and the superi
			Total	5/4	18+5+16	26	279	630	908.

Generic Elective Course: Offered to the PG students of other SoS only.

Semester	Course Nature	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type (T/P)	Hrs/ Week (L+T+P)	Credits	CIA	Mark ESE	Total
Semester III	Generic Elective	FST 400	Forensic Dermatoglyphics & Questioned Document	Т	2	2	30	70	100
			Manuelo-	. ()	y, ≥	5			

Semester- IV

	Course Nature	Course Code	F = - 1 Me		Hirs/ Weste (LoT-P)	Canada La	EJA	Santa SSR	Total
200	Elective	FST	Recent Advancement in	T	4+1	2	30	70	100
CMINUS	-1	411	Forensic Photography						
PERSONAL PROPERTY.	(Select	FST41	Recent Advancement in	T	4+1	2	30	70	100
	any	2	Forensic Biology		L				
	one)	F \$ T	Recent Advancement in	T	4+1	2	30	70	100
		413	Forensic Serology &				1		
			Immunology						
22.2	Elective	FST	Recent Advancement in	Ŧ	4+1	2	30	70	100
2	-2	421	Forensic Physics						
	(Select	FST42	Recent Advancement in	T	4+1	2	30	70	100
8	any	2	Forensic Ballistics						
į	one)	FST	Recent Advancement in	T	4+1		30	70	100
•		423	Questioned Documents				:		
			and Fingerprints						
	Core	FSL	Practicals Based on	P	4	2	30	70	100
		430	Recent Advancement in				1		
			Forensic Biology						
	Core	FSL	Practicals Based on	Р	4	2	30	70	100
		440	Recent Advancement in				i		
			Questioned Documents						
66 -p*			and Fingerprints						
	Core	F\$L	DISSERTATION +Viva	Р	24	12+4	60	140	200
		450	F 17 *F 3.7 F						
			Total	2/3	8+2+32	24	190	420	600

Skill Enhancement / Value Added Course: Offered to the PG students of SoS in Forensic Science

Semester	Course Nature	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type (T/P)	Hrs/ Week (L+T+P)	Credits		Marks ESE	Total
+ .	SEC	FST	Mobile &	T	2	2	30	70	100
nes 1		460	Network		•		:		
Sem er l			Forensic	Ì	:		:		

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M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-I

Program	Subject	Year	Ser	mester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1		J
Course Code	Course Title		Co	urse Type
FST 110	Forensic Science and Crimi	inology	Co.	re
Credit	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	urs Per Week (L-	T-P)	
	L E		7	
.5	5	1		-
ikarikun Waita	CIA.		i i i	SEMBER F
100	30		7-	0

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to provide a guide in the basic, fundamental and detailed concepts of Forensic Science and Criminology. This course is to introduce to the students the basic knowledge of history, scope, basic principle of forensic science and organizational structure of forensic laboratory. The students also gained the knowledge about section of IPC, CrPC, criminal offences and police organizational structure.

Course Outcomes (CD):

CC No.	Expected Course Cutgomes At the out of the coupse, the angients will be able to:	g
1	Understand the organizational structure of Forensic science laboratory, police organization and laboratory management.	R
2	Understand the criminal offences, laws, section of IPC and CrPC and procedure of investigation.	U
3	Understand the crime and concept of criminology, and their theories.	Ap
4	Understand the Police Science and punishments for crimes.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Marphing for the course: Forenaic Science & Criminology

ro file					PO:						S. Take	PSO	hai.		ggeu
CO		7			6	7	8	10		TT.	11				5
CO1 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2
CO2 - 3	Ī-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	2	1	2
CO3 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	1	2
CAR : 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	2]	1	2

[&]quot;3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Dendhed Syllabus: INT 110- Percusic Science and Crimostop

Unit No.	Topics	No. of a	CO No.
1	Definition, Scope, History and Development, Nature need and Functions		I
	of Forensic science, Basic Principles of Forensic Science, Modus		1
5467	Operandi, Corpus Delicti, Organizational structure of Forensic Science		
	Laboratories at State and Central level, FPB, NICFS, CDTS (Central		
	Detective Training School), NCRB, Ethics in Forensic Science, Duties of		
	Forensic Scientist, Laboratory management system and Importance of		
	accreditation in forensic science laboratories.		
	General idea to IPC offences against person, offences against property,		II
	IEA (Sec 32, 45, 46, 47, 57, 58, 60, 65, 65B, 73, 135, 136, 137, 159),		
	CrPC - Introduction, definitions, FIR, NCR, FIR and it's evidentiary		<u> </u>
- 300	value, Complaint, bailable and Non-bailable offenses, powers of courts,		
	Summons, warrant, relevant sections (CrPC Sec 154, 155, 174,175, 291,		
	292, 293), and its relevant sections related to Forensic Science, Procedure		
	for Investigation, Bail ,Pre Trial Proceedings, Trial, Parole, Remand,		
	Rights of accused and Victim		
ш	Definition & scope, crime & Criminal, Introduction to classification of		III
	Offences, theories of Crime causation Brief introduction to schools of		
	Criminology; White Collar crime, Organized Crimes, Economic crimes,		
	Cybercrimes, Crime against children and women.		
(. TV	Police Organizations at State and Central Level, Introduction to CBI,		IV
	BPR&D. Interpol its Role and functions. Introduction to Punishment,		ļ
ita.	theories and types.		

Lecommended Rendings:

- Sharma, B.R.: Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trials, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 1974.
- Lundquest & Curry: Forensic Science, VolltoIV, 1963, Charls C. Thomas, Illinosis, USA
- · Saferstein: Forensic Science Handbook, Voll, II& III, Prentice Hall Inc. USA
- Saferstein: Criminalistics, 1976, Prentice Hall Inc. USA
- N. Gilbert; Criminal Investigation; Third edition, Macmillan Publishing Company, 1993
- Kirk: Criminal Investigation, 1953, Interscience Publisher Inc. New York
- Bruce A. Arrigo (2000) Introduction to Forensic Psychology Academic Press, London

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M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-I

Program	Subject	Year		Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1		1
Course Code	Course Title			Course Type
FST 120	Crime Scene Management			Core
Credit	Ho		-T-P)	eleuge operation et e
				The Party of the P
5	5	1		-
Maximum Marks				PAL **
100	30			70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to provide a guide in managing Crime Scene investigation. This course enriches students with knowledge of Collection of various type of evidences, search methods, crime scene documentation and reconstruction of crime scenes.

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO No	Expected Course Ontcomes At the end of the course, the students will be able to	CL.
1	Understanding the procedure of evidence collection from crime scene, evidence packaging, transportation, type of evidence, Crime scene tools and equipment's.	R
2	Understanding the Digital evidence, methods of search and approaches for crime scene processing.	U
3	Understanding crime scene documentation, forensic photography, sketching, interpretation and reconstruction of crime scene.	Ap
4	Understanding the crime scene of fire, arson, explosion, Biological sample identification, sexual offences and collection and identification of narcotic drugs.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the course: Crime Scene Management

PO		15.46	100			POs		4 4 4			* J. O. W.	L day	PSO			
co '				1		6			9	10"			1112	3	4	5
COL !	3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	1	2
CTG.	3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	2
603	3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	l	1	3	3	3	1	2
COA	3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	3	1	2

[&]quot;3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed Syllabus PST 120 Crime Scare Management

Unit 'No."	Tooks	in te di N	
1.1	Introduction to Crime scene investigation Definition and Types of Crime		I
	scene, Principles of Forensic science, Experts team Composition, Role of		
	First responding officer, Physical Evidences. Introduction, Definition,		
	Types and their collection, Preservation, packaging, transporting and		
	forwarding, various techniques used for handling, Physical and trace		
	evidences, Crime scene tool kits and equipment's etc. Ethics in Crime		
:	Scene Investigation		
It	Digital evidence: Introduction, Definition types and their collection,		IJ
	preservation, packaging, transporting, storage and forwarding,		
	Methodological approach to processing the crime scene. Processing a		
17.27	crime scene, Searching the scene-Types of Searches, Zone Search: Ever		
	Widening, Circle Strip Search, and Grid Search, Indoor searches and		
	outdoor searches		.
III	Crime Scene Documentation, Crime Scene Photography, Videography,		III
	sketching and mapping. Chain of custody, interpreting a crime scene,		·
	Reconstruction of a crime scene.		
TV :	Crime scene management of crime scene investigation in the cases of fire		IV
	and Arson, Explosions, Burglary and Theft, Hit & run, Sexual offences,		
	Death investigation. Use of Forensic light sources for detection of		
	biological evidences at scene of crime scene, Presumptive test for		
	identifying narcotic drugs, blood, semen, explosive and Gunshot residue		
	sets. Computer graphics, Electronic Detectors ND Magnetic locators.		

Teenministrated Readings:

- Siegel, J. A., Saukko, P. J. And Knupfer, G.C., Encyclopedia of Forensic Sciences, Academic
- Publishers, London
- Kirk, P.L. Fire Investigations, John Wiley and Sons
- Saferstein: Forensic Science Handbook, Voll, II& III, Prentice Hall Inc. USA
- Anita.Y. Wonder; Bloodstain Pattern Elsevier, London
- Barry, A.J. Fisher.; Techniques of CrimeSceneInvestigation, 6thEdition Ed., C.R.C Press NY(2003)
- Kirk: Criminal Investigation, 1953, Interscience Publisher Inc. New York
- Mordby, JDeed Reckoning; The Art of Forensic Detection, CRC Pre LLC(2000)

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M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-I

Program	Subject	Year	Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1	I
Course Code	Course Fitle		Course Type
FST 130	Instrumental Analysis in Fo	rensie Science	Core
Credit		urs Per Week (L-	
	$\mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{J}}$	T	P
5	5	1	•
	CLA		Kar
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is introduced students to principles and application of analytical chemistry, basic concept of spectroscopy its instrumentation, chromatography, spectrophotometry, microscopy and DNA forensics techniques.

Course Outcomes (CD)

GO No.	Expected Course Outcomes At the end of the optimization shallows will be able to:	CL
1	Understanding the about basic concept of analytical chemistry, spectroscopic techniques and its application in forensic science.	R
2	Understanding to separate, analyses the biological and chemical evidence of crime scene samples using chromatographic techniques	U
3	Understanding of advance spectrophotometric and thermal analysis techniques used for analysis of the crime scene samples.	Ap
4	Understanding DNA forensic technology, microscopy and its application in forensic science.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/RSO Mapping the Newcourse

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co ii			4		6	7		9	10	11	1	2	3	4	推り場
CD1 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	1	2
CO2 3 3		1	-	2	3	3	3	3]	1	3	2	3	1	2
3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3]	2
CO# 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1]	3	2	3	1	2

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailled Syllabus: 25 f. 30. Instrumental analysis in Perentic Sciences

Sopies (Contract of Contract o	No. of CO.
Concept of analytical forensic chemistry, qualitative and quantitative	
analysis. Basic concepts of Atomic spectra, Energy levels and Molecular spectra, Electromagnetic spectrum, Sources of radiation, Interaction of	
Energy and Matter, Introduction to spectroscopy, Basic Principle involve	
in various spectroscopic techniques, calibration methods, UV-Visible	
spectroscopy: Basic concepts, Principles and Forensic applications of UV-	
visible spectroscopy, Lambert-Beer law and its deviations, fluorescence	
spectroscopy, Luminometry, InfraRed (IR) and Raman spectroscopy,	
Fourier transform InfraRed (FTIR) spectrophotometer, Surface Plasma	
Resonance (SPR)., Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy	
H Chromatography: General introduction to chromatography, Basic	1 1
concepts, principles, performance parameter and functions. Thin Layer	
chromatography (TLC), Affinity Chromatography, Gel Exclusion	
Chromatography, lon Exchange chromatography, High Performance	
Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), Gas Chromatography (GC) and High-	
performance Thin layer Chromatography (HPTLC). Detector and its types. Bypectrophotometry: General introduction, Basic concepts, Principles and	
Forensic application of Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS),	
Atomic emission Spectrometry (AES), Inductive coupled plasma (ICP), X-	
ray diffraction (XRD), X-ray Photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), Mass	
spectrometry, Differential Scanning Calorimeter (DSC), Differential	
Thermal Analyzer (DTA), Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA)	
DNA sequencing methods, Capillary electrophoresis, Genetic Analyzer,	IV
Polymerase Chain Reaction, Real Time PCR, Microarray, Karyotyping	
and FISH, Basic principles of Microscopy, Comparison microscope,	
Stereoscopic microscope, Fluorescent Microscopy, Infrared Microscope,	
Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)&Transmission Electron Microscope	
(TEM)	

Tecommended Readings: --

- Gunther, H., NMR Spectroscopy. Basic Principles, Concepts and Applications in Chemistry. 2nd Edn, Wiley, Chichester, 1995
- Davis, R.and Frearson, M. (1987) Mass Spectrometry, Wiley, London Alan Gunn Essential forensic biology Jhon. Wiley
- Siegel, J. A., Saukko, P. J. And Knupfer, G.C., Encyclopedia of Forensic Sciences, Academic Publishers, London
- Kirk,P.L. Fire Investigations, John Wiley and Sons
- Saferstein: Forensic Science Handbook, Voll, II& III. Prentice Hall Inc. USA
- Anita Y. Wonder; Bloodstain Pattern Elsevier, London
- Gardnes & Snustd; Principles of Genetics 6th Ed., John Wiley &Sons
- Barbara Wheeler Lori J. Wilson, Practical Forensic Microscopy: A Laboratory Manual.
- BryanL.William & KeithWilson; Principles & Techniques of Practical Biochemistry, Edward Arnold Pub. (1975)

Keith Wilson & John Walker; Practical Biochemistry- Principles & Techniques, 5th Ed., Cambridge University Press

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M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-I

Program	Subject	Year		Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1		<u> </u>
Course Code	Course Title			Course Type
FST 140	Forensic Biology & Serolog	gy		Core
Credit	110	marker Weak (i	-(1-P)	
	1 6			
5	5	1		-
Maximum Marks	CIA			ESP.
100	30			70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Chjective (LC):

The objective of the course is to introduce students with concept of forensic uses of body fluid like blood, urine and saliva, basics of biochemistry, serological techniques and wildlife forensics.

Course Outcomes (CO): Forensic Biology and Serology

CO No.	At the could indepose the system will be able to:	CL.
1	Students will able to learn the types, nature and importance of biological evidences	R
2	Students will able to learn biochemical property of biological evidence.	U
3	Students will able to learn basics and practical aspects of various serological and	Ap
	biological techniques applied in identification and preservation of biological evidences	
4	Students will able to learn the various aspects of wildlife forensic and entomology	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the gourse:

PO I	14 P											PSO			
CO CONTRACTOR					6						1	2	3:	4	
991 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2
1 4 3 4 5 5 E	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	2	1	2
(C) (C) (3)	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	l	2
3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	2

[&]quot;3"-Strong: "2"-Moderate: "1"-Low: "-"No Correlation

Parente Mr. S.

Detailed Syllabus: FST 140: Porensic Biology and Serology

Unit.	Topics Top		
	Introduction to Forensic Biology: Biological fluids of forensic significance		[]
	(Blood, Semen, Saliva, Sweat, Urine, Vitreous humour, Amniotic fluid, Milk,		
	Fecal matter). Cellular component of Blood. Hair and its forensic importance.		
	Blood grouping systems (ABO, Rh, MN, Duffy, Kidd, Kell, Lutheran and P		
	system). Biology of pollen and its forensic significance. Microbes of forensic		
	importance.		
. u	Forensic Biochemistry: pH, Buffer. General Introduction of Biomolecules		II
	(Structure & Function). Antigen, Antibody & Lectins. Introduction to		
	Enzyme & Hormones. Identification (Presumptive and confirmatory) of		
4 - 4	evidences of biological origin. Biochemical markers of Forensic significance.		
111	Collection and preservation of biological evidence. Antigen-antibody		III
	interaction (Agglutination, Precipitation) and serological techniques based up	[
4.4	on it (ELISA, RIA, Complement fixation, Immuno diffusion). Electrophoresis		
	(SDS-PAGE, Agarose Gel, Immuno-electrophoresis, Isoelectric Focusing).		Ì
	Species identification & Blood typing (Wet & Dry). Blood pattern analysis		
	(Blood stain characteristics, types, documentation) & its application in		
34136	forensic investigation.		
14	Wildlife Forensic: Recovering evidence at poaching scenes; Illegal wildlife		IV
	trade, Species identification, Protected and endangered species of animals and		ľ
	plants; Sanctuaries and their importance; Relevant provision of wild life and		
	environmental act; Types of wildlife crimes, Wildlife artefacts (Bones, skin,		
***	fur, hair, nails, blood, feather, etc.). Insects of forensic importance; collection		
	of entomological evidence during legal investigations, entomological		
	samples(from the body, during autopsy, from buried remains from enclosed	1	
	structures & aquatic habitats). Factors that influence insect succession on		
	carrion, molecular methods for forensic entomology.		

Recommended Readings:

- · Robertson, J. (1996): Forensic Examination of Hair. Taylor and Francis, USA.
- Modi, J.K.: Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, N. M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.
- Fraser, Roberts J. A(1965): An introduction to Medical Genetics.
- Chatteriee, C.C-(1975): Human Physiology.
- Boorman, K. E: Blood Group Serology, Churchill, and Lincolin, P. J. (1988)
- Race, R.R. and Sangar, R. Blood Groups in Man. BlackwellScientific, Oxford.
- Saferstein, R. (1982): Science Handbook, Vol. I, II and III, Prentice Hall,
- Barris, H. and Hopkinson, D.A. (1976): Handbook of Enzyme, Electrophoresis, Elsevier, North, Holland, New York.
- Gilblet, E. (1969): Marker's in Human Blood, Davis, Pennsylvania.
- Culliford, B. E. (1971), the examination and Typing of Blood Stains, US Dept. of Justice, Washington.
- Chowdhuri, S.(1971):Forensic Biology, BPR&D, Govt. of India.
- Dunsford, I. and Bowley, C. (1967): Blood Grouping Techniques, Oliver & Boyd, London.
- Eckert, W.G. & James, S.H. (1989): Interpretation of Blood Stain, Evidence, Elsevaier, New York.
- Coyle,H.M, Forensic Botany, CRC Press Working procedure manual Biology/Serology;
 DFS,New Delhi.

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M.Sc. (Porensic Science) Semester-L

Program	Subject	Year		Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1		<u>l</u>
Course Code	Course Title			Course Type
FST 150	Practicals based on Crime S	cene management		Core
Credit	II o	ars Per Week (L-	(!	
	L	T T		
5				5
Viewww Marks	CIA	entitle Mil		ESE
100	30			70

* L. Lecture, T. Tutorial, P. Practical

Learning Oblective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce students with hands on training in crime scene investigation, collection, preservation and transportation of evidences and reconstruction of crime scene.

Course Outcomer (CO):

CO No.	Expected Course Outcomes At the end of the course, the students will be able to	TO CL
1	Students will able to learn about crime scene photography, physical evidence searching and collection of fingerprints and impression evidences	R
2	Students will able to learn about analysis of blood strain pattern and fire pattern	U
3	Students will able to learn about lifting of prints, impression evidences from crime scene	Ap
4	Students will able to learn about Crime Scene reconstruction collection, packaging, preservation and transportation of evidences	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the course:

20	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				POs		增加。				÷ .	PSO			
ce i	2		4	\$	6-	7	. 8	\$	10	11	1	2	-3	4 ir is	3
COF 3	-	1	_	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2
CO2 + 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3]	1	3	2	2	1	2
CO1 3		l	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	1	2
CO4 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	l	1	3	2	1	i	2

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

James Mr. S.

Detailed Syllabus: FSL 150- Practical's based on Crime Scone management

Link To		Topics	tor (-CO)
	•	Evaluation of Crime scene and photographs	I
	•	Searching of physical evidence at crime scene.	
	•	Collection of evidence with individual characteristics:	
		(1) Fingerprints (2) Tire tracks and foot impressions	
II	•	Analysis of pattern -Blood stain pattern, Fire pattern	П
	•	Lifting of prints and impressions by easte and replicas.	
W	•	Sole prints comparison and their lifting from the scene of	III
		crime.	; 1
	•	Collection, packing and preservation of biological evidences	•
LIV	•	Reconstruction of crime scene	IV
	•	Preparation of report of the examination.	

Recommended Routher

- Siegel, J. A., Saukko, P. J. And Knupfer, G.C., Encyclopedia of Forensic Sciences, Academic
- Publishers, London
- Kirk, P.L. Fire Investigations, John Wiley and Sons
- Saferstein: Forensic Science Handbook, Voll, II& III, Prentice Hall Inc. USA
- Anita.Y. Wonder; Bloodstain Pattern Elsevier, London
- Barry, A.J. Fisher.; Techniques of CrimeSceneInvestigation, 6th Edition Ed., C.R.C Press NY (2003)
- Kirk: Criminal Investigation, 1953, Interscience Publisher Inc. New York
- Mordby, JDeed Reckoning; The Art of Forensic Detection, CRC Pre LLC(2000)

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M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-I

Projector	Subject	Year		Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1		1
Course Code	Course Title			Course Type
FSL 160	Practicals based on Forensic	Biology & Serology	,	Core
. Chalt	1967 F 166	iri Per Week (L	T-P)	
		i di irani.		P
02	-	-		02
William Marks			i asali	
100	. 30			70

^{*} L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (EO);

The objective of the course is to introduce students with hands on training in Blood cell analysis, blood grouping, presumptive and confirmatory test, immunodiffusion and blood pattern analysis.

Course Outcomes (CO):

CC NA	Buscoled Course Outcomes:	CT.
1	Students will able to learn the types, nature and importance of biological evidences	R
2	Students will able to learn biochemical property of biological evidence.	U
3	Students will able to learn basics and practical aspects of various serological and biological techniques applied in identification and preservation of biological evidences	Ap
4	Students will able to learn the various aspects of wildlife forensic and entomology	Aπ

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Manning for the course:

PO		100		1	PO ₃	u.	i k					180	iji ili	Lizza e	cree de
CO		3.	Hitool			7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5
COL	3 -	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2
COZ	3 -	1	_	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	2	1	2
COS	3 -	1	- "	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	1	2
COA	3 -	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	2

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

Tamaelo Mt S

Detailed Syllabury FSL 199 Practical's based on Forensic Rivings & Security

Unit No.		Topics	No. of Leonisos	CO No
1	•	PBMC isolation and cell counting by hemocytometer.		I
	•	ABO blood grouping.		[
	•	Blood pattern analysis.		
11	•	Presumptive and Confirmatory test of semen.		II
	•	Presumptive and Confirmatory test of blood.		
	•	Starch iodine test for Saliva.		
Щ	•	Immunodiffusion techniques		III
40.2	•	Forensic Report writing.]
IV	•	Identification of developmental stage of housefly.		IV
1	•	Age estimation of plant by analysis of annual ring.		

Recommended Readings

- Forensic Hematology: A Primer for Forensic Scientists" by K. B. Pandya
- Cell Culture Techniques" by Jennifer L. Gowan
- Practical Hemocytometer and Cell Counting Techniques" by David S. T. Lee
- Forensic Medicine and Toxicology" by C.K. Sushil
- Human Blood Groups" by David Carleton
- Forensic Blood Grouping and DNA Typing" by H. N. Kumar
- Forensic Science: An Introduction to Scientific and Investigative Techniques" by Stuart H. James
- Forensic Biology" by Richard Li

Jameele Mis

• Forensic Science: From the Crime Scene to the Crime Lab" by Richard Saferstein

Introduction to Forensic DNA Evidence for Criminal Justice Professionals" by John M. Butler

M.Sc. (Porensic Science) Semester:

Program	Subject	Year	Semester	
M.Sc.	Forensie Seience	1	l	
Course Code	Course Title		Course Type	
FST 170	Indian Knowledge Systen	in Forensic Scienc	e VAC	
Circill	Ho	urs Per Week (L-		
	"脚" 1 编辑数			
02	02	1	•	·
	The CIAT			
100	30		70	

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

These learning objectives aim to develop a comprehensive understanding of the intersections between traditional Indian wisdom and contemporary forensic science, emphasizing the role of ancient knowledge in modern-day applications.

Course Outcomes (CO):

	3009955hF
1 students will be able to understand the criminal justice systems of ancient India as	R
described in texts like Manusmriti, Arthashastra, and Yajnavalkya Smriti. Students will	
also be able to critically analyze ancient Indian methods of crime detection and justice	
delivery.	
2 Understanding how traditional Ayurvedic principles were applied in postmortem	U
analysis and how this ancient knowledge can be integrated with modern forensic	
toxicology practices to enhance criminal investigations.	
3 enable students to understand traditional Indian approaches to criminal psychology	
including the concepts of manas (mind) and buddhi (intellect), and their role in	
understanding criminal motives and behavior, developing an appreciation for the	!
interplay between cultural practices and criminal psychology in forensic science.	
4 learn about ancient Indian knowledge of environmental elements such as soil, water	, An
and natural resources, and how this was applied in forensic investigations	,
particularly in cases of poisoning or environmental crime.	

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Marrying for the course:

PO	e Project	Esp Roger			POs						หนึ่นที่	PSO			
co j	2	3			6	7	8	9	10	11	1	12	3.	4	5
COI 3	F_	l		2	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
ČO2 3	-	1	_	2	3	3	3	1	1]	3	3	2	3	3
CO3 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	l	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
CO4 3	-	I	-	2	3	3	3	1	l	1	3	3	2	3	3

[&]quot;3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

James Mr. S.

Detailed Syllabur, FST 174 Ladika Roowledge System in Forence Science

Unit Control C	
Criminal Investigation in Ancient India	I
Ancient Indian legal texts i.e., Manusmriti, Arthashastra, and	
Yajnavalkya Smriti guidelines for investigating crimes, identifying culprits, and delivering justice. Arthashastra & Kautilya espionage	
and surveillance techniques	
Application of Ayurveda in Forensic Science	11
Toxicology (Vishachikitsa): various poisons (plant, animal, and	
mineral origins) and their symptoms, treatments, and effects.	
Postmortem Analysis: in Sushruta Samhita.	
Cultural Practices and Criminal Psychology	III
Forensic psychology. Traditional methods of understanding human	
behaviour, motives, and intentions	
Environmental Forensic at Ancient India:	IV
Ancient Indian knowledge of soil, water, and environmental	
elements often played a role in understanding crimes (e.g.,	
poisoning of water sources) Trace contaminants and toxins.	

Recommended Readings:

- Manusmriti" (English Translation by G. Buhler)
- Arthashastra" by Kautilya (translated by L.N. Rangarajan)
- Yajnavalkya Smriti" (English Translation by P.V. Kane)
- The Science of War and Peace: Kautilya's Arthashastra" by Kautilya
- Sushruta Samhita" (English Translation by Kunjalal Bhishagratna)
- Toxicology in Ayurveda" by Dr. Umesh S. Thakur
- Ayurvedic Toxicology" by Dr. Vaidya
- Forensic Medicine and Toxicology" by Dr. Suresh Sharma
- Indian Forensic Medicine and Toxicology" by V.V. Pillay
- Forensic Psychology: Crime, Justice, and Therapy" by David Canter
- Psychology in Indian Culture" by Dr. S. S. Bhat
- Indian Psychology, Vol. 1-3" by R. C. Mishra
- Environmental Studies: From Crisis to Cure" by R. Rajagopalan
- Vedic Ecology: Practical Wisdom for Surviving the 21st Century" by David Frawley
- Indian Environmental Law and Policy" by R. D. Aggarwal
- Environmental Toxicology: Biological and Health Effects of Pollutants" by Ronald A. Hites

M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-II

Program	Subject	Year	Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1	11
Course Code	Course Title		Course Type
FST 210	Questioned Documents ar	nd Fingerprints	Core
Geliji.	Ho	urs Per Week (L-I	
	1	$oldsymbol{T}$	L L
04	04	1	-
Maximum Marks	QA.		ESE
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce students with principle of questioned documents, classification, handwriting identification, analysis of forged documents, fingerprints development and identification and tools used in questioned documents.

Course Outcomes (CO):

	Expensed Course Outcomes As the said of the source, the statement will be able to:	CL
1	Students will able to learn the importance of examining questioned documents and	R
	Fingerprint examination in crime cases. The importance of detecting frauds and	
<u></u>	forgeries by analyzing questioned documents.	
2	Students will able to learn the Fundamentals of fingerprints analysis and comparison of	U
	Fingerprints for Identification Purpose	
3	Students will able to learn Natural variations and fundamental divergences in handwritings. Examination of counterfeit Indian currency notes, passports, visas and stamp papers, seal, rubber & other mechanical impressions.	
4	Students will able to learn different tools and techniques used development of latent fingerprint on Crime Scene.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PC/PSO Marging for the course!

PO		14 4-15		a siliu		'Ca		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					PSO			
CO	1	2			5	6	7	10 1	ii.	10	11	1	2	3.	4	5
CO1	3	•	1	-	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	2
CO2	3	,	1	-	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	2
	3		1	-	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	1	2
COA	3		l	-	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	2

[&]quot;3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

James Mr S.

Detailed Symbols: PST 216 - Questioned Documents and Fingerprints

Unit No.	Topics:	No. of	
I	Nature and problems of Document examination, Classification of		I
4.	documents, Types of Forensic Documents; Collection of questioned		į
	Documents, Specimen and Requested handwriting, handling, preservation,		1
	marking and forwarding of documents to the laboratory; Writing instruments and their characteristics. Characteristic features in Handwriting:		
	Principles of handwriting Identification, Comparison, Class and Individual		
	Characteristic of Handwriting, Factors affecting hand writing.		
18	Forgery, Types of Forgery, Examination of Forgery, Examination of		П
	Signature characteristics, Age determination of documents, Alterations in		
	Documents, Examination of Paper & Ink, Examination of typed documents,		
	Examination of Seal, rubber & other mechanical impressions, Handling and		
	examination of charred documents, Examination of Forged currency notes.		
	Basic tools needed for Forensic document examination, Photography of		
	documents, Principle and Forensic significance of Video Spectral		
	comparator (VSC), Electrostatic detection apparatus (ESDA). Disguised,		-
	Indented and secrete writings, Anonymous letters.		
111	History and development of finger prints, Structure of ridged skin,		III
	Composition of Sweat Classification of finger Prints, pattern types,		
	classification of Fingerprints (Primary to key classification), Ridge Counting, Ridge Tracing, and Minutiae Examination, Methods of taking		į
	fingerprint from living person: Rolled & Plain Searching of finger print	-	[
	evidence on crime scene.		ŀ
10.7	Chance Finger Prints: Conventional methods of development of latent	Ì	ĪV
22.4	finger prints, Development of Latent fingerprint: Physical, Chemical and		_
	Furning method, Metal Deposition Techniques, Systematic approach to		
	latent print processing, preserving and lifting of finger prints; Photography		
	of Finger Prints, comparison of finger prints. Automatic Finger Print		ļ
	Identification system (AFIS), Expert evidence. Admissibility of Fingerprint,	į	Į
数が	Admissibility of Fingerprint.		

Recommended Readings:

- Hilton; O. Scientific Examination of Questioned Documents, Elsevier, NY
- Albert S. Osborn; Questioned Documents, 2nd Ed., Universal Law Pub., Delhi
- WilsonR, Harrison; Suspect Documents Their Scientific Examination, Universal Law Pub.
- Hardless H.R; Disputed Documents, Handwriting and Thumbs-Print identification, profusely illustrated, Law Book, Allahabad
- Morris Ron N. Forensic Handwriting Identification; Academic Press, London.
- RoyA Huber, A.M. Headrick; Handwriting Identification-Facts and Fundamental, CRC Press
- Laboratory working procedure manual, Documents DFS, New Delhi, 2005
- J.E. Cowger, Friction Ridge Skin, CRC Press, Boca Raton (1983).
- D.A. Ashbaugh, Quantitative-Qualitative Friction Ridge Analysis, CRC Press, Boca Raton
- C. Champod, C. Lennard, P. Margot an M. Stoilovic, Fingerprints and other Ridge Skin Impressions, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2004).

 Lee and Gaensleen's, Advances in Fingerprint Technology, 3rd Edition, R.S. Ramotowski (Ed.), CRC Press, Boca Raton (2013).

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M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-II

Program	Subject	Year		Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1		
Course Code	Course Title			Course Type
FST 220	Forensic Genetics and DN	A profiling		Core
Credit	100	urs Per Week (L.	T-P)	
		T		in p
04	04	1		
Marinium Mark				EST THE
100	30			70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning 3bjective (LOS)

The objective of the course is to introduce students with concept of genetic material, physical properties of DNA, role of DNA in biological process, molecular biology of cells, forensic genetics, DNA profiling marker concept and its analysis methods, DNA technology application in crime investigation.

Course Outcomes (CO):

	Expetited Course Outcomes Af the end of the course, the students will be able to:	CL
I	Students will able to learn the basic molecular biology of cell and its forensic application	R
2	Students will able to learn offspring inherit genetic traits from their parents, dominant, recessive and sex-linked genes and its mapping.	U
3	Students will able to learn basic concept of DNA fingerprinting, DNA profile interpretation, evaluation, DNA database, population genetics and its application in forensics.	
4	Students will able to learn the DNA fingerprinting techniques, statistical assessment of STRs, personal identification and its application wildlife, child swapping, DVI etc.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-POPSO Missing for the course

PO'	sa sa lila	24	îl).	liga e	PO _B	114				**(4)	994	PSO	. Allono	KOP VENE	4
CO II	2	3			6	P	8	9	10		ĮI –	2	3型	4	5
COI 3	2	I	3	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3
CO2 3	2	1	3	1	3	3	l	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
€Q3 3	2	1	3	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2
CO4 3	2	l	3	l	3	3	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	3

"3"-Strong:"2"-Moderate:"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

Jameel W

Detailed Syllabus: FST 120 - Forence Genetics & DNA Profiling

Una No.	Topics	No. of Lectures	No
1	An Introduction to Genetic Material, Structure of DNA, denaturation and		I
la Four	renaturation of DNA, DNA binding proteins, factors affecting DNA stability, DNA Damage & repair, Chemical nature of DNA, Replication of		
	DNA in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, genetic code, degeneracy and		
	universality of genetic code, transcription and translation machinery.		
П	Elements of human genetics: Introduction, heritability, human genetic		II -
₩	variations, human chromosomes, Mendelian inheritances: Dominant		
***	inheritance, recessive inheritance, sex-linked inheritances, polymorphic		
4 0	traits; Heritable human diseases; Metabolic/molecular basis and detection		
	of inherited disease, gene mapping. Genetic markers and their forensic		
	significance. Molecular Biology Techniques: Basic principle of gene cloning and DNA analysis, cloning vectors-Plasmids and Bacteriophages,		
7.3	Genetic Manipulations, Gene cloning, Enzymes used in DNA		
	manipulations- Nucleases, Ligases, polymerases, DNA modifying		
11.	enzymes, Restriction Enzymes, DNA extraction from Plasmids, bacterial		
	cells and animal cells, DNA sequencing, Gene Libraries construction,		
	Colony Hybridization, Nick translation, Expression of Genes. Gene		
1111	cloning and DNA analysis in Forensic Science.		
EII	Biological evidence- Sources collection, characterization and storage;		III
	DNA extraction and Quantification; General principles of DNA extraction		
	and quantification; Basic concept of sequence variation-VNTRs, STRs, Mini STRs, SNPs. Detection techniques-RFLP, PCR amplifications, Y-		
	STR, Mitochondrial DNA Evaluation of results, frequency estimate		
	calculations and interpretation, Allele frequency determination, Match		
i i i	probability - Database		
W.	STR Profiling: Structure of STR loci; The development of STR		ĪV
113 (* 17) 1230	multiplexes; Detection of STR polymorphisms; Interpretation of result;	ĺ	
	Assessment of STR profiles: Stutter peaks. Sp. Pull-up; Degraded DNA;		
****	Statistical Assessment of STR profiles; estimating the frequencies of STR		
	profiles. History of DNA profiling applications in disputed paternity cases,		
- 14-	child swapping, missing person's identity, civil immigration, limitations of		
	DNA profiling, Analysis of SNP, DNA chip technology Microarrays Cell free DNA, Use and application of DNA typing in wildlife investigations.		
	the DNA, Ose and application of DNA typing in whathe investigations.		

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- Saferstein, Richard, Hand book of forensics science, Vol.I, II, (Ed.) Prentice hall, Eaglewood cliffs, NJ;
- William Goodwin, Adrian Linacre, Sibtehadi; An Introduction to Forensic Genetics John wiley & Son's Ltd, UK
- Coyle, H. (Ed.) Non-human DNA typing, International forensic science and investigation series, CRC Press, Bocaraton.
- Linacre, A. (Ed.) Forensic science in wildlife investigations, International forensic science and investigation Series, CRC Press, Boca Raton.
- Bruce budowle, Steven.Schutzer, Rogerg. Breeze And Paul S. Keim Microbial Forensics

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C. Eyes

- Niels Morling, Handbook of Forensic Genetics (Forensic Science And Medicine) Humana Press.
- John M. Butler FORENSIC DNA TYPING, Second edition: Biology, Technology, And genetics of STR Markers Elsevier Academic Press.

Jewsel James Mr. S.

M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-II

Cweren	Subsection	Year	Sens. 21
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1	11
Course Code	Course Tibe		Court Type
FST 230	Forensic Chemistry and	Foxicology	Core
Credit		ure Per Week (I	T-P)
	and the second	"	
04	04	1	-
Maximum Marks	CIA		A PART OF THE PART
100	30		70

^{*} L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LOR

The objective of the course is to introduce students about abused drugs, anabolic steroid, liquor and its adulteration, arson investigation, explosives examination, plant, animal and chemical poisons and its mode of action.

Course Outcomes (CO):

	Expected Course Cutcomes At the end of the doubse, the students will be able to:	
1	Student will able know about basic knowledge of forensic chemistry and toxicology.	R
2	They will learn about various drugs and their abuse in the society.	U
3	They will also learn how to investigate an arson case and various analytical method used for the analysis of petrol, diesel, edible oils and other fuels.	Ap
4	They will learn about various poisons, their classification, extraction methods, isolation and their identification.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the course

P						POM:						4	PSO			
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	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	l	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
(102	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	l	3	2	3	2	2	2	}	1
CO3	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	2
	3	2	1	2	I	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	Ī	3	2

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

Januar Vanuer 1

Detailed Syllabus: FST 230 - Forensic Chemistry and Toxicology

Unit No.	Topics	Ne. of Lectures	CO No.
1	Forensic chemistry Definition and scope, Introduction to Narcotic drugs,		1
	Depressants, stimulants, and Hallucinogens their Active components and		
	method of analysis, Designer Drugs & Anabolic steroids, Analytical		
	methods of analysis of IMFL, Country and Illicit liquor, Denatured spirits		
	and theiranalysis.		
II I	Fire and Arson investigation- Methods of flammable oil residues detection		II
	from debris; Detection of adulteration in Petrol and Diesel, edible oils,		
	Examination of chemicals used in trap cases, Analysis ofmetals in cheating		
	cases, Explosives: Introduction, classification and various methods of		
	analysis of Explosives.		
ш	Definition and scope, Poisons-Definition and Classification. Methods of		III
	isolation of poison from Viscera, Collection and Preservation of Viscera		
	and other relevant materials, Analysis of ethyl alcohol		
	and methyl alcohol in biological fluids.	:	
1	Extraction methods of poisons from viscera, blood and urine. Isolation and		IV
	identification of PlantPoisons, opium and its derivatives, Benzodiazepine	j	
	tranquilizers, Metallic Poison, Insecticides andPesticides. Basic concepts		
	of Poisonous Mushrooms, Poisonous fungi, Food Poisoning,		
/ 14 1 M	Commonvegetable abortificiants, Animal poison, Snake venom.		

Recommendat Renderes: 40.

- Khan, JaVed I., Ho, Mat H. Analytical Methods in Forensic Chemistry, New York; Working
- Procedure Manua Chemistry/Toxicology/Explosives/Narcotics, DFS Pub. New Delhi
- Kennedy, Thomas J., Christian, Jr., Donnell Basic Principles of Forensic Chemistry, Springer
- Saferestein, Criminalistics: An Introduction to Forensic Science. Prentice Hall
- Maudham.B.et.al; Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical. Analysis, Longman
- John D. DeHaan; Kirk's Fire Investigation, Prentice Hall Eaglewood Cliffs, N.J
- Yinon J; Modern Methods & Application in Analysis of Explosives, John Wiley.
- C.A. Watson; Official and standardized Methods of Analysis. Royal Society of Chemistry,
- Goutam, M. P. and Goutam S Analysis of Plant Poison, Selective & Scientific Books, New Delhi.
- Feigl; Spot Test in Organic Analysis, Elsevier Pub., New Delhi.
- Curry A.S; Analytical Methods in Human Toxicology, Part II, CRC Press Ohio
- Clark, E.G.C.; Isolation and Identification of Drugs, Vol 1&II, Academic Press, Sunshine I; Year book of Toxicology, CRC Press Series, USA
- Michael J. Deverlanko et al: Hand Book of Toxicology CRC Press, USA.
- Parikh C.K; Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence Forensic Medicines and Toxicology. CBS Pub. New Delhi.

James Minuse

M.Sc. (Forensie Science) Semester-II

	Cables C.	You	Seneary
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1	П
Caurectes	Course This		Contactype
FST 240	Research Methodology and	Ethics	Core
Credit			
			a Di Verikan dan
04	04	1	-
Marinula Varks	CTA-		TO THE PARTY OF
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce students about research in forensic science, statistical analysis of research data, use framework of these methodologies for understanding effective lab practices and scientific communication, research publication ethics.

Course Outcomes (CO):

C0 No.	Espected Counse Chiteogram A the said of the scatter the scatteria will be able to	CL.
1	Give background on history of forensic science, emphasizing methodologies used to do	R
1	research, use framework of these methodologies for understanding effective lab	
	practices and scientific communication and appreciate scientific ethics.	
2	Understanding the statistical methods used in scientific data evaluation.	Ų
3	Understand history and methodologies of scientific research, applying these to recent published papers.	Ap
4	Understand and practice scientific reading, writing and presentations; Appreciate scientific ethics through case studies.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PRO Mundag for he course:

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CO2 3	3	3	2	2	3	3	l	3	3]	3	3	2	3	3
CO3 3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	3
3	3	3	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed Syllabus: PST 240 -Research Methodology and Ethics

Unit No.	1 opics	No. of Lectures	CO No.
1	Elements of a Quality Management System: Quality, Total Quality,		I
075	Quality assurance, Quality control Quality system. Quality Planning,		
	Quality Audit: Internal and External Audit & MRM, History and		
7	development of ISO, Terminology of NABL. Benefits of ISO9000 series		}
	of standards. ISO9001		
	Requirement.		<u> </u>
	Sampling: sampling procedures (random and non-random), sampling		II
<u>.</u>	statistics, Physical state, homogenization, size and hazards in sampling,		
4.12	Significance of statistics in forensic science. Basic concepts of frequency		
1944. ·	distribution, measure of central values - Mean, median and mode,		
	measures of dispersion, Range, Mean deviation and standard deviation,	:	
	Correlation and Regression analysis. Probability- Definition, Theory,	!	
	Classical and types.		
Ш	Meaning of research Problem: Research, definition, Objectives of		Dt
1116 **********************************	research. Types of research-From the view point of application,		
10 (17%)	Objectives, Inquiry mode. Search for existing literature, hypothesis,		} }
	Interpretation and report writing.		
IV	Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept.		I IV
	branches. Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements		1
-1-2-1 or 1	and reactions Ethics with respect to science and research, Intellectual		
	honesty and research integrity, Scientific misconducts: Falsification,		
	Fabrication" and Plagiarism (FFP), Redundant publications: duplicate and		1
	overlapping publications, salami slicing, Selective reporting and		
	misrepresentation of data.	L	<u>L</u>

Recommended Residings:

- ISO/IEC/17025;2005, NABL NABL -113, NABL -113A, 131, guidelines of NABL.
- 2International Standard on General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories, 1st Ed., 1999-12-15, ISO/IEC 17025:1999(E). C.G.G.
- Kothari, C.R. Research Methodology Methods and Techniques. Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
- Saferstein R. Forensic Science Handbook I, II, III.
- William L. Duncan: Total Quality, Key Terms and Concepts.
- Murray S. Cooper: Quality control in the Pharmaceutical Industry.
- John T. Rabbitt, Peter A Bergh: The ISO 9000 Book.
- Willard Merritt, Dean & Settle: Instrumental Methods of Analysis.
- Jami St. Clair Crime Laboratory Management: Academic Press.
- Thomas A the Laboratory Quality Assurance system: A manual of Quality Procedures and forms.
- Ratliff, 2003 3rd ed. John Wiley & Sons. Gary B Clark Systematic Quality Management. Practical Laboratory Management Series

Type of James His

W.Sc. (Foregaic Science) Semester-L

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M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1	II
Course Toda	Course Title	energia.	Courte year
FST 251	Nano Forensics		DSE
Credit			T-P)
			2000年 · 1000年
02	02	1	-
Maximum Marks	CIA		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN T
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning (b) jective (EO):

The objective of the course is to introduce students about basics of nanotechnology, synthesis and characterization of nanomaterials, Biosensors in forensics and application of DNA based biosensors in forensic investigation.

Course Officions (CO):

CO No.	Expected Course Outcomes At the one of the course, the students will be able to:	CL
1	Students will able to understand the basic knowledge of nanomaterial and nanotechnology.	R
2	They will able to understand the methods used for nanomaterial characterization	U
3	They will also learn basic concepts of sensors-based devices.	Ap
4	They will also learn the application of protein and DNA based sensors in forensic sciences.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Marting for the central

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20109 2 3	-	!	3	1	3	2	ĺ	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3
CO2 3	-	I	3	1	3	2	ı	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation"

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Detailed Syllabus: FST 251- Nano Forensica

Unit No.	Topics	No. of Lectures	CO No.
	The role of proteins- amino acids- nucleic acids- lipids and polysaccharides in modern biomaterials. Overview of natural Bio nanomachines: Thymidylate Synthetase, ATP synthetase, Actin and myosin, Opsin, Antibodies and Collagen, basics of nonmarital synthesis, principal of microfluidics, quantum dots, Electrochemical sensors, development of DNA aptamer sensors, optical sensors, colorimetric sensors.		I
	Introduction, Structural Characterization, X-ray diffraction (XRD), Scanning electron, microscopy (SEM), Transmission electron microscopy (TEM), Scanning probe microscopy (SPM). Chemical Characterization, Isothermal chemistry titration (ICT), Surface Plasma Resonance, Circular dichroism, Physical Properties: Thermal stability and lattice constant, Mechanical properties, Optical properties, Electrical conductivity, Ferroelectrics and dielectrics, Superparamagnetic, Emission spectroscopy, luminescence spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy.		II
II	Device for testing in Forensic Science laboratory, Device for drug of abused testing, Device for testing of explosive content, development of sensors based of Lateral Flow, immunoassays based onnanomaterials, biosensors-based methods used for detection of latent fingerprints, pesticides, toxins, venomete.		III
	DNA Aptamer technology and its application in forensics. Protein based nanostructures building blocksand templates – Proteins as transducers and amplifiers of biomolecular recognition events. DNA basednanostructures—Topographic and Electrostatic properties of DNA and proteins – Hybrid conjugates of gold nanoparticles – DNA oligomers		IV

Recommended Readings:

- Niemeyer.C.M. Mirkin C. A "Nanobiotechnology: Concepts, Applications and Perspectives", WileyVCH, 2004
- Challa. S.S.R, Kumar, Josef Hormes, Carola Leuschaer," Nanofabrication Towards Biomedical
- Applications, Techniques, Tools, Applications and Impact", Wiley VCII, 2005.
- Nicholas. A, Kotov, "Nanoparticle Assemblies and Superstructures", CRC, 2006.
- David. S, Goodsell, "Bionanotechnology", John Wiley & Sons, 2004
- Surface Plasmon Resonance Based Sensors in Springer Series on Chemical Sensors and Biosensors; Volume Four; Ed.Jiri Homola; Springer, Berlin; 2006
- Biosensors and modern biospecific analytical techniques, Volume 44 of Wilson & Wilson's
- Comprehensive Analytical Chemistry; Ed. L Gorton; Elsevier, Amsterdam, London; 2005
- The Immunoassay Handbook; Ed. David Wild; 3rd ed.; Amsterdam: Elsevier; 2005 11.
- Alternative Immunoassays; Ed. W P Collins; Chichester: Wiley; 1985
- Electrochemical Methods: Fundamentals and Applications; Allen J Bard and Larry R Faulkner; Wiley, New York, Chichester: 2nd ed.; 2001

James James

M.Sc. (Forensic Science). Sementer M.Sc. Forensic Science 1 Course Pile -Karre Code **FST 252** Forensic Psychiatry DSE Credit 02 02 Managan Verts CLA 1042 ESE 100 30 70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce the students about classification of Psychology crimes, biology of behavior, criminal profiling, legal aspect of psychological test and tools used in psychological crime investigation

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO No.	Expected Course Oxigenies At the end of the source, the students will be able to	
1	The students will able to learn about basics of crime, their element and classification	R
2	They will know about various theories of criminal offences	U
3	They will also know about legal aspects of forensic psychology.	Ap
4	They will learn about various tests performed for the evaluation and assessment of mental status of the subjects.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the course.

₽. PO												1	PSO			
	1	2	3.	4	Sec. Co				9			Į.	2	$\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{A}}$		3
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	3	2	l	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	2
	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1
1204	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	l	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	2

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation"

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Detailed Syllabus: FST 252 - Furensic Psychiatry

Unit No.	Topics	No. of Lectures	8
, , 1	Historical Perspective- Indian and Global concern, Roles of Forensic		Ĺ
	psychology and forensicPsychologist, Introduction to crime, elements of		
	crime, Modus Operandi, Classification of Crime, Typesof Crime-		
新文学 No. 機が一貫振り	Economic crime, organized crime, white collor crime, Crime against		
	women, Juveniledelinquency etc.	1	
T D	Theories of Criminal behavior- Biological, Physiological, Economical,		II
	Sociological, etc. Theories ofpunishment (Deterrent, Retributive and		
	Reformative). Criminal profiling, Deductive and InductiveProfiling.	ļ.	
- 141	Mental Health Act 1987, Human Rights of mentally ill person,		Ш
	Competency to stand trial, insanitydefense, relevant sections of IPC,		
	Correctional measures- rehabilitation of mentally ill, correctionalhome.		
iV	Clinical Interviews, Mental status Examination, Psychological test,		IV
	personality test, Intelligence test, Aptitude test etc. Therapeutic approaches		
	- type of therapies (cognitive behavioral therapy, Psychodynamic,		
	Humanistic etc) Tools used in Forensic Psychology- Polygraph, Narco-	j	
	anlysis, Brainmapping, Hypnosis, Psychological autopsy		

Recommended Readings:

- A.A. Moenssens, J. Starrs, C.E. Henderson and F.E. Inbau, Scientific Evidence in Civil and CriminalCases, 4th Edition, The Foundation Press, Inc., New York (1995).
- R. Saferstein, Criminalistics, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey (2004).
- J.C. DeLadurantey and D.R. Sullivan, Criminal Investigation Standards, Harper & Row, New York (1980).
- J. Niehaus, Investigative Forensic Hypnosis, CRC Press, Boca Raton (1999)
- E. Elaad in Encyclopedia of Forensic Science, Volume 2, J.A. Siegel, P.J. Saukko and G.C. Knupfer (Eds.), Academic Press, London (2000).
- · Psychology-An Introduction, Thakkar P., Dr. Ambekar A.,
- Introduction to Psychology, (1986) Morgan C.T., King R.A., Weisz J.R., Schopler J., McGraw-Hill Book Co.
- Psychological Interventions of Mental Disorders', S. K. Shrivastava, Nayanika Singh, Shivani Kant, Edition 1st, 2013, Sarup Book Publishers, PVT. LTD.
- 'Forensic Criminology', Petherick W. A., Turvey B. E., Ferguson C. E., [2010], Elsevier Inc.

Januarie Mis

M.Sc. (Porensic Science) Semester-T Program Subject Year . Forensic Science M.Sc. II Course Mue Contact 14 Course Code FST 253 Wildlife Forensic and Forensic Entomology DSE Credit Senta Per West (Lat-P) 02 02 Maximum Marks CIA 100 30 70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Lesiming Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce the students about wildlife crimes, conservation, poaching, wildlife crime, Identification of pug marks, Wildlife conservation agencies and entomology.

Course Outcomes (CO):

S D	Expected Course Outcomes Avides end of the course, the students will be able to:						
1	The students will able to learn about wildlife ecology, their conservation and	R					
	importance.						
2	The students will able to learn about wildlife crimes and its investigations	U					
3	The students will able to learn about illegal trading and poaching of flora and fauna						
4	The students will able to learn about insects and its role in crime investigation.	An					

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

COPPORTS Harming for the course:

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CO 31	2		4	9	•	7	8		10	11					_ 5
3	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2
3	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	2
CO 2 (4) (-) 3	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	1
CC4 1 3	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed Syllabus: FST 253 - Wildlife Forensics and Forensic Enternalogy

Umit No.	Topies	No. of Lectures	CO No
1	Wildlife ecology, Definition of wildlife, free living, domestic, captive and		I
	feral animals, wildlife conservation and its importance, Zoographic		
	regions and biomes of India, Uniqueness of Indian biodiversity, reason and		
	causes of wildlife depletion, rare, threatened and endangered species of		
	India.		
II	Introduction to Wildlife Crimes and its types, Investigation of a wildlife		II
	crime scene, Different methods of killing and poaching of wildlife		
- 1	animals, Techniques of Species identification, types of wildlife evidences,		
- 4	wildlife artefacts, tools and techniques of wildlife crime investigation.		
MI 2	Illegal wildlife trade, Identification of pug marks of different animals,		III
	Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Introduction to Wildlife conservation		}
	agencies-WWF, IUCN, CITES, WCCB, Wildlife conservation society,		
S. C.	Defenders of Wildlife, Big lite Foundation, International fund for Animal		
	welfare, National wildlife federation, Red Data Book, TRAFFIC.		
	Definition, nature and scope of Forensic entomology. Types of forensic		īV
45	insects, collection of entomological evidence, Insect succession, molecular		
	methods for forensic entomology. Life cycle of Insects.		

Recommended Readings:

- Race, R.R. and Sangar, R. Blood Groups in Man. Blackwell Scientific, Oxford. Saferstein, R. (1982): Science Handbook, Vol. I, II and III, Prentice Hall,
- Barris, H. and Hopkinson, D.A. (1976); Handbook of Enzyme, Electrophoresis, Elsevier, North, Holland, NewYork.
 - Gilblet, E. (1969): Marker's in Human Blood, Davis, Pennsylvania.
- Culliford, B. E. (1971), the examination and Typing of Blood Stains, US Dept. of Justice, Washington.
 - Chowdhuri, S.(1971):Forensic Biology, BPR&D, Govt. of India.
- Dunsford, I. and Bowley, C. (1967): Blood Grouping Techniques, Oliver & Boyd, London.
- Eckert, W.G. & James, S.H. (1989): Interpretation of Blood Stain, Evidence, Elsevaier, NewYork.
- Coyle, H.M., Forensic Botany, CRC Press Working procedure manual: Biology/Serology; DFS, New Delhi.
- Essential Forensic Biology, Alan Gunn, Wiley

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MS- (Parentic Science) Semester-II

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Acadreso .	业 Subject	Teer	8 0	Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1		11
Course Code	Ecourse Title			Course Type
FSL 260	Practicals based on Quest	Core		
Credit		THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	T.P)	建数期间
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02		-		2
Maximum Marks		and the second		TAL
100	30			70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce students with principle of questioned documents, classification, handwriting identification, analysis of forged documents, fingerprints development and identification and tools used in questioned documents.

Course Outcome. (CO):

	At the end of tite course, the statents will be able to:	
	Students will able to learn the importance of examining questioned documents and Fingerprint examination in crime cases. The importance of detecting frauds and forgeries by analyzing questioned documents.	R
2	Students will able to learn the Fundamentals of fingerprints analysis and comparison of Fingerprints for Identification Purpose	U
3	Students will able to learn Natural variations and fundamental divergences in handwritings. Examination of counterfeit Indian currency notes, passports, visas and stamp papers, seal, rubber & other mechanical impressions.	Ар
4	Students will able to learn different tools and techniques used development of latent fingerprint on Crime Scene.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the course:

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vo:	3 2		3	2	1	2	3	1	3 .	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
(CA)	3 2	!	3	2	1	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	l	3	3	2

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed Syllabus: FSL 260 - Practicals based on Questioned Documents and Fingerprints

Unit No.	Fories - Contract of the Contr	NO OF SECOND
ľ	 Comparison of Handwriting and Signatures. Examination of Erasures on Questioned document. 	1
	 Examination of Obliteration on Questioned document. Examination of Addition on Questioned document. Decipher unknown Secret Writings. Chromatographic comparison of different ink. 	II
111	 Ten-digit finger print classification. To identify the finger Print Patterns. To perform ridge tracing and ridge counting. To identify the ridge characteristics. 	ITI
	 To develop latent finger Prints with powder methods. To develop latent finger Prints with chemical methods. Development of latent finger print on glass, paper, polished surface etc. 	īV

Recommended Readings:

- Hilton; O. Scientific Examination of Questioned Documents, Elsevier, NY
- Albert S. Osborn; Questioned Documents, 2nd Ed., Universal Law Pub., Delhi
- WilsonR. Harrison: Suspect Documents Their Scientific Examination, Universal Law Pub. Delhi Indian
- Hardless H.R; Disputed Documents, Handwriting and Thumbs-Print identification, profusely illustrated, Law Book, Allahabad
- Morris Ron N. Forensic Handwriting Identification; Academic Press, London.
- RoyA Huber, A.M. Headrick; Handwriting Identification-Facts and Fundamental, CRC
- Laboratory working procedure manual, Documents DFS, New Delhi, 2005 J.E. Cowger, Friction Ridge Skin, CRC Press, Boca Raton (1983).
- D.A. Ashbaugh, Quantitative-Qualitative Friction Ridge Analysis, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2000).
- C. Champod, C. Lennard, P. Margot an M. Stoilovic, Fingerprints and other Ridge Skin Impressions, CRC Press, Boca Raton (2004).
- Lee and Gaensleen's, Advances in Fingerprint Technology, 3rd Edition, R.S. Ramotowski (Ed.), CRC Press, Boca Raton (2013).

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M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-I

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M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1		II
Course Unde	Course Fills		ue -	Course Type
FSL 270	Practicals based on Forensic			Core
Credit	Ho	THE NAME OF	1.29	
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02	-	-		2
Maximum Marks	514		Marian Marian Marian	
100	30			70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with hands on training in Forensic Genetics and DNA forensic techniques.

Course Outcomes (CO):

CC No.	Expensed Course, Substitute At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	Ct.
1	Students will able to learn isolate genomic DNA from various crime scene samples.	R
2	Students will able to learn about DNA protein infarction and physical properties of DNA	Ū
3	Students will able to learn uses of PCR in DNA forensic investigation.	Λр
4	Students will able to learn about role of STR polymorphism in forensic investigation.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

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CO3 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
404 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	l	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

James Mr C. Eyear

Detailed Syllabus: FSL 270 - Practical's based on Forensic Genetics & DNA Profiling

Unit No.		ie of CO ctores No
T	 Extraction and isolation of DNA from body fluid. 	I
	Extraction and isolation of mitochondrial DNA.	
11	Study of DNA-protein interaction study using non-	11
	radioactive electrophoretic mobility assay (FMSA)	
	 To perform the DNA denaturation and renaturation kinetics. 	
111	To perform DNA Fragmentation Assay	111
1	 Gender identification using Amelogenin genc PCR amplification. 	
TV	 To perform DNA typing using PCR. 	TV
14.6	Detection of Single nucleotide polymorphism in STR	
	alleles.	

Recommended Readings:

- Saferstein, Richard, Hand book of forensics science, Vol.I, II, (Ed.) Prentice hall, Eaglewood cliffs, NJ;
- William Goodwin, Adrian Linacre, Sibtehadi; An Introduction to Forensic Genetics John wiley & Son's Ltd, UK
- Coyle, H. (Ed.) Non-human DNA typing, International forensic science and investigation series, CRC Press, Bocaraton.
- Linacre, A. (Ed.) Forensic science in wildlife investigations, International forensic science and investigation Series, CRC Press, Boca Raton.
- Bruce budowle, Steven.Schutzer, Rogerg. Breeze And Paul S. Keim Microbial Forensics
- Niels Morling, Handbook of Forensic Genetics (Forensic Science And Medicine) Humana
- John M. Butler FORENSIC DNA TYPING, Second edition: Biology, Technology, And genetics of STR Markers Elsevier Academic Press.

Manuelle D

M.Sc. (Forensk Science) Semester-I

Program :/										
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1		II						
Course Code		Source British Son Source								
FSL 280	Practicals Based on Foren	racticals Based on Forensic chemistry& Foren								
	Toxicology									
Credit 4 1		er Prived (L	T-P)	La la composition						
02	-	-		2						
Maximum Marks	CIA	sa nagranton ata	- 東東							
100	30	7	70							

^{*} L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Cearning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with hands on training in analysis of alcohol, abused drugs, adulteration detection in oil, acid burn, plant toxin and pesticides analysis.

C C	At the end of the course, he students will be able to	CL.
1	Students will able to learn to identify adulteration in alcohol	R
2	Students will able to learn Identify drugs using color test and TLC	Ū
3	Students will able to learn identify plant toxic alkaloid.	Ap
4	Students will able to learn the analysis of viscera samples of pesticides consumption	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the source

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402	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2
co:	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	2
	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	2

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

Detailed Syllabus: FSL 280 - Practicals Based on Forensic chemistry& Forensic Toxicology

Unit No.		Topics	No. of Lectures	CO No.
Ţ	•	Determination of methanol and ethanol in liquor sample		I
	•	Analysis of narcotic drugs by TLC		
I	•	Determination of Ethanol and Methanol in alcoholic liquors		li.
	•	Examination of inorganic acid in partially burnt clothe		
Ш	•	Detection of adulterant in vegetable oil		III
	•	Identification of opium/ dhatura alkaloids by TLC		
14	•	Identification of poisonous seeds- Ricinus, Croton and Argemone.		IV
	•	Analysis of viscera(simulated sample) for Organo Chloro and Organo Phosphorous pesticides		

Recommended Residence

- John D. DeHaan; Kirk's Fire Investigation, Prentice Hall Eaglewood Cliffs, N.J.
- Yinon J; Modern Methods & Application in Analysis of Explosives, John Wiley.
- C.A. Watson; Official and standardized Methods of Analysis. Royal Society of Chemistry, UK.
- Goutam, M. P. and Goutam S Analysis of Plant Poison, Selective & Scientific Books, New Delhi.
- Feigl; Spot Test in Organic Analysis, Elsevier Pub., New Delhi.
- Curry A.S; Analytical Methods in Human Toxicology, Part II, CRC Press Ohio
- Clark, E.G.C.; Isolation and Identification of Drugs, Vol 1&II, Academic Press, Sunshine I; Year book of Toxicology, CRC Press Series, USA
- Michael J. Deverlanko et al: Hand Book of Toxicology CRC Press, USA.
- Parikh C.K; Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence Forensic Medicines and Toxicology. CBS Pub. New Delhi.

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** Rovensie Science) Semester-II

Proprain		Year		Try (*) Company (*) Company (*)
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1		II
Course Code				
FSL 290	Practicals Based on Foren		Core	
Credit :	Ho	un Pertieck (L-	T- P)	A Paris
		1		
02	-	-		2
Marinum Harks			1	
100	30			70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Leaving Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with case study of NARCO analysis, serial murder cases, hypnosis and personality assessment using EPI and MMPI.

Charge Cutcomes (CO):

CID No.	Expense Centse Circomes At lac end of the course, the students will be able to	·CL
1	Students will able to learn working principle narco and polygraph analysis of criminals	R
2	Students will able to learn about hypnosis and its detection	U
3	Students will able to learn the assessment of intelligence and mental status.	Ap
4	Students will able to learn Assessment of personality using EPI and MMPI.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CAPOTED Mapping or frecaution

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<u>2</u> 03	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	1
C1)4	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	2

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

Juneit K

Detailed Syllabus: FSL 290 - Practical based on Forensic Psychlatry

Unit No.		Topics	No. of Lectures	CO No.
1	•	To cite a criminal case in which narco analysis was used as a means to detect deception.		I
	•	To review a crime case involving serial murders. Comment on the psychological traits of the accused.		
II.	•	To study a criminal case in which hypnosis was used as a means to detect deception.		II
	•	Assessment of intelligence through inventories		
Z _{ino} ,	•	Assessment of mental status through interviews.		Ш
	•	Assessment of personality using EPI.		
	•	Assessment of personality using MMPI,		ΙV
	•	To prepare a report on relationship between mental disorders and forensic psychology		

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M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-1

Program	Sibles	Year	
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	1	
- Course Code	Course Title		
FST 300	Elementary Forensic & C	rime Scene Manage	ement GE
Credit	Ho		T-P)
02	02	1	
Maximum Marks	CIA		ESC STREET
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Universe (EO)

The objective of the course is to provide a guide in managing Crime Scene investigation. This course enrich students with knowledge of Collection of various type of evidences, search methods, crime scene documentation and reconstruction of crime scenes.

Course Outcomes (CO):

CC No.	Proposited Course Outcomes At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	C.
1	Understanding the basic principles of forensic science.	R
2	Understanding the methods of search and approaches for crime scene processing.	U
3	Understanding physical evidence and its collection preservation.	Ар
4	Understanding the crime scene events and its reconstruction.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the course:

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12	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	2
333	3	3	2	2	3	2	-	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	1	2
EO4	3	3	2	2	3	2	_	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	2

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed Syllabus: FST 300 - Elementary Forensie & Crime Scene Management

Unit No.	Topics are	No. of Lectures	CO No.
1	Forensic Science, History and development of Forensic Science,		I
	Basic Principles of forensic science, Branches of Forensic Sciences		
11	Scene of Crime: Types, Protection of scene of crime, Search		II
	Approaches, Documentation & Sketching; Crime Scene		
1000	photography and its significance.		
Tiji	Physical Evidences: Classification and Characteristics, Collection,		Ill
	Packing and Forwarding of physical evidences, , Crime Scene Tool,	j	l [
	Kits and Equipment.		
	` •		
IV	Crime scene reconstruction & report writing; Modus operandi and		IV
	Corpus delicti. Role of First responding Officer; Experts opinion.		

Recommended Readings:

- Siegel, J. A., Saukko, P. J. And Knupfer, G.C., Encyclopedia of Forensic Sciences, Academic Publishers, London
- Kirk,P.L. Fire Investigations, John Wiley and Sons
- Saferstein: Forensic Science Handbook, Voll, II& III, Prentice Hall Inc. USA
- Anita.Y. Wonder; Bloodstain Pattern Elsevier, London
- Barry, A.J. Fisher.; Techniques of CrimeSceneInvestigation, 6th Edition Ed, C.R.C Press NY (2003)
- · Kirk: Criminal Investigation, 1953, Interscience Publisher Inc. New York
- Mordby, JDced Reckoning; The Art of Forensic Detection, CRC Pre LLC(2000)

Syres S.

M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-III

Program -	Subject Subject		Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2	I(J
Course Code	Course Title		Course Type
FST 310	Computer Forensics and I	Digital Investigation	os Core
谱。 Credit : 基準	Ho	urs Per Week 77	T-P)
		T	
04	04	1	-
Missimon Marks	CIA		232 (4) - (5)
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Louising Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with basics of computer hardware's and operating system, classification of computer crimes, uses of forensic tools and network forensics like Printer.

Course Surcemes (CO):

CC No.	Experied Course Outcomes At the esd of the course, the students will be able to:	
1	The students will learn about basics of computer hardware, software and networking.	R
2	They will learn about classification of various computer crime and its investigation techniques.	U
3	They will learn about how to use advance forensic tools used in computer crime investigation.	Ap
4	They will learn about various Information Technology acts and network forensic investigation.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Masoning for the source:

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CO2 3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO 3 2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO4 3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3

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"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

Detailed Syllabus: FST 310 - Computer Forentics and Digital Investigations

Unit No.	Topics	No of	CO No
1	Introduction to computer, Operating System Windows/Unix: Operating		1
	system and operating environments DOS, Window 95 and 98, Windows		
	NT, Windows2000, Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows7andUnix.		
	Limitations of operating system, Networking, LAN, WAN, Internet and		
	their forensic significance.		
II.	Introduction; Classification; Difference between cyber and conventional		II
	crimes; Types of cybercrimes-Cyberstalking; Cyber pornography; forgery		
	and fraud; Cyberterrorism; Spamming, Phishing, Privacy and National		
	Security in Cyberspace, Cyber Defamation and hate speech, computer		
	vandalism economic crimes, Internet or another telecommunication.		
	Hacking, computer viruses and investigative techniques.		
Ш	Open Source versus Closed Source. Portable Devices & Mobile Phone		III
	Forensics, functioning of mobile phone and their operating. Search,		
	Seizure, packaging and transporting of the digital evidence from the scene		
	of crime. Use of Forensic Tool, FTK, Access data Forensic Tool Kit and		
	preparation of the search of computer evidence to preparing court room		
	testimony based upon the examination, Password Recovery Tools.		
TV	Advance practice in Digital Investigation Electronic format and		ΙV
	representation in the court as per the Law suit. Fundamentals of current,		
44.7	domain administration; file system management; networked printers; user		
	management; and workstation configuration. Linux Systems, key		
7.0	components of the Linux/UNIX operating system. History of its evolution,		
	selection criteria for Linux/UNIX as an alternative (or cooperative)		
. 4	operating environment in the business world.		

Recompended Residues:

- Relevant sections of Information technologyAct2000,
- Esharenana, Adoni, Frame works for ICT Policy Government, Social and Legal Issues. Information Science Reference, Harsey, New YORK.
- Robert C. Newman, Computer Forensics: Evidence Collection and Management AuerbachPublications,
- Eoghan Casey, Handbook of Computer Crime Investigation: Forensic Tools and Technology, Academic Press
- Clark, Franklin, and Diliberto, Ken, (1996). Investigating computer Crime, CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida, USA
- Tewari, R.K., Sastry, P.K. and Ravikumar, K.V. (2003): Computer Crime & Computer Forensics, Select Publisher, New Delhi.
- Lang, DavidL., (2002). Introduction to Computer forensics, CRC Press LLC, Boca Raton, Florida, USA
- Middleton, Bruce (2001). Cyber Crime Investigator's Field Guide, CRC Press
- Vacca John R; Computer Forensics, Computer Crime Scene Investigation, Firewall Medial, An imprint of Laxmi Pub. (2002)

Marrete De

M.Sc. (Forenske Science) Semester-II Subject Tegram M.Sc. Forensic Science 2 Ш Course Title Course Code **FST 320** Forensic Ballistics and Physics Core Credit 04 04 SEARCH MINES CIA 100 30 70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with firearms, ammunition, GSR analysis, Explosive classification and its analysis, analysis of glass in crime cases, forensic analysis of soil, paper and fiber.

CO No.	Expected Course Sutcomes As the sud of the course, the students will be able to:	
1	Students will learn about Basics of forensic ballistics and will learn about various firearms, classification and examination of firearms.	R
2	Students will learn about Comparison of various firearm evidences and examination of various physical evidences.	υ
3	Students will learn about Tool marks, composition of glass and its fracture analysis.	Ap
4	Students will learn about examination of various physical evidences such as glass, fibre, soil, etc. and its characteristics, examination and presentation in courtroom as evidence.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

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"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

James AF -

Detailed Syllabus: PST 320 - Forensic Ballistics and Physics

Unit No,	Topics	No. of Lectures	CO No.
1	Introduction, History and Scope, Internal, External and Terminal		1
	Ballistics, Firearms, Definition and Classification, Characteristics and		
	firing mechanism of smooth bored and Rifled firearms (Pistol, Revolver,		
	and Rifles, etc), Classification, nomenclature and construction of country		
	made firearms.		
H.	Definition, classification and constructional features of different types of		II
	Cartridge, Types of primer & priming composition, propellant and their	i	
5.5	compositions, Bullets, Pellets and wads. Gun Shot Residues (GSR)		
11.	analysis, Explosives: definition, types and classification of explosives,		
4.0	Arms and Explosives Act, Firearm injuries.		
107	Definition, area and scope, Types and Characteristics of Tool marks:		Ш
	Glass: Types of glass and their composition, Types and Identification of		
400	glass fractures, examination and its forensic significance.		
: IV	Forensic analysis of Paint, Soil, Papers, Foot Prints and Tyre Impression,		ΙV
	Principle & Technique of Restoration, Etching Reagents, Fibers -		
	Classification and Characteristics examination of fibers ,Physical matches		
	of broken objects.		

Revumented Rarollege

- Working Procedure Manual Ballistics/Physics, DFS, New Delhi, 2005
- Hatcher Jury & Weller, 1987: Firearm Investigation Identification and Evidence, the University BookAgency, Allahabad.
- Gunther & Gunther, 1935: The Identification of Firearms, Willies, New York.
- Jauhri, M. 1980: Monograph on Forensic Ballistics, Govt. of India Publication, New Delhi,
- Burrad, 1951: The Identification of Firearms and Forensic Ballistics.
- Sharma, B.R.: Firearms in Criminal Investigation and Trails, 1990.
- Dimado: Gunshot Wounds, 1987.
- Kumar K: Forensic Ballistics in Criminal Justice, 1987
- Raymond C Murray & John C.F Tedrew; Forensic Geology, Prentice Hall NJ.
- B. Caddy; Forensic Examination of Glass and Paints Analysis and Interpretation ISBN 0784 05749(2001)
- Safferstein, R, Handbook of Forensic Science, Vol. I, II, (Ed.) Prentice Hall, Eaglewood Cliffs, NJ.

Yamasta ME

M.Sc. (Poronyic Science) Somesters III

	Subject	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2	111
Course Code	Course Title		Course Type
FST 330	Forensic Medicine		Core
Credit			P)
	E		
04	04	1	-
Marinum Marin	CIA		ESE
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with basics of forensic medicine, postmortem examination, natural death examination, classification and investigation of injuries and burn case investigation.

Comme Outcomes (CO);

CO No.	Expected Course Outcomes At the end of the course, the students will be table to	
1	Students will know about basics of autopsy, its procedure and application for forensic purpose.	R
2	Students will also know about various aspects of death and its investigation.	U
3	Students will learn how to estimate post mortem interval.	Ap
4	They will also learn about various types of injuries, their cause and medicolegal aspects.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-POPSU Mapping for the course

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		7 3					8	. 9	101						
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3	1	1	-	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2
200 3	1	1	-	2	3	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO4 3	1	1	-	2	3	l	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed Syllabus: FST 330 + Forensic Medicine

Unit	Topics	No. of	CO
No.		Lectures	No.
1	Forensic Medicine- Definition, Scope and Importance, The Forensic		I
	Autopsy, Post-mortem changes, Post mortem Hypostasis, Post mortem		
	report, Role of Forensic Pathologist medico-legal Expert in the		
	investigation of death, collection and preservation of post mortem exhibits.		
11	Death: Definition, types, and nature Scene Investigation, Introduction to		IJ
	Sudden and unexpected Death, Infanticide, Thermal Deaths, Anesthetic		
	and operative death, Death due to Drowning and Electrocution, Starvation		
	and its types, Asphyxial Death, Time of Death-Time Indicators Bladder		
	content, Stomach Content, Lividity, Cooling of body, Rigor Mortis,		
111	Injuries-Definition and Nature, Age of injuries, Ante-mortem and Post		III
	mortem, Fatal injuries, Incapacitation, After effects of Fatal injuries,		
	Introduction to Trauma to the human body, Wounds Due to Blunt Trauma.		
	Blunt Trauma Injuries of the Trunk and Extremities, Trauma to the Skull		
	and Brain: Cranio-cerebral Injuries, Wounds Due to Pointed and Sharp,		
	Edged. Classification -Abrasion, contusion, Bruise, Laceration, Punctured		
4.0	Incised, Gun shot.		
- IV	Burns-Classification of burns Ante-mortem and Post mortem Burns, Cause		ĪV
	of death, Scalding, Electrocution the Effects of Heat & Cold:		
	Hyperthermia & Hypothermia, Deaths Due to Fire, Carbon Monoxide		
	Poisoning.		

Leonard Charles

The S

- David Dolinak, Evan Matshes, Emma O. Lew Forensic Pathology: Principles and Practice Academic Press
- Dominick DiMaio , Vincent J.M. DiMaio M.D.Forensic Pathology, Second Edition (Practical Aspects of Criminal & Forensic Investigations) CRCPress.
- Matshes & Dolinak & Lew Forensic Pathology, Principles and Practice 1st Edition Academic Press
- Jay Dix, Robert Calaluce, M Guide to Forensic Pathology, CRC
- Vincent J.M. DiMaio , Suzanna E. Dana Handbook of Forensic Pathology, Second Edition, CRC
- Richard Shepherd. Simpson's Forensic Medicine, Hodder Arnold;
- Payne-James, Jason (ed.; et al.) Encyclopedia of Forensic & Legal Medicine.
 Amsterdam; Boston: Elsevier Academic Press
- Werner U. Spitz (Author, Editor), Daniel J. Spitz. Spitz and Fisher's Medicolegal Investigation of Death: Guidelines for the Application of Pathology to Crime Investigation [Hardcover] Charles C Thomas Pub Ltd
- Parikh C.K. Text book of Medical Jurisprudence, forensic medicine and toxicology. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi
- Subrahmanyam B.V.; Modi's Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology, LexisNexis Butterworths, India.

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Marries D.

M.Sc. (Poréhsic Science) Semester III

	Subject	Yesi	Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2	III
Course Code	Course Title		Course Type
FST 340	Forensic Anthropology		Core
Credit	J. J. Ho	urs Per Week (L-	
	L .		
04	04	1	 -
The Marks	7 OA		
100	30	•	70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with fundamentals of physical and biological anthropology, human evolution, skeletal anatomy and its uses in forensic investigation, personal identification, facial reconstruction and forensic odontology.

Course Outcomes (CO):

CC No.	Al the entrof the course, the spictors will be able to:	
1	Students will learn about basics of anthropology and its application in the court of law.	R
2	They will know about determination of age, sex, race, ethnicity etc from skeletal remains	U
3	They will know about various personal identification techniques and forensic importance.	Ap
4	They will learn about the role of odontology in personal identification, collection, preservation and forensic analysis of bite marks	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the course:

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·CO3 3	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2
CO4 3	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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P

S. Speed

Detailed Syllabus: FST 340 - Forensic Anthropology

Unit No	Lopics	No. of Lectures	CO No.
	History of Anthropology Definition and scope of Physical/Biological Anthropology The scope of anthropology (Paleo anthropology, skeletal biology and human osteology, Paleopathology and Bio-archaeology, Forensic Anthropology), Fundamental of Physical/Biological Anthropology: Human evolution Fossils evidence of Human Evolution, Human variation. Concepts of Medical Anthropology, Dental Anthropology. Forensic Anthropology and Sports	Control of the Contro	I
.	Anthropology. Forensic Anthropology definition scope and Problems, Human skeleton, comparative skeletal anatomy of human and non-human. Bones- Identification, Classification and determination of Site, Morphological and Anatomical Characteristics, Determination of Age, Sex, Race and Stature determination from skeletal remains: skull, Pelvis, and other bones.		н
Ш	Introduction and forensic importance; Significance of somatoscopy, somatometery, osteo-metery and craniometery in Personal Identification; Portrait Parle/Bertillon system, Facial reconstruction, Superimposition technique.		III
W.	Development and scope, Types of dentition, Basic structure of human teeth, types of teeth & their morphology. Age determination from teeth: dental anomalies and their role in Personal Identification, Its role in mass disaster and anthropology, Forensic significance of Bites marks: Types & forensic importance; Collection and preservation of samples, analysis of Bite marks, presentation of bite marke vidences in court of law Photography, evaluation and legal significance of bite marks. Role of Forensic Odontology in mass disaster victim identification; Dental Charting; Comparison of Ante-mortem andpost-mortem dental records		IV

Recommended Readings:

- Bernard H.R. (1940). Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Newbury Park: Sage
- Publications.
- Davis K. (1981). Human Society. New Delhi: Surject Publications.
- Ember C. R. et al. (2011). Anthropology, New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
- Steven N. Byers Introduction to Forensic Anthropology. Allyn & Bacon.
- Karen Ramey Burns, Forensic Anthropology Training Manual, The (2nd Edition)
 Prentice Hall
- Debra Komar Jane Buikstra, Forensic Anthropology: Contemporary Theory and Practice OxfordUniversity Press, USA
- M. Anne Katzenberg (Editor), Shelley R. Saunders, Biological Anthropology of the HumanSkeleton, Wiley-Liss
- Tim D. White, Michael T. Black, Pieter A. Folkens, Human Osteology, Third Edition, AcademicPress
- D. Gentry Steele, Claud A. Bramblett, The Anatomy and Biology of the Human Skeleton ,TexasA&M University Press
- Forensic Dentisty by Paul G. Stimson, Curtis A. Mertz; CRC Press, LLC, 1999.
- Craniofacial Identification in forensic Medicine, edited by John. G Clement and David.
 L. Ransoxiford University, Press; 1998.

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M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-IL

Program				er militarion suo est al la company. La composition de la company de la comp
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2		111
Course Code	Course Fifle		47	Course Type
FST 351	Recent Advance in Forens		DSE	
Credit	Ho.	urs Per Week (L-	T.P)	112.40
- 10 m		T		1
02	02	1	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	-
Maximum Marks	CIA	#	and the same	
100	30			70

* L. Lecture, T. Tutorial, P. Practical

Learning Orlective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce students about abused drugs, anabolic steroid, liquor and its adulteration, trace evidence analysis, NDPS act.

Course Outcomes (CD):

	Expected Course Chargares At the end of the course the Budents will be able to:	CL.
1	The students will know about recent advancement in the tools and techniques for the analysis of alcoholic beverages, country made liquor and illicit liquor.	R
2	They will also know about chemistry of fire, pattern of fire, and analysis of arson evidences.	Ü
3	Students will have an idea about various abused drug, their identification as well as their qualitative and quantitative analysis.	Ap
4	They will learn about various trace evidences, their importance and also about their forensic examination.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the course;

PO					POs										
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CO2. 3	2	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
COP	2	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
CO4 3	2	l	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed Syllabus: FST 351 - Recent Advance in Forensic Chemistry

Unit No.	Lopics	No of Lectures	ČQ No
	Analysis of beverages: Alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, IMFL,		I
75	country made liquor, licit and illicit liquors, Analysis of Proof spirit,		1
	Rectified spirit, denatured spirits, Special denatured spirit, Blood alcohol		
	analysis by chemical methods; Significance of blood alcohol, Breath		
	Screening devices		
. 11	Arson: chemistry of fire, pattern of fire, investigation and evaluation of		II
	clue material, analysis of arson exhibits by instrumental method,		
447	Examination of petroleum products: distillation and fractionation, standard		
	methods of analysis of petroleum products like kerosene, petrol, diesel,		
	lubricating oil, greases		
Ш	Drugs of abuse: introduction, classification of drugs of abuse, drugs of		III
	abuse in sports, designers drugs and their forensic examination. Qualitative		
	and quantitative analysis of Opium and opiates. Forensic examination of		
	precursor chemicals and drugs under NDPS Act 1985.		
	Analysis of trace evidence: cosmetics, dyes, paints, pigments, fibers, oils,		1V
* * ****	fats, greases, soil and industrial dusts, chemicals; Analysis of corrosive		
	chemicals- acids and alkalies; Chemistry and examination of detective		
	dyes uses in trap cases; Examination of cement and concrete, consumer		
	item as gold, silver etc.		

Recommended Regulary:

- Clark, E.G.C.: Isolation and identification Drugs, Vol. I and Vol.II, (1986).
- Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis (7th Edition) revised by G.Svehia (2nd Impression2006).
- Working Procedure Manual Chemistry, DFS Publications (2005).
- IS:3752; 1988 Indian Standard Alcoholic Drinks Methods of Test, First Revision
- IS:323-1959, Indian Standard Specification for rectified sprit, revised, 9th reprint, December (1989)
- The ISI Specification for Kerosene (IS: 1459/1974)
- The ISI Specification for Motor Gasoline (IS: 2796/2000)
- The ISI Specification for Diesel (IS: 1460/2000)
- The Indian Standard Methods of Test for Petroleum Products IS:1448
- The ISI Specification for Gear Lubricants (IS: 2297/1997)
- The ISI Specification for Petroleum Hydrocarbon Solvents (IS: 1745/1978)
- Fire and Arson Investigation, J. Kennedy, Chicago (1962)
- Forensic Science Hand Book, by Saferstein, R., Printice Hall: N. Jersey, 1982

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M.Sc. (Forentic Science) Semester

Program	SHIP .			
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2		III
		学院の大学の特別の		Метуре
FST 352	Forensic Genomics, Prote Bioinformatics	eomics and	DSI	7
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02	02)		-
·· Maximum Marks	Cla		ESI	
100	30		70	

^{*} L. Lecture, T. Tutorial, P. Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce the student's human genome organization, analysis of genome, sequencing technologies, Bioinformatics and proteomics.

Course Outcomes (CO):

	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	
1	Students will learn about genome content, complexity and its organization.	R
2	They will learn about tools used in genome mapping, analysis and modern genome sequencing techniques and its applications.	U
3	They will learn about protein structure, composition and instrumental analysis methods in forensic science	Ap
4	In practical aspects they will able to learn about molecular biology techniques used for analysis of forensic DNA and proteins	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

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3	-	ì	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

Detailed Syllabus: FST 352 - Forensic Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics

Unit No.	Topics	No of Lectures	CO Ne
ı.	Human genome: Genome project history, organization and goals of human		I
	genome project, Mapping strategies, DNA segment nomenclature, Human		
	genome diversity, organization of human genome, Comparative genomics:		
	Overview of prokaryotic and eukaryotic genomes, C-value, number of		1
	genes and complexity of genomes, Conservation and diversity of genomes,		
	Comparative genomics as an aid to gene mapping and study of human disease genes.		
	Structure and organization of eukaryotic genomes- nuclear and		Į]
	mitochondrial; Computational analysis, Databases, Finding STR markers;] .	
	Tools for genome analysis- PCR, RFLP, DNA fingerprinting, RAPD ,SNP	-	
	detection, SSCP; Human Genome mapping methods, BAC libraries and		
	shotgun libraries preparation, Physical map, Cytogenetic map, Contig		j
	map, Restriction map, UCSC browser. Introduction to sequencing, Maxam		ŀ
	and Gilbert method, Sanger Sequencing techniques and applications; Next		
	Generation sequencing (NGS), Introduction to NGS, quality check,]	
	Library Preparations, sequencing reaction); Platform overview (Illumina,		
	454 (Roche), SOLiD (Life technology), Ion Torrent, Nanopore, PacBio;		
	Types of NGS, DNA-sequencing - Whole genome sequencing, exome		
	sequencing		
-10	Pairwise sequence alignment: BLAST, PSI-BLAST, CLUSTAL-W,		III
(<u>)</u>	CLUSTAL-X, Phylogenetic analysis: Sequence Alignment formats:		
	Sequence Alignment/Map (SAM) format, Binary Alignment/Map(BAM)		
100	format, Application of different sequencing technique, Bioinformatics		
	resource: NCBI, EBI, ExPaSy, DNA database, Protein Databases.		
JV.	Overview of protein structure-primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary		-1V
	structure, Relationship between protein structure and function; Outline of a]
	typical proteomics experiment, Identification and analysis of proteins by		
122	2D analysis, Spot visualization and picking; Tryptic digestion of protein		
	and peptide fingerprinting, Mass spectrometry; far western analysis;		
	Protein interaction maps, Protein arrays definition; applications-		
	diagnostics, expression profiling. Human forensic proteome, Non-		
	traditional Forensies, Proteomies for microbial forensie.	:	

Personal Resilies:

- Brown TA (2006) Genomes, 3rd Edition, Garland Science.
- Campbell AM and Heyer LJ (2007) Discovering Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics. Benjamin Cummings.
- Primrose S and Twyman R (2006) Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics, 7th Edition, Blackwell.
- Rehm H (2006) Protein Biochemistry and Proteomics, 4th Edition, Academic Press.
- Twyman RM. (2013) Principles of Proteomics, Second Edition by Garland Science Taylor & FrancisGroup New York and London.
- Liebler DC (2002) Introduction to Proteomics: Tools for the New Biology, Humana Press, TotowaNJ, USA.

M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-I Subject Program M.Sc. Forensic Science Ш Course Code Course Title FST 353 Forensic Microbiology and Immunology DSE Credit Hours Per Week (L-T-P) 02 02 100 70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce the students—to basic of microbiology and immunology and its forensic application.

Gourse Guicomes (CO):

E C	At the end of the course the stillents will be able to:	4
1	Students will understand the types, nature and importance of microbes.	R
2	Students will understand application of microbes in forensic investigation.	U
3	Students will understand basics of various aspects of human immunology.	Ap
4	Students will understand the practical application of immunology in development of forensic investigation.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CALPO/250 Manning for the course:

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.CO3 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
Contract 3	-	1		2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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n Jee

Detailed Syllabus: FST 353 - Forensic Microbiology and Immunology

Unit	Topics	No. of	CO
No.		Lectures	No.
1	Microbes and Forensic Science: General characteristic of Virus, Bacteria		I
	and fungus (Morphology, Nutrition, reproduction& economic importance).		
	Bacteria of Forensic importance. Fungi of forensic importance, Anti-		
	bacterial & Antifungal agents. Forensic Aspects of Biological Toxins.		•
	Forensic Analysis of Trace and Unculturable Specimens etc.		
Ħ	Biological agents in warfare: Collection, transportation and preservation of		II
	microbial forensic samples, Sterilization (Physical & Chemical)		1
	Categories of biological weapons; Toxins and their mode of action		
	&identification, laboratory setup, epidemiologic investigation for public		
	health, investigation of suspicious disease outbreak; Biosafety and	l	
	biosecurity, Bio-surveillance documentation and case studies.		
田県	Introduction to Immune system: Cells and organs of Immune system.		III
	Innate immunity: Complement system, phagocytosis, extravasation, Toll		
	like receptors, Host-microbe interaction. Acquired Immunity: B-cell and	-	
	T-cell proliferation and maturation, Major Histo-compatibility complex		
	(MHC-J& MHC-II), Antigen presentation, Hypersensitivity, Immunization.		
	Immunological communication and immunological receptors,		IV
	Immunological mediators, Humoral & Cell mediated Immunity,		
	Hybridoma technology and monoclonal antibodies. Animal cell culture for		
	immunological research (Cell line, Culture media, Culturing technique &		
	aseptic condition). Scope in forensic immunology, Toxin & drug mediated		
	immune-modulation, Animal model for forensic immunological research.		
	ELISA, Western Blotting, Flow Cytometry.		

Recommended Roadings:

- Kindt, T. J., Goldsby, R. A., Osborne, B. A., & Kuby, J. (2006). Kuby Immunology. New York: W.H.Freeman.
- Paul, W. E. (1993). Fundamental Immunology. New York: Raven Press
- AK Abbas, (2015), Cellular and Molecular Immunology. 8th Edition, Elsevier.
- Ananthanarayan and Paniker, Textbook of Microbiology, 8th Edition.
- Baveja CP, (2001) Textbook of Microbiology. 5th Ed., Megraw Hill Education.

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M.Sc. (Parensio Science) Semester III -

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M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2	IIII
Course Code	Course Dide		
FSL 360	Practicals based on Comp Investigations	outer Forensic & Digital	Core
Credit	Bo	urs Per Week (b. 127)	
02	-		02
Maximum Marks	LONG CLA	nents security for Karley III.	LOD TANK
100	30		70

^{*} L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (1978)

The objective of the course is to introduce the student's to basic of digital evidence collection, detection of deleted files, email forensics, encrypted data recovery, hand imaging.

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO No.	At the end of the course, the students will be able to	4
1	Students will able to learn identification, seize and preserve digital evidence	R
2	Students will able to learn to detect deletions, obliterations and modifications of files using Autopsy and encase software's	U
3	Students will able to learn to cryptographic PGP, email forensics, identification of encrypted and hidden files	Ap
4	Students will able to learn imaging hard disk and protection of digital records.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

COPORPSO Mapping for the course:

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4604 3	- [1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1]	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed Syllabus: FSL 360- Practicals Based On Computer Forensics and Digital ... Investigations

Unit No	Topics		00 No.
1	To identify, seize and preserve digital ev	vidence from crime	I
	 scenes. To detect deletions, obliterations and mo 	odifications of files	
	using encase software.		
	 To trace routes followed by e-mails and ch To identify the IP address of the sender of 		II
	 To demonstrate concealment techniques u PGP. 		
	 To identify encrypted files. To identify hidden files. 		III
iv	To use digital signatures for securing transactions.	e-mail and online	IV
4	 To acquire data from PCs/laptops/HDDs/ memory cards and SIM cards. 	/USBs, pen drives,	
	 To use symmetric and asymmetric keys digital record. 	s for protection of	
	To carry out imaging of hard disks.		

Recommended Resolutes:

- Relevant sections of Information technologyAct2000.
- Esharenana, Adoni, Frame works for ICT Policy Government, Social and Legal Issues. Information Science Reference, Harsey, New YORK.
- Robert C. Newman, Computer Forensics: Evidence Collection and Management AuerbachPublications.
- Eoghan Casey, Handbook of Computer Crime Investigation: Forensic Tools and Technology, Academic Press
- Clark, Franklin, and Diliberto, Ken, (1996). Investigating computer Crime, CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida, USA
- Tewari, R.K., Sastry, P.K. and Ravikumar, K.V. (2003): Computer Crime & Computer Forensics, Select Publisher, New Delhi.
- Lang, DavidL., (2002). Introduction to Computer forensics, CRC Press LLC, Boca Raton, Florida, USA
- Middleton, Bruce (2001). Cyber Crime Investigator's Field Guide, CRC Press
- Vacca John R; Computer Forensics, Computer Crime Scene Investigation, Firewall Medial, An imprint of Laxmi Pub. (2002)

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M.Sc. (Goransie Schnice) Semesier-711

Parant Contract	Subject	Y900		T. M. Faller
M.Sc.	Forensie Science	2		111
Churse Code	Course Title		- 19	The state of the s
FSL 370	Practicals Based on Foren	sic Ballistics & Phy	ysics	Core
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	L			
02	02	1	ŀ	<u>-</u>
Maximum Marks	CLA			EST.
100	30			70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Desire Distance (LO):

The objective of the course is providing hands on training for identification of bullets, cartridges, analysis of tool marks, analysis of pain and glass.

Course Outcomes (CO):

er.	At the end of the course, the sindous will be able for	CL.
1	Identification of firearm, cartridge, bullets.	R
2	Making replica of impression evidences	U
3	Forensic Analysis of soil, paint	Ap
4	Forensic Analysis of glass	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the course:

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	3	-	1	_	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
	3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
	3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed syllabus: FSL 370- Practicals Based on Forensic Ballistics & Physics

Unit No.		Topics	No. of Lectures	CO No.
	•	Identification of firearms, cartridges, bullets, gunpowder, etc		I
	•	Matching by comparison microscope bullets and cartridge		
		cases.		
11	•	Lifting or prints and impressions by caste and replicas.		II
	•	Sole prints comparison and their lifting from the crime scene		
	•	Comparison of Tool Marks		
	•	Comparison of soil samples by Density gradient tube		III
		method.		
	•	Comparison of broken glass bangles.		
	•	Restoration of erased identification marks.		
W.	•	Physical matching of broken pieces of different objects.		IV
	•	Determination of density of glass		

Recommender Residence

- Working Procedure Manual Ballistics/Physics, DFS, New Delhi, 2005
- Hatcher Jury & Weller, 1987: Firearm Investigation Identification and Evidence, the University BookAgency, Allahabad.
- Gunther & Gunther, 1935: The Identification of Firearms, Willies, New York.
- Jauhri, M. 1980: Monograph on Forensic Ballistics, Govt. of India Publication, New Delhi
- Burrad, 1951: The Identification of Firearms and Forensic Ballistics.
- Sharma, B.R.: Firearms in Criminal Investigation and Trails, 1990.
- · Dimado: Gunshot Wounds, 1987.
- Kumar K: Forensic Ballistics in Criminal Justice, 1987
- Raymond C Murray & John C.F Tedrew; Forensic Geology, Prentice Hall NJ.

James James Tames
M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester III

Peran	Z. Subject	. Yar	Sentent	
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2	III	
Course Colors	Politic Filte		Courses	14 m
FSL 380	Practicals Based on Foren	Core		
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02	02	1		
Medman Varie	CIA		E PSE	
100	30		70	

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

These learning objectives aim to develop a comprehensive understanding of the intersections between traditional Indian wisdom and contemporary forensic science, emphasizing the role of ancient knowledge in modern-day applications.

Convertureomes (CO):

	Repedied Course Outcomes - Research Course Outcomes At the end of the course, the students will be able to a second outcomes.	EL.
1	Students will learn about basics of anthropology and its application in the court of law.	R
2	They will know about determination of age, sex, race, ethnicity etc from skeletal remains	U
3	They will know about various personal identification techniques and forensic importance.	Ap
4	They will learn about the role of odontology in personal identification, collection, preservation and forensic analysis of bite marks	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PC/PSO Manning for the course

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3 Chinister 3	-	l	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
4 1 1 3	-	l	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation/

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Detailed Syllabus: FST 380- Practicals Based On Forensic Anthropology

Unit No.		Copies	No of Lectures	CO Ne
Ï	•	To perform osteometric measurements on long bones		I
П	•	Determination of sex from Skull Sutures & Pelvis		II
	•	To perform somatometric measurements on livings- Height		III
		vertex, Head length, Head breadth, Foot length, Foot		
		breadth, Nasal height. Nasal breadth, External bi-orbital		
ř		breadth, Internal bi-orbita breadth, Bigonial breadth and		
		Bizygomatic breadth		
	•	To perform craniometric measurements on skull		
	•	Determination of age from teeth & Skull		IV

Récommendes Residungs

- Bernard H.R. (1940). Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology. Newbury Park: Sage Publications.
- Davis K. (1981). Human Society. New Delhi: Surject Publications.
- Ember C. R. et al. (2011). Anthropology. New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley.
- Steven N. Byers Introduction to Forensic Anthropology. Allyn & Bacon.
- Karen Ramey Burns, Forensic Anthropology Training Manual, The (2nd Edition)
 Prentice Hall
- Debra Komar Jane Buikstra, Forensic Anthropology: Contemporary Theory and Practice OxfordUniversity Press, USA
- M. Anne Katzenberg (Editor), Shelley R. Saunders, Biological Anthropology of the HumanSkeleton, Wiley-Liss
- Tim D. White, Michael T. Black, Pieter A. Folkens, Human Osteology, Third Edition,
 Academic Press

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M.Sc. (Forensic Science) Semester-III

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Credit	Ho	ars Per Week (L-	T-P)	CONTRACTOR OF THE
	Immunology			
FSL 390	Practicals Based on Fores	nsic Microbiology	and	Core
Course Code	Courte Tille		· 1	and the second second
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2		111
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* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Cearsing Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce hands on training in basic microbiology and immunology techniques used in analysis of forensic samples.

Course Ourcomes (CO):

	At the said of the course, the students will be able to:	
1	Students will understand the types, nature and importance of microbes.	R
2	Students will understand application of microbes in forensic investigation.	U
3	Students will understand basics of various aspects of human immunology.	Ap
4	Students will understand the practical application of immunology in development of	An
	forensic investigation.	

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Manufactor the equirse:

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	3	-	Ł	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Dotailedvyllabus of : FSL 398-Practicals Based on Foremaic Microbiology and

Unit No	Topics	No. of Lectures	CO No.
1	Hand on practices of sterilization techniques.		I
	Culture Media preparation and sterilization.		
14	Four Flame streaking techniques.	!	II
	Bacterial Culture.		
II	MTT based toxicity assay.		III
	 Single and double immunodiffusion. 		
	• ELISA.		IV
	Animal Cell Culture.		

Resummended Readings:

- Kindt, T. J., Goldsby, R. A., Osborne, B. A., & Kuby, J. (2006). Kuby Immunology. New York: W.H.Freeman.
- Paul, W. E. (1993). Fundamental Immunology. New York: Raven Press
- AK Abbas, (2015), Cellular and Molecular Immunology. 8th Edition, Elsevier.
- Ananthanarayan and Paniker, Textbook of Microbiology, 8th Edition.
- Baveja CP, (2001) Textbook of Microbiology. 5th Ed., Mcgraw Hill Education

Tumeet .

M.Sc. (Potensic Science) Semester-II

Program			1.20	
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2		111
Course Code				
FST 400	Forensic Dermatoglyphics	s and Questioned	GE	
	Documents			
Credit	Ho Ho	urs Per Week (L-		
克斯		7		
02	02	1		-
Merbuga Marks	CIA	e de la companya de l		
100	30		70	

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO)

The objective of the course is to introduce students with principle of questioned documents, classification, handwriting identification, analysis of forged documents, fingerprints development and identification and tools used in questioned documents.

Course Outcomes (CO)

	Expected Course Outcomes At the end of the course, the stations will be able to:	
1	Students will able to learn the importance of examining questioned documents and	R
	Fingerprint examination in crime cases. The importance of detecting frauds and forgeries by analyzing questioned documents.	
2	Students will able to learn the Fundamentals of fingerprints analysis and comparison of Fingerprints for Identification Purpose	U
3	Students will able to learn Natural variations and fundamental divergences in handwritings. Examination of counterfeit Indian currency notes, passports, visas and stamp papers, scal, rubber & other mechanical impressions.	
4	Students will able to learn different tools and techniques used development of latent fingerprint on Crime Scene.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

TD-PO/PSO Mapping for the course:

# PO					POs :					•		5. 6			
8 0 I	2	3			ß	7			10	11.	1		Land		
3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
3 O2	-	l	-	2	3	3	3	3	l	1	3	3	2	3	3
* O3 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
CO4 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

Detailed syllabus: FST 400- Forensic Dermatoglyphics and Questioned Documents

Unit No	Topics	No. of Lectures	CO No
	Fingerprints, History and development of finger prints as a science for personal identification, Different patterns of fingerprint, Henry Classification.		1
	Types of fingerprints at scene of crime, Location and preservation of fingerprints, Development of latent prints, Matching of fingerprints.		II
	Questioned document, Types of Forensic Documents, Collection, handling, preservation, marking and forwarding of documents, Basic tools needed for Forensic Document Examination.		In
	Principle of handwriting identification; Hand writing and its characteristics, Factors affecting hand writing. Samples for comparison and comparison of handwriting, Disguised and Indented writings and their detection. Types of forgeries.		IV

Recommended Residings

- · Ordway Hilton; Scientific Examination of Questioned Documents, Elsevier, NY
- Albert S. Osborn; Questioned Documents, 2nd Ed., Universal Law Pub., Delhi
- Wilson R. Harrison; Suspect Documents Their Scientific Examination, Universal Law Pub. Delhi Indian Reprint
- Morris Ron N; Forensic Handwriting Identification, Acad .Press, London (2001)
- Moenssens; Finger Prints Techniques, Chitton Book Co. Philadelphia, NY (1975).
- Chatterjee S.K.; Speculation in Finger Print Identification, Jantralekha Printing Works, Kolkata (1981)
- Cowger, James F; Friction ridge skin- Comparison and Identification of fingerprints, CRC Press, NY (1993)
- Cook Nancy; Classifying Finger Prints, Innovative learning Pub. Mento Park (1995)

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Program	Sulpot		Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2	iV
Course Code	Course Title		Course Type
FST 411	Forensic Photography	DSE	
Credit	To the	ars Per Week (L#	
02	02	1	•
Meximum Marks			
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with basic of photography, lenses, videography, digital photography and crime scene photography.

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO No.	Expected Course Outcomes At the end of the senter, the shulents will be able to:	- 10 m
1	Students will know about various component of camera and their functions.	R
2	Students will learn about rules and regulation of photography and videography of various crime scene.	U
3	They will also know about basics of digital photography and recent advancement in photographic techniques.	Ap
4	They will also know about forensic significance of photography in document examination and pattern evidence analysis.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the course:

PO 选择				No.	Юi.		21			i in in		150			
CO 計畫與關					6	7	8	ŋ	107				3	4	5
CO1 3	2	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
CO2 3	2	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
CO3 3	2	1	,	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
CO4 3	2	1		2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3

'3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed Syllabus: FST 411 - Forensic Photography

Unit No.	Topies	No. of Lectures	CO No.
1	Photography definition and scope, Introduction to Camera, lens,		I
	shutter depth of film		
Jř.	Videography, Videography for fire and crime scene, motor vehicle		11
	accident scene, surveillance photography and photographic aspects		
	of injuries.		
111	Basics of Digital photography, digital imaging, resolution, digital		III
	cameras, Monitors and scanners.		
17	Crime scene photography, photography of foot and fingerprints,		ΙV
	Significance of photography in document examination, Photography		
a Agg	in hit and run cases.		

Recommended Bendless:

- David R Redsicker: The practical methodology Forensic photography: (second edition) CRC press
- Duckworth J E: Forensic photography. Springfield I L. Charles C Thomas
- Samsone SJ: Modern photography for police and fireman, Cincinna TI OII WII.
 Anderson Company. 1971
- Ellen David; Questioned Documents- Scientific Examination, Taylor & Francis, Washington (1997)
- H.L. Blitzer and J.Jacobia; Forensic Digital Imaging and Photography, Academic Press (2002)

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Pegram	Subject	1170	Semelfor
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2	IV
Chuese Code	Course Title		Course 1 spe
FST 412	Recent Advancement In F		DSE
Crefft			A CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE S
	23.33110102.331		
02	02	1	-
Waximum Marks	essa in Christian in 1972 be		
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Cearping Objective (LO):

These learning objectives aim to develop a comprehensive understanding of the intersections of advance knowledge of various field of biology.

	At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	
1	Student will learn about advance knowledge of hair as forensic evidence.	R
2	They will learn human skeleton system and its application in forensic Science.	U
3	They will apply knowledge of anthropology to determine the individuals identification.	Ap
4	They will also learn about the knowledge of zoology and entomology and its application in forensic science.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the course:

學 PO					POs .					144		PSO	TA OFF		
60	2	- 3	4	3	6	7.1	- 8	9	10	11	1	2			
Tagana 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	l	1	3	3	2	3	3
3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
CO3 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
CAN	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	l	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

Detailed syllabus: FST 412 - Advanced Forensic Biology

Lait No.	Poplics Property Comments of the Comments of t	No. of Lectures	CO No.
	Hair- Introduction and forensic Evidential Value; Morphology, Anatomy,] I
	Chemistry of Hair; The scene of occurrence; Collection, sampling and]
	preservation of Hair; Human Hair Characteristics: Cuticle, Cortex,		{
	Medulla, Diameter, Racial Group Features; Somatic origin of human hair;		
	Morphological Examination: Ends, Root present/ absent ,Tapered tips		[
	(uncut) Rounded or abraded, Square cut/ Angular cut Crushed/ Burned,		
	Distal ends, BrokenMicroscopic Examination of Hair; Drug analysis in		[
	Hair; Analytical methods of analysis; Elemental analysis of Hair and its		
	forensic aspects; Morphological changes of hairs by Disease;		[
	Pigmentation, Color treatments; Temporary dyes, rinses, sprays, gels,		
	mousses, Bleaches or lighteners, Hair spray and Hair gel; mtDNA		
	Profiling of Hair and its forensic significance		
4	Forensic Osteology: Basic Biology of human skeleton; Number and types		II
	of bones in human body: Collection, packaging and storage of human		
	skeletal remains; Distinguishing Humans from other non-human skeletal		
10	remains. Age estimation from Skeleton: (Earlier years): Prenatal		
	ossification, Postnatal appearance and union of centers ossification; Age		
¥ 1114	estimation from Skeleton: (Later years): Cranial suture closure, pubic		
- 12	symphysis.Sex Determination from Skeleton: On the basis of skull, Pelvis		
1	and long bones.		<u> </u>
10	Calculation of stature of long bones: Studies on stature reconstruction in		111
	various population groups. Use of fragmentary long bones in stature		
2.1	reconstruction. Racial differences in human skeleton		
25.1	Other techniques of identifying skeletal remains: Facial reconstructions,		•
īV	Cranio facial superimposition, Video superimposition,		IV
	Forensic Entomology and Zoology: Diatoms -Types morphology, methods of isolation from different tissue and forensic significance in		14
	drowning cases, Microorganism encountered in biological warfare		
	Forensic Botany: Identification and comparison of various types of wood,		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	timber varieties, seeds and leaves; Study and identification of pollen grains and its forensic Importance]

Recommended Readings

- Robertson, J. (1996): Forensic Examination of Hair. Taylor and Francis, USA.
- Goutam Shubhra, ; An Introduction to Forensie Hair Examination; Selective and Scientific Book ,New Delhi
- Fazekas, I Gy; Forensic m foetal Osteology, Akademiai Kiado(1978)
- Singh, Inderbir; Human Osteology, Jayee Brothers, (2004)
- Joseph, J; Human Osteology, Jaypee Brothers, (1996)
- Marion, Krogman Wilton; Human skeleton in forensic medicine, Charles C Thomas, (1986)
- Singh, Inderbir; Textbook of human osteology, Jaypee Brothers, (2002)
- P.L. Williams & R. Warwick; Gray' Anatomy, Churchill Livingston, London, (1980)
- Krogman, W.M.. The Human Skeleton in Forensic Medicine, Chalres C Thomas, Springfield, (1973)

The James L.

- K.J. Reich; Forensic Osteology: Advances in the identification of Human remains, Charles C Thomas, (1998)
- William M. Bass; Human Osteology: A Laboratory and Field Manual, Missouri Archaeological Society (1995)
- Dorothy Gennard ,Forensic Entomology: An Introduction ,Willey
- Byrd J H & Castner J L; Forensic Entomology, The Utility of Arthropods in legal Investigation, CRC Press, USA (2000)

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Program -	Subject	Year	Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2	lV
Course Code	Course Title		Course Type
FST 413	Recent Advancement In F	z DSE	
	Immunology		
Credit	Ho	urs Per Week (L-	
	H. P.L. S.L. S.	\mathbf{T}	
02	02	1	-
Maximum Marks	2 Au		
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Leavening Objective (CO):

The objective of the course is to introduce students with concept of forensic uses of body fluid like blood, urine and saliva, basics of biochemistry, serological techniques and wildlife forensics.

Course Outcomes (CO): /

C)C No	Capected Course Outcomes. At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	CL
1	student will learn about blood evidence and its forensic importance in details	R
2	They will know about blood pattern analysis and its forensic significance	U
3	They will also know about various tests performed for the analysis of various serological evidences.	Ap
4	They will also know about basic of immunology, antigen antibody reaction and its forensic significance.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSQ Mapping for the course:

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CQ1 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
3	-	1		2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
3	-	i	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
C 3	F	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	l	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

Detailed Syllabus: FST 413 - Recent Advancement in Forensic Secology & Translitting

Veit No.	Topics No.	of COF
	Blood: Composition and functions, collection and species	I
	identification, Structure and function of serum proteins,	
	Haemoglobin and its variants, Haptoglobins. Blood groups - history,	[
	biochemistry and genetics of ABO, Rh, Mn and other systems.	
	Methods of ABO blood grouping (absorption-inhibition, mixed	
	agglutination and absorption elution) from blood stains and other	
e o de on vis	body fluids/stains viz. menstrual blood, semen, saliva, sweat, tear,	
	pus, vomit, hair, bone, nail. Secretors and non-secretors. Blood	
es de	groups that make racial distinctions.	
	Analysis of Blood in Forensic Serology: Identification of blood,	II
	Chemical test for Blood identification, Species Origin determination	
	in Blood Stains. Blood Pattern Analysis: History of Bloodstain	
	Pattern interpretation, Properties of human blood, Size, Shape and	
	Directionality of bloodstains, Spattered blood, other Bloodstain	
	Patterns, Interpretation of Bloodstain on clothing and footwear.	
	Forensic Identification of Biological Fluids and Stains: Composition	III
龘	of Semen and morphology of spermatozoa, identification of Semen,	
	Qualitative Assays of seminal fluids: Acid phosphatase,microscopic	
	identification of Spermatozoa, Oligospermia and Azoospermia.	
	Identification of Azoospermia Semen stains, Prostate specific	
	Antigen (PSA, P30) as an indicator of Semen. Saliva: Composition,	
	Identification tests	
**************************************	Immunology: Immune system, immune response, innate and	l IV
	acquired immunity and antigens,Immunoglobulin: Types, physio-	
	chemicalproperties and function, Rising of antiscra. Lectins:	
	Forensicsignificance, buffers and serological reagents, methods of	
	sterilization employed forserological work.Antigen-Antibody	
	Reactions: Precipitation, agglutination, complement, neutralization,	
un die	immunofluorescence	

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- Working Procedure Manual Scrology, DFS, New Delhi.
- Danniel P. Stites, Abba I. Jerr, Tristram G. Parstow Medical immunology, Ninth edition; Prentice HallInternational Inc. 1997.
- Saferstein, R. (1982): Science Handbook, Vol. I, II, & III, Prentice Hall New Jersey.
- Stern, C. (1964): Principles of Human Genetics, Freeman, California.
- Beerman, K.E.: Blood Group Serology, Churchill, and Lincoin, P.J. (1988)
- Race, R.R, and Sanger, R. (1975): Blood Groups in Man. Blackwell Scientific, Oxford.
- Gilblet, E. (1969): Markers in Human Blood, Davis, Pensylvania
- Culliford, B.E. (1971) The Examination and Typing of Blood Stains, US Deptt. of Justice.
- Chowdhari, S. (1971): Forensic Biology, B P R & D, Govt, of India.
- Dunsford, I and Bowley, C. (1967): Blood Grouping Techniques, Oliver & Boyd, London.

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Program	Subject	Year	Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2	IV
Course Code	Course Title		Course Pype
FST 421	Recent Advancement In F	DSE	
Credit	Ho.	urs Per Week (L	T- P)
		. IT	
02	02	1	
Maximum Marks			
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Chinetty (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce students about concept of glass analysis, tool mark analysis, microscopic examination of paints and speaker identification.

Course Onteones (CO):

e e Ni	A procedure Course Outsetties:	CL
1	Students will learn about soil and glass evidence and their analysis.	R
2	They will know about tool marks, their identification and comparison	Ü
3	They will also know about microscopic and instrumental analysis of paint evidences.	Ap
4	They will have knowledge of speaker identification and tape authentication for forensic purpose.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-POPSO Mapping for the course:

80					POs _{de}							PSO			1)
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COL 3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	l	3	3	2	3	3
3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
3	-	1		2	3	3	3	3	l	1	3	3	2	3	3
3	-	1	-	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

Eyer Someth Mr.

Detriked Syllabus: FST 421 - Recent Advances in Forensic Physics

ini No	Tipies .		
1	Soil as evidence and challenges to forensic scientist, Composition		1
	and types of soil, Methods of examination of Preliminary		
	discrimination methods and Density gradient tube technique. Glass:	i	
	Types of glass and their composition, examination of glass fractures		
	under different conditions, determination of direction of impact:		
41.0	cone- fracture, rib marks, hackle marks, backward fragmentation,		
	colour and fluorescence, physical matching, density comparison,		
	physical measurements, Refractive index by Refractometer,		
	Elemental analysis, Interpretation of glass evidence.	i	
П	Tool marks: Types of tool marks: compression marks, striated marks,		Ī1
Program	combination of compression and striated marks, repeated marks, class	ļ	ŀ
200 to 12 (1) or	characteristics and individual characteristics, tracing and lifting of marks.		i
23	Physical, chemical and instrumental methods of examination of	:	
444	strings/ropes, fibers, threads &fabrics, Wires/cables, seals, counterfeit	i	
13.4	coins, Physical match of broken objects. Restoration of erased/obliterated	İ	
	marks in different surfaces.	l [
III.	Forensic analysis of paint: Macroscopic & instrumental analysis like IR		III
	spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy & X-ray diffraction, elemental		
	analysis, Interpretation of Paint evidence.		
IV	Speaker identification and tape authentication: Introduction to techniques		IV
	of pattern recognition and comparison. Legal aspects. Principle and		
	forensic application of Brain fingerprinting, Narco analysis and Lie		
	detection.		

Recommended Readings:

- C.E.O Hara and J.W. Osterburg; An Introduction to Criminalistic, Indiana University Press, Blomington.
- Raymond C Murray & John C.F Tedrew; Forensic Geology, Prentice Hall NJ
- Working Procedure Manual: Physics DFS, New Delhi Publication (2000)
- B. Caddy; Forensic Examination of Glass and Paints Analysis and Interpretation ISBN
- Goutam, S and Goutam, M.P..: Physical Evidences-Introduction & Bibliography on their Forensica nalysis. Shiv Shakti Book Traders, New Delhi
- James Michael Curran, Tachia Natilie Hicks and John S.Buckleton; Forensic Interpretation of Glass Evidence, CRC Press (2000)
- David A. Crown; The Forensic Examination of Paints and Pigments, Toylor & Francis.
- Jay A.Siegel, Pekka J Saukko and Geoffrey C. Kooupfer; Encyclopedia of Forensic Science,
- Robertson, J and Grieve, M, Forensic Examination of Fibers, CRC.
- Philip Rose; Forensic Speaker Identification, Taylor and Francis, London.
- Bengold & Nelson Moryson; Speech and Audio signal processing, John Wiley & Sons, USA (1999)

Program	SUI GARAGE	Year	Semerter
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2	ĮV
Course Code	Course Title	4 200	Course Type
FST 422	Recent Advancement In F	orensic Ballistics	DSE
Credit	L Ho	HT PER Week (L-T-P)	
	The state of the s		
02	02	1	<u> </u>
Maximum Marks	Cla		
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (L.O):

The objective of the course is to introduce the students with firearms, ammunition, GSR analysis, Explosive classification and its analysis, Firm Arm Injuries.

Course Outcomes (CO)2

CO No.	Expected Course Surcomes Acting and of the course, the students and lee able to	CL.
1	Students will learn about various types of firearms, it components, and other characteristics.	R
2	They will know about internal and terminal ballistics in detail.	U
3	They will also have an idea of gunshot residue and their examination.	Лр
4	They will also know about various injuries caused by firearms	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSO Mapping for the yourse

PO "	Euro L			CIP.		YO.	di e				4,39	i i i i i	PSO		1,15	
CQ.		2	3.66	194	5	6.4				10			2		4	3
COA	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	l	i	3	3_	2	3	[3
cor	33	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	3
60)	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	.3	3	2	3	3
	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	. 1	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed Sylvation: EST (22- Recent Advanced Function Software

Unit . No.		New Land	(A)
1	Firearms, Definition, History, classification and characteristics of		I
**	firearms. Examination and identification of fire arms. Identification of		i
	origin, improvised/ country-made/ imitative firearms and their		
	constructional features, Velocity and pressure characteristics under		
24/	different conditions; various types of bullets and compositional aspects,		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	latest trends in their manufacturing and design Internal Ballistics: Definition, ignition of propellants, shape and size of		11
	propellants, manner of burning, Piobett's law, pressure space curve,		- ''
	shot start pressure, various factors affecting the internal ballistics: All		
4.44	burn point, velocity, space curve Le Due's formula, muzzle velocity,		
	factors affecting muzzle velocity, theory of recall External Ballistics:		
	Definition-trajectory drop in the flight of the projectiles force of gravity		
	air resistance-base drag, Yaw, shape of bullet, (Spherical ball,		
	Cylindrical-conical, flat nose, round nose etc), effective range, extreme		
***	range. Terminal Ballistics: Definition, behavior of various type of		
	bullets on the target, remaining velocity, stopping power, Ricochet.		
711	Different types of marks produced during firing process on cartridge-		III
	firing pin marks, breech face marks, chamber marks, extractor and		
en de	ejector marks and on bullet number/direction of lands and grooves,		
	striation marks on the lands and grooves. Class and individual		
5	characteristics. Determination of range of fire-burring, scorching,		
	blackening, tattooing and metal fouling, shots dispersion and GSR distribution, time of firing, different method employed, and their		
ingel	limitations Analysis of Gunshot Residues: Mechanism of formation of		
1944	GSR.		
TV	Firearm injuries: Evaluation of injuries caused due to shot-gun, rifle,	ļ	$\overline{\mathbf{W}}$
	handguns and country made firearms, methods of measurements of		- '
	wound ballistics parameters, post-mortem and ante mortem firearm		
	injuries; Report writing and expert's evidence.		

Resignated Readings:

- Arms Act, 1959. And Arms Rule, 1962.
- Working Procedure Manual: Ballistics, DFS New Delhi Publication, 20005.
- Bhattacharyya C.N., (2000) Particle Analysis for Detection of Gunshot Residues A State-of-theArt Technique, The Indian Police Journal, BPR&D, Vol.XLVII, No. 4, pp. 113-127
- Burrad, G., (1951) The Identification of Firearm and Forensic Ballistics, Herbert, Jenkins, London.
- Kumar, K., (1987) Forensic Ballistics in Criminal Justice, Eastern Book Co
- Davis, J.E., (1958) An Introduction to Tool marks, Firearms and the Stria graph Charles C 7.
 Thomas, Springfield, Illinois, USA.
- Di Maio, J.M., (1985) Gunshot Wounds, Elsevier, USA.
- Feigl, F., (1962) Spot Tests in Inorganic Analysis, Elsevier Publishing Co., Netherlands.

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Program	Subject	Year	Se	mester 1
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2		iV
Course Code	Course Title		Cı	urse Type
FST 423	Recent Advancement In F	DS	SE	
	Documents and Fingerprin			
Credit	Ho	ars Per Week (L-1		
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02	02	1		
	CO.		T.	
100	30		70	

^{*} L. Lecture, T. Tutorial, P. Practical

Legraing Objective (LO):

The objective of the course is to introduce students with principle of questioned documents, classification, handwriting identification, analysis of forged documents, fingerprints development and identification and tools used in questioned documents. Course Outcomes (CO);

CO No.	Bupepies Course Outromise At the end of the course the suidens will be able to	a
1	Students will learn about various types of questioned document and their examination.	R
2	They will know about recent advancement in the tools and techniques used for the examination of questioned document.	Ū
3	They will also know about analysis and comparison of handwriting and signature samples.	Ap
4	They will also learn about basic principles of photography and recent advancement in digital photography.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO.PC.PSIC Manping for the course

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COL + 2 3	1	2]	3	2	i	l	2	- 3	3	3	3	2	3	3
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"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Betalled Solishnic: FST 425 Rocant Advancement in Questioned Decino and and

Hair No	Toylor January Control of the Contro	No. of Lecture	
	Questioned Document-Definition, Nature and History of document		I
	examination, Classification of Forensic documents-Admitted,	İ	
	Request and Typescript specimens, Holographic documents, Care	i	
(4. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	and Handling of documents, Basic tools needed for Forensic		
	Document Examination - Hand lens, Stereo microscope,		
Sept. No. No.	Electrostatic detection device (EDD), Video Spectral Comparator (VSC)		
	Handwriting: Principle, General qualities, Writing habits,		II
	Individual Characteristics; Factors that causes changes in		
	Handwriting, Systematic Examination of Handwriting; Examination		
71	of signatures, Characteristics of genuine and forged signatures;		
	Alteration of Documents, Secret writings, Anonymus writing,		
	Disguised writing, indented writings, Charred documents.		
l in	Forgery: Various types of forgery and their examination,		III
	Determination of sequence of strokes; Age of Documents,	-	
	Examination and Identification of Paper, Ink, Typescripts, seal,		
** ***	rubber, Carbon copies & other mechanical impressions,		
	counterfeiting and examination of forged currency notes,		
	Presentation of evidence in court.		
, IV	Photography; Basic principles and techniques of Black & White and		IV
	colour photography, Cameras and lenses, developments and	!	
	printing, Different kinds of developers and fixers, Linkage of		
18	Cameras and Film negatives, Digital photography, digital water	1	
	marking & digital imaging, Photogrammetry and videography,		
	crime scene and laboratory photography IR, UV and Portrait		
	photography, Recent developments in photography.		

- Ordway Hilton; Scientific Examination of Questioned Documents, Elsevier, NY
- Albert S. Osborn; Questioned Documents, 2nd Ed., Universal Law Pub., Delhi
- Charles C. Thomas; I.S.Q.D. Identification System for Questioned Documents, willy Prior Bates Springfield, Illinois, USA
- Wilson R. Harrison; Suspect Documents Their Scientific Examination, Universal Law Pub. Delhi IndianReprint
- Goutam, Shubhra and Goutam M.P. Physical Evidences- Introduction and Bibliography on their forensicanalysis, Shiv Shakti Book Traders, New Delhi.
- Morris Ron N; Forensic Handwriting Identification, Acad .Press, London (2001)
- Lerinson Jay; Questioned Documents, Acad Press, London
- Lerinson Jay; Questioned Documents, Acad Press, London
- Mcmenamin, G. R; Forensic Linguistics- Advances in Forensic Stylistics, CRC

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H/S

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Program	Subject	Year	Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2	IV
Course Code	Course Title		Course Type
	Practicals Based on Rece Forensic Biology	Core	
Credit	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
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Harimun Walks	MERCHAELA		BOTE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O
100	30		70

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LO):

These learning objectives aim to develop a comprehensive understanding of the intersections between traditional Indian wisdom and contemporary forensic science, emphasizing the role of ancient knowledge in modern-day applications.

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO No.	Expected Course Outcomes At the ent of the course life students will be able to	CL
1	Student will learn about advance knowledge of hair as forensic evidence.	R
2	They will learn human skeleton system and its application in forensic Science.	U
3	They will apply knowledge of anthropology to determine the individuals identification.	Ap
4	They will also learn about the knowledge of zoology and entomology and its application in forensic science.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

20-PO/PSO Matering for the course:

20	e d		e de la company		POs			4.14 (14.5	t zely na	1		PSO	5 SF.		
co de		dan da			6	7	8		10	M.		2	7	4	
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CO3 2	2	2	2	3	2	-	-	3	1	ī	3	3	2	3	3
CO4 3	1	3	2	3	2	-	-	3	l	1	3	3	2	3	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed syntains of TNI-180 Practicals Based on Recon Advantament in Forestic Biology

Unit No	Topics +7	Lectures	CO No.
1	Morphological examination of Human and Animal Hair		I
	• Examination & Comparison of Human Hair originated from		
	different body parts.		
II	 Determination of sex from Skull Sutures & Pelvis 		II
	Determination of age from teeth & Skull.		
44 111	To perform craniometrical measurements on skull		: []]
6-6-76-7	2. Examination of diatoms		
. IV	Microscopic Examination of Pollen Grains		IV

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Program	Subject ***	Year		Semester								
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2		IV								
Course Code	Course Title			Course Type								
FSL 440	Practicals Based on Rece		Core									
		Questioned Documents & Finger prints										
Credit	Ho	urs Per Week (L-	T-P)									
		Target	47	P Hillian								
02	02	1		•								
Micimum Warks		36 F 96		ESE III								
100	30			70								

* L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Learning Objective (LC)

The objective of the course is to introduce students with principle of questioned documents, classification, handwriting identification, analysis of forged documents, fingerprints development and identification and tools used in questioned documents.

Course Chicomet (CO):

	Expected Course Cutisomes At the english the copies the students will be able to	7 (1.
1	Students will learn about various types of questioned document and their examination.	R
2	They will know about recent advancement in the tools and techniques used for the examination of questioned document.	U
3	They will also know about analysis and comparison of handwriting and signature samples.	Ар
4	They will also learn about basic principles of photography and recent advancement in digital photography.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CG-PO/PSO Manning for the course:

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CO3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	2
CO4 3	2	3	2	3	2	2	l	3	1	1	3	2	2	2	2

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed religions: FSL 440- Practicals Based On Basent Advancedom: 16 Charles Duodan entir tod Plagerprints

Last No.	1. U.W.	Topic	CO No.
	•	Examination of ink by TLC	I
	•	Examination of paper	
	•	Examination of rubber stamp	
11	•	Examination of typescripts and printed matters	II
	•	Examination of photocopy documents for machine defect marks.	
Age of the	•	Detection and decipherment of alterations, additions and over writing	
11	•	Detection of forgeries including traced and simulated forgery and built up documents.	III
	•	Decipherment of indented writings, secret writings and charred documents	
IV	•	Examination of security documents Currency notes, Stamp Papers and lottery tickets	IV
	•	Examination of erasures-mechanical and chemical erasures	

Recommended Readings:

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Program	Subject	Year		Semester
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2		IV
Course Code	Course Title			Course Type
FSL 450	Dissertation + Viva			Core
Credit	Ho	om Per Week (L-	T-P)	
		\mathbf{T}		S IN PURP
16	-	-		
				ESE
100	30			70

* L. Lecture, T. Tutorial, P. Practical

Learning Objective (LO)

The objectives of this course are to prepare the students to adapt to the research environment and understand how crime scene samples are executed in forensic science/ research laboratory. It will also enable students to learn practical aspects of research related to criminal investigation and train students in the art of analysis and report/ thesis writing.

Courses Obtainer (QC):

	Depoced Course Cauchies At the end of the course, the students will be able to:	
1	The students should have educated to adapt to the research environment and understand	R
	how projects are executed in a research laboratory. It will also enable students to learn practical aspects of research and train students in the art of analysis and thesis writing	
2	The students will be able to Students should be able to learn how to select and defend a topic of their research, how to effectively plan, execute, evaluate and discuss their experiments.	U
3	Students should have In-depth knowledge of the chosen area of research as well as have capability to create, analyse and critically evaluate different technical solutions, ability to conduct research independently to perform analytical techniques/experimental methods. The student should have skilled in project management skills, report writing skills, Problem solving skills, communication and interpersonal skills	
4	The students will be able to learn experimental details used in criminal investigation system to solve the criminal cases.	An

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-PO/PSQ Manoing for the course.

PO E				f.elv.	PO _{S.}	-1-2		4 342			a tatil	PSO			
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CO4 2	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	2	3

"3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detalled Syllabus ISI 450 Dissertation + Viva

Topics Topics	
Planning & performing experiments	I
Based on the project proposal submitted in this semester, students	
should be able to plan, and engage in, an independent and sustained	
critical investigation and evaluate a chosen research topic relevant to	
Forensic Science and Society. They should be able to systematically	
identify relevant theory and concepts, relate these to appropriate	
methodologies and evidence, apply appropriate techniques and draw	
appropriate conclusions to criminal cases. Senior researchers should	1 1
be able to train the students such that they can work independently	
and are able to understand the aim of each experiment performed by	
them which directly involved in criminal investigation system. They	
should also be able to understand the possible outcomes of each	
experiment.	11
Thesis writing At the and of their project thesis has to be written giving all the	"
At the end of their project, thesis has to be written giving all the details such as aim, methodology, results, discussion and future	
work related to their project. Students may aim to get their research	
findings published in a peer-reviewed journal. If the research	
findings have application-oriented outcomes, the students may file	
patent application.	
zan	III
	IV

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Program 1	Subject.	Уеят		Semester		
M.Sc.	Forensic Science	2		IV		
Course Code	Course Title			Course Type		
FST 460	Mobile Forensic	SEC				
Credit		urs Par Week (L-	T-P)			
02	02	1		-		
Maximum Maria				CSE .		
100	30			70		

^{*} L- Lecture, T- Tutorial, P- Practical

Lebrathy Objective (LO)

These learning objectives aim to his course covers mobile forensics techniques, including data extraction methods, evidence preservation, analysis of mobile data (calls, messages, multimedia, location), mobile security (encryption, passwords, biometrics), and advanced methods like cloud-based forensics and AI, with a focus on reporting and presenting forensic findings.

Caurse On to liter (CO):

	At the end of the structure the statems will be able to:	CL
	Understand the definition, importance, types of mobile devices and operating systems, hardware components, software architecture, file systems, and the significance of the	R
	chain of custody and evidence preservation in mobile forensics.	
2	Understand different data acquisition methods such as manual, logical, physical, and cloud-based extraction, and explore the tools used in mobile forensics like Oxygen Forensics, Magnet AXIOM, and Cellebrite, along with data integrity verification through hashing.	U
3	Develop skills to analyze mobile data such as call logs, messages, multimedia, deleted data, and social media, along with location data analysis and its forensic implications.	Ap
4	Mobile Network Analysis and Security Learn how to analyze mobile network data such as CDRs, SMS, MMS, browsing history, and emails, while understanding encryption techniques, password protection, and biometric authentication in mobile security.	

CL: Cognitive Levels (R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate;

CO-POOS Dispone for the course:

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CO2 3	3	1	3	2	I	3	l	3	ì	1	3	2	2	2	2
CO3 3	3	t	3	2	1	3	1	3]	1	3	3	3	3	2
(5/9/25 July 3	3	İ		2	1	3	1	3	1	1	3	2	2	3	2

[&]quot;3"-Strong;"2"-Moderate;"1"-Low;"-"No Correlation

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Detailed syllabus: FST460- Mobile Forensics

	Topics spin to the state of the	itie i vo
1	Definition and importance, Types of mobile device & its Operating	I
	systems, Hardware components, Software, Architecture and file	
	systems, Chain of Custody and evidence preservation.	
IT	Types of data acquisition & tools: Manual extraction, logical	П
	Extraction, physical extraction and Cloud-based extraction, Oxygen	
	Forensics, Magnet AXIOM, Cellebrite ,Data Integrity and	
	verification- Hashing methods.	
m	Analysis of Mobile data: Call logs, messages & contacts, recovering	III
	Deleted Data, Analysis of multimedia, investigation Social Media &	
	messaging apps. Location data analysis(GPS).	
TV	Mobile Netwok Analysis and secuirty: CDRs,SMS,MMS,Browers	ĨV
	and email Forensic, analysisng browing history and coockies,	
4	Encriptions techniqus, Password, Patterns, Biometric Authotication.	

Recommended Residings:

- "Mobile Forensics: Advanced Investigative Strategies" by Lee Reiber
- Android Forensics: Investigation, Analysis and Mobile Security for Google Android" by Jonathan Zdziarski
- Mobile Device Forensics: A Guide for Digital Investigators" by Robert J. McGrath
- "Practical Mobile Forensics" by S. S. P. Yadav, Sudhir V. U
- "iOS Forensics: Mobile Device Security and Forensics" by Nick S. S.
- "Mobile Forensics Field Guide" by Craig Ball
- Computer Forensics: Investigating Networked Computers" by EC-Council
- Handbook of Digital Forensics and Investigation" edited by Eoghan Casey

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