

KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed to be University Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956) Coimbatore – 641 021.

LECTURE PLAN DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

STAFF NAME: Mr Nishu Sekar SUBJECT NAME: BASICS OF FORENSIC SCIENCE PRACTICAL SUB.CODE: 16BTU501B SEMESTER: V CLASS: III B.Sc (BT)

S.No	Lecture Duration Period	List of Practical's
1	3	Documentation of crime scene by photography, sketching and field notes
2	3	a. Simulation of a crime scene for training.b. To lift footprint from crime scene
3	3	Case studies to depict different types of injuries and death
4	3	Separation of nitro compounds(explosives/ ink) samples by thin layer chromatography
5	3	Investigate methods for developing fingerprints by Iodine crystals.
6	3	PCR amplification on targets DNA and DNA profiling
7	3	E-Mail Investigation, E-Mail Tracking, IP Tracking, E-mail Recovery, Recovering deleted evidences, password Cracking

16BTU511BBASICS OF FORENSIC SCIENCE PRACTICALSEMESTER V3H –1 C

Total hours/week: L:0 T:0 P:3 Marks: Internal: 40 External: 60 Total: 100

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References

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Case Report

Importance of Crime Scene Visit: A Case Study

*Z.Sasi Kanth, **B.RajMohan Lal

Abstract

Crime Scene visit, is so necessary in coming to a conclusion in some of mysterious cases is a must, in Identifying the dead, time since death & cause of Death. Visit of crime scene, considering that the examination of the Locus of a crime is the duty of I.O. and also the Forensic Expert, when he views the body in situ. Thus, if a dead body is seen directly by Forensic expert without explanation by I.O in the P.M. Room, he may come to quite erroneous opinions about the origin of various injuries.

But when he sees the body in situ, with various surrounding objects, goes a long way towards avoiding such mistakes. However there are some occasions when preservation of the scene for the expert is waste of time in situations like, Deaths due to Accident, Assault, Stabbing, and Railway Track Deaths. These can be well recorded by photographs itself is enough in such conditions.

Key Words: Crime Scene, Visit, Forensic Expert, Accident, Assault

Introduction:

Crime Scene visiting is so necessary for coming to a conclusion in some of the mysterious cases is a must, in Identifying a dead person, time since death & cause of Death.

During the course of the practice of Forensic Medicine a Forensic expert will visit crime scene considering that the examination of the Locus of a crime is the duty of I.O and also the Forensic expert, when he views the body in situ. Thus, if a dead body is seen directly by Forensic expert without explanation by I.O in the P.M. Room, he may come to quite erroneous opinions about the origin of various injuries.

But when he sees the body in situ, with various surrounding objects, goes a long way towards avoiding such mistakes. Even some times viewing the scene of crime, after completing the autopsy may be of considerable value.

Personal duties in scene crime:

The function of an experienced forensic expert at the scene of death is generally to assess the environment, the local circumstances and the position of the body in relation to the near by objects, the condition of the body. In many instances crime can rapidly be excluded in favor of accidents, suicides or even natural causes. This is most useful and cost effective function as a spurious murder investigation involving expensive public facilities like police force, vehicles in investigation process.

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*Tutor/Asst.Prosfessor, Dept.Forensic Medicine, Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal Email: sasidiab@yahoo.co.in **Prof. & HOD The Forensic Expert should always have appropriate equipments like camera, hand lens, papers, pencils, pens.

A sketch or photo graph is some times useful for instant recording of scene of crime.

- 1. Observe scene do not be hasty to handle it.
- 2. Photographer, Sketch preparer, Evidence recovery personal should be there.
- 3. Draw a simple sketch or Diagram of the Position of the body with location of blood stains, which gives much information. Measure the distances between body and the surrounding article or objects. Forms part of the experts original notes, when he attends the court, he can refresh his memory after seeing original records.
- 4. Protect the scene.
- 5. Photographs in all angles, close, and near pictures should be taken by a professional photographer or by forensic expert itself.
- 6. Conduct final survey.
- 7. Release crime scene.

P.M. Report:

• A case where we attended to see after information by I.O, to be strange, a person hanging over the middle of a window.

External Findings:

Aged about 30 yrs.Height of the person is 159 cms, scalp Hair – Black, Easily Detachable wearing blue coloured Half Shorts with some stains & Discharge. Body was in a stage Advanced putrefactive changes. Face bloated, eyes protruded & collapsed.Scrotum Distended, Skin is peeling over many places. Maggots of 1cm Size crawling over the body.P.M. Lividity present in Lower Limbs.

Injuries:

- Transverse pressure abrasion (Horizontal) present over the Front of the Neck above the level of thyroid cartilage measuring 6 X 2.5 cms, and 4 X 2.5 cms with a gap of 4 cms on Right side 6 cms below the Right ear and over left side it is 4 cms lower end of mandible.
- 2. Two Transverse (Horizontal) pressure abrasions present over the back of the chest with gap of the 9 cms to the level of Lower part of shoulder blades measuring Left side of 10 X2.5 cms, Right side is 9X2.5 cms.
- 3. Pressure Abrasion over the inner side of the left wrist of 2X2.5 cms.

Internal Findings:

Skull intact & Hyoid, Thyroid cartilages are intact, no fracture Ribs & Chest cage - No Fracture Lungs - Softened, became Black mass Heart – Flabby

Intestines - Distended due to putrefactive gases Liver - Softened, became black mass. Pancreas, Genital Organs, spleen, Adrenals -N.P.

Kidneys - Softened

Observation Findings in Crime:

- 1. As the crime scene helped the forensic personal for coming to a conclusion in the cause of death. In this case media wrote that the building owners killed a person and the placed him in a window.
- 2. He is a scrap lifter on the roads.
- 3. He tried to lift the scrap present inside the room where the waste material is placed in a room door locked from outside.
- 4. He tried for safe landing through window, his body, lower limbs easily passed into the room and feet failed to touch the hard ground, where the floor inside is lower than outside.
- 5. Injuries correspond with the patterned pressure abrasions of the window rods.
- 6. Clothes, bag, foot wear of the person present out side the window in situ.
- 7. The expert came to a conclusion as An Accidental Hanging.

Opinion:

- •Approximate time of death as about 3 to 4 days prior to the post mortem.
- •The cause of death –ACCIDENTAL HANGING

My main aim and objective of this article is – how a Forensic Expert did his efforts, In drawing Rough Sketches, taking pictures in different views, nothing is left for imagination. Everything on paper speaks better than his memory and observation.What I want to stress upon through this article is that, we the young Forensic Experts should cultivate and develop a habit - to keep everything on paper whether it is mortuary or out side, for like this for better management of cases, without giving a chance to anybody. To fallow in foot steps of the previous generations of stalwarts use to do.



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Note: These are all original documents; portraits noted, by the author at the time of crime scene visit.







View From out side room

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