Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2022

Course: Forensic Science and the Law

Semester: 9

Program: BALLB (Criminal Law Specialization)

Time: 03 hrs.

Course Code: CLCL5004.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: All questions are compulsory.

SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)

	(5Qx2M=10Marks)		
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain the need and significance of forensic science as a discipline.	2	CO2
Q 2	Define 'control sample'. Give examples.	2	CO1
Q 3	Explain the difference between a Central Forensic Science Lab and a State Forensic Science Lab?	2	CO1
Q 4	Define 'forensic toxicology'.	2	CO2
Q 5	Describe the difference between 'autopsy' and 'post mortem analysis'.	2	CO2
	SECTION B		
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q 6	"Forensic Science has made the task of investigating agency to detect crime very easy." Discuss in detail with appropriate illustrations.	5	CO3
Q 7	Explain in detail the meaning of forensic science, its history and significance in India.	5	CO2
Q 8	Explain and analyse the 'principle of exchange' and the 'principle of individuality' along with examples.	5	CO3
Q 9	Explain various techniques in fingerprint lifting, packaging, and analysis. What are the limitations of these techniques?	5	CO3
	SECTION-C		•
	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)		
Q 10	"Several forensic science techniques are used across the globe to detect crime." Discuss with appropriate illustrations the contribution of various Forensic Science Techniques in the detection of crime.	10	CO5

Q 11	Explain and critically analyse the different stages of "Crime Scene Processing".	10	CO4
	SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)		1
Q 12	In forensic science, questioned document examination (QDE) is the examination of documents potentially disputed in a court of law. Discuss and critically analyse the relevance and importance of questioned documents analysis considering landmark decisions decided by the Indian courts.	25	CO4
Q 13	In the early morning hours of 2nd December 2002, Mr. Aula, a retired army officer while leaving for his morning walk found a big iron casket/chest outside his main door. The casket had a note affixed along with which read "You know, and I know what resulted into this. I'm not scared of anybody." Mr. Aula was traumatised to see the note and opened the casket only to find inside it something that looked like the dead body of a young boy. Mr. Aula immediately reported the matter to the police at Dehradun Police Station which in collaboration with the Forensic Science Unit began investigation. At the end of the investigation which was carried out keeping in view the Standard Operating Procedures prescribed, following evidence/arguments were argued before the court- a) That the dead body is that of 'Aura', Mr. Aula's adopted son who was adopted at the age of 6 months and was 7 years old in 1998 the last time he was seen. b) An FIR dated 1998 which was registered by Mr. Aula regarding his son being lost c) A bracelet on the remains of Aura that belonged to Mr Aula. d) Trackmark impressions from the front yard of Mr. Aula that matched with the accused Mr. Zeze (Mr. Aula's brother with whom he was engaged in a family feud related to 100 hectares of land in Dehradun) e) A DNA analysis report which confirmed a high probability match of the casket remains with Aura's biological parents. f) Report of the handwriting expert that confirmed that the note matches the handwriting of Mr. Zeze In his defence, Mr. Zeze presents the following evidence/arguments-a) That he has been settled in USA for the last 15 years. b) That there was no family feud, and the 100 hectares of land were self-acquired property of Mr. Aula and Zeze had nothing to do with it anyway. Considering the evidence on record, explain and critically analyse whether the chain of evidence is complete and whether the court would on relying of the above pieces of evidence prosecute Mr. Zeze for the crime of murder of Aura. Is there any likelihood of Mr. Zeze	25	CO5