



પરિપત્ર:

ભક્તકવિ નરસિંહ મહેતા યુનિવર્સિટીની સાયન્સ વિદ્યાશાખાનાં અભ્યાસક્રમ ચલાવતી તમામ સંલગ્ન કોલેજોનાં આચાર્યશ્રીઓને સવિનય જણાવવાનું કે સાયન્સ વિદ્યાશાખા હેઠળનો NEP-૨૦૨૦ અંતર્ગત ફોરેન્સિક સાયન્સ વિષય સેમેસ્ટર-૫નો અભ્યાસક્રમ આ સાથે સામેલ છે.

માનનીય કુલપતિશ્રીની મંજૂરી અનુસાર સદર અભ્યાસક્રમ શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ જુન, ૨૦૨૫ થી અમલવારી કરવાની રહે છે. સાયન્સ વિદ્યાશાખાનાં અભ્યાસક્રમ ચલાવતી તમામ સંલગ્ન કોલેજો ધ્વારા તેની અમલવારી કરવા જણાવવામાં આવે છે.




૨૧/૬/૨૦૨૫
ખાસ ફરજ પરના અધિકારી
(એકેડેમિક)

ક્રમાંક/બીકેએનએમયુ/ એકેડેમિક/૨૨૬/૨૦૨૫

ભક્તકવિ નરસિંહ મહેતા યુનિવર્સિટી,

સરકારી પોલીટેકનિક કેમ્પસ,

ભક્તકવિ નરસિંહ મહેતા યુનિવર્સિટી રોડ,

ખડીયા, જૂનાગઢ-૩૬૨૨૬૩

તા.૨૯.૦૫.૨૦૨૫

પ્રતિ,

- ભક્તકવિ નરસિંહ મહેતા યુનિવર્સિટી સંલગ્ન સાયન્સ વિદ્યાશાખાનાં અભ્યાસક્રમો ચલાવતી તમામ કોલેજોના આચાર્યશ્રીઓ તરફ....

નકલ સાદર રવાના:-

- માન.કુલપતિશ્રી/ કુલસચિવશ્રીનાં અંગત સચિવશ્રી.
- પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, ભક્તકવિ નરસિંહ મહેતા યુનિવર્સિટી, જૂનાગઢ

નકલ રવાના જાણ તથા યોગ્ય કાર્યવાહી અર્થે:

- સીસ્ટમ મેનેજરશ્રી, આઈ.ટી.સેલ વિભાગ (વેબસાઇટ ઉપર પ્રસિદ્ધ થવા અર્થે.)



BHAKTA KAVI NARSINH MEHTA UNIVERSITY
JUNAGADH



BOARD OF STUDIES

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SYLLABUS FOR FORENSIC SCIENCE (HONOURS)

PROGRAMME (SEMESTER- V)

EFFECTIVE FROM JUNE, 2025

Program outcome (PO):

- The University is on its way to start with four-year course B.Sc. programme in forensic science, in line with new government education Policy to uproot the Forensic experts from undergraduate level.
- Forensic science program is to develop professional, ethical graduates whose competence in problem- solving, legal analysis and application, quantitative reasoning, investigation and scientific laboratory procedures can be applied to immediate employment or advanced study.
- The curriculum of the programme is designed in such a way that it will not only foster laboratory skills but also strengthen the knowledge of basic sciences viz. Chemistry, Physics, & Biology.
- The programme aims to provide a wide vision and knowledge to the students in the field of forensic science which will promote truth and justice in our community, state and nation.
- This comprehensive program incorporates a unique curriculum that balances knowledge and practice through in field Crime Scene Investigations.
- B.Sc. Forensic Science composed of different courses like Criminal law, Crime and Society, Forensic Psychology, Crime Scene Management, Biometrics, Questioned Documents, Forensic Dermatoglyphics which are theoretical curriculum for students.
- Indoor and outdoor Crime scene Investigation techniques to handle the evidences, maintaining chain of Custody, handling and packaging of evidences, Toxicological, Biological, Chemical is the practical subject area of the course.
- During the investigating process, forensic equipment is used to process samples and evidence to solve crimes.

Course Outcome (CO):

- The CO for B.Sc. Forensic Science program is as follows:
- Understand the concepts of basic and applied sciences including psychology and its applications in forensics.
- Analyse the sample in field and laboratory test of crime exhibits with the latest norms and standards.
- Analyse the different crime scenario and make decision regarding analysis of crime exhibits.
- Evaluate the various results and presenting into the court of law on requirements.
- Understand the basic and advanced techniques in various disciplines of forensic science.
- Analyse the forensic samples using different techniques of various disciplines of forensic science.
- Evaluate the results of various techniques and make decisions on simple or complex forensic problems.
- Design and develop research-based solutions of complex forensic problems.
- On completion of the programme students will apply the Laboratory skills to participate in the career needs of Forensic community. Become trained in the laboratory skills of different division of Forensic Science and will be able to work with different Research & Development organizations.
- Forensic ballistic is used in analysis of fired bullet, cartridge case and its impact to determine information about firearm and comparison purpose.
- Forensic question document is used in analysis of document either it is genuine or forged and is any addition or alteration or obliteration is present in document or not.
- Forensic psychology is the practice of psychology applied to the law. It is the application of scientific knowledge and method to help answer legal question arising in civil, contractual or other judicial proceedings.

SPO:

In 5th semester student will be studied following topics:

- Understand different types of cases related to forensic chemistry & its analysis procedure like preliminary screening, presumptive test (colour and spot test), Organic and Inorganic analysis, micro- chemical methods of analysis and other qualitative and quantitative instrument method like GC, HPLC, GC- MS etc.
- Understand the classification of toxicology &poison. Extraction and analysis of toxic and poison.
- Understand the basic of NDPS drugs, its classification, basic idea about Drug dependence and Drug Tolerance, Biotransformation of drugs, Pathways of drug metabolism, drug toxicity,
- Understand the chemistry of fire, types of arson and investigation of arson crime scene in different cases.
- Understand the forensic anthropology and odontology department, its importance in various cases and age estimation from bones and teeth.
- Understanding of glass, its manufacturing process, fractures in glass, and analysis of glass in various cases like firing, accident, arson etc.
- Basics funda of tool marks & foot marks, principal of tool marks, types, collection& analysis of footprint present on different surface.

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Sem	Sr. No.	Category of Course	Course Title	Course Level	Credit	Teaching Hrs.	SEE Marks	CCE Marks	Total Marks	Exam Duration
Sem-5	1	Major-11	IKS- Indian Knowledge System	5	4	60	50	50	100	2 Hours
	2	Major-12	Forensic Chemistry	5	4	60	50	50	100	2 Hours
	3	Major-13	Forensic Chemistry & Forensic Physics practical's	5	4	120	50	50	100	5 Hours
	4	Minor-4	Forensic Physics	5	4	60	50	50	100	2 Hours
	5	Minor-5	Forensic Biology	5	4	120	50	50	100	5 Hours
				Total	20					

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Course Level	U.G.(5)	Internal Marks	50
Programme	B.Sc. (Honors)	External Marks	50
Semester	5	Practical Internal	-
Category of Course	Major 11	Practical External	-
Course Credit	4	Prac.External Exam Duration	-
Teaching Hours	60	Total	100
Course Code		Exam Duration	2 Hours
Course Title	Indian Knowledge System w.r.t. Indian Context		

Course Objectives:

- To know the history of Forensic Science
- To explore the development of forensic science w.r.t. Indian Ancient Vedic Knowledge
- To introduce the concept and significance of forensic Knowledge in Identification of crime & criminal
- To gain knowledge about traditional Indian system of forensic science

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of the course student can:

- Describe the historical evolution of forensic science, including key global milestones and its relevance in the modern legal system.
- Analyze the contributions of Ancient Indian Vedic Knowledge to the foundational principles and practices of forensic science.
- Explain the role and significance of forensic science in crime detection, criminal identification, and the justice system.
- Demonstrate understanding of traditional Indian forensic practices and compare them with contemporary forensic methods.

Course Contents

Sem	Unit No.	Syllabi	Teaching Hours
5	1	Unit: 1 History of Forensic Science I.1- Tracing the roots of the importance of forensic science in ancient times I.2- Origin of forensic science I.3- Importance of forensic science in the ancient times in India I.4- History of autopsy	15
	2	Unit- 2 Origin of forensic science II.1- Early methods of forensic examination used by forensic investigator II.2 - Earliest application of the lie detector or polygraph test by a forensic investigator II.3 - Fingerprint analysis: a major milestone in the history of forensic science II.4 - Origin of forensic toxicology II.5 - Origin of pathology	15
	3	Unit 3 Forensic Science in the context of Ancient Vedic Knowledge III.1 – The Search for truth • Rig Veda • Bhagvad Gita • Yajur Veda • Karma & Darma III.2 - Medical Knowledge & Toxicology • Poisoning & Autopsy III.3 Criminal Investigation & Detection • Divine Oversight & Cosmic justice III.4 - Security & Protection III.5- The role of Witness & Testimonies III.6 - Ethics & responsibility	15

	4	Unit - 4 Development of Forensic Science in laboratory from ancient time IV.1- Chemical Examiner's Laboratories IV.2 - Anthropometric Bureau IV.3 - Fingerprint bureau IV.4 - Department of explosive IV.5 - Government Examiner of Questioned Document IV.5 - Serologist to the Government of India IV.6 - Footprint Section of Criminal investigation Department IV.7 - Note Forgery Section in Criminal Investigation Department IV.8 - Ballistic laboratory IV.9 - Scientific Section in the criminal Investigation Department IV.10 - Central Fingerprint Bureau IV.11 - Central Detective Training School at Calcutta, Central Forensic Science Laboratory	15
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Course Level	U.G.(5)	Internal Marks	50
Programme	B.Sc. (Honors)	External Marks	50
Semester	5	Practical Internal	-
Category of Course	Major 12	Practical External	-
Course Credit	4	Prac.External Exam Duration	-
Teaching Hours	60	Total	100
Course Code		Exam Duration	2 Hours
Course Title	Forensic Chemistry		

Course Objectives:

- Understand the foundational principles of forensic chemistry, including the nature and types of forensic exhibits commonly encountered in crime investigation.
- Learn and apply preliminary screening and presumptive testing techniques such as color and spot tests for substances like blood, drugs, gold, hair, fibers, and more.
- Develop proficiency in micro-chemical methods and advanced analytical techniques, including standard procedures and instrumental methods used in forensic laboratories.
- Explore the classification, identification, and legal framework of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, with specific focus on the NDPS Act, 1985, and related legal mandates.
- Gain insights into forensic toxicology, including the classification and analysis of poisons, extraction techniques, and the metabolism and toxicity of drugs.
- Understand the forensic investigation of petroleum products and arson cases, including chemical analysis for adulteration and scientific methods for detecting and evaluating fire and arson-related evidence.
- Examine the legal implications and regulatory standards associated with forensic chemical analysis, reinforcing the connection between forensic science and the judicial system.

Course Learning Outcomes: After completion of the course student can:

- Identify and classify various forensic exhibits and explain their significance in criminal investigations.
- Conduct preliminary screening and presumptive tests (such as color and spot tests) for biological and non-biological samples including blood, drugs, gold, hair, and fibers.
- Apply micro-chemical and instrumental techniques for the qualitative and quantitative analysis of organic and inorganic forensic samples.

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- Explain the nature, classification, and legal implications of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and describe the procedures involved in drug-related crime scene investigation and analysis.
- Discuss the principles of forensic toxicology, including types of poisons, methods for extraction and isolation, and the toxicological significance of acidic, basic, and neutral substances.
- Analyze petroleum products for adulteration and interpret evidence from arson cases using scientific and instrumental techniques.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the legal framework governing forensic chemistry practices, particularly in the context of the NDPS Act and the judicial handling of forensic evidence.

Course Contents

Sem	Unit No.	Syllabi	Teaching Hours
5	1	Unit – I Introduction to Forensic Chemistry and its legal aspects: I.1 - General introduction, Types of cases/exhibits I.2 - preliminary screening, presumptive test (colour and spot test) for Blood, Drugs, Gold, Hair, Fiber etc., Organic and Inorganic analysis I.3 - micro- chemical methods of analysis I.4-Examination procedures involving standard methods and instrumental techniques. I.5 - Legal aspects of forensic chemistry	15
	2	Unit – II Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances: II.1 - Introduction to NDPS Drugs II.2 Classification of NDPS Drugs II.3 - Precursor chemicals, Narcotic raids and clandestine drug laboratories II.4 - Mandatory provisions of NDPS Act, 1985 II.5 - Drug dependence and Drug Tolerance II.6 - Biotransformation of drugs, Pathways of drug metabolism, drug toxicity II.7 - Analysis of Drug by various chemical and instrumental methods	15

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	3	Unit – III Forensic Toxicology and poisons: » III.1 Toxicology: III.1.1 - Introduction and concepts of forensic toxicological III.1.2 - Examination and its significance » III.2 Poisons: III.2.1 - Classification of poison III.2.2 - Extraction, isolation of poison (General procedure) Gaseous and volatile poison, III.2.3 - Analysis of acidic drugs, basic drugs and neutral organic poison	15
	4	Unit – IV Petroleum Products and Arson: » IV.1 Petroleum Products: IV.1.1 – Introduction of petroleum product IV.1.2 - Various fractions and their commercial uses, standard method of analysis of petroleum products for adulteration like petrol, diesel. Kerosene etc. » IV.2 Fire & Arson: IV.2. 1 - Definition of fire, Chemistry of fire, types of fire IV.2. 2 - Definition of arson, Cases related to arson IV.2. 3 - Scientific investigation and evaluation of clue materials IV.2.4 - Analysis of arson exhibits by instrumental methods IV.2.5 - Managements of arson cases	15

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Course Level	U.G.(5)	Internal Marks	-
Programme	B.Sc. (Honors)	External Marks	-
Semester	5	Practical Internal	50
Category of Course	Major- 13:	Practical External	50
Course Credit	4	Prac. External Exam Duration	5 Hours
Teaching Hours	60	Total	100
Course Code		Exam Duration	-
Course Title	Forensic Chemistry & Forensic Physics practical's		

1	Glass: (In forensic Science glass analysis is important because that helps investigator link suspects, victims and crime scene through broken glass evidence specially in accident case, firing case)	Comparison of identity of small glass pieces by flotation methods.
		Determination of refractive index of glass and liquid.
		Comparison of broken glass bangles.
		Physical matching of broken pieces of different objects.
2	Soil & Fiber: (Soil and fiber analysis help in connecting a people, objects and location providing supportive evidence in forensic investigation.)	Density gradient analysis of soil samples.
		Comparison of strings/threads/ropes.
3	Paint & Tool Marks: (Paint and Tool mark analysis provide physical evidence that can connect suspect to crime, object or vehicle, often playing a key role in investigation involving burglary, vandalism or accident)	Comparison of tool marks.
		Physical analysis of paint samples.
4	Camera: (In digital word, photography is most important during the crime scene analysis because	Study the different types of cameras.

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	Photography & videography is used as a crime scene reconstruction, for our future references. For best crime scene photography knowledge of different types of camera and its lens is important)	Study the different types of lens used in camera.
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Course Level	U.G.(5)	Internal Marks	50
Programme	B.Sc. (Honors)	External Marks	50
Semester	5	Practical Internal	-
Category of Course	Minor- 4: Forensic Physics	Practical External	-
Course Credit	4	Prac. External Exam Duration	-
Teaching Hours	60	Total	100
Course Code		Exam Duration	2 Hours
Course Title	Forensic Physics		

Course Objectives:

- Introduce students to the physical properties of forensic materials, with a focus on glass, its types, compositions, and methods of forensic fracture analysis, including determination of impact direction and refractive index.
- Develop a comprehensive understanding of physical marks such as footprints, tool marks, and tyre/skid marks, including their classification, forensic significance, collection, casting, and documentation methods.
- Provide knowledge on the examination of miscellaneous clue materials, such as fibers, wires, seals, and counterfeit coins, using physical, chemical, and instrumental analysis techniques.
- Teach the scientific principles and techniques involved in the restoration of obliterated markings on various surfaces (e.g., metals, wood, leather, polymers), including methods of etching and magnetic/electrolytic restoration.
- Familiarize students with the principles and applications of forensic photography, including the use of different cameras, lenses, and settings to document crime scenes and evidence effectively.
- Explore the forensic analysis of soil by examining its composition, type, particle size, and microscopic features, and understanding its value in criminal investigation.
- Introduce materials of forensic relevance such as adhesives and paints, focusing on their classification, composition, and significance in forensic casework.

Course outcome After completion of the course student can:

- Analyze various types of glass and their physical properties, including fracture patterns, direction of impact, and refractive index, using forensic techniques such as rib and hackle mark analysis and refractometry.
- Demonstrate forensic methods for the identification and interpretation of

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physical marks, including:

- Footprints: Casting, electrostatic lifting, and gait pattern analysis.
- Tool marks: Classification, microscopic comparison, and photographic documentation.
- Tyre and skid marks: Recognition and recovery techniques for forensic comparison.
- Examine miscellaneous clue materials such as fibers, threads, wires, cables, seals, counterfeit coins, and broken object matching using physical, chemical, and instrumental methods.
- Restore obliterated or erased markings on various substrates (e.g., metals, wood, leather, polymers) using scientific techniques such as etching, magnetic and electrolytic restoration, and properly document restored evidence.
- Apply principles of forensic photography to accurately capture crime scene and evidentiary images using appropriate camera types, lenses, and exposure techniques for both black & white and color formats.
- Conduct forensic analysis of soil evidence, including particle size distribution, turbidity testing, color and composition analysis, and density gradient and microscopic examination for crime scene correlation.
- Differentiate and examine various materials of forensic interest, such as adhesives (glue) and paints, understanding their composition and role in physical evidence comparison.

Sem	Unit No.	Syllabi	Teaching Hours
5	1	Unit – I Physical Properties: »I.1 Glass: I.1.1 -Types of Glass and their compositions, I.1.2 - Forensic Examination of Glass Fractures I.1.3 - Determination of direction of impact: Cone fracture, rib marks, hackle marks, backward fragmentation, colour and fluorescence I.1.4 - Physical matching, density comparison I.1.5 - Physical measurements, refractive index of different glass by refractometer	15

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	2	Unit – II Physical Marks: »II.1 Foot Prints: II.1.1 - Importance of foot print in forensic science, II.1.2 - Gait pattern II.1.3 - Casting of Foot Prints in different medium, Electrostatic lifting of latent foot prints, taking of control samples. »II.2 Tool Marks: II.2.1 - Types of Tool marks: Compression marks, striated marks, combination of compression and striated marks, repeated marks, - Class characteristics and individual characteristics, II.2.2 Tracing and lifting of marks, photographic examination of tool marks and cut marks on clothes etc. »II.3 Tyre Marks and Skid Marks: II.3.1 - Introduction of Tyre Marks and Skid Marks - Examination and Taking of Control Samples.	15
	3	Unit – III Other Clue materials and Restoration of marks: »III.1 Miscellaneous clue materials: III.1.1 - Physical, chemical and instrumental methods of examination of: ☐ Fibres&threads ☐ Wires/Cables ☐ Seals ☐ Counterfeit coins ☐ Physical matches of broken objects. »III.2 Restoration of erased/obliterated marks: III.2.1 - Method of marking- cast, punch, engrave III.2.2 - Methods of obliteration III.2.3 - Method of restoration - etching (for different metals, magnetic electrolytic etc.,) III.2.4 - Recording of restored marks- restoration of marks on wood, leather, polymer etc.	15

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	4	Unit – IV Forensic Photography and Material Science: »IV.1 Photography: IV.1.1 - Basic principles and techniques of black and white and colour cameras, IV.1.2 Types of lenses, exposure index, aperture, depth of field IV.1.3 - Types of camera & its function »IV.2 Soil: IV.2.1 - Formation and types of Soil IV.2.2 - Composition and colour of soil, particle size distribution, turbidity test IV.2.3 - Microscopic examination of soil, density gradient analysis »IV.3 Material Science: IV.3.1 - Types of Glue (sticking material) IV.3.2 - Paint and its types with forensic importance	15
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Programme	B.Sc. (Honors)	External Marks	-
Semester	5	Practical Internal	50
Category of Course	Minor- 5: Forensic Biology	Practical External	50
Course Credit	4	Prac. External Exam Duration	5 Hours
Teaching Hours	60	Total	100
Course Code		Exam Duration	5 Hours
Course Title	Forensic Biology		

Course Objective:

- Introduce the foundational concepts of forensic anthropology, including anthropometry, osteometry, and personal identification through skeletal analysis, with applications in mass disasters and mutilated remains.
- Develop understanding of human skeletal analysis techniques for determining age, sex, race, stature, and species origin using both traditional and scientific methods such as Karl Pearson, Trotter & Gleser, and Pan formulas.
- Provide knowledge of forensic odontology, including the structure and types of teeth, age estimation, dental diseases, and the forensic significance of bite mark analysis in human identification.
- Explore the role of forensic entomology in crime scene investigation, emphasizing insect life cycles, their medico-legal importance, and methods to estimate time since death.
- Explain the scope of wildlife forensics, including the identification of endangered species, methods of poaching, forensic examination of biological traces (e.g., hair, nails, footprints), and the application of the Wildlife Protection Act.
- Introduce various types of medico-legal injuries, including mechanical, thermal, and vehicular injuries, with an emphasis on their forensic interpretation and legal significance.
- Familiarize students with the medico-legal aspects of sexual offences and abortion, helping them understand legal classifications, investigative procedures, and ethical considerations.

Course outcome: After completion of the course student can

- Apply forensic anthropological techniques such as anthropometry and osteometry for personal identification, and analyze skeletal remains to determine age, sex,

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race, species, and stature using scientific formulas like those of Karl Pearson and Trotter & Gleser.

- Identify and examine human skeletal and mutilated remains in forensic contexts, including mass disasters, and demonstrate knowledge of their significance in establishing identity and cause of death.
- Demonstrate an understanding of forensic odontology, including dental anatomy, age estimation from teeth, the role of dental diseases in identification, and the forensic relevance of bite mark analysis.
- Explain the role of forensic entomology in death investigations, including insect identification, life cycle stages, and estimating postmortem intervals based on entomological evidence.
- Assess and interpret wildlife forensic evidence, identifying protected species and illegal poaching through examination of biological materials (e.g., teeth, horns, scats, pugmarks), and apply knowledge of the Wildlife Protection Act in legal contexts.
- Analyze various types of mechanical, thermal, and transportation-related injuries, and distinguish between accidental, self-inflicted, and homicidal wounds in medico-legal cases.
- Understand the medico-legal aspects of sexual offences and abortion, including their forensic evaluation, legal definitions, and implications in criminal investigations.

Sem.	Unit No.	Syllabi	Teaching Hours
5	1	Unit – I Forensic Anthropology: I.1 - Forensic Anthropometry, osteometry & Personal identity. I.2 - Examination and identification of mutilated bodies, fragmentary remains and bones. Their role in mass disasters. I.3 - Determination of site, age, sex, race and species origin from bones I.4 - Measurement of stature, Karl Pearson formula, Trotter and Glesser, Pan formula	15
	2	Unit – II Forensic Odontology: II.1 - Type and Structure of Teeth II.2 - Age determination from teeth II.3 - Disease of teeth theirsignificance in personal identification II.4 - Bitemarks & its significance in forensic investigation	15

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Subject: Forensic Science

SEMESTER- V

	3	Unit – III Forensic Entomology& Wild Life Forensics: III.1 - Identification of specific insects and their developmental stages (life cycles) II.2 - Medico legal importance General entomological significance in forensic investigations II.3 - Determination time importance of death II.4 - Wild Life Forensics, Importance of wild life species in ecosystem. II.5 - Endangered and rare species, Sanctuaries and its importance II.6 - Different methods of killing and poaching of the wild life animals. II.7 - Forensic methodologies to identify wild life animals - examination of physicalevidences like hair, nails, teeth, horn, footprints (pugmarks), and scats etc. by conventional and modern methods. II.8 - Wild Life Protection Act.	15
	4	Unit – IV General and medico legal aspects of injuries: IV.1 - Mechanical Injuries: Abrasions, Bruises, Lacerations, Incised wounds, Stab wounds. IV.2 - Defense injuries IV.3 - Traffic accident injuries: vehicular injuries, railway injuries & aircraft injuries. IV.4 - Thermal injuries: Burns and scalds. IV.5 - Introduction to various types of sexual offences – unnatural and perversions. IV.6 - Abortion	15

BHAKTA KAVI NARSINH MEHTA UNIVERSITY**Major/Minor****Syllabus of B.Sc. (Honors) as per NEP-2020****Faculty of Science****Effective from June 2025****Subject: Forensic Science****SEMESTER- V**

INTERNAL EVALUATION SCHEME		
NO	Particulars	Marks
1	Mid Semester Exam (Mandatory)	25
2	Class Test	05
3	Open book exam/test	05
4	Open note exam/test	05
5	Self-test/ Online test	05
6	Essay/Article writing	05
7	Quizzes/Objective test	05
8	Class assignment	05
9	Home assignment	05
10	Reports Writing	05
11	Research/Dissertation	05
12	Case Studies	05
13	Viva/Oral exam	05
14	Group Discussion	05
15	Role Play	05
16	Paper presentation/Seminar	05
17	Language Lab work	05
18	Interview	05
19	Craft work	05
20	Co-curricular work	05
21	Field Assignment	05
22	Poster Presentation	05
23	Attendance	05
24	Project Work	05
	Total	50

Note: Sr.No.1 is mandatory. Select any five from Sr.No.2 to 24. Each Contains five marks. Student should secure 18 Marks for passing in internal Exam.

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Paper Style

For each theory paper Following Pattern of the external examination

Ques. No.	Particulars	From which Unit	Marks
1	Any two out of three questions	1	10
2	Any two out of three questions	2	10
3	Any two out of three questions	3	10
4	Any two out of three questions	4	10
5	Any two out of four questions	One from Each Unit	10
		Total Marks	50

Paper Style External Practical Exam

Exercise	Particulars	Time	Marks
1	Session-1	2.5 hrs	25
2	Session-2	2.5 hrs	25
	Total	5 hrs	50