

No. 235

FACULTY OF LAW

**Syllabus for the
Certificate Course in Forensic & Medical Jurisprudence
(w.e.f. 2002-2003)**



UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

Price : Rs. 5/-

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

Circular No. 250 of 2002

***Subject: Certificate Course in Forensic and Medical
Jurisprudence***

It is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that, the University Authorities have decided to start the Certificate Course in Forensic and Medical Jurisprudence and the syllabus of the course is enclosed in the Appendix.

The above decision will come into force from Academic Year 2002-2003.

Ganeshkhind, Pune-411 007. }

Ref.No: CB/4111

Date: 19-6-2002.

L. F. Vasave
for Registrar

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

Faculty of Law

**Syllabus for Certificate course in Forensic and Medical
Jurisprudence**

(from the Academic Year 2002-2003)

**Certificate Course in Forensic and Medical
Jurisprudence**

Eligibility for Admission:

To be eligible for admission, the candidate must be a Graduate of any Faculty either of this University or any other University whose degree are recognised as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of this University.

Duration of the Course :

The duration of the Course shall be one Academic Year commencing from June only.

Medium of Instruction:

The medium of instruction at the Certificate Course in Forensic and Medical Jurisprudence shall be English.

Examination:

The Examination shall be held at the end of every Academic Year on the dates to be announced by the University. Second Half Examination may be held in case of students who have failed.

Standard of Passing/Exemption:

- a) Each paper shall carry 100 marks
- b) The Standard of Passing for the Certificate Course in Forensic and Medical Jurisprudence is 35% marks in individual Paper/Subject and 50% marks in aggregate. The Candidate obtaining between 50% and 54% marks will be declared to have Passed in **SECOND CLASS**, between 55% and 59% marks shall be placed in **HIGHER SECOND CLASS**. The Candidate obtaining between 60% and 69% marks will be declared to passed in **FIRST CLASS**. The Candidate obtaining 70% marks and above will be declared to have marked in **FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION**.

Candidate who obtains at least 50% of the full marks in a paper shall at his option, be exempted from the Paper at subsequent examination. He/She shall, however have to pass in the remaining paper or Papers in accordance with Standard of Passing laid above, such exemption is for **SIX YEARS** only.

Syllabus for Certificate course in Forensic and Medical Jurisprudence.

- Eligibility-Any Graduation
- Duration of the course-One Year
- Examination-At the end of the Academic year
- Standard of Passing
- Paper-Four

Paper I: Forensic Science and Criminal Investigation-
100 marks

Paper II: Forensic Medicine and Toxicology-100 marks

Paper III: Medical Negligence and Liability-100 marks

Paper IV: Practical Training and viva-voce-100 marks

Paper I:- Forensic Science and Criminal Investigation- Procedure

Introduction-Concept of forensic science nature scope and importance

- Origin and development of Forensic Medicine in India
- Role of Forensic sciences in criminal and civil cases
- The Establishment of Identity of Individuals
- The Establishment of the Identity of Physical objects by shape and size
- Questioned documents and the Identification of Hand writing
- The Identification of Fire-Arms
- Chemical Analysis
- Post-mortem Examination/Autopsy and Exhumation
- Medico-Legal Aspects of Death
- Medical Evidence and Medical witness-use and value
- Conflict-between the opinion of Two
- Elements of Criminal Procedure and Proof in Criminal Trials

(A) Relevant provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 cognisable and non-cognisable offences, Bailable and Non-Bailable offences, Constitution and Jurisdiction of courts, Investigation Procedure, Framing of charge, Trial Procedure etc.

(B)

— Relevant-Provisions of Indian Evidence Act, 1872

— Relevancy-5-11, 14-15

— Confession-sections 24-30

— Expert opinion- 45,46,51

— Character-52-55

— Burden of Proof-101-106

— Presumption-114

— Accomplice-133

— Examination in chief and cross

Examination-141-143, 137, 131, 145, 153

(C) Computer Crimes

(D) Case Histroy

Paper II-Forensic Medicine and Toxicology

(A)

— Injuries Hurt

— Definition section 319, 320 Grievous hurt

— Classification

- Injuries from Burn Scalds Lightning and Electricity
- Injuries by Mechanical violence (Fire arm) Ammunition
- Regional injuries-wounds (Head, Neck, Chest, Abdomen, Limbs)
- Explosive and Blast Injuries
- Medico-Legal Aspect of Injuries

(B)

- Sexual Offences
- Rape-Unnatural offences
- Examination of the victim
- Examination of the accused
- Incest
- Medico-legal Aspect of Sexual offences

(C)

- Importance of Sterility and Artificial Insemination
- Virginity, Pregnancy
- Legitimacy and Legal aspect of marriage annulment
- Infanticide
- Abortion and Medical Termination of Pregnancy
- Medico Legal Aspects of Sterilization
- Forensic, Psychiatry, Insanity and its Medico-legal Aspects

- (D) Toxicology (Introduction and Law
Relating to Poisons)
- Classification of Poisons
 - Poisons and their Medico-Legal Aspects
 - Intoxication
definition, section 85 and 86 of The Indian Penal
Code regarding alcoholic intoxication-Alcohol,
Bhang, opium, ganja, brown sugar
 - Toxicological Evidence
- (E) Chemical Examination

Paper III: Medical Negligence & Liability

- Liability arising out of Medical Negligence, Torts
Accidents, Sale and Service etc.
- Liability-Civil and Criminal Law
- Negligence under Law of Tort
- The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (Relevant
Provisions)
- Standard of duty of care
- Nature of Professional Duty, Right
- Art 21 of Indian Constitution Right to privacy
- Right in case of HIV, Marriage etc
- Law relating to Medical Men
- Hospital Management
- Case History Its importance in criminal trials

Paper IV: Practical Training and Vica-voce

1) Maintain of journal

80 Marks

2) Viva-Voce

20 Marks

Practical Training

It shall consist the following Report Writing

- 1) Office of the Forensic Science Laboratories and Crime Detection
- 2) National Institute of Forensic Science
- 3) Office of the Crime Branch police
- 4) Office of the Hand-writing Report-Government recognized-Private and Government
- 5) Chemical Laboratories
- 6) Court observation-Sessions Trial
- 7) Office of the Anti Corruption
- 8) Hostrilal
- 9) Important decisions of Supreme Court of India.

Suggestive Readings:-

1. Modi's Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
2. Parikh's Text Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
3. HWV Cox-Medical Jurisprudence Toxicology-Dr.P.C.Dikshit
4. Dr.S.C.Basu Hand Book of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology

5. B.A.Nabar—Forensic Science.
 6. Lawyer's guide to Forensic medicine.
 7. Relevant provisions of The Indian Penal Code, 1860—Ratanlal Dhirjlal.
 8. Law of Torts—Relevant chapter—Ratanlal Dhirjlal.
 9. Law of Evidence—1872.
 10. Gour A N Fire Arms Forensic Chemistry and Criminal Jurisprudence.
 11. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986—Avtar Singh.
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