

**GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY
GANDHINAGAR**

**Course: Advanced Forensic Techniques
Semester-V (Batch: 2018-23)**

End Semester Online Examination: December 2020

Date: 27th December, 2020

Duration: 8 hours

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions:

- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answer.
- Draw diagrams wherever applicable
- Cite the reference source used for answering the question.
- No questions or clarification can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.

	Marks
<p>Q.1 On 10th July, 2020 at 1.25 AM the police received information regarding an accident at Agra Road, near Delhi. When the police reached the spot they found a damaged CRETA car bearing No. DL-9C-M-9111, which had already been placed on the left side on the road. At about the same time, the police also received information from Apollo Hospital regarding the admission of Mr. Anand Sharma, S/o. Shri Chand, aged 23 years in an injured condition. In fact, the doctors declared Anand Sharma as “brought dead”. Based on this information police registered a case.</p> <p>The Investigating Officer seized the vehicle and subsequently got the car mechanically inspected. The post-mortem report of the deceased was also collected by the Investigating Officer. However, no public witness of the incident is available.</p> <p>During the initial investigation on 15th July, 2020 the Petitioner, who is an uncle of the deceased, stated that deceased Anand who was present with him at Apollo Hospital, took his CRETA car to fetch food and on the way, Anand met with an accident. He further stated that on being telephonically informed about the accident, the Petitioner reached the spot and found that the car had toppled to the left side and deceased Anand’s head had been crushed between the vehicle and the road. According to the police, the Petitioner initially stated that he managed to get the car to stand up and pulled out Anand from the car and took him to Apollo Hospital. During the investigation, mobile call details of deceased Anand and Petitioner were obtained and the Petitioner was further interrogated.</p> <p>Finally, on 29th July, 2020 the Petitioner disclosed to the police that while he was driving the vehicle, it met with an accident in which the car toppled to the left side and as a consequence of this accident, Anand who was sitting on the left side of the car got crushed between the road and the car. Based on this interrogation, the police arrested the Petitioner. But he was subsequently released on bail.</p>	<p>(5)</p>

It is pertinent to mention here that the father of the deceased has been leveling allegations that his son Anand has been murdered by the Petitioner and the behaviour of the Petitioner has not been normal towards him from the date of the accident.

To find out the truth, a lie detector test was conducted on the Petitioner, and according to the police, the analysis of the same revealed deceptive responses. It was only thereafter that the police filed an application before the court, seeking direction from the Court to direct the Petitioner to undergo the Narco Analysis Test. The Hon'ble court allowed the application of the prosecution and directed the Petitioner to undergo the Narco Analysis Test.

Mr. P.K. Patil, learned Counsel for Petitioner has argued at length as to how the Narco Analysis Test was evolved and as to what are its ingredients. Mr. Patil termed the test a “mentally third-degree test” which has several side effects. According to him, one cannot vouch for the reliability of such a test. Prepare a summary report to support the arguments of Mr. Patil.

- Q.2 Read the following facts related to the recovery of the clothes of the accused and help the analyst to support either of the statements and corroborate findings from other scientific disciplines including pathology, toxicology and serology: (5)

Statement 1- The case of the prosecution is that when the accused was arrested, he was wearing blood-stained clothes. Accordingly, Investigating Officer got changed the clothes of the accused and seized the blood-stained clothes vide seizure memo.

Statement 2- On the contrary, counsel for the accused denied the said pleas and pleaded that as per FSL report Ex. PX1, DNA profile could not be generated from the said clothes. Therefore, the said recovery is of no benefit to the prosecution.

- Q.3 Shanu Sharma and his friends went to the café and asked for drinks. The waiter did not serve him liquor since the party had ended. Jia and Malini, who were there, tried to make him understand that the party was over and no liquor was available. He took out a pistol and fired one shot at the roof and another at Jia; it hit her on the forehead. She fell down. Beena, who was present, stopped Shanu Sharma and questioned him why he had shot Jia and demanded the weapon from him. He did not hand over the pistol and fled from the spot. Jia was rushed to Ashlok Hospital and then was shifted to Apollo Hospital from there, where, in the early hours of the morning of 30.04.2019, she was declared "brought dead". (10)

The crime was recorded as DD Entry No. 41-A, Police Station Mehrauli, on the night intervening 29/30.04.2019 at 02.20 AM. It mentioned a shooting incident at H- 5/6 Qutub Colonnade. The FIR was later recorded at 4 AM, after the Investigating officer met Beena, owner of the café, and enquired about the incident. She, in turn, asked him to talk to Shyan Munshi, helper in the café, saying that he was inside and he knew everything. The investigating officer then recorded the statement of Shyan and registered

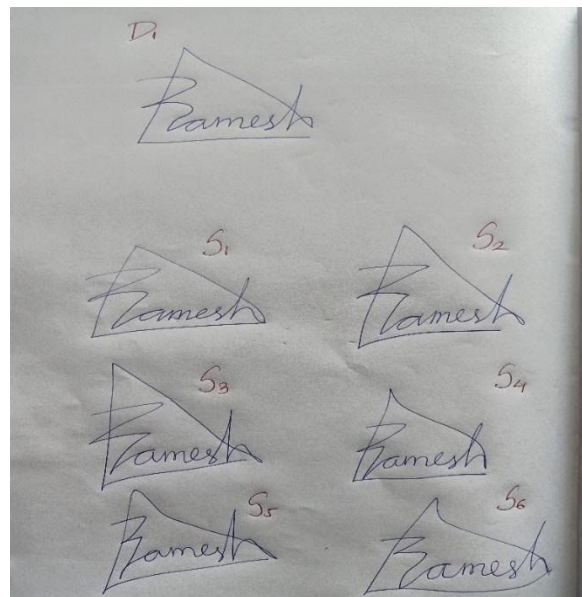
the case. A Smith & Wesson Model 60 firearm that belongs to the short gun family was recovered from the suspect. The postmortem examination suggested that the weapon used for the homicide was the same which was recovered from the suspect.

Prepare a detailed note on how will you evaluate that the bullet which was recovered from the body of the victim was fired by the same weapon and also explain in detail the range of shooting based on the photograph marked as A1 shared herewith.



Photograph marked A1 is a firearm injury

- Q.4 Smt. Rani W/o Ramesh Datt lodged a written report before the Police Station Division-A, Jaipur stating inter alia that she was the second wife of Ramesh Datt, who died in the year 2009 and when Ramesh Datt died, he left two daughters only. It was further stated in the report that accused Badrinarayan (died) was her Devar (brother-in-law), who used to look after the property of her husband deceased Ramesh Datt and after the death of her husband Ramesh Datt, accused petitioner Jaineesh was brought by accused Badrinarayan for the purpose of doing Seva Pooja in the temple. It was further stated in the report that during the lifetime of her husband Ramesh Datta, she did not adopt anybody nor after the death of her husband. It was further stated in the report that she came to know from another accused Badridas that her Devar Badrinarayan (died) prepared a forged Will and he had also forged signatures of Ramesh Datta on that Will. Justify whether the disputed signature matches with the specimen signatures of Ramesh Datt or not with valid scientific reasoning and suggest your opinion on the authenticity of the signature on the document. (10)



- Q.5 Tina aged 17 and her brother Sonu aged 12 were kidnapped while they were on their way after celebrating the Diwali festival at Uncle's place on October 12, 2019. Kevalram and Jasmin, both the kidnappers supposed that the victims were from a rich family and in their greed for money, they kidnapped them but when the kidnappers came to know that their father was a naval officer, they thought of losing their chance to earn big money. So they injured the boy and the girl was still missing. Both the kidnappers absconded from the scene of the crime. (5)

An investigating officer visited the spot. The weapon of offense, i.e. broken pieces of the wooden rod was taken into possession. The clothes, worn by the victim at the time of the incident, were also sealed in a parcel. Medico-Legal records of the injured were collected by the Medical-officer who disclosed that the injured had suffered nine injuries i.e. lacerated wound on the scalp, lacerated wound on the left side of the scalp over the temporal region, incised wound over the left ear, incised wound over the left shoulder, incised wound on the abdomen and on the left knee (as shown in the image attached herewith), stab wound (irregular in shape) on the left hip, multiple abrasions on the left forearm and complain of loosening of incisor teeth. As per the opinion of the Medical Officer, the weapon used to cause the injury was not a wooden rod. Frame a proper scientific summary to support the statement of the Medical Officer.



Q.6 An attempt by burglars to break into a private bank in Dhule early in July 2020 was foiled after an alarm went off, alerting the Mumbai headquarters of the bank. (5)

A police team from the Nehrunagar police station of Dhule rushed to the spot after officials in Mumbai alerted the police control room, but the robbers had made a good escape by then. Police found that the wire of the burglar alarm installed in the ATM was cut and also found from the CCTV footages that one from the team of burglary was a female.

- a) In the detailed investigation of the crime scene, shoeprint was found from the scene of the offense. What is the importance of shoeprint evidence in the identification of a suspect?
- b) After an investigation, it was established that an attempt was made to cut the grille of the bank's window. Since the grilling was installed on the wall, as soon as they tried to cut the grille attached to the wall, the alarm went off. Explain the importance of tool marks in the detailed investigation.
