

### Changes in Introduction to Forensic Science and Laws (CTMSCS SI P5) Syllabus

Sr. No.	Existing	Proposed	Justification
1	<p>In Syllabus of M.Sc. CS; Unit IV of <b>Introduction to Forensic Science and Laws (CTMSCS SI P5)</b> Subject is</p> <p><b>UNIT-IV</b> Definition of Law, Court, Judge, Basic Terminology in Law, Introduction to Criminal Procedure Code, FIR, Difference between civil and Criminal Justice, Object of Punishment, Kinds of Punishment, Primary and Sanctioning Rights Primary and Secondary functions of Court of Law. Law to Combat Crime-Classification – civil, criminal cases. Essential elements of criminal law. Constitution and hierarchy of criminal courts. <b>Criminal Procedure Code:</b> Cognizable and non-cognizable offences. Bailable and nonbailable offences. Sentences which the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate may pass. <b>Laws specific to Forensic Science:</b> Indian Penal Code pertaining to offences against persons – Section 121A, 299, 300, 302, 304A, 304B, 307, 309, 319, 320, 324, 326, 351, 354, 359, 362. Sections 375 &amp; 377 and their amendments. <b>Indian Evidence Act</b> – Evidence and rules of relevancy in brief. Expert witness. Cross examination and re-examination of witnesses. Sections 32, 45, 46, 47, 57, 58, 60, 73, 135, 136, 137, 138, 141. CrPC – Sections 291, 291A, 292 &amp; 293 in the code of criminal procedure.</p>	<p>In Syllabus of M.Tech CS; Unit IV of <b>Introduction to Forensic Science and Laws</b> Subject is (CTMSCS SI P5) changed to</p> <p><b>UNIT-IV</b> Definition of Law, Court, Judge, Basic Terminology in Law, Introduction to Criminal Procedure Code, FIR, Difference between civil and Criminal Justice, Object of Punishment, Kinds of Punishment, Primary and Sanctioning Rights Primary and Secondary functions of Court of Law. Law to Combat Crime-Classification – civil, criminal cases. Essential elements of criminal law. Constitution and hierarchy of criminal courts. Cognizable and non-cognizable offences. Bailable and nonbailable offences. Sentences which the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate may pass.</p> <p><b>Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023:</b> <b>S.2(1)e – Definition of Evidence</b>, Ss.3-14- Relevancy of Facts, <b>Ss. 15-27- Admission and Confession</b>, S.39- Opinion of Experts, <b>S.57- Primary Evidence</b>, <b>S.58- Secondary Evidence</b>, <b>S.61- Electronic Digital Records</b>, <b>S.63- Admissibility of Electronic Records</b>, <b>S.136- Exclusion from witness upon production of documents</b>, S.140-144- Examination and Cross Examination, <b>S.158- Impeaching credit of witness</b>, <b>S. 165- Production of Documents</b></p> <p><b>Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023:</b> FIR, <b>Zero FIR</b>, <b>S.6- Courts</b>, <b>S.197- Inquiry and Trial</b>, <b>Ss.105/185- Videographer of Search and Seizure</b>, <b>S.176- Procedure for Investigation</b> <b>S.178- Power to hold</b></p>	As the Three new laws have been introduced from July 2023

		<p>investigation, S.180- Examination of witness by police, S.184-Medical examination of victims of rape, S.193/194- Police report, S.329- report of Government Scientific experts etc.</p> <p><b>Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023:</b>  S.3- General Explanations, Mens Rea, Actus Reus, S. Sections 45-62- Abetment/Criminal Conspiracy/Attempt, S.63- Sexual Offences, S.101- Murder, S.178- Counterfeiting, S.317- Receiving stolen property etc.</p>	
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