

Unit 1

Corpus Delicti }  
Modus Operandi } short notes (SM)

Principles of FS 8 M

Chain of Custody

History & Development 8 M

Branches

Narco analysis

Criminal Profiling

Brain Fingerprinting  
Lie Detection

short notes (5M)

Unit

## Unit 2

### Nature & Scope of FS

Tools & Techniques → 8 Marks

(explain any 3) ~~any 3~~ don't mention division any 3  
name of tool / Tech

avoid  
bio tools

- what / definition
- working / features / principles
- application / use (2 or 3)

Interpol & FBI } short notes (5M)  
(only ppt)

code of conduct - 5M

8M

Report writing (optional)

{ give a general format of report writing }

Data Depiction in FS

what is importance of data depiction,

It is basically used to represent data

We can visualize data in the form of chart, sketches, etc

## Unit 3

Organizational setup of FSL 8M

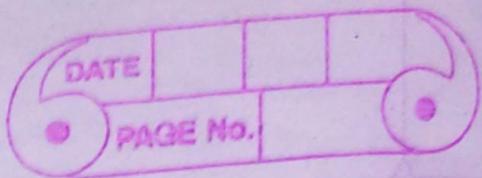
- i) draw chart of ppt
- ii) briefly explain dFSS
- iii) CFSL - 8 all CFSLs

8M { Hierarchical setup of CFSL  
 ppt left side chart HMA → Last attendant  
 4 M

Hierarchical Setup of SFSL  
 ppt right side chart SFSL SH → Lab

{ Short notes on ~~G E Q D~~ 2M / 5M single (each)  
 G E Q D → if 2M ⇒ 4 pts est by, where, obj, id  
 CFPB  
 NCRB  
 CDTS  
 NIA  
~~CCNTS~~ CC TNS  
 BPR & D → 4 divisions (compulsory)  
 CBI  
 NCB  
 ED (enforcement director)

- GEQD  
Established by  
where 1st & others  
objectives  
2nd head of GEQD



- CFPB
- when i) ii) pvt
  - what responsibilities - class 3rd
  - role - i) ii) pvt

BPR & D → 8M also

CCTNS → 8M also

individual } CFPB → 8M also

each EM } NIA → 8M also

NCRB → 8M also

## Unit 4 (Most important)

→ what is law

Fundamental rights (6) → 5 M

Hierarchy of Criminal Court → 8 M

chart

A, B, C, D

A) supreme court  
located,  
appellate court - y?  
punishment

B) High

2S high c  
indiv state  
punishment

C) district court

highest in dist  
punishment -

civil case, criminal

FIR - importance, {  
what, types, procedure, }  
(types)

8 marks

Difff civil vs criminal  
Power of Judge i) ii) iii)

12 - 10 M

(SM) / (4 M) / (8 M)

**Difference between** ①  
Law/justice system

- i) Criminal & Civil
- ii) Homicide & culpable Homicide
- iii) Murder & culpable Homicide
- iv) Cognizable & non cognizable {powers of police}
- v) Bailable & non bailable
- vi) Hurt & Grievous hurt
- vii) Kidnapping & Abduction

8M { Punishment  
 what, theories of punishment, types/kinds } (4)

8M { Crime & its types, causes of crime } section 1  
BASC  
role  
objection  
(scenarios)

Characteristics of criminal

Element of criminal law

8M

4 -  
1  
2  
3  
4

8M

Mens rea       $\rightarrow$  <sup>when</sup> Importance  
 Actus rea

Powers of Police in cognizable & non cognizable

8M  
4 Dec

## B NSS (CrPC) Sections - 2 M (each)

A Q

briefly explain section (any).

### B NSS (CrPC)

1

326

327

328

329

### B NS

2 M (each)

in words the examples

100

101

103

106

80

109

114

116

130

63

64

## IEA $\Rightarrow$ (BSA)

(See 39 - opinion of experts  $\rightarrow$  SM / DM  
(See 39(2) importance of expert opinion)

~~similar~~

see { 140 }  $\rightarrow$  define, match the following, mcq  
see 142  
see 144  
see 143

Cross examination - def

see 55

See 141

See 146 - what is leading question

~~similar~~

IT Act Sections

spouse, child (section name (means) & example)

## Unit 5

Components of a computer - 8 M

Generation of computers - 8 M

different types of storage media

{ Cyber Crime  
types - any of (total 14)  
manel & explain  
2 pt } 8 M

Importance of cyber law } 4/5 M  
(need)

IT Act (2000) →

intro  
appln

amendment  
offences

8 M

2 M per section

IT Act 66 sec (2 M)  
if single

~~IT Act~~ Section  
65

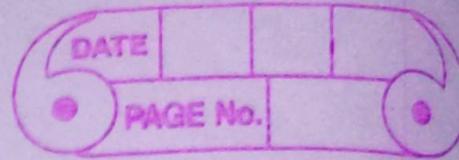
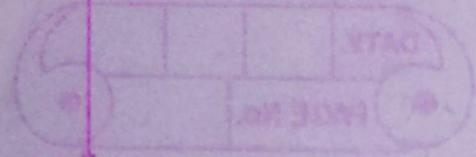
\* 66

66(A - F)

68

70

71



Cyber Ethics — 5M

What is social Media

Case Study } 8M  
use section

X