



Short Case Study

Forensic Expert Role: Current Scenario in India

Rakesh Mia^{1*}, Vijay Kumar¹ and Puri A.C.²

¹Institute of Sciences, SAGE University Indore, MP-45331, India

²Regional Forensic Science Laboratory, Rau, Indore, MP-45331, India
rmia8207@gmail.com

Available online at: www.isca.in, www.isca.me

Received 16th December 2020, revised 7th March 2021, accepted 1st April 2021

Abstract

As we know, forensic science is most important for the analysis of crime scene evidence to move our Indian judiciary forward. Many people commit crimes for their own interests, violence, mental behaviour, family problems, etc. But we need forensic science experts to solve a particular criminal case. An expert only solves any crime depends on their working experience or educational background experience. When becoming an expert it's necessary to first complete Study level, then we see the job opportunity to join any forensic fields. Many forensic experts in this field have postgraduate and Ph.D. degrees but are not given any opportunity to join the laboratory and police station for crime scene analysis. Forensic Expert Posted as a Forensic Specialists are coming in some Basic B.Sc. and M.Sc. pass and Forensic Science field but B.Sc. Forensic Science and M.Sc. Forensic Science with Ph.D. holder easily does not offer any post in Forensic Laboratory and Police Station. So in this article, we have explained about forensic experts and their education and why there is a need for experts in every police station in India.

Keywords: Forensic science, forensic science expert, qualification, police station, scope, India.

Introduction

Forensic Science is the study and application of science to those criminal and civil laws that are enforced by a police agency in a criminal justice system and scientifically examination and evaluation of evidence for legal purposes. Firstly Forensic was originated from the Latin word "Forensics", it is related to the word Forum. The Forum means places of assembly. The scientific study of Forensic Science is also known as Criminalistics, its defined as the application of scientific methods to the Identification, collection, recognition and comparison of physical evidence. Physical evidence is one of the most important parts of our Forensic science because it shows the bond between the crime scene and criminal which is saying Edmond Locard "Every contact by a criminal leaves behind a Trace" means if anyone committing a crime with her or him intelligent mind but always one trace leave a crime scene and forensic science use that particular area and easily solve the crime^{1,3}.

Solving any crime by a forensic science expert it depends on how much you know about forensic science. In our India Educational background of forensic science students is must belong to the Science field means student first crack their higher education in the science field⁴. Then they take admission in under graduation various Govt and private Forensic science colleges. Every college required a minimum 50 to 60 percentage for admission with college authority conduct own college-level entrance exam.

This is the simple way to any students takes an admission in Forensic science. But some students first take admission under graduation In B.Sc. plain any subject such as B.Sc. PCM, B.Sc. PCB, B.Sc. Cyber Security, B-Pharma, B.Sc. Nursing etc. When completed their under graduation on the above mention courses then they interested in admission in Post-graduation of Forensic science, and students prepare an M.Sc. Forensic Science Entrance Exam on a particular college then they take admission and complete two years M.Sc. Forensic science course, but other students, who first take admission in under graduation of Forensic science. After three years students complete their B. Sc.

Forensic science after that they can search other colleges for Post Graduation in Forensic science. Now we see the 2 branches student's means who first complete their under graduation without Forensic science and Post-graduation with Forensic science. As well as a student who has completed theirs under graduation and Post-graduation with Forensic science. So it's depend on the student and their interested field. Then we see the government and private job opportunity.

Government through UPSC exam to join CBI, CFSL, and various FSL, RFSL Laboratory in many specific division i.e. Biology and Serology Division, Toxicology Division, Physics Division, Chemistry Division etc by as an Expert⁵. Every time we see in our India that students complete their bachelor's without forensic science and forensic science with post-graduation they have the opportunity to join any forensic

science lab but the rest of the students who are in forensic science along with completing their bachelors and postgraduates which they have not got the opportunity to join the Forensic Science Laboratory, this is a major problem in our India.

Why need an expert every police station?

In this article, our main concern is need for an expert in every police station in India because we know the day by day Crime rate is increasing also the person can change their old way of crime and use new idea for committing a crime. Then police investigate the particular crime but sometimes they are unable to solve the crime. Because criminal day by day change their way of crime and without any proof commit a crime but forensic science is able to identify the crime and justice to the victim. A Forensic Expert can do this and see the whole crime cases with her or him working experience. The expert easily collects all information and creates a document. Every policeman doesn't know properly how to collect a piece of evidence in a crime scene, While Senior Officer's or Forensic science Experts trained to them means to explain the collection, and preservation process of evidence then they know all procedure^{6,7}. Police officers play an important role in the criminal justice system. Criminal justice system always wants to proper evidence detail, Expert Report and witness which is shown by the police in court with proper coordination Forensic Expert. The opinion of the expert is described under Section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 which means that the expert records his own opinion in court⁸. Then the judge observed the expert witness opinion and announce the punishment.

Nowadays all police department working system it's moving on the digital system like write FIR on computer system. In India Central, state, and union territories police department working on criminal profiling data store in digital after that National crime record bureau analyse how many crimes committed in all over India those analysis for how much crime rate India. Not only the police department, all Central forensic science laboratory and state forensic science laboratory and regional forensic science laboratory, department of forensic science also working on the digitally⁹. Laboratory authorities make their own report based on evidence circumstances. The following major condition is required to examine any evidence by a forensic expert: i. Evidence should be preserved in a proper manner. ii. Sealing, labelling is properly shown on the outer surface of the evidence package. iii. Which type of bags we used for evidence packaging it's must be know. iv. Photograph, videography and crime scene sketch is must be preserved. v. All documentation is note down properly. vi. Evidence sample quantity should be in major amount. vii. Used proper crime scene costumes, gloves, instruments for collecting a evidence. viii. After collecting any evidence it's transferred to the laboratory as soon as possible for further examination.

The following above points are necessary to know every police officers but in some cases, they don't apply and the evidence is

contaminated. When an expert is present at the every police station than they don't forgot to apply above mentioned points and easily without any contamination collect the evidence. Forensic Science Laboratory authority always needs to the proper chain of custody for generating the report.

Opinion

In our India, we have 28 State and we have many District and Village's where we have more than Police Station for the help of the common people's. While all of these police stations can hire at least 2 or 3 forensic science experts from the state government or the central government, the forensic science specialist or experts searches with Police Officer at each crime scene. So all forensic science students easily join a police station after fulfilling the vacancies organised by the Government so the expert can easily apply their knowledge to solve a crime for speedy justice.

Conclusion

Every police station doesn't have any particular Forensic science Expert and for this reason, crime-solving time is so long in our society. If the Government required any Expert then they conduct competitive exam only for Forensic science student where all the students can easily attend the examination. So Our all Forensic science students do not waste their time and knowledge, they can easily join any police station. They work with the Police for the help of the society as well as for our judicial system. Then all people's slowly aware of forensic science and know more about our Forensic world and by following this steps one day we can make our India a Crime free India in front of the whole world.

References

1. B.R. Sharma (2017). Forensic Science in Criminal Investigation and Trail. Fifth Edition, Lexis Nexis publication, India, PP: 1-14, ISBN:978-8651-560-5.
2. RK Tewari and KV Ravikumar (2000). History and development of forensic science in India. *Journal of Postgraduate Medicine*, 40(4), 303-8.
3. Kavya Hemanth, Maithri Tharmavaram and Gaurav pandey (2020). History of forensic science. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9783527827688.ch1>
4. Praphulla Chandra (2020). Formal Education and Forensic Accounting Development in India. *Purakala*, 31(23), 79-90.
5. Rajendra Singh, O.P. Saini, Pramod Kumar Saini and Sanjeev Buri (2020). Role of forensic expert in emergency medical care. *Punjab Academy of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology*, 20(1), 183-186.

6. Sundarapandian J. (2020). Functions of the Police System in Madurai City. *Purakala*, 31(8), 324-336.
7. Shashank Deora and Sanjiv J Phansalkar (2019). Do Police in India Control Crimes?. *The Indian police Journal*, 66(4), 1-12.
8. Batuk Lal (2018). The Law of evidence. Central law agency publication, India. 399, ISBN: 978-93-84852-85-6.
9. Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (2020). Ministry of Home Affairs Government of India. <https://ncrb.gov.in/en/crime-and-criminal-tracking-network-systems-cctns>.