

Programme Name	Pre-Ph.D. Course Work	Programme Code	
Course Code	DSE704	Credit	3
Year/Sem	1/1	L-T-P	3-0-0
Course Name	Forensic Chemistry		

Objectives of the Course:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the role of chemistry in forensic investigations.
- Apply analytical and instrumental techniques to real-world forensic problems.
- Interpret chemical evidence in the context of law and criminal justice.
- Conduct laboratory experiments with proper safety and documentation.
- Critically evaluate forensic case studies and present findings.

Unit 1: Foundations of Forensic Chemistry

Introduction to Forensic Science & Chemistry's Role: Overview of forensic disciplines, history, and how chemistry supports criminal investigations. **Evidence Collection, Preservation, and Chain of Custody:** Proper handling of samples, contamination risks, and legal admissibility. **Chemical Safety & Ethics in Forensic Labs:** Lab protocols, hazardous materials handling, and ethical responsibilities of forensic chemists.

Unit 2: Analytical Chemistry in Forensics

Qualitative vs. Quantitative Analysis: Identifying vs. measuring substances in forensic samples. **Chromatography Techniques (TLC, GC, HPLC):** Separation of mixtures—inks, drugs, explosives. **Spectroscopy Methods (UV-Vis, IR, Raman):** Identifying molecular structures and functional groups in unknown samples.

Unit 3: Instrumental Techniques

Mass Spectrometry in Forensics: Determining molecular weights and structures of drugs, toxins, and explosives. **Atomic Absorption & ICP for Trace Metals:** Detecting metals in soil, paint, or gunshot residue. **Microscopy & Microchemical Tests:** Examining fibers, hair, and micro-traces under high magnification.

Unit 4: Applications in Criminal Investigation

Forensic Toxicology (Drugs, Poisons, Alcohol): Detecting and quantifying toxins in biological samples. **Explosives & Fire Debris Analysis:** Identifying accelerants and residues from arson or bombings. **Paints, Fibers, and Polymer Evidence:** Comparing trace evidence from crime scenes to suspects.

Unit 5: Advanced Topics

Focus: Cutting-edge developments and integration with law.

DNA Chemistry & Biochemical Evidence: Chemical basis of DNA profiling and forensic biology. **Emerging Techniques (Nanotechnology, Portable Devices):** New tools for rapid, on-site analysis. **Case Studies & Mock Trial Presentations:** Students act as expert witnesses, presenting evidence in simulated court settings.