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**CERTIFICATE COURSE IN FORENSIC SCIENCE AND  
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE EXAMINATION, 2017  
FORENSIC SCIENCE AND CRIMINAL  
INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE**

**Paper I**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 100**

**N.B. :—** (i) Answer any *five*.

(ii) *All* questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain in detail the role of Forensic Science in Criminal and Civil Cases.
2. What do you understand by Post-Mortem ? What is its object ? Also describe the Medico-Legal aspect of Post-Mortem.
3. Define 'Burden of Proof'. Discuss the general principles of burden of proof as given under Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
4. Trace the origin and development of Forensic Medicine in India, along with its utility.
5. Explain the local jurisdiction of Criminal Courts.
6. Discuss the provisions in detail relating to Examination in Chief and Cross Examination.

P.T.O.

7. Discuss the importance of physical objects in evidence. How they are identified by its shape and size ?
8. Explain the following (any *two*) :
- (a) Cyber Crimes
  - (b) Medico Legal aspects of Death
  - (c) Chemical Analysis.

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**CERTIFICATE COURSE IN FORENSIC SCIENCE AND  
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE EXAMINATION, 2017  
FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY**

**Paper II**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 100**

**N.B. :—** (i) Question No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any *four* questions.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. What is meant by Injury ? Discuss the injuries caused by mechanical violence and blast injuries. [20]
2. Briefly explain the procedure of examination of victims and accused in rape cases. [20]
3. Explain the legality and validity of 'surrogacy' in India. Illustrate your answer with medico legal issues involved in it. [20]
4. Forensic laboratory played an important role in providing scientific angle in the investigation of a crime. Discuss. [20]
5. Discuss the history and development of forensic medicine in India. [20]

P.T.O.

6. Explain the role of regional forensic laboratories in the detection of crime. [20]
7. “Toxicology is nothing, but a science of poison”. Comment on the relevancy of above statement along with the classification of poisons. [20]
8. Discuss the provisions relating to abortion under Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 with recent judicial decisions. [20]
9. Write short notes on any *two* : [20]
  - (a) Intoxication and extent of criminal liability
  - (b) Incest
  - (c) Sexual offences : Types
  - (d) Sign of virginity.

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**CERTIFICATE COURSE IN FORENSIC SCIENCE AND  
MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE EXAMINATION, 2017  
MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE AND LIABILITY**

**Paper III**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 100**

**N.B. :—** (i) Answer any *five* questions.

(ii) *All* questions carry equal marks.

1. How far Consent is relevant in case of Medical Negligence ? Explain with the help of case laws.
2. Who is a 'Consumer' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ? Discuss the mechanism provided under the said Act in order to protect the Rights of Consumer.
3. What do you mean by vicarious liability ? Explain the importance of hospital management in protecting the rights of patients.
4. Mr. X v Hospital Z is a landmark case which underlined right to Privacy of HIV patients. Comment.
5. Discuss the importance of Hospital Management in protection of interest of the patient.

P.T.O.

6. Medical Profession needs to be controlled and various authorities play an important role in the same. Discuss with reference to the legal framework in India.
7. What do you mean by “Negligence” ? How is Medical Negligence different from Negligence under Law of Tort and Law of Crimes ?
8. Write notes on any *two* :
  - (a) Relevance of Case History in cases of Medical Negligence
  - (b) Complaint under Consumer Protection Act, 1986
  - (c) Right to Health
  - (d) Res ipsa Loquitor.