BACKGROUND:

Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL) was established at Port Blair in the year 2003 with a small Chemical Science Division in which examination of Excise Cases, NDPS, Petroleum Products and Corrosive Material etc were carried out.

In order to ensure optimum utilization of Forensic Science techniques in the crime scene investigation, such as Scientific Examination of Crime Scene, Collection, Preservation & Packaging of diverse nature of physical evidences in order to prevent contamination of different exhibits, it was decided by the Directorate of Forensic Science Services, Ministry of Home Affairs to establish two DMFU’s in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands i.e. one at Port Blair & another at Mayabunder.

In pursuance of this, a Society was formed under the name Andaman & Nicobar Forensic Science Development Society (ANFSDS) on 21.07.2011 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary A&N Islands. The Director General of Police A&N Islands is the Vice-Chairman of the Society. A Bank account of ANFSD Society in Syndicate Bank, Port Blair has been opened on 22.09.2011 for utilization of funds. MHA has sanctioned and released an amount of Rs 83,00,000 on 29.03.12, as first installment for setting up two DMFUs in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
Consequently, a DMFU has started functioning at Port Blair in the month of December, 2012 from the building of Forensic Science Laboratory, CID Complex, Port Blair with One Senior Scientific Officer and two Senior Scientific Assistants. Their prime duties and responsibilities are to visit the crime scene, to assist the IOs in collection of physical evidence/clues available from the place of occurrence as well as from the possession of the victim and suspects. For the purpose of visiting crime scene they will be provided with a vehicle which will be stationed at FSL, Port Blair.

Each DMFU will be equipped with the following kits & equipments as per the needs of examinations of evidences in the relevant divisions of Forensic Science Laboratory and for crime scene management.

1. Biology, Serology and DNA Division:

   Examination of biological fluids for their presence, blood grouping and origin, examination of hair, fibers, skeleton remains, diatoms and DNA comparison etc. are carried out in this division.

   The following kits will be used to collect and preserve the evidences for the examination in Biology, Serology and DNA Division:

   a) Blood Detection Kit: This kit contains all the essential chemicals and equipments for preliminary blood testing and species origin.

   b) Semen Detection Kit: This kit enables the investigator to perform contact testing of suspected seminal stains. This test is considered to be the preliminary test for the presence of semen.

   c) DNA Preservation kit: This kit is used for the preservation of biological evidences for DNA examination.

   d) Light source: It is a multicolor and portable light source for forensic investigation. It detects biological stains and other evidences in dark light.

2. Chemistry and toxicology Division:

   This division accomplishes the examination of drugs, illicit liquors, petroleum products, inflammable fluids, chemicals, explosives, viscera and poisons etc.
The following kits will be used to collect and preserve the evidences for the examination in Chemistry Division.

a) **Drug Detection Kit:** This is a unique and new kit for identification of different kinds of illicit drugs in the field.

b) **Explosive kit:** This kit will help to detect the full range of well-known types of military, commercial and Improvised Explosive Devices.

3. **Physics Division:**

In this division physical examination of paint, glass, soil, textiles, seals, comparison of tool marks, restoration of erased identification numbers/marks, counterfeit coins, and trace elements etc. are carried out.

The following kits will be used to collect and preserve the evidences for the examination in Physics Division.

a) **Foot & Tyre Print Kit:** This kit contain all types of material for casting footprints and tyre prints as well as other impressions in Dirt, Sand, Mud and Snow.

b) **Electrostatic Dust Print Lifting Kit:** This kit is used to lift dust prints on the ground and any other place.

4. **Ballistic Division:**

In this division examination of fire arms, bullets/cartridge, estimation of distance of firing, identification of bullet holes and discharge residue etc. are carried out.

The following kits will be used to collect and preserve the evidences for the examination in Ballistic Division.

a) **Gunshot Residue analysis kit:** This kit is used for presumptive spot testing at crime scene for Gun Shot Residues Particles on the suspected shooter’s hand.

b) **Bullet Hole testing kit:** This kit helps in identification of bullet hole and mark produced by projectiles in the investigation of criminal cases involving the use of firearms.

5. **Photography Division:**

This section renders help to all the divisions in providing photographic evidence of scene of crime, case exhibits and other work related to photography.
a) **Laptop loaded with necessary CAD software:** It is used to store photographs and videos of crime scene for record, prepare crime scene visit reports, making sketch and other necessary work.

b) **Photography Camera:** This camera is used for the photography of crime scene.

c) **Digital Video Camera:** This video camera is used for the recording of crime scene.

6. **Finger Print Cell:**

   In this division, finger prints are searched, developed and lifted from crime scene for comparison with the suspect.

   The following kits will be used in searching, developing and lifting of finger prints from crime scene.

a) **Finger Print kit:** This kit consists of different types of finger print development powders, brushes to develop latent prints, finger print lifter and magnifying lenses etc.

b) **Light source and search light:** It is a multicolor and portable light source for forensic investigation. It is used in the detection of latent finger prints in dark light.

7. **Kits and Equipments for the Management of Crime Scene:**

a) **Cordon off tape and packing material:** Cordon off tape is used to protect the crime scene and packing material is necessary for the packing of physical evidence.

b) **General Crime Scene Management Kit:** This kit will helps in the management of crime scene with necessary tools.

c) **Evidence Collection & Packaging Kit:** This kit is excellent for crime scene search and includes all necessary items for collecting, marking and preserving all types of physical evidences.

d) **Snake bite kit:** This kit contains everything that is needed for first aid treatment of a bite or sting and for cleans up and protection of the bite site.

e) **Portable Generator set:** This is used to generate power backup for using primary equipments like microscope, analytic balance, and refrigerator installed in the crime scene vehicle at crime scene.
f) **Portable Search light:** This is used for searching the evidences in the suspected area in dark.

**OFFICER IN-CHARGE:**

Senior Scientific Officer (SSO) of DMFU will be deputed as In-Charge of DMFU. The DMFU team will help the I.O in effective handling of the evidences and preservation of the crime scene.

**DMFU BASE POINT:**

The present location of DMFU is as under:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Phone No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Andaman</td>
<td>FSL Building, Port Blair</td>
<td>03192-241092/Extn-318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WHEN TO REQUISITION**

The SHO/IO should invariably call for the DMFU in the following cases:-

1. Murder
2. Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder
3. Rape and Unnatural offences
4. Attempt to Murder
5. Doubtful and disputed cases of unnatural death
6. Serious motor vehicle accident
7. Major thefts and burglaries
8. Counterfeiting of coins, forgery of currency notes and stamps etc.
9. Cases of Arson
10. Poisoning cases
11. Cases relating to acts of terrorism
12. Explosive cases
13. Narcotic Drugs
14. Any other cases in which the SHO/IO considers it necessary to obtain the assistance of DMFU Team.
WORKING PROCEDURE OF DMFU:

The following procedure shall be followed to requisite the DMFU Team at the earliest possible stage.

1. The first information regarding the occurrence of crime is received in PCR, the officer on duty shall simultaneously inform I/C DMFU.

2. If the first information is received at the Police Station, the duty officer shall inform I/C DMFU.

3. If the first information does not disclose the commission of an offence mentioned in the above list and on reaching the spot, it is found to be so; the I.O shall convey the information to I/C DMFU.

4. The DMFU team on arrival at the scene of crime will get the area cordoned off if it is not already done by the local police.

5. I/C DMFU should arrange to get entire crime scene video graphed and photographed.

6. DMFU shall assist the IOs in collection, preservation and packing of relevant clue material (after conducting some preliminary test, if needed).

7. DMFU shall not give expert opinion to IOs at the crime scene. However, suggestion as investigative leads on the basis of preliminary examination may be given.

8. I/C DMFU shall help the IO to collect the relevant physical clues from crime scene, from suspects as well as victim and other places as the case demands and advise IO regarding forwarding the exhibits to the relevant agencies for the purpose of further analytical examination.

9. I/C DMFU shall maintain a Crime Scene Attendance Register mentioning the details of the case.

10. I/C DMFU shall prepare a detailed report about the crime scene and other observations relating to crime scene. He shall submit the report to Investigating Officer with a copy to concerned SDPO and Superintendent of Police.
11. It is emphasized that the use of DMFU Team in quick time is important. Time loss diminishes the utility of DMFU Team at the crime scene. The SHO/IO reaching the spot of a case should therefore immediately call the DMFU Team.

**DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITY OF DMFU**

The DMFU will function under the control of Superintendent of Police (CID). The different duties and responsibility of DMFU will be as follows:

1. The Forensic Scientist of DMFU shall visit the crime scene, within A&N Islands as per requirement.

2. I/C DMFU along with the team will proceed to the crime scene without any delay on call from Police Station, Police Control Room or as per the direction of the SP and senior officers for proper crime scene management.

3. The DMFU team on reaching to the crime scene will assist the Investigating Officer in searching, identifying, preserving and collecting all the physical evidences/clues from the crime scene without disturbing/hampering any evidence.

4. I/C DMFU shall arrange lectures/training programme for upgrading the skill in Forensic Science expertise & the methods of collection of evidences in the course of criminal investigation.

5. I/C DMFU will help the IO in formulating a questionnaire for examination of the exhibits by the Forensic Science Laboratory.

6. The crime scene visit by the DMFU team is to assist the SHO/IO in the scientific investigation of crime and the team shall not divulge any detail/observation to any unauthorized person/ agency, media etc.

7. The DMFU team has no legal authority to collect clue materials from the crime scene directly without any request from the SHO/IO. DMFU team shall also not carry clue materials to Forensic Science Laboratory for analysis directly.

8. The responsibility of sealing and marking of exhibits would be of the SHO/IO. The local Police will take suitable measures to preserve the scene of crime till the DMFU Team arrive there. The staff of DMFU Team
will only assist in the investigation and will **NOT BE CITED AS SEIZING OFFICER/WITNESS** in any of the documents.

9. The mobile forensic vehicle should carry only the scientific team and the portable forensic crime scene kits and not the suspects, police dog, dead body or even the scientific clues collected during the crime scene visit. The forensic vehicle should not be put to use for any other purpose except for crime scene management.

**SUPERVISION OF DMFU:**

1. Superintendent of police (CID) shall ensure proper supervision of DMFU for its smooth functioning and optimum utilization.

2. A monthly report about the number of crime scenes visited along with the details of the cases like FIR Number, sections of law, name of Police Station, Place and time of visit etc. shall be submitted by I/C DMFU to SP (CID) through Dy.SP (CID).

The hierarchy of supervision of DMFU shall be:

```
DGP
  ↑
IGP (INT)
  ↑
SP (CID)
  ↑
Dy.SP (CID)
  ↑
I/C DMFU
```

**TRAINING AND SKILL UPGRADEATION:**

1. The training/workshop of DMFU staff shall be arranged in consultation with the Directorate of Forensic Science (DFS) and their skill shall be upgraded as per need of the department as and when required.

2. The DMFU staff may be deputed to attend Conferences and to attend training courses for their skill development as per need of the department as and when required.
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE

1. The In-charge of DMFU shall be responsible for maintenance of equipment and vehicle issued to DMFU.

2. Purchasing and maintenance of equipment and kits will be done through Quarter Master Store, Police Line.

3. Maintenance and repair of DMFU vehicle shall be done through PMT.

4. Log book of the vehicle shall be properly maintained.

5. Dy.SP (CID) shall ensure the requisite supply of consumables for day-to-day functioning.

6. SP (CID)/Dy.SP (CID) shall carry out a monthly inspection of equipments and vehicle and records thereof shall be maintained.

(Sudhir Yadav, IPS)
Director General of Police
Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Copy to: - All concerned

SP UDDSPA