

**DIRECTORATE OF
FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY
MIZORAM : AIZAWL**

**CITIZENS'
CHARTER**



2018

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I. Introduction

Justice Delivery System has 3 (three) legs, such as **Police, Judiciary and Forensic**. In order to protect and uphold the rights of innocent citizens and of the criminals according to Article 21 of the Constitution each of these three legs has their own vital roles to play.

In Mizoram, Forensic Science Laboratory was established in 2000 and was accommodated in 3rd Bn. MAP Complex, Mualpui under the administrative control of Police Department to provide scientific aids to investigation. The Laboratory, which initially started with only one division i.e. Chemistry, has 7(seven) divisions today viz. Chemistry, Ballistics & Toolmarks, Questioned Document, Fingerprint, Photography, Serology/DNA and Toxicology.

The new state of the art building of Mizoram FSL, at New Secretariat Complex Khatla was designed to accommodate all the latest Forensic technologies and was occupied on 7th November, 2012. The Building was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Home Minister Pu R.Lalzirliana on 27th November, 2012.

The Laboratory was upgraded to a full-fledged Directorate in March, 2015 which is in par with the guidelines of National Human Rights Commission and MHA, Govt. of India.

II. Mission Statement

The Mizoram Forensic Science Laboratory is committed to provide independent and unbiased services of scientific examinations and analysis of clue materials at par with International standards, to the Justice Delivery System through a Quality Management System based on the guidelines of ISO/IEC-17025 (2005), NABL-113 and thereby serve the society at large.

The Department receives all kinds of exhibits for examination in connection with criminal and civil disputes from Presiding Officers of criminal courts, the High Courts, Police Officers, Excise and Narcotics Commissioner, Government Medical, Veterinary Institutions and various Departments of the State.

The scientists of this Department are actively involved in investigation right from the scene of crime where evidences are collected and its relationship to the criminals established.

III. Charter

The Charter provide a framework and paradigm which enables one to know-

1. The services that are provided by the Mizoram FSL.
2. The mode by which cases can be referred to.
3. The means through which complaints and feedbacks relating to services rendered can be redressed.

IV. Functions and duties:

The main functions of Mizoram FSL may be summarized as follows:

1. Visiting scene of crimes and aiding the Investigating Officers in the detection and collection of evidences, reconstruction of crime scenes and furnishing crime scene examination report and the photographs.



Fig: FSL Building, New secretariat Complex

2. Scientific examinations of exhibits/samples received at the Laboratory and generation of Forensic reports.
3. Providing scientific evidence in the court of law.
4. Providing theoretical and practical training to various ranks of Police personnel, Excise & Narcotics Dept., Judicial Officers, Medical and other Law Enforcing agencies with aspect to scientific method of investigation.

V. DIVISIONS AND TYPES OF ANALYSIS:

1. DNA Division deals with the examination of -

a) *DNA Profiling* – The main purpose of DNA profiling is identification, which means it is applicable in all cases which require identification, viz. murder, rape, disputed paternity etc. DNA profiling can be done from practically all parts of the body and even from aged blood and seminal stains, hair, bones, saliva etc.



b) *Blood and Blood Stains* – To detect (if latent), identify and conduct further serological test for origin and blood grouping.

c) *Semen and Seminal Stains* – To detect (if latent) and identify and conduct further serological test to ascertain origin and blood grouping.

d) *Saliva/Sweat/Urine* – To detect (if latent) and identify and conduct further serological test to ascertain origin and blood grouping.

e) *Hair* – To determine origin of species and comparative analysis.

f) *Skeleton/Bone* – To determine sex, age, stature, race and identification using superimposition.

g) *Fiber* – To determine origin and comparative analysis.

h) *Diatom* – To confirm drowning death and site of drowning.

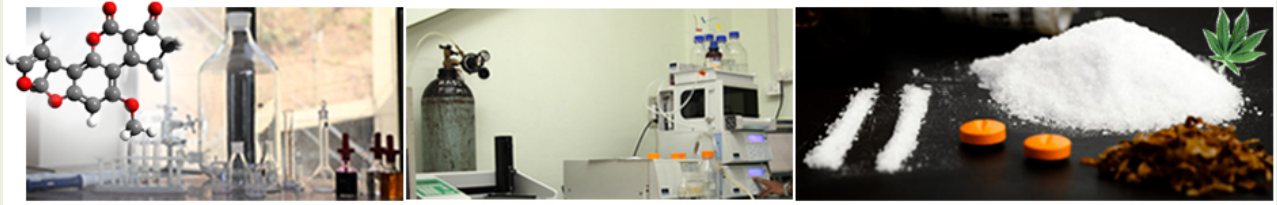
i) *Plant Materials-Woods, Leaves, Seeds, Flowers, Pollens etc.* – To determine origin of species and comparison with control/standard samples.

j) *Insect, Flies, Maggots etc.* – To determine the time since death.



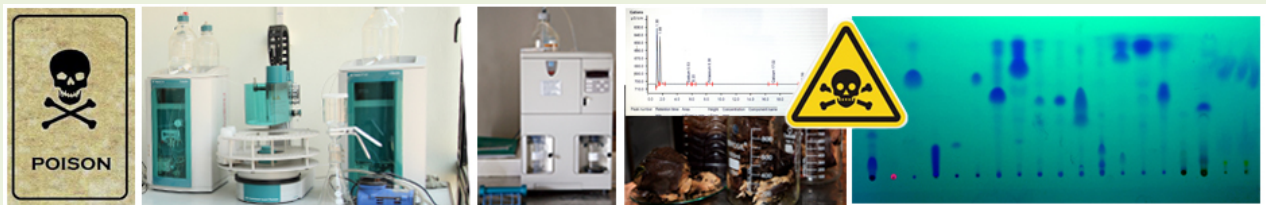
2. Chemistry Division deals with the examination of –

- a) *Suspected Cement Adulteration* – To know whether it conforms to specifications or not.
- b) *Acid & other organic chemicals* – To identify the chemical contents in acids and other organic chemicals.
- c) *Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances*– To identify cocaine, heroin, opium, hashish, ganja, and other spurious drugs.
- d) *Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene* – To detect adulteration.
- e) *Arson Residue* – To identify the accelerant used.



3. Toxicology Division deals with the examination of –

- a) *Gastric Juice* – In case of living person to identify the poison consumed by the victim.
- b) *Viscera (portion of liver, stomach, and intestine), blood, urine, sweat, vomit etc.* – To identify the poison in the case of death due to poisoning.
- c) *Drugs, drinks, spurious liquor and containers/injections etc.* – To identify the poisons caused by the products.
- d) *Hair, Nail and Bone* – In case of Arsenic/Mercuric poisoning.
- e) *Liquor and illicit liquor*- to detect the quality of the liquor under MLTP Act and other illicit liquor



4. Ballistics & Toolmarks Division deals with the examination of –



a) *Firearms* – To identify firearm, caliber, make, model, working condition, lethality, to link with fired cartridge case and fired bullet.

b) *Parts of the Firearm* – To ascertain whether they come under Arms Act/Arms Rules.

c) *Cartridge* – To ascertain caliber, type and whether they are live or not.

d) *Cartridge Cases* – To ascertain caliber, make, and to establish possible link to the firearms and crime.

e) *Fired Bullets* – To ascertain caliber, type and link with the firearms and crime.

f) *Shots, Pellets and Wads* – To ascertain their make, size, nature of firearms through which they were fired.



g) *Firearm manufacturing Unit* – To identify manufacturing implements and products.

h) *Target (cloths, skin, and other materials) affected by firing* – To ascertain whether the holes/stains are due to discharge of a firearm and range of firing etc.

i) *Restoration of obliterated numbers on firearms/ vehicles* – To establish tampering if any and to restore the original writing.

j) *Footprints, shoe prints, tire marks* – For identification and matching with disputed ones.

k) *Toolmarks* – Involvement of particular tool in producing the tool mark

l) *Explosive substance, IED and Post Explosion Residues* – To determine the qualitative estimation of explosive materials used.

m) *Incendiary Device, Time Fuse and Detonation Cord* – To identify/characterize the exhibits.

5. Questioned Documents Division deals with the examination of –

a) *Handwriting Examination and identification* – To identify the authenticity of the document or a part thereof.

b) *Latent Writing on Documents* – To detect and decipher.

c) *Fake Indian Currency Notes of Different Denomination* – To examine presence of security/essential features prescribed by RBI

d) *Imprint matter* – To examine/compare with genuine ones.

e) *Stamp Impression* – To ascertain the genuineness.

f) *Erasure, Alteration, Overwriting etc.* – To detect and decipher such features on questioned documents.

g) *Ink and Paper* – To study composition and to compare with control samples

h) *Fake documents, stamps, stamp papers, security papers* – To ascertain genuineness.



6. Photography Division deals with -

a) *Identification of camera from film negatives* – Establishment of the identity of the camera with which some incriminating film negatives were exposed.

b) *Identification of source camera* – Comparisons of questioned digital photographs with digital photographs obtained from questioned camera.

c) *Preparation of photographs*- Preparing photographic evidences for further comparisons and documenting them for Court Presentation.

d) *Crime Scene Photography*- Covering the scene of crime for reconstruction by documenting important physical evidences and its vicinity.



e) *Post Mortem Photography/ Videography*- Recording of Post Mortem Examination/ Autopsy both in still photographs and video in case of custodial death and encounter deaths as per the guidelines of NHRC.

7. Fingerprint Division deals with –

a) Maintaining fingerprint record slips of specified categories of criminals:

- Convicted Criminals
- Arrested persons

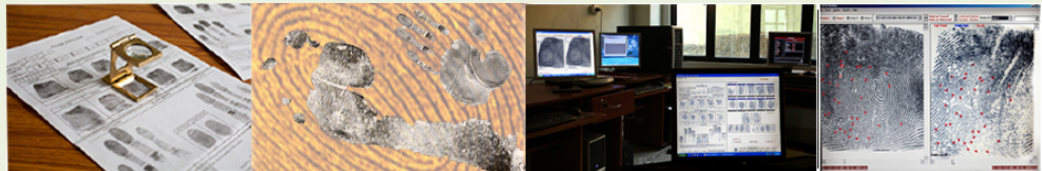


b) Conducting search

relating to unidentified, arrested and suspected persons.

c) Undertaking examination of Questioned Fingerprint impression on documents like Revenue Stamps, Bank withdrawal forms, Money order receipt, Property transactions cases etc.

d) Examining and comparing the chance prints with available data bank in Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) to know the results.



e) Examining and comparing fingerprints used by illiterate people as signatures and help the Judiciary in civil/criminal suits.

f) Visiting Scene of Crime to assist IO's in developing latent prints on objects handled by the Criminals.

g) Examining unidentified dead body - to establish identity with available fingerprints on record.

VI. Crime Scene Investigation



Even though established at the State capital Aizawl, FSL provides rapid response forensic service to the whole state to investigate the scene of crime, help and guide the Investigating Officers for collection of important evidences.

When a Citizen requires the services of Forensics, FIR must be lodged first at the Police Station and the Police will requisition the service of Forensic Experts accordingly. Direct requisition from the citizen is not entertained.



VII. Official Website:

The official website of the Directorate of Forensic Science Laboratory, Mizoram <https://forensic.mizoram.gov.in> was developed to provide information to the general public as well as Police and investigating agencies for queries and aid to fight crimes and uphold justice. The website has been maintained and updated regularly to provide latest developments and achievements of the directorate.

VIII. Accreditation/ISO Certification

In order to deliver accurate and timely services of Scientific Examination to the citizens and Customers' satisfaction Mizoram Forensic Science Laboratory is taking steps towards "Accreditation as per ISO/IEC 17025 (2005) & NABL – 113/113 A". The initiatives have been taken up to the extent of formation of the first level of document (Quality Manual). A gradual progress is taking up towards fulfillment of the accreditation.

IX. Trainings

The Forensic scientists undergo trainings and seminars on courses in the most advanced scientific techniques to update their skills in their expertise at various Forensic Institutes, Central Forensic Science Laboratories and other places.

Apart from the trainings undertaken by Forensic Scientists, Mizoram FSL conducted theoretical and practical training for Police Officers of various ranks on various aspects to scientific method of investigation.

X. Timings:

1. Laboratory Timing: 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM (summer), 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM (winter)
Monday to Friday
2. Crime Scene Timing: 24 x 7(round the clock)

XI. Complaints, Grievances and Feedback

1. Citizens are requested not to hesitate to register their complaints and grievances. It is the desires and commitment of Mizoram FSL to serve the customers better.
2. The Quality Manager (Joint Director) is the Designated Grievance Officer. Each grievance will be duly acknowledged and addressed.
3. Suggestions are always welcomed.

XII. Duties of citizens

1. It is the duty of a citizen to inform any incidence of Crime to the nearest Police Station at the earliest. Police will then requisition the Forensic service.
2. Whenever and wherever crime is committed, the first party to reach the scene of crime is usually citizens. It is of utmost importance not to disturb the scene as evidences could be lost, destroyed or contaminated. Instead, citizens can help the crime scene investigation by **preserving the scene of crime** before the arrival of the Police Officers or the Forensic Experts.
3. It is important to remember that the scene of crime should be left untouched.
4. A citizen must know that all the evidences were examined with scientific methods and techniques. Forensic examination favors no one but the facts and only the facts alone.

XIII. Important Sections of Law Concerning Forensic Science

1. Section 53 A(1)/(2)(iv) CrPC (Amendment) Act 25 of 2005 allows forcible arrest of a suspected person as well as collection of material taken from the person of the accused for DNA profiling if it is a case of rape or attempt to commit rape.
2. Section 293 of CrPC (Amendment) Act 25 of 2005 deals with the report of Scientific Expert as evidence and may be summoned if necessary. It also mentioned different Government Scientific Experts of whose reports are admissible in the Court of Law.
3. Section 45 – 51 of Indian Evidence Act deals with opinion of the experts as evidences admissible in the Court of Law.
4. Section 3 & 4 of Identification of Prisoners' Act 1920 - deals with taking fingerprints of Convict criminals and arrested persons.
5. Sections 201 and 204 of IPC deals with any person who is causing disappearance of evidence of any offence and destructing document or electronic record with the intention to prevent its production as evidence is punishable.

XIV. Major equipments and facilities available in the Laboratory

1. High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC, Perkin Elmer Series 200)
2. High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography (HPTLC, Desaga)
3. Gas Chromatography (Chemito GC-1000)
4. Table Top Microscope (Hitachi TM-1000)
5. Trinocular Research Fluorescence Microscope (Leica DM-450)
6. Ion Chromatography (Metrohm 881 Compact IC Pro)
7. UV-Visible Spectrophotometer (Chemito UV-2600)
8. Accelerated Solvent Extraction System (Dionex ASE-150)
9. Mini Automatic Distillation System (Grabner)
10. Flash Point Tester (Grabner)
11. Docucenter Expert (Projectina)
12. Automated Fingerprint Identification System (Secure Mantra AFIS v5.4)
13. Ballistics Comparison Microscope (Leica)
14. Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS4129)
15. Multi-view Compound Microscope (Leica DM-1000)
16. Gas Chromatography - Mass Spectrometry
(GC-MS, Thermo Scientific Trace 1300-ISQ LT)
17. Genetic Analyzer (Applied Biosystem HID 3500)
18. Ballistic Boroscope (Scolly Flexilux 4000LED)
19. Lumatec Superlite 400

XV. Future perspective:

To serve citizen better and better Mizoram FSL is committed to upgrade its capabilities by incorporating all the latest Forensic Technologies in a timeframe manner, such as:

- 1) Cyber Forensic,
- 2) Brain fingerprinting,
- 3) Audio/Video Authentication,
- and 4) Establishment of District Mobile Forensic Unit in all the Districts of Mizoram

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New Secretariat Complex, Khatla, Aizawl- 796001

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- E-mail: dirfsl@mizoram.gov.in

Visit us at: <https://forensic.mizoram.gov.in>

Name of head of Office and Scientists:

Sl.No.	Name	Designation
1.	H. Sangchungnunga	Director (Head of Office)
2.	T. Lalropuia	Joint Director
3.	R. Sangzuala	Deputy Director
4.	R. Vanlalkima	Asst. Director
5.	Lalchhanzova	Asst. Director
6.	Lalmachhuana	Asst. Director
7.	Lalmuanawma	Asst. Director
8.	Rosangzuala	Asst. Director
9.	K.C.Hmingthanga	Jr. Scientific Officer (Fingerprint)
10.	M.C Richard Vanlalnhezova	Jr. Scientific Officer (Ballistics)
11.	Mary Lalziki	Jr. Scientific Officer (Questioned Documents)
12.	Ammie Lalnunpuii	Jr. Scientific Officer (DNA)
13.	Vanlalmangaihi	Jr. Scientific Officer (Toxicology)
14.	Reuben Lalnunluanga	Jr. Scientific Officer (Fingerprint)
15.	Dr. R. Lawmzuali	Jr. Scientific Officer (Chemistry)

ADDRESS OF CENTRAL FORENSIC LABORATORY & INSTITUTES:

Annexure ii

Directorate of Forensic Science Services

Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India
Block No- 9, 8th Floor, C.G.O Complex
Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110 003
Phone No. : (011) 24362676

Central Forensic Science Laboratory

MHA, Govt. of India
Park Circus, Gorachand Road
Kolkata PIN: 700014
Phone No. : (033) 22841638

Central Forensic Science Laboratory

MHA, Govt. of India
CFIs Complex, Dakshin Marg
Sector 36A, Chandigarh – 36
Phone No. : (0172) 2605933

National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB)

National Crime Record Bureau
(NCRB) R.K. Puram
New Delhi – 110066
PIN: (011) 2617 2324

LNJN National Institute of Criminology & Forensic Science,

MHA, Govt. of India
Sector 3, Outer Ring Road, Rohini
New Delhi – 85
Ph: (011) 27521091, 27514161

Central Forensic Science Laboratory

MHA, Govt. of India
Ramanthapur, Amberpet Post
Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
PIN : 500013
Phone No. : (040) 27038981

Central Forensic Science Laboratory CBI

MHA, Govt. of India
Block No. : IV, CGO Complex
Lodhi Road, New Delhi
PIN : 110003
Phone No. : (011) 24361921

Central Forensic Institute

MHA, Govt. of India
Guwahati, Borphukan Path
P.O. Gotanagar – 781003
Ph: 0361-2571149

Central Forensic Institute

Gomantika, Parisar
Jawahar Chowk
Bhopal – 462003

Central Forensic Institute

Krishna Complex
Hadapsar Bypass
Kharadi, Pune - 411041

ADDRESS OF OTHER STATE FSLs

1. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Haryana
Madhuban – 132037, Haryana
Ph: 0184-2380104(O); 0184-2380104(F)
2. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Karnataka
Madivala, Bangalore-560068,
Karnataka
Ph: 080-25532910 (O&F)
3. Directorate of Forensic Science
Govt. of Assam
Kahilapara, Guwahati - 781019
Assam
Ph: 0361-2381286 (O); 0361-2381305 (F)
4. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Orissa
Rasulgarh, Bhubaneshwar - 751010
Orissa
Ph: 0674-2586187 (O & F)
5. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Meghalaya
Shillong, Meghalaya - 793001
Meghalaya
Ph: 0364-2226801 (O & F)
6. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
Red Hills, Hyderabad - 500004
Andhra Pradesh
Ph: 040-23390398 (O); 040-23394449 (F)
7. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
Mahanagar, Lucknow-226006
Uttar Pradesh
Ph: 0522-2336232 (O & F)
8. Directorate of Forensic Science
Behind Police Bhawan, Sector-18A
Gandhinagar – 382007, Gujarat
Ph: 079-23256250 (O); 079-23256251 (F)
9. Directorate of Forensic Science
Govt. of West Bengal
37/1/2, Belagachia Road
Kolkata – 700037, West Bengal
Ph: 033-25565430 (O & F)
10. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of NCT of Delhi
Madhuban Chowk, Rohini, Sector-14
New Delhi-110085
Ph: 011-27555890 (O & F)
11. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Bihar
Bailey Road, Patna – 800023
JLN Marg, P.O-Shastri Nagar, Bihar
Ph: 0612-281273 (O & F)
12. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Manipur
Pangei, Imphal
P. O Yangdong – 795114, Manipur
Ph: 0385-2053137 (O), 0385-2450575 (F)
13. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Nagaland
Dimapur – 797112, Nagaland
Ph: 03862-248271 (O & F)
14. Directorate of Forensic Science
Govt. of Tamil Nadu
Forensic House, 30-A, Kamarajar Salai
Mylapore, Chennai – 600004
Tamil Nadu
Ph: 044-28447767 (O & F)
15. Directorate of Forensic Science
Laboratory
Santa Cruz (East), Kalina, Vidya-Nagari
Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400098
Ph: 022-26670760 (O); 022-26670844 (F)

16. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Punjab
Mini Secretariat, Sector-9A
Chandigarh, Punjab – 160017
Ph: 0172-2742797 (O & F)
17. Directorate of Forensic Science
Govt. of Rajasthan
Nehru Nagar, Jaipur – 302016
Rajasthan
Ph: 0141-2301584 (O & F)
18. Directorate of Forensic Science
Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir
Near Dal Gate, Srinagar
Jammu & Kashmir
Ph: 0194-2473155 (O & F) – Summer
Ph: 0191-2435249 (O & F) –Winter
19. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
Near Police Lines, Sagar – 470001
Madhya Pradesh
Ph: 07582-267707 (O); 07582-267791 (F)
20. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Kerala
Red Cross Road, PH Laboratory Campus
Thiruvanthapuram – 655037
Kerala
Ph: 0471-2721533 (O & F)
21. Directorate of Forensic Science
Govt. of Jharkhand
Ranchi, Hatwar
Near Birsa Munda Jail – 835215
Jharkhand
Ph: 0651-2270016 (O); 0651-2270095(F)
22. Directorate of Forensic Science
Govt. of Chattisgarh
Police Lines Campus, Tikrapara
Raipur -492002, Chattisgarh
Ph: 0771-4069791 (O), 0711-651518 (F)
23. Directorate of Forensic Science
Govt. of Tripura
Narsingarh, Agartala – 799015
Tripura
Ph: 0381-2341266 (O & F)
24. Forensic Science Laboratory
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
PTC Compound, Bander Dewa
Papum Pare District-791123
Arunachal Pradesh
Ph: 0360-2218190 (O); 0360-2211433 (F)
25. Forensic Science Laboratory
Near New Basant Vihar
Police Housing Colony
Dehradun, Uttaranchal
Ph: 0135-2762947(O)
26. Forensic Science Laboratory
C/O DGP
Andaman & Nicobar Islands
Atlanta Point
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27. Directorate of Forensic Science
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