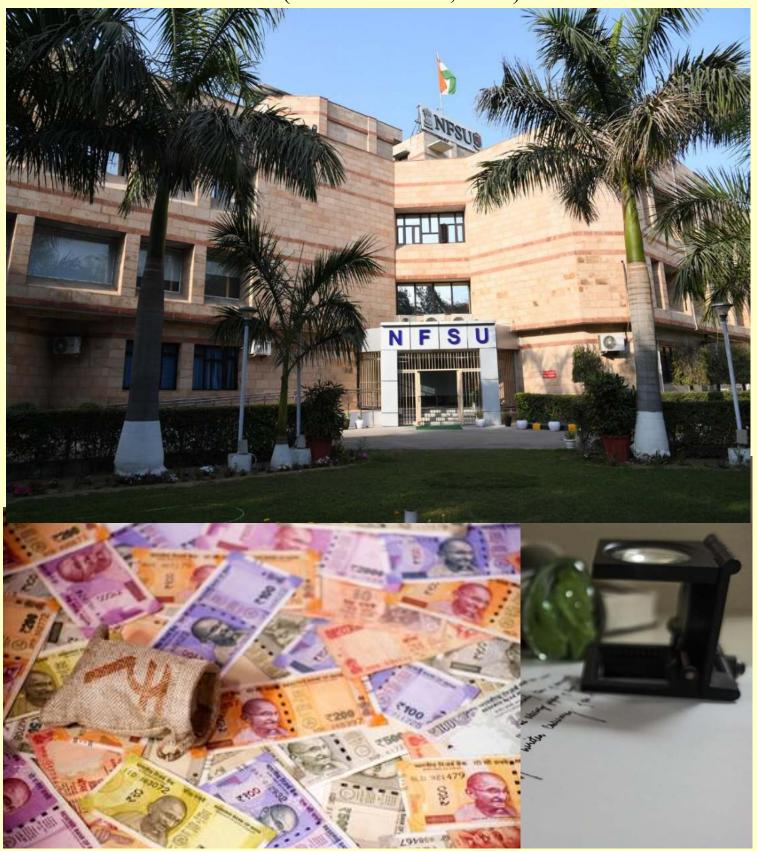


Course on

Examination of Security Documents and Electronic Printouts



 $(6^{th} \text{ Jan- } 10^{th} \text{ Jan, } 2025)$



National Forensic Sciences University

लोक नायक जयप्रकाश नारायण राष्ट्रीय अपराध शास्त्र एवं विधि विज्ञान संस्थान LNJN NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

(NFSU Delhi Campus) Web: nicfs.gov.in

Level of Participants	Judges/Magistrates, Dy. SP/ACP and above, Prosecutions Officials, Defence Officers and SSO & above from CFSL/FSL
Duration	05days

ABOUT THE COURSE

Questioned Document Examination, also known as forensic document examination, is a field of forensic science that involves the analysis of documents in order to establish their authenticity, detect alterations, or determine other characteristics such as authorship or identity. Here is a brief history of questioned document examination:

The roots of questioned document examination can be traced back to ancient times when handwritten documents were used for communication and legal purposes. However, the formal practice of examining questioned documents as a forensic science began to develop in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

In the early 20th century, professional organizations such as the American Society of Questioned Document Examiners (ASQDE) were established to promote the field of forensic document examination and to set standards for practitioners.

Throughout history, there have been several high-profile cases where questioned document examination played a crucial role in determining the authenticity of documents or signatures. These cases have helped to highlight the importance of forensic document examination in legal proceedings.

Over the years, advancements in technology have revolutionized the field of questioned document examination. Techniques such as digital imaging, spectroscopy, and computerized handwriting analysis have become important tools for document examiners.

Today, questioned document examination is used in a wide range of cases, including fraud investigations, criminal cases, and civil litigation. Document examiners may analyse handwriting, ink, paper, printing processes, and other characteristics of documents to provide expert opinions in court.

Keeping in view the requirements, National Forensic Sciences University proposes to organize Course on Examination of Security Documents and Electronic Printouts.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

I. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the principles and techniques for examining security documents, including passports, currency, and identity cards, to detect forgeries and alterations.

- II. To equip participants with the knowledge and skills required to analyze and authenticate electronic evidence such as emails, digital signatures, and metadata in compliance with legal standards.
- III. To introduce advanced tools and technologies used in the forensic examination of documents and electronic data for investigative purposes.
- IV. To familiarize learners with the legal and procedural frameworks governing the handling, preservation, and presentation of security documents and electronic evidence in court.
- V. To enhance critical thinking and problem-solving abilities in identifying sophisticated counterfeiting methods and recovering digital evidence.

Course Contents

1. Security Printing and Minting presses in India-An Overview

- (I) Security Paper Mill for manufacturing security paper
- (II) Establishments for Printing of security papers
- (III) Minting of Coins/medals in India

2. Counterfeiting of Indian Bank Notes-Emerging Trends.

- (I) Present infrastructure available for circulation of Bank notes in India
- (II) Trends in circulation of counterfeits

3. Various Security features present in security documents worldwide.

- (I) Various types of Security features available world wide
- (II) Types of Security Documents
- (III) Important and cost-effective security features

4. ICAO guidelines for MRTDs

- (I) Constitution of International Civil Aviation Organization for promoting and ensuring development of MRTDs in orderly manner
- (II) International standards set by ICAO for MRTDs
- (III) Layouts and security features of Passports/Visa

5. Security features in Bank notes and their examination.

- (I) Raw materials for paper making
- (II) Types of Security features during paper making and their examination
- (III) Different process of printing.
- (IV) Types of Security features introduced at the time of Printing and their examination

6. Examination of Indian Passports & Visa.

- (I) Different techniques & modus operandi used by the criminals to forge a Passport and Visa
- (II) Simple and sophisticated gadgets needed to detect forgery in Passport/Visa
- (III) Feature to be examined for detecting fake Indian passports/Visa

7. Manufacturing of security paper for bank notes and other security documents.

- (I) Process of paper making
- (II) Security features introduced at the time of its making
- (III) Testing of paper quality of security paper

8. Printing of Security Documents and security features introduced during printing.

- (I) Printing of Indian Bank notes
- (II) Printing of Judicial & Non -Judicial Stamp papers and other security documents.
- (III) Testing of printing, packaging and transportation of bank notes.

9. Examination of Electronic/Computer printouts

- (I) Various types of Electronic and Computer Printers
- (II) Examination of Electronic typewriters
- (III) Examination of Dot matrix, Inkjet and LaserJet printers

10. Examination of B/W & coloured photocopies and scanned documents.

- (I) Principles of working of B/W and colour photocopiers
- (II) Examination of photocopies
- (III) Principle of working of Scanners and examination of scanned documents

11. Demonstration on detection of counterfeit Indian Bank notes

- (I) Different techniques and equipment needed for detection of counterfeit Indian Bank Notes.
- (II) Demonstration on counterfeit bank notes
- (III) Demonstration and hands-on-exercise on genuine Indian bank notes.

12. Demonstration on detection of fake Indian Passports/Visa.

- (I) Different techniques and equipment needed for detection of fake Passports/Visa.
- (II) Demonstration on fake Indian Passports/Visa
- (III) Demonstration on genuine Passport/Visa.

13. Examination of Handwriting using Computer Aided Designing

- (I) Principles of Examination of Handwriting
- (II) Estimation of Natural Variation in Handwritings
- (III) Use of Computer Aided Designing in Handwriting Examination.

14. Frauds in plastic cards, their detection and prevention.

- (I) Plastic cards and their types
- (II) Detection of fraudulent payment cards
- (III) Prevention of frauds in plastic cards do's and don'ts
