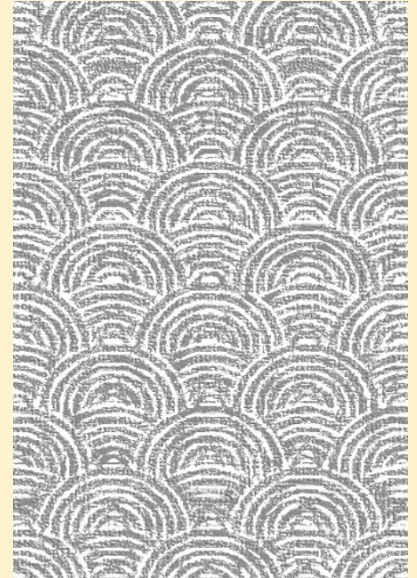


**SURENDRANATH LAW COLLEGE**  
**CERTIFICATE COURSE ON**  
**DIGITAL EVIDENCE**



**CHAIRPERSON:**

**DR MOHAMMADI TARANNUM**  
**VICE PRINCIPAL**

**Course Coordinators:**

**Ms. SALMA BEGUM Assistant Professor (Law)**

**&**

**DR ISHRAZ AHMED Assistant Professor (Law)**

24/2, M.G Road. Kolkata-  
700009. Phone: 033-23503896  
info@snlawcollege.ac.in

## **ABOUT THE COLLEGE:**

Surendranath Law College is an esteemed Law Institute affiliated to the University of Calcutta and recognized by the Bar Council of India. It is regarded as one of the oldest law colleges of the country. 'Rastraguru' Surendranath Banerjee, the great patriot and educationist is the founder of this college. Surendranath Law College imparts 5 years B.A.LL.B. course, 5 years B.A. LL.B. (Honours) course and two years LL.M. course. Surendranath Law College has a rich legacy of providing quality legal education and producing Distinguished Luminaries in the field of Law. The college actively engages in dissemination of legal knowledge through meticulously structured academic programs. Every academic endeavour is designed and executed, keeping in mind the values enshrined in the vision of our founder Sir Surendranath Banerjee- which is to mould students to become a Beacon of Knowledge and Justice in the Dynamic Field of Law.

## **CERTIFICATE COURSE ON DIGITAL EVIDENCE**

### **Course Structure :**

### **PART I**

#### **Module I : Computer Knowledge**

- Basic Knowledge/concept of Computer.
- Data Collection : different sources of forensic data.
- Data Backup and recovery and Data recovery solution.
- File Systems and file types: analyzing structures.
- Use of computer forensics in Law enforcement.

## **Module II : Evidence collection and preservation.**

- Types of Evidence—Methods of collection.
- Duplication and preservation of digital Evidence.
- Preserving the Digital Crime Scene.
- Manner of seizure of digital document and preserving Computer forensic Evidence
- Computer image verification and authentication.

## **PART II**

## **Module III : Information Technology Act, 2000**

- Definitions
- Penal Provisions
- Jurisdictions
- Investigation and trial of offences under the Act
- Salient features of the Act

## **Module IV : Indian Evidence Act, 1872**

- Definition of Evidence.
- Admissibility of electronic evidence.
- Mode of Proof.
- Recording of evidence through video conferencing.
- Appreciation of electronic evidence.

## **Module V : Criminal Procedure ( Identification) Act, 2022**

- Object
- Features
- Comparison between Prisoners Identification Act and Criminal Procedure (Identification) Act, 2022.

## Part III

- Cyber-security fundamentals.
- Identification of digital evidence.
- Data hiding techniques.

### **Module VI : Analysis of Important Judgments**

- Amittabh Bagchi V Ena Bagchi AIR 2005 Cal 11
- Harpal Singh V State of Punjab 2017 CrLJ 551
- Dharambir V CBI 148 (2008) DLT 289
- Anvar P.V Vs P.K.Basheer AIR 2015 SC 180
- Arjun Panditrao Khotkar V Kailash Kushanrao Gorantyal (2020) 7 SC C 1

### **CORE OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE**

- ❖ To comprehend the concept, types and importance of digital evidence in investigations and legal proceedings.
- ❖ To acquire knowledge of digital forensics principles, tools, and techniques for collecting, analyzing and preserving digital evidence.
- ❖ To learn methods and best practices for collecting, documenting and preserving digital evidence from various sources including computers, mobile devices and networks.
- ❖ To learn how to effectively present and report digital evidence in a clear, concise, and court-admissible manner.
- ❖ To understand the legal and ethical implications of digital evidence, including privacy, confidentiality and admissibility in court.
- ❖ To apply theoretical knowledge through practical exercises, case

studies and group discussions, simulating real-world digital evidence scenarios.

## **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

The certificate course is open to UG/PG students of law, research scholars, working professionals and job aspirants in the field of law.

### **Procedure for registration**

- ❖ The Course Dates & Course Schedule will be officially announced through a Notice in the college website.
- ❖ Registration for the course must be completed through the Google Form provided in the registration link.
- ❖ Participants are required to fill in their details in the Google Form to register for the course.
- ❖ Registration Dates and Registration Links will be officially announced through a Notice in the college website.

### **COURSE FEE**

Course Fee, if applicable, will be officially announced and mentioned in the Notice.

## **ATTENDANCE**

70% attendance is MANDATORY for successful completion of the course. Participants who do not fulfil the minimum mandatory attendance and/or fail in the examination shall not be awarded a certificate.

## **FEEDBACK FORM**

All Candidates are required to fill up a Google Form to provide Feedback at the end of the Course. Submission of Feedback form is MANDATORY for all Candidates.

## **Certificate of completion**

A certificate, signed by the authorized official, will be awarded to candidates upon successful completion of the Certificate Course. The grade earned by the candidate will be stated on the certificate. The adjudicator's decision regarding evaluation and grading will be Final.

## **MODE OF EVALUATION & ASSESSMENT**

The Certificate Course shall carry 100 Marks, comprising Two Modes of Assessment-

### **CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (80 marks)**

The continuous assessment will be conducted through MCQ tests based on the Objectives of the course.

### **FINAL ASSESSMENT (20 MARKS)**

The Final Assessment will be conducted through an MCQ, test covering the entire course syllabus, scheduled for the end of the course.

## ASSESSMENT

Assessment Modules	Marks
Module 1	20
Module 2	20
Module 3	20
Module 4	20
Final Assessment	20
Total (Full Marks)	100

## GRADING SCALE

GRADES	MARKS
A+	20
A	20
B+	20
B	20
C	20
F	100

FOR ANY QUERIES-

Contact: [info@snlawcollege.ac.in](mailto:info@snlawcollege.ac.in)

*“Education is the foundation of all progress, and without it, no nation can hope to be free and prosperous.*

*The law must be a shield of the weak, and not an instrument of oppression.”*

*- Sir Surendranath Banerjee*

