IDENTIFICATION
Identification

Determination of individuality of a person.

– Complete Identification

– Partial Identification
TYPES

COMPLETE
– Exact identity known

PARTIAL
– Only some facts known
– Other facts unknown
CASES

CIVIL
- Insurance
- Pension
- Marriage
- Inheritance
- Disputed sex
- Missing person

CRIMINAL
- Murder
- Assault
- Rape
Corpus Delecti

Body of offence or essence of crime

Facts of a crime having being actually committed

e.g. In homicide
- Positive identification of the dead body
- Proof of its death by criminal act of accused

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Corpus Delecti

May includes

- Body of victim
- Bullet
- Clothing marks of weapon
- Photographs showing fatal injuries

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PROBLEMS

LIVING

- Unsound mind
- Deaf & dumb
- Disputed sex
- Impersonation
- Babies change
PROBLEMS

DEAD

– Incomplete body
– Without head
– Unknown place
– Unaccompanied
– Only skeleton
– Badly mutilated

– Badly burnt
– Explosions
– Mass disasters
– Crushed
– Decomposed
IDENTITY
Identification of Living

- Identification parade
- Handwriting
- Gait
- Speech
- Fingerprints, Footprints
- Photography
- DNA fingerprinting
- Identification Marks

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Identification of dead

- Fresh body with features, clothes and fingers clothes – easy to identify

- Problem arises in cases like
  - Naked bodies
  - Decomposed bodies

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Points for identification

- Primary characteristics
- Secondary characteristics
- Comparative data/ Technique

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Primary characteristics

- Age
- Sex
- Stature
Secondary Characteristics

- Race, Religion, Nationality
- Features
- Personal effects (pocket contents, clothes, jewellery, etc)
- Hair
- Scars
- Tattoos
- External peculiarities
- Occupational stigmata
Comparative Data

- Dental patterns
- Fingerprints
- Handprints
- Superimpositive techniques
- Anthropometry

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