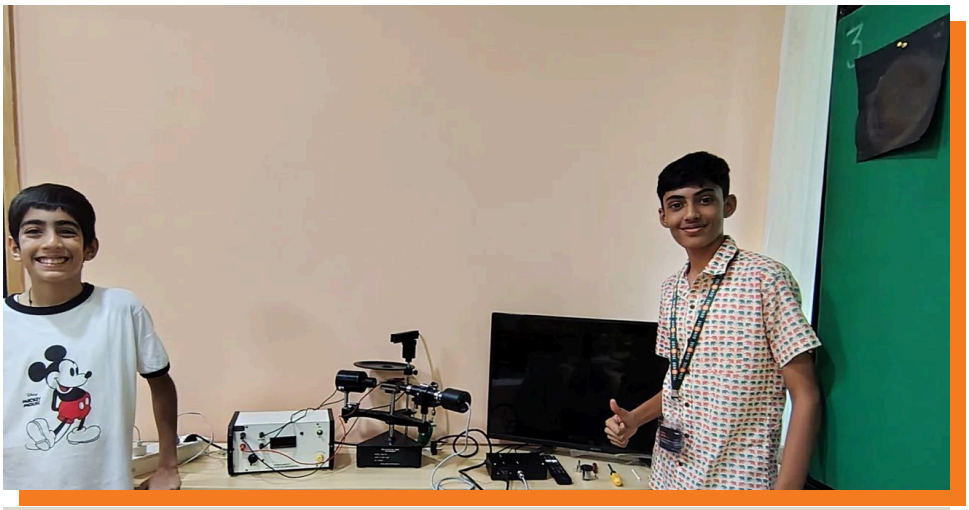
06

SCIENCE

Forensic Science: Be the Investigator

Every morning, a real case stops at the cliffhanger. You run the forensics, then find out how it ended.

Fingerprints, ink, pollen, hair, blood groups, and DNA you extract and see with your own eyes. Each morning a case; each afternoon you test the method on your own samples. The cases run from India's first fingerprint bureau in Bengal in 1897 to Lalji Singh, who brought DNA fingerprinting to India. For every method you ask what its error rate is, and face the uncomfortable fact that for some, nobody has measured one. No gore: the evidence is staged in the lab, stains are ink and stage blood on paper, and there are no graphic images.



Taught by Dr Jyothi V Nair, Science Enthusiast, Seed2Sapling Education · Behavioural Ecologist · PhD, NCBS-TIFR.

Facilitator	Dr Jyothi V Nair
Duration	3 weeks
Teaching hours	90+
Grade	Grades 8–11 (as of 2027–28)

Week by week

01
Observe and compare

Every contact leaves a trace. Learn to notice it, and to keep what you saw apart from what you assumed.

- Can you trust your memory?
- Fingerprints: take, sort, lift
- Shoe prints, pollen and trace evidence
- Sniffer dogs: how reliable is a nose?

02
Measure and test

Clues become numbers and chemistry, always with a fair test.

- How tall was the suspect?
- Reading a stain's shape, and why experts disagree
- Which pen wrote the note?
- Putting the evidence in order

03
DNA and the human body

What hair, bones and DNA reveal, and how scientists rebuild what they can't see.

- Hair and fibres, and why hair matching was discredited
- Blood typing (simulated)
- Extract your own DNA
- The mock court

How does this course help your child?

Innovative pedagogy

Every day is a case, so the science always has a reason to happen, and the ending is only revealed after the experiment.

Academic acceleration

Biology, chemistry, physics and maths used together, and an honest look at how reliable each forensic method really is.

Cognitive skillsets

- Observing closely
- Separating fact from assumption
- Testing fairly
- Knowing how sure you can be

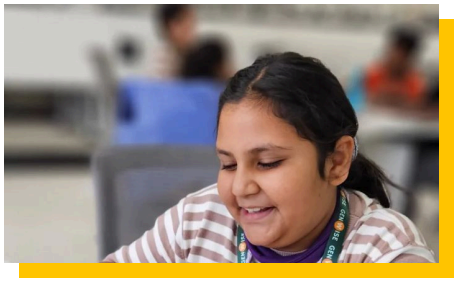
Peer networks

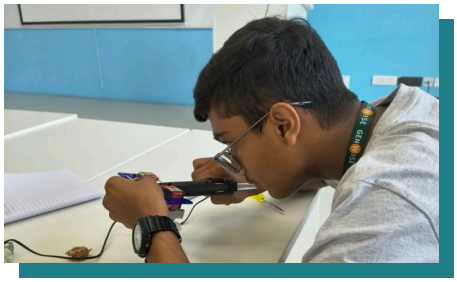
Teams build mysteries for each other to solve, and argue their findings in front of a court.

Questions to wrestle with

- **Can you trust your own memory of a face you saw for ten seconds?**
- **How can a few grains of pollen on a boot tell you where someone has been?**
- **When a scientist says "it's a match", how sure should a jury be?**







It ends with

Each team solves another team's mystery, writes a forensic report on how reliable each method was, and defends it before a mock court at the open day.

May program · 9–29 May 2027 · MAHE Manipal

June program · 13 June–3 July 2027 · MAHE Bengaluru

Like every GSP course: three hours each morning, hands-on afternoons, a real artifact at the closing showcase, and one residential coach or teaching assistant for every five students.

Prerequisites: None. School science is enough.

Apply and read more: summer.genwise.in · +91 81238 77635

Watch the course in a minute

youtube.com/shorts/g4hDbQmg6HQ