

❖ Name & Designation	: Dr. Asit Kumar Sikary, Senior Resident
❖ Address	: Deptt. of Forensic Medicine, AIIMS, New Delhi-29
❖ Name of the International Conference/ Seminar/Symposium/ Workshop	: 2nd Annual International Conference on Forensic Sciences & Criminalistics, Research 2014.
❖ Title of the abstract accepted	: Student suicide: A retrospective study from South Delhi.
❖ Date & Venue	: Singapore, 24-25th November 2014.
❖ Money sanctioned	: ₹ 73,579/-
❖ Money reimbursed	: ₹ 73,656/-

Participation Report

2nd Annual Conference of Forensic Science and Criminalistics Research, organized by Global Science and Technology Forum, was held in Singapore on 24th-25th November 2014. This conference was attended by forensic pathologist, forensic scientist, criminologists and researchers from all around the world including USA, India, Australia, Egypt, Slovakia, Malaysia, Russia, New Zealand and Poland. Technical programme of the conference was of 2 days with 3 sessions on first day and 2 sessions on the second day. During these two days, papers from various fields of forensic sciences have been presented which varied from age estimation of adults using teeth, use of psychological reactants in forensic information system, application of forensic biomechanism, trafficking of human skeletal remains, gas chromatography procedure in estimation of ethanol in vitreous humour, juvenile offenders rehabilitation, profiling of organic explosives using HPLC and my paper on student suicide from South Delhi region.

The papers presented in this conference covered different fields of forensics and criminology. All the papers were academically and research-wise new development in their fields. Prof Lev Bertovskiy discussed various types of psychological reactants and how these can be used in information retrieval. Dr Kamil Januszkiewicz discussed their new research where they created a platform for securing and digital reconstruction of crime scene and the possible course of events. Dr Viktor Milata discussed about organic peroxides which can act as explosives. They are usually manufactured as catalysts for polymerisation reaction. Ms Supriya Krishna presented a new method to differentiate between post-mortem and ante-mortem production of alcohol using GC-MS. Miroslav Kelemen had discussed a new method for Injury parameters known as FORTIS system, which is better than present AIS system in predicting the prognosis and outcome of the injured person. Dr Purna Thaker discussed their study on 'ensuring accuracy of Kvaals method, Dentin Translucency method & Tooth Cementum Annulation method to estimate age of adults' where they conclude in favour of method of cementum annulation. Dr Umi Kalthom Ahmad discussed about the identification of explosive residues during post-blast investigation where they found that HPLC profilings of the explosives is much useful. I discussed about the student suicide in South Delhi.

New development resulting from the Training/Workshops

During discussion of the pros and cons of my paper on student suicide, presented at the conference, everyone agreed to have a mental health monitoring system in universities to counsel the students during their stress times. I have come to know about a new fact about the age estimation using teeth, is using the tooth cementum annulations method which is better than old methods of Kvaals and dental translucency criteria. I also came across about a new injury parameter known as FORTIS which is better than AIS from patient management view. I also have come to know about the importance of traces present over the body of offenders or the deceased, as discussed by Viktor Porada. They also discussed methods to evaluate those traces. Both these papers will help me while evaluating injuries on the body of the deceased and the accused in a better way. I also had come to know how collection of various body fluids, besides blood, is important in differentiating post-mortem production of alcohol from antemortem consumption.

Participants contribution to the Training/Workshops

I had an opportunity to present my paper "Student Suicide: A Retrospective Study from South Delhi" in the conference attended by forensic pathologist, forensic scientist, criminologists and researchers. In my paper, I have discussed various points associated with student suicide, explaining the reasons behind suicide, most common method opted and sex-wise distribution. I have pointed out that academic stress is the most common reason behind suicide. Most of the cases of suicide occurs during the period of examinations and also during admission into various courses. I have also discussed that female students are more prone to suicide and students mainly opt for hanging to commit the act. During discussion on my paper, everyone agreed to the fact that there should be mental health monitoring system in all educational institution and student should use the facility whenever they feel stressed. All the participants, including female participants, were agreed with the fact of female student being more prone to suicide. Point was also discussed how, in Indian society, girls face more stresses academically and socially as there are always chances to be dropped out if they do not perform well.