

Detection of Paternity in Sexual Assault Cases (RAPE) †

Maansie Sharma ¹, Divya Bajpai Tripathy ¹

¹ School of Basic & Applied Sciences, Galgotias University, UP, India;

* Correspondence: divya.tripathy@galgotiasuniversity.edu.in; if there are multiple corresponding authors, add author initials (F.L.);

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Abstract: When looking into correct identification of the assailant and/or victim can be considered most conclusively via DNA profiling of the samples found on the scene of occurrence/crime. There are two types of DNA, namely nuclear and mitochondrial DNA. Generally, mitochondrial DNA is taken in cases where nuclear DNA cannot be extracted which are mostly present in hair and bone. The various types of DNA analysis, STR analysis, RFLP, mtDNA analysis, and Yfiler depend on the case involved. In the cases involving paternity detection, we use DNA paternity test so as to find out the actual profile for the needed involved so as to give a conclusive report as per the evidence concerned. In this research study, we would look into the analysis of paternity by using DNA profiling in a sexual offence where several individuals are involved in a crime that is a GANGRAPE.

Keywords: DNA profiling; paternity detection; sexual offenses.

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Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.