PLATINUM PROPORTION- THE WAY TO FORENSIC SUCCESS, “AN UNIQUE MEASURE TO IDENTIFY AN INDIVIDUAL THROUGH PROPORTION OF HAND AND FEET.”

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Abstract

God has given a sound mind and healthy body to us which helps to achieve any desire and fulfill wants by doing hard work with positive competency. But many people do not want to work hard to earn resources and they utilize their assets in destructive activities by being involved wrong doings and illegal acts. In the current days, we always hear news about various illegal acts (ATM loots, robberies, murder and rape etc.) done by covering face behind cloth pieces or any other item and as a result it is very difficult to identify the person who is the culprit. The modus operandi has been changed in many direction so we have to develop our knowledge in 360 degree vision by inventing new valuable tool in the field of forensic science. This research article will help forensic science to identify that person by applying the hand and feet Platinum Proportion.

Keywords: Hand & Feet, Platinum Proportion, Identify

INTRODUCTION

Human beings are the unique product of their creation and evolution. In contrast to other forms of animal life, their more highly developed nervous system has enabled them to develop sound and symbols that make communication and recording possible of their questions, observations, experiences, and ideas. It was only when people began to think systematically about thinking itself that the era of logic began. The first systematic approach to forensic was developed in India when Kachchh people (native people living in salt marshes of western Gujarat) used their skill by observing the pressure of camel foot print on the desert to identify number of people or how much weight it was carrying. A major premise is a self evident assumption, previously established by the forensic science truth or dogma that concerns a cause and effects relationship; a minor premise is a particular case related to the major premise. Given the scientific cause and effects relationship of these premises, the conclusion is inescapable. Verification, rejection, or modification of the hypothesis by the platinum proportion of its consequences in a specific situation.
Independent Variable
The variable that is antecedent to the dependent variable is termed as an independent variable. In this study male and female are taken as independents variables because every human being has unique measures of their hand and feet.

Dependent Variable
If one variable depends upon or is a consequence of the other variable, it is termed as a dependent variable. In this study Platinum proportion is dependent variable because it depend on the measurement of male and female with their hand & feet.

Objectives of the study
The clear object to make success out of any work or any definite reason behind to do any work is said the object. Without object, no one can reach to the path of the success.
➢ To study the hand and feet Platinum Proportion of male.
➢ To study the hand and Feet Platinum Proportion of female.
➢ To study the role of hand and feet Platinum proportion in forensic success to identify an individual.

Hypothesis of the study
$H_01$: There is no significance mean difference between the hand and Feet Platinum Proportion of male.
$H_02$: There is no significance mean difference between the hand and Feet Platinum Proportion of female.
$H_03$: There is no significance mean difference between the role of hand and feet Platinum proportion to identify an individual.

Population and Sample
Population:- In present study, Gujarat state of India is the population.
Sample:- In present study, the researcher collected data of 84 respondents from Ahmedabad, Gujarat. This sample contains 46 Male and 38 Female.

Development of Tool
Any instrument used to collect data consistent with the objective of the study is known as a tool. In the research, the investigator used the following tools to collect the data. Investigator Developed two T shaped wood sticks measuring 6 inches in length and 4 inches in height, keeping 90 degree angle when joined with polymer glue and screw.

Method of data collection
Investigator collected data by accidental method on a legal size white paper by keeping the hands and feet of respondents one by one and draw to parallel lines on both sides at a time by two persons and at the same time investigator keeps both T shaped wood sticks parallel to white paper to reduce the risk of any variation in measurement.

Method of Study:
Survey method was adopte d to know as the Platinum proportion of male and female between their hand and feet of Ahmedabad city. This is being an applied research is based on data collected from primary resources.
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Data Analyze Technique
Investigator used T-test to generalize the hypothesis.
STUDY OF NULL HYPOTHESIS

**Study-1 Hand And Feet Platinum Proportion Of Male**
Observed 't' value of hand and Feet Platinum Proportion of male respondents is less than 2.62 that is required for significance at 0.01 level. So the null hypothesis $H_0$: "There is no significance mean difference between the hand and Feet Platinum Proportion of male, is not rejected" and it is concluded that the male respondents does not effect Platinum proportion between hand and feet, whatever is difference is seen between their mean score is due to some chance factor i.e 20.11 and 25.68 centimeters respectively.

**Study-2 Hand And Feet Platinum Proportion Of Female**
Observed 't' value of the hand and Feet Platinum Proportion of female respondents is less than 2.62 that is required for significance at 0.01 level. So the null hypothesis $H_0$: "There is no significance mean difference between the hand and Feet Platinum Proportion of female", is not rejected and it is concluded that the hand and Feet Platinum Proportion of female respondents has no effect and whatever difference is seen between their mean score is due to some chance factor i.e 18.66 and 23.84 centimeters respectively.

**Study-3 The Role Of Hand And Feet Platinum Proportion To Identify An Individual**
Observed 't' value of the role of hand and feet Platinum proportion to identify an individual Male or Female respondents is higher than 2.62 that is required for significance at 0.01 level. So the null hypothesis $H_0$: "There is no significance mean difference between the role of hand and feet Platinum proportion to identify an individual", is rejected and it is concluded that the hand and feet Platinum proportion to identify an individual can be helpful.

Reliability:
The result shows that standard error is very low and reliability coefficient is high to say that the present test is reliable test.

Validity:
The correlation coefficient of platinum proportion found to be 0.82 and 0.66 for male and female respectively is very high result which shows that the study conducted by the investigator has good criteria related validity.

**MAJOR FINDINGS OF THIS STUDY**

- Based on the Mean Hand & Feet Platinum Proportion, it is also seen that female respondents has more difference than male.
- According to the Mean Hand & Feet Platinum Proportion of Male, it is also seen that male respondent feet mean platinum proportion is more than male hand mean platinum proportion.
According to the Mean Hand & Feet Platinum Proportion of Female, it is also seen that female respondent feet mean platinum proportion is more than female hand mean platinum proportion.

It is seen that the role of Hand and Feet Platinum proportion is helpful to identify an individual.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

Limitations of the study are as follows:
- Investigator used a self-developed T-shaped tool for data collect.
- The variables used in research may have some limitations.
- Investigator avoid shape of respondent hand and feet in the present study.
- This study is limited to Ahmedabad city in Gujarat.

SUGGESTIONS

- For forensic success, platinum proportion can be a useful tool to identify an individual.
- It gives light to various research which can be done in the fields of forensic science.
- It will help to identify the gender of culprit via platinum proportion.
- The Footwear company can design their product based on platinum proportion.

CONCLUSION

“Golden hand always construct a healthy and competitive social environment.” So we all should use our energy in the positive direction to enhance the welfare of humankind and keep the wheel of progress going on. It is also very necessary to value education to people at school level and refrain them from doing unlawful activities which harm the society and also force society to spend its resources to control misdemeanor and crime.

REFERENCE

❖ BOOKS AND JOURNALS
1. Dr. S.R. Myneni, (2012), Legal Research Methodology.

❖ CASES AND OTHER REFERENCES

1) Ted Bunty
He was from Florida in 1975 committed 30 plus murderer and identified by a bite mark on the buttock of victim Lisa Levy to the Bunty distinctive, crooked and chipped teeth.

2) The Lindbergh Kidnapping
He kidnapped a child in 1932 and demanded $50,000 and identified by key testimony from handwriting analysis matched his writing to that on the ransom notes.

3) The Atlanta Child Murders
He kidnapped many children in 1979 to 1981, 29 people—almost all children were strangled by a serial killer identified through fibers found on the victims house.