

FORM A

IN THE COURT OF DISTRICT AND ADDITIONAL SESSIONS

JUDGE-III, KATIHAR

Present: Sunil Kumar Singh-III,
District & Additional Sessions Judge-III
Civil Court, Katihar

[Date of the Judgment- 11.06.2026]

[Sessions Trial No. 203/2018]

(Arising out of Azamnagar P.S. Case No. 326/2016)

Charges U/S 307/149, 148, 341, 427, 504, 506 of IPC

PROSECUTION	State of Bihar Through: Md. Khaliq Mansuri – Informant
REPRESENTED BY	Ld. A.P.P. Shri S.N. Singh
ACCUSED	1. Md. Faijul @ Faizul Mansuri , aged about 36 years, S/O- Md. Lukman Mansuri ... (A-1) 2. Md. Soyeb @ Md. Soyeb Mansoori , aged about 45 years, S/O- Majlum Mansuri ... (A-2) 3. Md. Barik Mansori @ Abdul Vari , aged about 36 years, S/O- Nuruddin Mansuri ... (A-3) 4. Md. Rakib @ Abdul Rakib , aged about 36 years, S/O- Nuruddin Mansuri ... (A-4) 5. Md. Hasan @ Md. Hasan Mansuri , aged about 31 years, S/O- Md. Lukman Mansuri ... (A-5) Ali are R/O Vill-Khangama, P.S.-Azamnagar, District- Katihar, Bihar.
REPRESENTED BY	Ld. Adv. Shri Subhash Chandra Jha

FORM B

Date of Offence	08.12.2016
Date of FIR	08.12.2016
Date of Charge-sheet	30.11.2017
Date of Cognizance	08.03.2018
Date of Framing of Charges	09.07.2018
Date of commencement of prosecution evidence	13.08.2018

Date of Judgement-11.06.2026

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Prosecution evidence closed	01.05.2025
Date of recording Statement U/Sec 313 of Cr.P.C.	15.05.2025
Date of commencement of defense evidence	28.05.2025
Defense evidence closed	20.08.2025
Date on which judgment is reserved	02.06.2026
Date on which Judgment is Pronounced	11.06.2026
Date of the Sentencing Order, if any	N.A.

Accused Details:

S. No.	Name of Accused	Date of Arrest/ Surrender	Date of Release on Bail	Offences Charged with	Whether Acquitted or con- victed	Sentence Imposed	Period of Detention Undergone during Trial for purpose of section 428 Cr.P.C.
A-1	Md. Faijul @ Faizul Mansuri	11.04.2017	11.04.17	U/Sec 307/149, 148, 341, 427, 504, 506 of IPC	Acquitted	N.A.	N.A.
A-2	Md. Soyeb @ Md. Soyeb Mansoori	11.04.2017	11.04.17	U/Sec 307/149, 148, 341, 427, 504, 506 of IPC	Acquitted	-DO-	-DO-
A-3	Md. Barik Mansori @ Abdul Vari	22.05.2017	22.05.2017	U/Sec 307/149, 148, 341, 427, 504, 506 of IPC	Acquitted	-DO-	-DO-
A-4	Md. Rakib @ Abdul Rakib	22.05.2017	22.05.2017	U/Sec 307/149, 148, 341, 427, 504, 506 of IPC	Acquitted	-DO-	-DO-
A-5	Md. Hasan @ Md. Hasan Mansuri	11.04.2017	11.04.17	U/Sec 307/149, 148, 341, 427, 504, 506 of IPC	Acquitted	-DO-	-DO-

JUDGMENT

1. The above named accused persons namely (1) Md. Faijul @ Faizul Mansuri, (2) Md. Soyeb @ Md. Soyeb Mansoori, (3) Md. Barik Mansori @ Abdul Vari, (4) Md. Rakib @ Abdul Rakib and (5) Md. Hasan @ Md. Hasan Mansuri are charged for the commission of the offences punishable under Sections 307/149, 148, 341, 427, 504, 506 of IPC and they are facing trial for the said offences.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

2. The case of the prosecution as per written application of the informant Khalik Mansoori in brief is that on 08.12.2016 at about 1:30 P.M., he was at his house when Tonua took away him on pretext of loading paddy on a tractor. After loading the paddy, he was returning with the tractor when Lukman, Majloom, Mansoor, Rakibul, Sohrab and some

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other persons came there. They abused him and, with the intention to kill him, jointly assaulted him. When he objected and asked them why they were abusing him, then they suddenly attacked him. Some assaulted him with a rod, some with a sword and some with a spear. One of them struck him on the head with a rod, causing a serious injury, as a result of which he became unconscious and fell on the ground. They also assaulted both of his legs with rods, causing fractures and serious injuries. On hearing the alarm raised by the people, the accused persons fled from the place of occurrence. Thereafter, his brothers, Md. Zakir and Md. Anwar, carried him to their house. Subsequently, the accused persons came to his house, damaged the house and its belongings, and looted the articles kept therein. They took away household articles, two bhars of gold ornaments and cash amounting to Rs. 50,000/-. While leaving, they stated that they would use that money to fight the case. Hence, the present case.

3. On the basis of the written application of the informant, Azamnagar P.S. Case No. 326/2016 dated 08.12.2016 was instituted against the above-named accused persons for the offences punishable U/S 147, 149, 341, 504, 325, 307, 435, 379 of the I.P.C. and upon completion of investigation, the charge-sheet bearing No. 186/2017 dated 30.11.2017 was submitted on 07.03.2018. Subsequently, cognizance of the offences punishable U/S 147, 148, 149, 341, 323, 325, 307, 427, 504, 506 of the I.P.C. was taken on 08.03.2018 by the learned court against the above-named accused persons.

4. After completion of the appearance of the above named accused persons, the complete sets of police papers were supplied to the accused and the then Sri Ravi Kumar, Ld. A.C.J.M.-VI, Katihar, committed the case record to the Court of Sessions, Katihar on 02.06.2018 and accordingly, Sessions Trial Case No. 203/2018 was instituted and in due course of time, the case record was received to this court by the order of the Ld. Sessions Judge, Katihar for trial & disposal in accordance with law.

TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

5. Hearing rival arguments of both the sides, charges were framed for the offences punishable 307/149, 148, 341, 427, 504 and 506 of IPC against the above-named five accused persons namely (1) Md. Faijul @ Faizul Mansuri, (2) Md. Soyeb @ Md. Soyeb Mansoori, (3) Md. Barik Mansori @ Abdul Vari, (4) Md. Rakib @ Abdul Rakib and (5) Md. Hasan @ Md. Hasan Mansuri and the same were read over and explained to them in Hindi on 09.07.2018 to which they plead not guilty and claimed trial. Accordingly, the case was fixed for prosecution evidence.

6. To substantiate its case, the prosecution has examined altogether six (06) witnesses. The brief description, serial number, name of witnesses etc. are being produced here for easy reference. The prosecution has produced following evidence:-

A) ORAL EVIDENCE

Sl. No.	Name	Type	Date of examination
PW-1	Sakimuddin	Other Witness	05.11.2019
PW-2	Dr. Abdus Salam	Medical Witness	28.01.2020
PW-3	Md. Khalique Mansoori	Informant/victim	19.02.2020
PW-4	Murshid Alam	Other Witness	07.02.2024
PW-5	Md. Jasim	Other Witness	23.04.2024
PW-6	Md. Asif Mansoori	Other Witness	24.05.2024

B) DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Sl. No.	Description of Document	Date of Admission	With or Without Objection
Exhibit-1	Injury Report	28.01.2020	Without Objection
Exhibit-1/1	First Supplementary Report	28.01.2020	Without Objection
Exhibit-1/2	Second supplementary Report	28.01.2020	Without Objection

7. Thereafter, no other witnesses were examined by the prosecution and prosecution evidence was closed on 01.05.2025. The statements of the above-named accused persons were recorded on 15.05.2025, U/S 313 Cr.P.C and all the incriminating evidences had been put to them in their vernacular language to which they stated that they have been falsely implicated in the present case and are innocent and on 20.08.2025.

8. The accused persons have adduced following oral evidence in support of their defense:-

A) ORAL EVIDENCE-

Sl. No.	Name	Type	Date of examination
DW-1	Md. Mojammil Mansuri	Other Witness	28.05.2025
DW-2	Khursid Alam	Other Witness	26.06.2025

POINT FOR DETERMINATION

9. The point for determination before this court is that whether the prosecution has been able to prove the charges levelled against the accused persons beyond the shadow of reasonable doubts or not?

APPRECIATION OF EVIDENCE

10. Now, this court shall discuss all the evidence available on the records in the light of charges levelled against the accused persons.

11. A brief scrutiny of the evidence recorded in the matter is as under: -

Evidence of Prosecution-

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(i) **PW-1 Sakimuddin** has stated that he has no knowledge about the occurrence of this case. He further stated that his statement was not recorded by the police. On the prayer of the prosecution, the witness is declared hostile.

(ii) **PW-2 Dr. Abdus Salam** has stated in his examination-in-chief that he was posted as Medical Officer In-charge of PHC Azamnagar, on 08.12.2016 and on the requisition of the Officer-in-Charge of Azamnagar P.S., he examined Md. Khalik Mansoori, aged about 40 years, and found following injuries on his person- I. Bruise right forearm measuring 3'' x 1'' x ½'', II. Bruise left forearm measuring 4'' x 2'', III. Lacerated wound over left parietal region on scalp measuring 1'' x ½'' x 1/6'' x skin deep, IV. Bruise over left leg measuring 3'' x 2'', V. Bruise over right leg measuring 3'' x 1'' x ½'' with lacerated wound ½'' x 1/6'' x skin deep, VI. Bruise over left shoulder measuring 3'' x 1'' x ½''. He opined that all injuries were simple in nature except injury nos. 2, 4 and 6, for which opinion was reserved pending X-ray reports. The injuries were within six hours old. After receiving the X-ray reports from Sadar Hospital, Katihar, he found a greenstick fracture of the middle third of the left ulna and a fracture of the left fibula. Accordingly, he opined that injury nos. 2 and 4 were grievous in nature and submitted supplementary injury reports. He proved the injury report and supplementary reports, which were marked as Ext.-1, 1/1 and 1/2.

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(iii) **PW-3 Khaliq Mansuri** is the informant of this case and he has stated in his examination-in-chief that occurrence took place about three and a half years ago at about 1:30 P.M. At that time, he was returning to his village Khangama on a tractor loaded with paddy from the paddy field. In Khangama Bahiyar, Md. Lukman, Md. Majloom, Md. Sohrab, Md. Faizul, Md. Hasan, Md. Rakibul, Md. Sadir, Md. Mansoor, Md. Zahid, Md. Shahid, Md. Tanveer, Md. Tabrez, Md. Soyab and Md. Barik surrounded him while armed with spears, swords, rods and ballams. Md. Hasan struck him on my head with a rod. Due to the blow, he lost control of the tractor. When he got down from the tractor and tried to flee, Md. Faizul assaulted him with a sword on his left hand, causing him to fall down. Thereafter, the other accused persons also assaulted him. He became unconscious and fell at the spot. The accused persons continued to assault him with rods, spears and swords. My left leg was also fractured. On hearing the alarm, his family members came and took him to his house at about 2:30 P.M. When his family members were trying to take him to the hospital, the accused persons again came and surrounded his house and prevented him from going to the hospital. They entered in his house and assaulted his brothers, namely Md. Zakir, Md. Anwar and Md. Arif. Md. Zakir sustained injuries on his hand and his wife, Ruli Khatoon, also sustained injuries on her hand. The accused persons ransacked the house and took away two bhar gold rings and a khotila from a box. The Mukhiya of the village, Nirmala Devi, came to see him. She telephoned the police, whereupon the police arrived and took him to Azamnagar Police Station. There he submitted an application. The police station clerk wrote the application, on which he put his signature. The witness identifies his signature thereon, which may be marked as Exhibit-2. The police

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personnel then sent him to Azamnagar Government Hospital. After providing initial treatment and prescribing medicines, he was referred to Sadar Hospital, Katihar. He remained admitted in Sadar Hospital, Katihar for about two months and received treatment there. His brothers Zakir and Anwar were treated at Azamnagar Government Hospital. He identified accused Md. Faizul, who is present in the dock and claimed to identify the other represented accused persons on seeing them.

(iv) **PW-4 Murshid Alam** has stated in his examination-in-chief that he does not know Md. Khalik, the informant of this case. He does not know Lukman, Md. Majloom and the other accused persons. He has no knowledge about the occurrence. On the date of the alleged occurrence, he was not present in the village; he was in Delhi. He did not give any statement before the police. On the prayer of the prosecution, the witness is declared hostile.

(v) **PW-5 Md. Jasim** stated that the occurrence took place about 3-4 years ago at about 9:00-10:00 A.M. He came to know that an occurrence had taken place with Khalid. He knows Md. Lukman and Md. Majloom. He is acquainted with both parties; however, he has no knowledge about the occurrence. Khalid belongs to his village community and is like a brother to him. He does not know who instituted this case. He had given his statement to the police, and he had stated before the police the same facts which he is stating before the Court today. Khalid had sustained injuries. On the prayer of the prosecution, the witness is declared hostile.

(vi) **PW-6 Md. Asif Masoori** stated that he has no knowledge about the occurrence in question. He came to know about the occurrence only after receiving notice. The informant of this case, Khalik Mansoori, belongs to his village and he knows him. He knows the accused persons of this case, namely Lukman, Md. Majloom, Md. Mansoor and others. He does not know whether Khalik had sustained any injury on his forehead. His house is situated at a distance of about 400 meters from the house of Khalique. He did not give any statement before the police. On the prayer of the prosecution, the witness is declared hostile.

Evidence of Defense-

(i) **DW-1 Md. Mojamml Mansuri** has stated that all the accused persons and witnesses belong to his locality (tola/mohalla), and therefore he knows and can identify all of them. There was dispute between the two parties. On 06.12.2016 at about 5:00 P.M., Khalid allowed his buffalo to graze in the maize field of Lukman Mansuri. Khusma Khatoon informed Hasan that Khalid was grazing his buffalo in their maize field. On being informed, Hasan went to the field. Seeing Hasan, Khalid left the buffalo and fled away. Thereafter, Hasan caught the buffalo and brought it to his house, where he tied it. Subsequently, Khalid's brother Arif and his father Nasir took Haran to the field to show him the damage. Khalid's brother and father told Haran that compensation for the loss caused to

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the crop would be paid and requested that the buffalo be released. Thereafter, Khalid's wife took away the buffalo. As the compensation was not paid, Khalid's brother and father demanded payment. Khalid refused to pay any compensation. On this issue, a quarrel took place between Khalid, his father and his brother. During that altercation, Khalid sustained an injury on his forehead. At the time of the occurrence, Hasan was a student. No complaint was lodged at the police station regarding the grazing incident. Subsequently, a case was filed against Lukman in connection with the said dispute. He was present at the place of occurrence and saw the parties assaulting each other. The assault took place one or two days after the buffalo-grazing incident. Apart from this, he does not know anything further.

(ii) **DW-2 Md. Khurshid Alam stated that** Md. Hasan and Md. Khalik Mansuri belong to his locality (tola/mohalla); therefore, he knows and identify both of them. The occurrence took place about eight to nine years ago at about 4:00-5:00 P.M. Khalik was grazing his buffalo in Hasan's maize field. A village woman informed Hasan that Khalik Mansuri was grazing his buffalo in his maize crop. Thereupon, Hasan went to the field and took the buffalo to his house, while Khalik left the buffalo and fled away. Thereafter, Hasan informed Khalik's father and brother that Khalik had caused damage to his maize crop and that he had brought the buffalo to his house. Subsequently, they came there, and the buffalo was handed over to Khalik's wife. Thereafter, all of them went to inspect the field and found that about one bigha of maize crop had been damaged by grazing. Khalik's father and brother assured Hasan that compensation for the loss would be paid. However, no compensation was paid. On this issue, Khalik and his family members quarreled and assaulted one another and thereafter instituted a false case against Hasan and others. He came to know about these facts as he is a resident of the neighbourhood.

ARGUMENT OF RIVAL CONTENDERS

12. BY PROSECUTION: -

Placing the case before the court, the Ld. Addl. P.P. for the State during the course of his argument has submitted that the witnesses produced on behalf of the prosecution have consistently supported the case of sustaining injury throughout their examinations before the court, and contradictions, if any, pointed out by the accused persons is of minor in nature. Learned Addl. P.P. summing up the case, finally submitted that the prosecution by way of his arguments, has been able to duly prove the case and therefore, the accused persons be convicted and sentenced accordingly.

13. BY DEFENCE: -

The learned counsel arguing for the accused persons, submitted that the whole prosecution story to be false & concocted one. The Ld. Counsel submitted that the witnesses examined by the prosecution have not fully supported the prosecution story. It is also submitted that

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even the other injured except the informant has not been produced and examined in this case. It is argued further that basically this is a case of no evidence, accordingly, it is prayed by the Ld. Counsel that the accused persons deserve kind consideration of acquittal from the charges leveled against them.

DECISION AND REASON FOR THE DECISION

14. Having heard the arguments advanced by Ld. Addl. P.P. for State as well as the Ld. Counsel for accused persons and have meticulously perused the materials available on the case record. Before going through the case and appreciating the evidence on record. I would like to state that, it is settled proposition of criminal law that the prosecution is supposed to prove its case on judicial file beyond the shadow of all reasonable doubt by leading reliable, cogent and convincing evidences and any such doubt in the prosecution story entitle the accused persons to acquittal. Further to prove its case on judicial files prosecution is supposed to stand on its own leg and it can't drive any benefit whatsoever from the weakness, if any, in the defense of the accused persons. In a criminal trial, the burden of proving everything essential to the establishment of the charge against an accused always rests on the prosecution and there is a presumption of innocence in favour of the accused until the contrary is proved. Criminality is not to be presumed, subject to some statutory exceptions.

15. According to written report of the informant, on the alleged date and time of occurrence, while he was returning from the paddy field with loaded paddy on tractor then accused assaulted him in which he sustained injuries. Pw-2 is doctor who examined the victim and found injuries at the body the victim/informant. Some of the injuries have been found simple in nature but doctor found green stick fracture of left fibula and left ulna of the informant which are grievous in nature. In cross-examination, doctor has admitted that he has not mentioned the weapon used in commission of crime and further admitted that the alleged injury may be caused falling on hard surface of road. Pw-3 who is informant/victim himself has supported the incident in his examination-in-chief but he has exaggerated and improved his statement that accused used bhala, talwar, rod and ballam as weapon of offense. However, this statement has not been even corroborated by doctor in his evidence or in his injury report. Pw-3 has also stated that after the first occurrence, the accused entered in his house and assaulted his brothers namely Md. Jakir, Md. Anwar and Md. Arif. It means according to Pw-3, his brothers are also the victims of this occurrence as well as eye witnesses who are most important to prove the case of prosecution. However, Md. Jakir, Md. Anwar and Md. Arif never turn up before the court and Pw-3 never made his effort to produce them before the court even they were his brothers and victim of this case.

16. Pw-1 Sakimuddin is villager of the victim but he has stated that he know nothing about the occurrence and has been declared hostile to the case of prosecution Pw-4 is also villager

but he has also stated that he knows nothing about the occurrence and has been declared hostile to the prosecution case. Pw-5 has stated in his examination in chief that incident happened before 3-4 years at about 9.00-10.00 AM with Md. Khalique but he has no knowledge about the incident and finally, this witness has also been declared hostile. Pw-6 is another prosecution witness who has not supported the case of prosecution and has been declared hostile. Thus, out of total six prosecution witnesses, four witnesses have not supported the case of prosecution and have been declared hostile to the prosecution case. Out of rest two witnesses, Pw-2 is medical witness i.e. doctor, and Pw-3 is informant cum victim himself. In evidence of Pw-3, it is quite clear that he has exaggerated and improved his statement and in such situation, any independent witness was necessary to corroborate the version of the informant. Apart from it, the other victims who were brothers of the informant according to the statement of informant, did not turn up and in this regard any reasonable explanation has not been given on the part of the prosecution.

17. The investigating officer who conducted the investigation, did not turn up and due to this reason, accused persons have not got an opportunity to invite contradiction from the earlier statement of the informant made before the police during investigation. Due to this reason, the accused have been prejudiced a lot. Further in para-7, Pw-3 has stated in para-7 that his wife has also lodged complaint Case No-2511/2016 for the same day occurrence before the court of CJM, Katihar but cannot say that what happened of that case. It is very peculiar situation where two cases have been lodged for the same day occurrence. However, truth of this statement has not been verified that really any complaint has been lodged or informant has made false statement with respect to this fact.

18. It is settled proposition of criminal law that prosecution has to prove its case on the judicial file beyond reasonable doubts and any such doubt in the prosecution story entitles the accused to acquittal. It is cardinal principle of jurisprudence that the criminal law can never work on mere conjecture and surmises or suspicion. This is a principle of jurisprudence that the prosecution has to stand on its own legs and it doesn't gain any strength from the weakness of the defense. The prosecution has to prove each and every ingredient of the offence against the accused persons and this general burden never shifts, unless provided by the statute as such. The prosecution case may be true but the criminal jurisprudence says that the prosecution case must be true and there is long mental gap between may be true and must be true. The prosecution has to prove the guilt of the accused beyond all reasonable doubts by adducing positive cogent evidence and not by mere raising suspicion on his conduct as such. It is a settled principle of criminal jurisprudence that the burden of proof lies on the prosecution and it has to prove the charge beyond reasonable doubt. The presumption of innocence and the right to fair trial are twin safeguards available to the accused under our criminal justice system. The

events as are stated to have occurred and this evidence must point irresistibly to the conclusion that the accused is guilty. The seriousness of the offence also requires much stricter proof.

19. In the present case, the informant/victim has exaggerated and improved his statement. Any independent witnesses have not supported the case of prosecution. Except, informant and doctor, rest prosecution witnesses have been declared hostile to prosecution case. The alleged injured brothers of the victim, did not turn up before the court for their evidence. The investigating officer has not been adduced and any explanation has not been given in this respect. The whole facts cumulatively creates suspicion and it appears genuine and reasonable to give benefit of doubt to the accused persons.

CONCLUSION

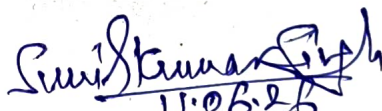
20. On the basis of discussions made above and keeping in mind the entire prosecution evidence, I find and hold that the prosecution has not been able to prove the charges lev-
elled U/Sec 307/149, 148, 341, 427, 504 and 506 of IPC against the accused persons namely (1) Md. Faijul @ Faizul Mansuri, (2) Md. Soyeb @ Md. Soyeb Mansoori, (3) Md. Barik Mansori @ Abdul Vari, (4) Md. Rakib @ Abdul Rakib and (5) Md. Hasan @ Md. Hasan Mansuri, beyond the shadow of reasonable doubts. Hereinafter, order is passed.

ORDERED

21. Therefore, the accused persons namely (1) Md. Faijul @ Faizul Mansuri, (2) Md. Soyeb @ Md. Soyeb Mansoori, (3) Md. Barik Mansori @ Abdul Vari, (4) Md. Rakib @ Abdul Rakib and (5) Md. Hasan @ Md. Hasan Mansuri, are hereby acquitted from the charges of the offences punishable U/Sec 307/149, 148, 341, 427, 504 and 506 of IPC. Accused persons are on bail, as such, they and their sureties are discharged from the liabilities of their respective bail bonds.

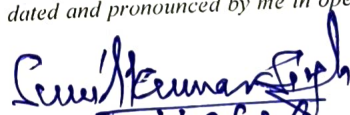
22. File be consigned to Record Room after due recall of process; issued if any; and return of original Documents; if any; to the parties and seized article if any; be disposed off as per rule.

Dated: The 11th day of June, 2026


(Sunil Kumar Singh-III)
Distt. & Addl. Sessions Judge-III,
Civil Court, Katihar

This judgment has been written, corrected, signed, sealed, dated and pronounced by me in open court today i.e., on 11.06.2026.

Dated: The 11th day of June, 2026


(Sunil Kumar Singh-III)
Distt. & Addl. Sessions Judge-III,
Civil Court, Katihar

Date of Judgement-11.06.2026

FORM C

LIST OF PROSECUTION/DEFENCE/COURT WITNESSES

EVIDENCE ON BEHALF OF PROSECUTION

A) ORAL EVIDENCE

Sl. No.	Name	Type	Date of examination
PW-1	Sakimuddin	Other Witness	05.11.2019
PW-2	Dr. Abdus Salam	Medical Witness	28.01.2020
PW-3	Md. Khalique Mansoori	Informant/victim	19.02.2020
PW-4	Murshid Alam	Other Witness	07.02.2024
PW-5	Md. Jasim	Other Witness	23.04.2024
PW-6	Md. Asif Mansoori	Other Witness	24.05.2024

B) DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Sl. No.	Description of Document	Date of Admission	With or Without Objection
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Exhibit-1/1	First Supplementary Report	28.01.2020	Without Objection
Exhibit-1/2	Second supplementary Report	28.01.2020	Without Objection

EVIDENCE ON BEHALF OF DEFENCE

A) ORAL EVIDENCE

Sl. No.	Name	Type	Date of examination
DW-1	Md. Mojammil Mansuri	Other Witness	28.05.2025
DW-2	Khursid Alam	Other Witness	26.06.2025

Dated: The 11th day of June 2026

Sunil Kumar Singh
 (Sunil Kumar Singh-III)
 Distt. & Addl. Sessions Judge-III,
 Civil Court, Katihar

Date on which Judgement is reserved	02.06.2026
Date of which Judgement is pronounced	11.06.2026
Date of uploading Judgement	
Name of person who uploaded the Judgement	