

**IN THE COURT OF THE PRL. DISTRICT &
SESSIONS JUDGE, BANGALORE RURAL
DISTRICT, BANGALORE.**

S.C. NO.109/2016

C.W.40 EXAMINED AS P.W.15

Witness duly sworn on 07.11.2022

Deposition of	Dr.Raviraj K. G.
Father's name	Late Dr. K. G. S. Bhat
Age	40 Years
Occupation	Associate Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine, East Point Medical College, Bidarahalli, Hoskote Taluk, Bengaluru
Residence	Bidarahalli, Bengaluru

**Examination-in-chief by Learned Public
Prosecutor:**

Since 2009 till September 2021, I worked as Assistant Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine, Vaidehi Medical College and Hospital, Whitefield, Bengaluru

2. On 21.01.2016 at about 02.50 p.m. I received Form no.146(i) and (ii) from Police Inspector of Kadugodi Police station through PC buckle No.9892

of Kadugodi Police Station, in order to conduct Post Mortem examination on the dead body of Smt. Kusumrani aged 31 years, who died on 19.01.2016 at 8.00 p.m. due to injury on her neck. Hence, I conducted Post Mortem examination on the dead body of deceased Kusumrani in between 02.50 p.m. to 04.15 p.m. On general examination, clothes present over the body and I found following articles:-

1. Red coloured full zipped sweater.
2. One black coloured T- shirt.
3. One Red coloured leggings.
4. One pink colour Bra.
5. One blue coloured underwear.

3. On further examination of the body, I found one lenovo laptop charger present around neck tied. Dead body was that of brown complexioned female measuring 162 cm in length, weighing 73 kgs, moderately built and obese. Blood stains were present over face, at nostrils and mouth. Both sides black eyes were present. Rigor mortis were present over the limbs, post mortem stain were present over back of the body. Both sides sub- conjunctival hemorrhages in the eyes were present. Carnia was partially hazy.

4. On examination of the body I found the following external injuries:-

- a. Lacerated wound horizontally placed measuring 4cm X 0.25 cm present on upper eyelid of right eye.
- b. Both upper and lower lips of the mouth were contused. On examination, both inner sides of the lips were lacerated and contused with frenulum tear.
- c. A region of groove like thickening on the skin around neck which corresponds to the lenovo laptop charger was present. There was no discoloration of the skin.
- d. Multiple contusion of varying sizes were present around chin region, lower cheek regions on both the sides and upper neck region on both the sides.

5. On internal examination of the dead body, I found following injuries:-

- a. Scalp – on reflection there were

hematomous localized to occipital region, both temporal regions. Skull was intact. Brain was diffusely covered by subdural hemorrhage and subarachnoid hemorrhage.

b. On further dissection of neck, structures of neck showed hemorrhage in strap muscles at places. Tongue tip showed hemorrhage.

6. I collected biological samples of the dead body. I collected viscera of deceased.

7. Injuries sustained on the dead body were antimortem in nature and were fresh at the time of death.

8. On receipt of the FSL report, I gave my final opinion. I am of the opinion that, the cause of death is due to injuries sustained to head and neck. After the examination, the clothes of deceased were handed over to police after packing, labelling, sealing with sample seal. I also packed, labelled, sealed one lenova laptop charger and handed over to the police along with sample seal. Soon after post mortem examination, I handed over dead body to police along

with sample seal and I prepared Post Mortem report and submitted to the I.O. Now I see the Post Mortem report and it bears my signature. Post Mortem report is marked as Ex.P.20 and signature of witness is marked as Ex.P.20(a). Now I see my final opinion and it is marked as Ex.P.21. It bears my signature and signature is marked as Ex.P.21(a).

9. I can identify the dead body if shown to me, now I see Ex.P.8 and P.9, wherein, the dead body of deceased is seen. Witness identified the same. I can identify the clothes of deceased and one charger wire if shown to me.

10. At this stage, one packed and sealed brown paper is opened in the open Court, it contain zipper swetter. Witness identified the same, hence, it is marked as M.O.9.

11. Another packed and sealed brown paper is opened in the open Court, it contain red colour leggings. Witness identified the same, hence, it is marked as M.O.10.

12. Another packed and sealed brown paper is opened in the open Court, it contain black coloured

T-shirt. Witness identified the same, hence, it is marked as M.O.11.

13. Another packed and sealed brown paper is opened in the open Court, it contain underwear. Witness identified the same, hence, it is marked as M.O.12.

14. Another packed and sealed brown paper is opened in the open Court, it contain sanitary pad. Witness identified the same, hence, it is marked as M.O.13. MO.13 was collected for collection of swab.

15. Another packed and sealed brown paper is opened in the open Court, it contain one laptop charger wire. Witness identified the same, hence, it is marked as M.O.14. M.O.14 bears my signature on a white slip affixed to charger wire. MO.14 also appearing in Ex.P.8 and P.9 photographs.

16. If a person press the neck violently the blood may come from nostrils and mouth. If a person press the neck with laptop charger wire (MO.14), sub-conjunctival hemorrhage can be caused. As there was injury on head, brain was diffusively covered by subdural hemorrhage. The injury shown

in Ex.P.20 over the neck can be caused if hemorrhage in strap muscles and tongue tip hemorrhage can be caused by hand of assailant, as well as charger wire like MO.14.

17. If a person push the victim on the hard surface, later, he assault with hard object on head and face and strangulate with charger wire like MO.14, the injuries mentioned in PM report can be caused.

Cross-examination by Sri.AJ Adv. for Accused:

I seized zipped sweater, red colour leggings, laptop charger, underwear, black colour T-shirt. It is true that, in my report, I have not mentioned that, the clothes seized from the person of deceased, were blood stained. Witness voluntarily states that, since the clothes were not blood stained, hence, I did not mention the same in my report.

2. Question: If a person sustain injuries as appearing in Ex.P.8 and P.9, clothes of deceased would definitely blood stain ?

Ans: I cannot comment.

3. It is false to suggest that, on perusal of Ex.P.8 and P.9 photographs, clothes of deceased were blood stained.

4. Question: If a person sustained injuries and died, blood stain would remain till 24 hours on clothes. What do you say?

Ans: I cannot comment.

5. It is true that, if a person fall on hard and blunt surface, injuries No.1 and No.2 mentioned in PM report can be caused.

6. It is false to suggest that, I never conducted Post Mortem examination on the dead body of deceased Kusumrani, as stated by me in my chief examination.

7. It is false to suggest that, I never seized clothes of deceased and I never handed over the same to police.

8. It is false to suggest that, if a person fall from height, the injuries mentioned in PM report can be caused.

Re-examination: NIL

[The deposition of the witness is typed to my dictation in the open court]

R.O.I. & A.C.

(VENKATESH NAIK T.)
Prl. Dist. & Sessions Judge
Bangalore Rural District,
Bangalore.