

IN THE COURT OF II ADDL. DISTRICT AND
SESSIONS COURT, HASSAN.

SC NO.225/2023

P.W. 12

C.W 19

Name of deponent : Dr. Santosh Kumar

Father Name : Shivanna B.

Age : 40 years

Occupation : Sr. Specialist District Hospital HIIMS

Place : Hassan.

Duly sworn on 09.10.2025.

Chief examination by PP

1. Since 2016, I am working as Sr. Specialist at District Hospital HIMS, Hassan.

2. On 20.07.2023 on the requisition of C.P.I. Holenarasipura Rural Police Station, I conducted postmortem of deceased Ambika W/o Chandramouli between 7.10pm to

08.30 pm.

3. On the examination of the body of the deceased, I found following cloths and articles.

1. Blue colour full sleeve sweater, blood stained.
2. Black veil.
3. Violet, cream and black colour top, blood stained.
4. Cream colour leggings, blood stained.
5. Purple colour slip. Clothes are air dried, packed and handed over to the concerned police in a sealed manner.

4. On the examination of the dead body, I found that it is of an adult female measuring 168cm in length, moderately built. Face is completely covered with dried blood stained. Rigor mortis is setting in and postmortem staining is present over the back of the body and fixed. Dried spattered blood stains are seen over the hands and clothes.

5. On the examination of the body of the deceased, I found following external injuries :

- 1). Crush injury 11 x 2cm x cranial cavity deep placed obliquely is present over the outer aspect of left eye extending from the forehead to left ear. The face is compressed from left to right and underlying muscles, vessels, nerves, brain matter are crushed and the bones are fractured into pieces.
- 2). Abrasion measuring 3 x 2cm is present over the outer aspect of right shoulder.
- 3). Abrasion measuring 8 x 7cm is present over the outer aspect of upper 1/3rd of right forearm.

(II) CRANIUM & SPINAL CANAL

1. Scalp: diffusely contused.
2. Skull: base of the skull is fractured into multiple pieces.
3. Membranes: diffuse thick subdural and subarachnoid hemorrhage is present
4. Brain: base of the brain is lacerated.

6. Thorax, abdomen and genito urinary organs found intact.

7. All the Injuries are ante mortem and fresh in nature and are red in colour.

Time since death is 6–12hrs prior to autopsy.

Specimens collected during autopsy:

1). Stomach its contents & portion of small intestine with preservative.

II) Pieces of liver, half of each kidney with preservative.

III) Blood in Sodium fluoride.

IV) Preservative used – saturated solution of Sodium chloride.

Blood collected in EDTA vacutainer and handed over to the concerned police in sealed manner for grouping as per requisition.

OPINION TO CAUSE OF DEATH

8. After conducting autopsy, I have given the opinion as to the cause of death as death due to “HEAD

INJURY sustained.”

9. Final opinion as to cause of death was kept pending for RFSL report.

10. After perusing the RFSL report I have given my final opinion as to the cause of death as opinion given in the postmortem report remains un altered.

11. On 05.10.2023, I have received a letter from the CPI H.N.Pura circle, to examine the weapon of offence and to give my opinion. The weapon of offence received was an article packed and sealed in white cloth, seal read as RFSL MYS. A lable bearing the description of article. QR scan and signature of the P.I. is present.

12. On opening, I found that the article is an irregular shaped piece of rock with rugged surface. It measures 31 cm in length, 22 cm in width and 11 cm in thickness and weighs. 10.7 kg. One of the sides shows dried blood stains. After the examination, I affixed my signature on

the slip and then the article is packed, labeled and handed over to the concerned police in a sealed manner as HIMS FM.

13. After examining the weapon of offence, I have given my opinion as it is possible to sustain injury No.1 mentioned in the postmortem report with the weapon examined and such crush injury can lead to death.

14. The Postmortem report issued by the witness is marked as Ex.P.29. The signatures of the witness found on Ex.P.29 report are marked as Ex.P.29(a) and 29(b). The signature of the witness found on final opinion in the PM report is marked as Ex P-29(c). The weapon examination report issued by the witness is marked as Ex P-30. The signature of the witness found on Ex P-30 is marked as Ex P-30(a). Witness has identified MO-8 which is a piece of rock as the weapon examined by him to issue Ex P-30 weapon examination report. Witness has identified dried blood stains on one side of MO-8 piece of rock.

15. The internal and external injuries found on the body of the deceased are likely to be caused as a result of crushing the deceased with MO-8 piece of rock.

16. I can identify the cloths and articles found on the body of the deceased. A sealed white colour cloth packet is opened and a blood stained blue colour full sleeves sweater identified by the witness is marked as MO-11. A sealed white colour cloth packet is opened and a black veil found in the cloth packet is identified by the witness is marked as MO-12. A sealed white colour cloth packet is opened and blood stained violet, cream and black colour top found in the cloth packet was identified by the witness is marked as MO-13. A sealed white colour cloth packet is opened and blood stained cream colour leggings found in the cloth packet is identified by the witness is marked as MO-14. A sealed white colour cloth packet is opened and a purple colour slip found in the cloth packet is identified by

the witness is marked as MO-15.

Cross examination by Defence Counsel :

17. It is false to suggest that, I have not received any requisition from the CPI, H.N.Pura Rural PS to conduct postmortem of the deceased lady. It is not true to suggest that the crush injury found on the body of the deceased is not likely to be caused as a result of MO-8 piece of rock. It is true to suggest external injury No.2 and 3 found on the body of the deceased were also likely to be caused as a result of fall on a hard surface. It is true to suggest that after one day of sustaining injury the colour of the wound is likely to be changed. Witness clarify that colour of the wound likely to be changed if the injured is alive. It is not true to suggest that without conducting the Postmortem of the deceased, I have issued Ex P-29 P.M. report. It is not true to suggest that MO-8 piece of rock do not contain dried blood stains. It is true to suggest that if a person is crushed with Mo-8 piece

of rock his head will be crushed completely. It is not true to suggest that the injuries found on the body of the deceased were not caused with Mo-8 piece of rock. It is not true to suggest that Police have not sent Mo-8 piece of rock for my examination and without examining the Mo-8, I have issued Ex P-30 weapon examination report. It is not true to suggest that, I have seen Mo-11 to 15 for the first time before the court.

(Dictated to typist directly on computer in open court)

R.O.A.C

**II Addl. District & Sessions Judge,
Hassan.**