

**IN THE COURT OF THE III ADDL. DISTRICT AND
SESSIONS JUDGE, MYSURU**

SC No. 121/2019

DEPOSITION OF	: Dr. Arun .M	P.W. : 13
FATHERS/ HUSBAND NAME	: Mohan Ram	C.W. : 31
AGE	: 54 YEARS:	
PROFESSION	: Medical Officer, Colombia Asia Hospital, Now, Manipal Hospital, Mysuru.	
RESIDENCE	: Mysuru.	

WITNESS DULY SWORN ON 07.03.2026

EXAMINATION IN CHIEF BY SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR :

I am working since 2009 in the Manipal Hospital the then Colombia Asia Hospital, Mysuru.

On 13.09.2018 at about 8.45 pm the injured Narayanaswamy visited our hospital with a history alleged assault on the same day at around 8 pm near Shanishwara Temple, Kaveri Nagar, Main Road, Kaveri Nagar, Mysuru. I have examined the said injured and I found the following injuries.

1) Multiple chop wounds, over in area 20 x 12 centi meter and bone deep on the back and inner aspect of left forearm, extending from the elbow joint through wrist joint up to the bases of the fingers. Associated with active bleeding underlining muscles,

tendons, nerves and vessels were exposed and torn. Underlying bones were fractured and the fragments were exposed. Edges of the wound were clean cut.

2) Incised wound 10 x 2 centimeter and muscle deep on the nape of the neck. Associated with active bleeding.

3) Multiple incised wounds over an area of 15 x 5 centimeter and muscle deep on the back of the chest. Associated with active bleeding. All the injuries are fresh in nature.

The said injured is admitted in our hospital for further treatment. He was discharged on 20.09.2018. All the above said injuries are grievous injuries to that effect I have issued Wound certificate. Witness identifies the said wound Certificate. Same is marked as Ex.P.38. Signature of the witness marked as Ex.P.38(a). With the injured was not given timely treatment for those injuries the same would be endanger the life.

Injury No.1 is the fracture and same may lead to permanent disability.

In continuation on 15.10.2018 I have received requisition from Metagalli Police to examine and give opinion on the alleged weapon used for commission of offence. Along with the requisition I have received sealed cover. I have opened the seal I found that the said sealed cover contain long sword (long). I have examined the weapon and accordingly I have issued report which contain the dimension of the article and I have answered the queries raised by the I.O. Where in I.O. is asks whether the injuries mentioned in the wound certificate could have been caused by the

said weapon and I have answered the same and given my opinion that, these injuries could have been caused with the alleged weapon which was examined.

I have issued the report. Witness identifies the report. Same is marked as Ex.P.39. Signature of the witness is marked as Ex.P.39(a).

I have submitted the reports along with covering letter. Witness identifies the covering letter sent by him is marked as Ex.P.40.

After examination I have repacked the said weapon and returned along with the seal. I can identified the weapon which I have examined. Witness identifies the weapon which is already marked as M.O.1.

Injury No.3 may be caused with the sharp edged weapon such as knife.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY ADVOCATE FOR ACCUSED No.1 :

How old are the wounds when you examined? Witness depose that, they are fresh as up to 24 hours since infliction. Whether you have mentioned same in you report? Witness depose that, I have mentioned as fresh injuries. Whether there were blood clots. Witness depose that, there were active bleeding.

I have done initial management of the injured which contains stabilization of the patient. Rest of the treatment was done by the different faculties. When there is a active bleeding, have you measure the wounds?. Witness depose that, I have

applied pressure bandage and then I have measure the wound. Did you measured wound on the bandage? Witness depose no. Did you allowed the active bleeding and measured the wounds? Witness depose that, I didn't allowed the bleeding to continue, I put the gauze on the wounds and then measured wounds.

The gravity of the injury is high as it requires immediate suturing? Witness depose yes. Immediately, when the patient was brought with injuries immediate suture has to be done to arrest the bleeding. Witness depose that, Yes. Witness further depose that, in this case after patient was brought he was referred to OT were suture was done.

How many hours, minutes you have kept the patient under your supervision? Witness depose that, 30 to 40 minutes he was under my supervision. What kind of tape you have used to measure the wound? Witness depose that, Its regular flexible tape.

Do you maintain the working sheet or the register to mention the measurement of the wounds? Witness depose that, we keep the records in the system except the wound certificate which we write and submit to the concern.

What are the directions of the 3 wounds? Witness depose that, I have not mentioned the directions of the wounds. You said you have examined the weapon and also injuries, Did you mentioned which part of the weapon first pierce which be thin at the edges of the lips of the wound and then if the same was being pulled there will be larger then the earlier thin edges and wound is

also large. Witness depose that, I have not mentioned those details in the Wound certificate.

It is true to suggest that, there is no impediment for me to write the said details as it is a MLC case. Did you mention the corresponding injuries to the external injury? Witness depose that, external injury from elbow to wrist and corresponding injuries were disbursed across the stretch. Have you mentioned the same in your report? Witness depose that, I have mentioned nerves, tendons, muscles and bones, in respect of Injury No.1. In respect of injury No.2 and 3 I have mentioned muscle deep. In this particular case whether there was injury to the vital part of the body? Witness depose that, blood vessels are vital.

In a normal course would the injuries mention in wound certificate cause death? Witness depose in normal course it could cause.

It is true to suggest that, the Death would have caused for the reasons of hemorrhage.

It is true to suggest that, Internal injuries are diagnose with X-ray and scanning. Internal damages are reported after getting the X-ray reports. It is true to suggest that, these X-ray reports were not available when the initial assessment was done. In this case only X-ray was done. Is X-ray explain the nerves, vessels and other internal details? Witness depose that, plain X-ray will not have the said details. In this case, it is plain X-ray. It is true to suggest that, normally injuries were mentioned protrusion out side and protrusion inside.

It is true to suggest that, with protrusion the entry of the weapon and depth and force is calculated. I have not mention protrusion in my report. Protrusion will decide the depth and force, you have mentioned the dimension of the weapon in your report, when there is no protrusion you can not tell which part of the weapon entered which part of the body? Witness depose that, I have not mentioned the contact part of the body with the particular part of the weapon.

Which part of the body from elbow to wrist the injuries caused with heavy and sharp weapon whether you can differentiate? Witness depose that, I can decipher. It is true to suggest that, I have not mentioned the same in the wound certificate.

How many seals were there on the bag when you dispatched the weapon? Witness depose that, only one seal. Witness was confronted with the cover in which the weapon was sent to him for examination with seal. Witness sees the seal and depose that, when I have seen the seal it was not like which I am observing now. It is false to suggest that, I have routinely generated wound certificate at Ex.P.38. It is false to suggest that, it is not possible to measure the wounds with in the time which you have supervised the patient.

It is false to suggest that, without comparison of the weapon I have routinely issued report with regard to the weapon. It is false to suggest that, I have materially suppressed the crucial data which would determine the nature of the inflection. It is false to

suggest that, such omission are not with the malafide intention but due to mechanical approach and negligence.

I have generated MLC. At what time you have generated MLC? Witness depose that, at 9.20 pm.

Re examination: Nil

(Typed to my dictation in the Open Court)

R. O. I. & A. C.,

Sd/-

III ADDL. DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE,
MYSURU.