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Original Research Article The hair stick and blind murder

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ARTICLE INFO	A B S T R A C T
Article history: Received 17-02-2021 Accepted 24-03-2021 Available online 28-04-2021	The investigation of blind murder requires special expertise and cat eye for solving such type of homicide incidences. In such type of cases microscopic inspection of crime scene spot, circumstantial evidences, postmortem report plays an important role and crime scene itself provides several vital information's. In the present study an important case of blind murder of body without head and identification marks discussed in which the deceased was found in Kolua pathar district Ashok nagar M.P.
<i>Keywords:</i> Physical evidences Blind murder Homicide Forensic investigation	© This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

1. Introduction

Physical evidence is one of the investigators most valuable possessions in pursuing the investigation to a successful conclusion. It can establish that a crime has been committed or can provide a link between a crime and its victim or a crime and its perpetrator. In the present case physical evidences not only established crime also helped in identification of victim and established link between crime and accused. $^{1-5}$

1.1. Brief history the case

Police station Ashoknagar Kotwali informed to the scene of crime unit Guna that a dead body of unknown person without head was found on Kolua Pathar and crime scene visit reuested. The Merg No. 57/2009 u/s 174 crpc was registered in P. S. Ashoknagar M.P.

1.2. Forensic observations at the Scene of crime

At the scene of crime dead body of a young male about 25-30 yrs. of age, 5'6" height found in supine condition

on Kolua Pathar without head having incised wounds in palms of both hands were present and head was missing, in clothings only dark brown colored under wear of Usha company. Empty bottle of country made liquor 750 ml capacity and its lid was found near the dead body. A pool of bloodstain about $1^{1}/_{2} \ge 2$ feet were also present near dead body. A hair stick (most important physical evidence) also found near left hand of dead body. Deceased wearing a metal ring in right ring finger. Few bidi stub and burnt match sticks were also present at scene of crime. Penis was normal and like Hindu-male (not circumcised). One pair black colored slipper of Baloon company (written in English) also present on spot. A paper having particles of namkeen also present on the spot. Near dead body a motorcycle's stand mark also found. (Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6)

2. Result and Discussions

In the cases of blind murder the greater challenges are first of all identification of the deceased as per forensic observations it was suggestive that this case of clear cut homicide with possible envolvement of person may be of sikh community due to presence of hair stick generally used by sikh community, the missing head and defence injuries



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Fig. 1: Dead body of deceased with empty bottle of liquor and its cap



Fig. 4: Dead body of deceased with only underwear



Fig. 2: Dead body of deceased with pool of blood and blue color hair stick



Fig. 5: Dead body of deceased with incised wound on right palm



Fig. 3: Dead body of deceased without head



Fig. 6: Dead body of deceased with incised wound on left palm

were suggestive of usage of sharpe weapon involving alcoholic intoxication due to wine bottle. Presence of motorcycle stand mark indicating use of motorcycle at scene of crime. On the basis of these physical evidences and clues police searched missing persons in near by villages where they got information that one person is missing police contacted family members of that missing person on the basis of body build and ring recovered from dead body father identified the body of their son on this basis and last seen theory of victim a suspected person of sikh community summoned and interogated by police subsequently local vendor identified this fellow who purchased bidi and namkeen from local village vendor on the basis of this information he not only cofessed crime and also hand over the head of the desceased along with cloths and weapon kripan used. Accused also commited that victim was his friend and due to some personal issues and illicite relations with his wife he decided to kill him he planned for drinking at isolated place and after drinking he used personal weapon "kripan" for removal of head of the deceased and to hide the crime he has taken head and clothes to disposed in another isolated place unfortunately micro forensic investigation and physical evidences revealed the henious crime and blind murder cracked.

3. Conclusion

From the observation and physical evidences found on the spot it was clear that young unknown male was murdered by sharp weapon, ante mortem injuries on palms of both hand shows defense by victim. Presence of paper of namkeen, empty bottle of country made liquor, bidi stub and match sticks shows that victim and culprit came on the spot by motorcycle (stand mark) than they drink on spot after that offence is committed. Presence of hair stick were also indicative that culprit may belongs to sikh community. During investigation deceased body was identified by his father on the basis of body built, ring and underwear as Suresh s/o Pooran Giri aged 22 year village Athaikhera PS Bhadurpur and accused Daya Singh s/o Balkar Singh sikh aged 27 years R/o Athaikheda PS Bhadurpur arrested with sharp weapon along with the head & clothes of deceased. In this case the most important physical evidence and clue of accused was the hair stick which left on the spot when he was committing crime.

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