

Study on Homicides in Nellore city

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Abstract: Violence is a significant public health problem. Thus, so as to prevent this problem, homicide, the severest form of violence depriving a human being of his right to live, deserves a detailed examination.

This study is a retrospective research examining the 300 cases of medicolegal autopsies in Mortuary of Nellore city during a period of 3 months (November 20th 2019 to and February 19th 2020). Among these cases 21, which were determined to be homicidal, were taken into the scope of this study. The cases were examined with respect to sex, age groups, the method used during the act of homicide, the number and the localization of the wounds on the body.

A total of 21 cases of the medicolegal autopsies conducted within this period were homicides. It was seen that 54.83% of the homicides involved stab injuries, while 35.16% of the victims were blunt force to death with alike stone and bottles and fire arms.

Key Words: homicide, autopsy, retrospective.

Nellore is one of the largest city of Andhra Pradesh, located in the south coastal district of the country. With a population of 10.5 lakhs, the city has been experiencing significant migration from rural regions. Socioeconomic problems being experienced in our country in recent years have become particularly significant in this city due to massive migration. Acts of violence have also been increasing in parallel with the increase in socioeconomic problems and illegal affairs. It is a globally accepted fact that acts of violence, including homicide cases, have been increasing and that violence has become a serious problem for the whole world in late years. Violence continues to pose a threat as a significant public health problem. So, homicide, the severest form of violence¹ depriving a human being of his right to live, deserves a detailed examination to prevent violence.

Medico legal autopsies not only give the cause, origin, and manner of death but also make available important statistical data related to legal incidents in the cities and regions where the autopsies are conducted. According to IPC in unnatural or suspected deaths, a body is either issued. It is known that murders have a significant share in medico legal autopsies and also maintain a special importance within the general criminal profile of society

The objective of this study is to present details of murder cases in Nellore city on which medicolegal autopsies were conducted.

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

A total of 300 cases on which autopsies were conducted at the Department of Forensic Medicine Nellore city Mortuary November 20th,2019 to and February 19th,2020 were examined retrospectively. Cases determined to be Homicides according to examination at the scene of the incident, records of the public prosecutor's office, and autopsy findings were taken into the scope of study. These cases were examined with respect to their sex, age groups, the objects (weapons) causing death, the wounds found on the body, and localization of wounds. Furthermore, toxicological analyses that are routinely conducted during the autopsies of the cases were examined. 21 cases involved use of Stabbing objects

Findings

Three hundred cases of the medico legal autopsies(2) conducted in the course of 3 months were determined to be associated with homicides. It was determined that Over the period of 3 months , the number of firearm-related deaths was stab injuries , of which were of homicidal origin. Of the 121 cases that involve murder weapons by 3 months. The distribution of the objects used in homicides is given in below.

(In 2 of the cases, and a stabbing object were used together; in 3 cases, firearm wounds were accompanied by serious blunt-trauma lesions; and in 11 cases, stabbing(3) wounds were found together with serious blunt-trauma lesions. It was also seen that the victims suffered a single wound in 5 of the homicide cases involving fire- arms. A single wound was also found on the bodies of the of the 21 stabbings that resulted in death. The number of wounds determined on the body was more than 1 While the number of stab wounds per case was 2.61 on the average, the number of blunt force injuries(4), road accidents per case had an average of 6.97. 5 of the bullet wounds were found to be consecutive shot, and all are of the shots were made at a close range. Ethyl alcohol (5)was detected in the blood of (27 cases) of the victims. The highest level of alcohol in the blood was 304 mg/dL No illicit drugs were encountered in the victims.)

DISCUSSION : Violence-related behavior among immigrants and homeless people has risen in late years. It has been reported that the rate of young people aged 20 to 35 years accused of homicide rises on a yearly basis and causes of death among adolescents and the first place among ethnic groups., homicide rose to the second place among deaths resulting from major trauma, followed by traffic accidents, which indicates that violence-related deaths constitute an important public health problem. It was seen in our study that the annual homicide rate among the medico legal autopsies conducted between November 20th 2019 to and February 19th 2020 was 121. the mean annual number of autopsies was reported as Considering the increase in population, it can be stated that the number of homicide cases has on an average little hike present in the area of Nellore city.

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