



Short Case Study

Willing of VIP security leaded behind bars: a case history

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Available online at: www.isca.in, www.isca.me

Received 20th December 2017, revised 10th March 2018, accepted 25th March 2018

Abstract

Man has discovered all those things which are needed by him. In ancient days the needs of the man were limited which now has been increased a lot. The modern man needs all such things which are needed by him as per his status and society. So therefore to achieve the same he can do anything. It has been observed that to achieve such things some persons do all those things which are not acceptable by the principle of law. For this some people try to prove them as right and correct they take help by creating some evidences in support of their story. But we hear it from the beginning that either the culprit is most cunning but he leaves some clue behind committing the crime and such clue becomes the proof to put him behind the bars. In cases of firing the firearm projectile like fired bullets, pellets, wads, card board wads, top split wads etc. or fired cartridge cases of the ammunition or the firearm of the offence or the direction of firing, angle of firing distance of firing plays a very important role in solving the crime. If we examine the scene of crime by keeping in view all these aspects then we will be more able to find out the motive of committing the crime also.

Keywords: Fired cartridge case, fired bullet, .32” revolver, carbine etc.

Introduction

Here in this paper we have narrated the real story of such a criminal. The case was solved by reconstructing the scene of crime and by determining the presence of gunshot residue methods adopted by various authors like Andrasko J. and Petterson S. and others¹⁻⁵. The techniques used by Burrard G.⁶ regarding the identification of firearms by examining the tool marks were also studied. The techniques used by the authors Corrado F., Antonoi P. and Giuseppe G.⁷ and others⁸⁻¹² were also adopted by the author in the present case study.

The investigating officer of the case has narrated before the author that the complainant Mr. 'X' had been provided VIP security. Further the investigating officer told the author that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has directed all states to withdraw all securities of such persons who are having security by reviewing the same. Further the Hon'ble court has further directed to depute the police in the service of general people. Therefore the investigating officer started his investigation with all angles. It was narrated by the investigating officer that the complainant Mr. 'X' was returning to his home after attending his friend. The investigating officer further added that the complainant Mr. 'X' was sitting in the middle seat of his INNOVA car, the gunman was sitting in the front left seat adjacent with the driver with his carbine and the driver was driving his car. While they were in their way then two bike riders came and overtook his vehicle and in between this one of the bike rider who was sitting on the back of the bike opened fire on Mr. 'X' and he escaped in the incident. The bullet hit his

car and all were escaped. Thereafter the complainant lodged his complaint on the police help line Number by dialing 100, the investigating officer further added. The message of alleged firing was flashed to all concerned police stations and the investigating officer of the concerned police station was deputed and he was further directed to reach at the site of crime immediately. The investigation officer was also directed to protect the scene of crime. Further it was also added by the investigating officer that when he reached at the spot along with his team he recovered a fired bullet and one 7.65mm fired cartridge case from the spot, the complainant Mr. 'X' was also present with his gunman and driver. He had parked his vehicle at the site also. Nothing was disturbed. However, the projectile and empty shells were collected from the spot by the investigating officer which were presented by him before the author. The author also asked the location of the firearm projectile. The investigating officer further added before the author that the complainant is having his own licensed .32” revolver also. The investigating officer further added that it may happen that the complainant might have opened fire on his vehicle and might have created this drama to carry own his VIP security status. So the investigating officer was wanted to ascertain whether it was a case of firing or self infliction or otherwise.

Examination of the vehicle

The vehicle was examined minutely at the site of crime. Only two bullet holes were found present on the vehicle. One on the front right side of the fender of the vehicle while the other was

on the front right side head lamp. The angle of firing was from upward to downward. The shape of the holes were accurate. No dent paint of the vehicle was erased.

Examination of the spot

The alleged spot of firing was minutely examined. The author remained present on the spot about forty minutes and it was observed that hardly any vehicle had passed on this road during that period. The investigating officer told to the expert that this road is not a busy road it is almost a dead road. The time of incident was of night about 11pm. Thereafter the complainant was asked to narrate the story once again before the author. It was observed that he was changing his statements again and again. Then the driver of the complainant and his gunman were also asked to narrate the story one by one separately. It was observed that the statements of these persons were not correlating. The location of the attackers as told by them were also not correlating with the positions of the vehicle and occupants riding in the car. After visiting the scene of crime and examination of the vehicle the investigating officer was suggested to take into possession the licensed revolver of the complainant.

Laboratory examination

After some chemical test it was proved that the .32" revolver had been fired through. Thereafter test firings were also done in the laboratory and the 7.65mm fired cartridge case recovered from the spot and the 7.65mm fired bullet recovered from the spot were compared under stereo and comparison microscope in the laboratory and these were found similar and matching at different corresponding positions and orientations and it was concluded that the same have been fired from the said .32" revolver and not from any other firearm even of the same make and bore/caliber based on the basis of various authors like Burrard G. (1956) and others⁶⁻¹².

Conclusion

The glass of front right head lamp has not been broken by the firearm projectile. Two shots have been fired on the vehicle. Both the holes were almost circular in shape which indicates that both the shots have been fired (most probably) from a standard firearm. Both the shots have been fired from such a position that the firer was almost in parallel with respect to the vehicle. The direction of the firing was from right to left with respect to the vehicle. Both the shots have been fired beyond the blackening and tattooing range.

After the examination of the fired cartridge cases and fired bullet it was found that these have been fired from the .32" revolver produced by complainant Mr. 'X'. Therefore on the basis of the above said examination it was concluded that the story told by the complainant Mr. 'X' seems to be self explanatory and does not correlate with the facts.

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