

## **Confibulatory Story Leeds to Behind Bars: A Case History**

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**Abstract:-**

*Visiting at scene of crime plays a very important role in solving the crime at the spot. The scientific team members are always in their best efforts to solve the crime at the spot. The techniques used by them at the spot should be complete in all respects and must be useful in solving the said crime. The team members should have always be very careful that the techniques used by them should give proper conclusive results. If these techniques are based on chemical analysis then it is the prime duty of the scientific team that the chemical which they are using at the spot should be freshly prepared by them and if it is used an old it may provide a misleading result. Now it has also been observed that sometimes some persons having criminal mentality do all such things which are not only illegal but these are untruthful also. Sometimes it has also been observed that some advisers are also found behind the game which try to create evidences against innocent ones only to take revenge with them due to best reasons known to themselves only. But when these things are not correlated/ accepted by the expert then they accept there failure. So the scientific team members must take care of all such things. Here in this research paper we have described a case of creating false evidences of firing against the neighbor. The investigating officer of the case told that Mr. 'A' returned to his own house along with his relatives after attending a marriage function and when he was entering in his house, Mr. 'B' along with his accomplices attacked on him (Mr. 'A') and during this brawl someone opened fire on Mr. 'A', in between this Mr. 'C' relative of Mr. 'A' got injured in that firing. Mr. 'A' and his relatives rushed the injured person to the hospital.*

*On the other hand the investigating officer added that Mr. 'B' had also alleged that while he came to meet with his close relative (who was neighbor nearby Mr. 'A') then Mr. 'A' along with his accomplices had attacked on him (Mr. 'B') and he got injured in that brawl.*

*During the discussion the investigation officer also added that Mr. 'B' had also alleged that Mr. 'A' had also opened fire on Mr.*

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*'B'. It was also added by the investigating officer that both parties were having licensed firearms. The houses of both parties were having gun shot evidences, therefore the investigating officer wanted to ascertain the actual place of firing where the brawl has taken place.*

**Keywords:** *Revolver, fired cartridge case, fired bullet, alleged spot, alleged spot etc.*

**Reconstruction/Examination of the spot:-**

The spot (house of the both parties) were minutely examined during the reconstruction of scene of crime. No firearm projectile/case etc could be recovered from the spot. Even no firearm projectile hit mark could be observed on the spot shown to the undersigned by Mr. 'B'. However, a fabricated bullet hole was found present on the floor of house of his relative. No blood stain/spot/splash etc could be observed on the spot.

On the other hand bullet hit mark as well as a bullet hole was detected on the house of Mr. 'A'. Lead was detected from the margins of the hole as well as hit mark in the balcony. A thread was passed through the bullet hole from the street. It was found that the angle and direction of firing was correlating with the statements of the injured person Mr. 'C'.

An action of dummy firing was done by the undersigned (for the purpose of ascertaining the angle, height and distance of firing etc). The action of dummy firing was repeated about five to seven times on the request of the investigating officer. All the alleged distances, angles, heights etc were noticed carefully.

**Conclusion/inference:-** On the basis of reconstruction of scene of crime the following inferences/conclusions were drawn:-

1. On the request of the investigating officer, the demo of dummy firing was given to him at spot and various questions raised by him at the spot were answered during the reconstruction of scene of crime.
2. One bullet hole was found present on the iron shed at the top of house of Mr. 'A'.
3. One bullet hit mark was found present on the wall of the balcony of the house of Mr. 'A'.
4. No firearm projectile hole/hit mark could be observed on the spot described by Mr. 'B'. However, a fabricated bullet hole was found present on the floor of the spot described by Mr. 'B'.
5. It was observed that the complainant Mr. 'B' and his accomplices were changing their statements again and again.

6. It was concluded that the version of Mr. 'B' regarding the firing at his relative's house were found to be confabulatory and self explanatory and does not correlates with the facts. While the statements of injured person Mr. 'C' were correlating with the facts.

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