



D4 Homicidal Deaths in Delhi (1992-1996)

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After attending this presentation, attendees will understand the trends of homicidal crimes in developing nations like India.

A meticulous postmortem review was under taken in the department of FORENSIC MEDICINE MAMC to find out about trends in homicides during the period 1992-1996. Standard procedure for autopsy and review of inquest papers was conducted. Out of 3,886 medicolegal autopsies performed in the department during the said period, only 232 cases (5.9%) were homicidal deaths. The most common age group of victims was 21 - 30 years (38%). Males were victimized three times more than females. Incidence of crime was slightly more in the nighttime than daytime though evenly distributed during winter and summer seasons. In our series, sharp weapon injuries were the most common type (34.9%) followed by blunt force injuries (15.9%). Defensive wounds were present in 35 cases (15%). Violent rage/ quarrel was the motive in 61 cases (29%).

Homicides, Weapon of Assault, Victim