1. Mr Kunal, 27 years, is the son of industrialist Mr.Suresh. They live in a palatial mansion with a bar, pool, tennis court, home theatre, luxury cars, fancy gadgets, etc. He studied in GG University. At University, he met Gayatri, daughter of a bureaucrat Mr. Naresh. Kunal and Gayatri developed feelings for each other. Both families also knew each other through a common social circle. So Kunal and Gayatri told their families about their interest to spend the rest of their lives together and the families agreed.
2. However, Mr. Suresh demanded that Kunal be given extravagant gifts summing up to a monetary value of Rs.1 crore and that atleast Rs. 50 lakhs be spent on the wedding. Mr Naresh readily agreed.
3. The marriage ceremony occurred on 17th July 2017. The agreed dowry amount was paid in full. Immediately after the wedding, things changed for Gayatri. Her in-laws ill-treated her with continuous demands for dowry. In fact, there was a demand for a luxury car and a fixed deposit worth Rs. 1 crore in pursuance of which a fixed deposit of Rs 25 lakhs was made by Mr.Naresh in the name of Gayatri’s sister-in-law. There were also a lot of quarrels between Gayatri and her mother-in-law. Kunal always took Gayatri’s side and this further alienated Gayatri from Kunal’s family because they believed that she was manipulating Kunal. Further, Kunal also showered Gayatri with numerous gifts which led Kunal’s family to believe that Gayatri was demanding these gifts from him.
4. In August 2017, Gayatri began to look exhausted and weak all the time. Often, she vomited blood. When rushed to the hospital during one such incidence, she was diagnosed with *haematemesis.* After given the necessary treatment in the hospital, Kunal took good care of her at home till she recovered.
5. All the negative atmosphere at home made it difficult for Gayatri to conceive. She was put under immense pressure by her mother-in-law to give birth to a male child within a year. Her mother-in-law threatened to throw Gayatri out of the house is she failed. Gayatri conceived in December 2017 and gave birth to a baby girl in September 2018. She was cursed, rebuked, and sent to her parental home. Notably, Gayatri was maintaining a dairy of all these events in detail.
6. In December 2018, Kunal reached out to Gayatri, apologised to her for all the ill-treatment, and brought her back home. However, Kunal’s behaviour towards Gayatri showed a marked difference. He began to take his family’s side whenever any incident of ill-treatment happened.
7. On 17th January 2019, Gayatri died in a hospital. Given the previous incidences of dowry demand and mental and physical torture, Gayatri’s father filed a police complaint against Kunal and his parents. The complaint was registered as an FIR under sections 498A, 304B, 306/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
8. Police investigation revealed the following facts:

* Mr. Suresh purchased organo-phosphorous sold under the trade name ‘MUJAN’ from Mr. Sanjay (PW-1) saying he required the same to kill pests.
* Surendra (PW-2), a servant in Kunal’s household, heard shrieks and cries of the deceased the day she was found dead. He heard her saying “Give me salt water, I do not want to die”. He also heard the child weeping.
* Vedaiah (PW-3) and Om (PW-4), two other servants of the household, smelt a poisonous odour from the room. As they stepped into the room, they noticed that Gayatri’s body had bruises and contusions on her face. There was water on the bed and on Gayatri’s body. When Om asked Kunal to take her to the hospital, Kunal mentioned that she would be alright.
* Ganesh (PW-5), Gayatri’s brother, also entered the room and smelt poison. When he questioned the accused, Kunal said that Ganesh need not interfere because it was their personal life. Ganesh asked Gayatri what happened, she raised her hand towards her father-in-law and mother-in-law.
* Dr. O. P. Rao (PW-6) examined the deceased at about 6 p.m. and noted the patient was semi-conscious withhistory of consumption of poisonous substance. He also noted
  1. a contusion reddish incolour over the lateral side of her right eyebrow with swelling present of the size of 7cm. x 5 cm.
  2. both lips were swollen.

Further, he noted that complete examinationof the body could not be done because patient was in serious condition- B.P. was notrecordable and pupils bilateral circular, pin point not reacting to light. He administered the initial treatment- Gastric Lavage, first withsaline solution and then, with ordinary tap water. Thereafter, he referred the deceased atS.M.S. Hospital, Jaipur which was informed to the police. She died at the Hospital.

* Post Mortem Report byDr.Priyadarshe (PW-7) and Dr.V.K Prasad (PW-8), Professors of Forensic Medicine, revealed:

that the deceased had died due to asphyxia secondary to the organo-phosphorus poison.

The following ante-mortem injuries were found on the person of the deceased:

1. 10 cm x 6 cm bruise on the right periorbital area with swelling of right eye lid

with two concentric nail scratches abrasions, one on forehead and other on upper

eye lid. Bluish in colour;

1. 9 cm x 4 cm big contusion, bluish in colour, on intra-orbital area and check on left

side;

1. 1⁄2 cm x 1⁄2 cm contusion on the inner side of lower lip towards left side mid-line

with respect to left lateral incisor (lower). Blue in colour;

1. 8 cm x 7 cm abraded contusion over chin and submental area in midline. Bluish incolour;
2. 11 cm x 5 cm multiple small abrasions over neck and right of upper chest in front3 cm lateral to sternoclavicular joint.
3. 10 cm x 4 cm contusion in infra-axillary area in mid axillary line.
4. 7 cm x 5 cm large purple coloured patch over dorsum of right hand with multiple

needle prick marks (iatrogenic).

Gayatri’s diary that detailed everyday instances of domestic violence and dowry demand.

1. Charges were framed under Sections 498A and 304Bread with Section 34 of IPC, and the Dowry Prohibition Act,against the accused persons.The case was forwarded to the Judicial Magistrate I.

The teams are required to draft memorials from both sides- the prosecution and the defence. They are allowed to frame their own issues.