

Medical Jurisprudence By Modi

The present book is a thoroughly revised and updated version of the earlier edition. It is designed to suit an undergraduate student's need of quick study of the subject while preparing for examinations. The text faithfully follows the curriculum prescribed by the Medical Council of India. About the Author : - R.K. Sharma, MBBS, MD, FIAMLE, MIMA, MISCEH, Additional Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. This Book Is Written Mainly With The Medical Undergraduate In Mind, But Should Also Prove To Be A Useful Reference For Postgraduate Students And Practitioners. Both The Theory And Practice Of Forensic Medicine And Clinical Toxicology Have Been Given Case Perspectives. Detailed References Have Been Provided At The End Of Each Chapter.

A Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology, Sixth Edition discusses medico-legal points concerning the different causes of death, examination of evidence, and crimes that merit medical attention and advice. The author reviews the legal procedures in criminal courts of medical jurisprudence, including the inquest procedures, the difficulties encountered in detecting crime, medical evidence, rules for presenting evidence, and the powers of criminal courts. The post-mortem examination concerns the external and internal examination of the deceased to establish identity (if unknown), to determine time and cause of death. Under the written orders of the court, an exhumation can take place when suspicions of foul play arises after death. The author discusses death in terms of somatic (physical) or molecular (tissues and cells dying individually after vital organs have stopped functioning). The book also describes in detail the primary modes of dying, namely, syncope, asphyxia, and coma. The book explains the medico-legal aspects of injuries, pregnancy, legitimacy, rape, miscarriage, infanticide, and insanity. This book is intended for medical students, but can also benefit students in law courses, and practitioners of legal jurisprudence and of the medical sciences.

"Aims to analyse whether unwarranted disparity existed in rape sentencing in India, which anecdotal work of other scholars had pointed to"--Provided by publisher"--

Explores the inescapable experience of injury and its implications for social inequality in different cultural settings.

Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology for India covers some essential details and practical aspects of medical jurisprudence and toxicology. This book is organized into two parts encompassing 34 chapters. The opening chapters of Part I deal with legal procedure in criminal courts, physical evidence of the crime, autopsy, exhumation, and some medico-legal practices. Considerable chapters are devoted to other aspects of legal medicine, including determination of death causation, legitimacy of evidence, incident of rape and unnatural offenses, miscarriage, infanticide, insanity, and the privileges of medical men. Part II focuses on the toxicological aspects. This part emphasizes the medico-legal aspects of some classes of poisons, such as corrosive, irritant, neurotic, cerebral, spinal, cardiac, and peripheral poisons. This book will prove useful to medical college students.

First multi-year cumulation covers six years: 1965-70.

Modi's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
Modi's Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology
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Elsevier

"During the colonial period, Indian intellectuals--philologists, lawyers, scientists and literary figures--all sought to hold a mirror to their country. Whether they wrote novels, polemics, or scientific treatises, all sought a better understanding of society in general and their society in particular. Curiously, female sexuality and sexual behavior play an outside role in their writing. The figure of the prostitute is ubiquitous in everything from medical texts and treatises on racial evolution to anti-Muslim polemic and studies of ancient India. In this book, Durba Mitra argues that between the 1840s and the 1940s, the new science of sexuality became foundational to the scientific study of Indian social progress. The colonial state and an emerging set of Bengali male intellectuals extended the regulation of sexuality to far-reaching projects that sought to define what society should look like and how modern citizens should behave. An exploration of this history of social scientific thought offers new perspectives to understand the power of paternalistic and deeply violent claims about sexual norms in the postcolonial world today. These histories reveal the enduring authority of scientific claims to a tradition that equates social good with the control of women's free will and desire. Thus, they managed to dramatically reorganize their society around upper-caste Hindu ideals of strict monogamy"--

Comprehensive guide to forensic medicine and toxicology, with almost 1000 images and illustrations.

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