

Coroners Act, 1871

Section 18 - POST MORTEM EXAMINATIONS - The Coroner may direct the performance of a post-mortem examination with or without an

1) If before proceeding to view a body under Section 8 or at the view or at any stage of an inquest by jury, it appears to the Coroner that a post-mortem examination of the body is necessary to ascertain the cause of death, he may direct such examination to be held by his Surgeon or by a duly qualified Registered Medical Practitioner invited to attend as a witness. The Coroner may also direct an analysis of any of the organs or parts of the body or of their contents. Every Medical witness other than the Chemical Examiner to Government and the Coroner's surgeon shall be entitled to such reasonable remuneration as the Coroner thinks fit. For the purpose of such post-mortem examination the Coroner may order the removal of the body to any place within his jurisdiction which may be provided for that purpose. (2) Report of Chemical Examiner.- Any document purporting to be a report under the hand of any Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination, or analysis and report in the course of any proceeding under this Act, may be used as evidence in any inquest under this Act and in any subsequent inquiry, trial or other proceeding under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898-Bom.Actl3ofl930,S.2.17[18A. Report of Chemical Examiner.- Any document purporting to be a report under the hand of any Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report in the course of any proceeding under this Act, may be used as evidence in any inquest under this Act and in any subsequent inquiry, trial or other proceeding under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.]Maharashtra: After S. 18, insert the following: 18A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Coroner may, at any stage of the proceedings under this Act for the purposes of preservation or safe custody, order the removal of the body to any place within his jurisdiction which may have been provided for that purpose - Coroners (Bombay Amendment) Act, 1954 (Bom. Act 69 of 1954), S. 4 (15-11-1954).