

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
Criminal Miscellaneous No.42251 of 2015

Arising Out of PS.Case No. -922 Year- 2014 Thana -VAISALI COMPLAINT CASE District-
VAISHALI(HAJIPUR)

Dr. Laxmi Pandit

.... Petitioner/s

Versus

1. State of Bihar,
2. Kiran Kumari

.... Opposite Party/s

Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr. Shashi Shekhar Sharma

For the Opposite Party/s : Mr. G.S.Gupta(App)

CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE DINESH KUMAR SINGH
ORAL ORDER

2 07-09-2015 Heard learned counsels for the petitioner and the State.

The petitioner being the husband of the complainant is apprehending arrest in a complaint case in which processes were directed to be issued after cognizance being taken under Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code sections 3 and 4 of Dowry Prohibition Act.

The basic accusation is of torture for non fulfillment of dowry demands.

On instruction it is submitted that the petitioner admits his marriage with the complainant and is ready to keep the complainant as wife with full dignity and honour. Statement to the aforesaid effect has been made in

paragraph no. 6 of the petition which reads as follows:

“That petitioner is the husband and ready to keep his wife with full honour and dignity. ”

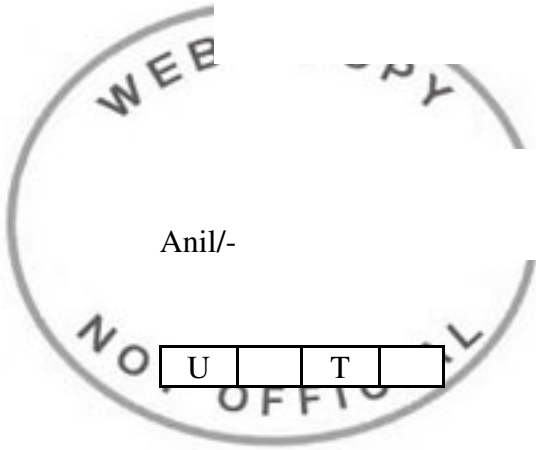
Considering the present stand of the petitioner, let the above named petitioner be released on provisional anticipatory bail for one year in the event of arrest or surrender before the learned Court below within a period of twelve weeks from today, on furnishing bail bond of Rs. 10,000/- (ten thousand) with two sureties of the like amount each to the satisfaction of learned SDJM, Vaishali at Hajipur in connection with Complaint Case No.922 of 2014 subject to the conditions as laid down under Section 438(2) Cr.P.C.

Let the learned court below issue notice to the complainant and on her appearance the petitioner will take the complainant to keep her as wife with full dignity and honour.

The provisional bail of the petitioner will be confirmed by the learned court below in three eventualities – (i) if the matrimonial harmony is substantially restored or (ii) if the complainant fails to appear before the learned court below or (iii) if the complainant deliberately gets reluctant



to reconcile the issue.



(Dinesh Kumar Singh, J)