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**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT  
CHANDIGARH****CRA-S-1255-SB of 2015****Date of decision: July 25, 2016**

Laxman Singh

.....Appellant

Versus

State of Haryana and another

.....Respondents

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE A.B. CHAUDHARI****Present:** Mr. Vivek Khatri, Advocate  
for the appellant.

1. Whether Reporters of Local papers may be allowed to see the judgment?
2. To be referred to the Reporters or not?
3. Whether the judgment should be reported in the Digest?

**A.B. CHAUDHARI, J (Oral)**

There is a challenge by the appellant to the judgment of acquittal for charge under Section 306 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 (for short 'IPC').

Learned counsel for the appellant vehemently contended that the learned trial Judge committed an error in acquitting accused-respondent No.2 as suicide note of Ravi itself clearly shows that Monika Mam is responsible for his death and that she had told him that she would kill him today at 5 PM. The reasoning given by the learned trial Judge shows that there is no evidence on record whatsoever to have incriminating evidence against the accused and on the contrary of probabilities, the learned trial Court found the absence of any direct or satisfactory evidence against the accused in Para-28 which reads as under:-

“28. The court is conscious of the fact that there is no medical evidence on record to prove that the deceased was suffering from any mental disorder but the circumstances indicate so. The class room in which he committed suicide was bolted from inside. 'Biri' butts and match box were found lying

scattered in the room. There was a burnt shirt. All these, when taken together, are sufficient to support the inference that he was suffering from mental disorder. The deceased appears to have smoked biris and set the shirt afire before committing suicide. A person who was under genuine fear would not have done so. Definitely there was something abnormal but it is too late to diagnose that.”

Thus, the learned trial Court found that in the absence of any live link which is *sine qua non* for holding any person guilty of offence under Section 306 IPC, the accused was entitled to be acquitted.

Keeping in mind the parameters laid down by the Apex Court time and again in relation to appeals against acquittal, I find that the judgment rendered by the learned trial Court is based on evidence and cannot be interfered with reversing the order of acquittal. In the result, there is no merit in the appeal.

Dismissed.

**(A.B. CHAUDHARI)**  
**JUDGE**

**July 25, 2016**  
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