

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB & HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH

CRM No. M-26431 of 2015 (O&M)
Date of Decision: 08.02.2016

Paramjit Kaur @ Kiranjit Kaur

--Petitioner

Versus

State of Punjab & another

--Respondents

CORAM:- HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE TEJINDER SINGH DHINDSA.

Present:- Mr. Aman Dhir, Advocate for the petitioner.

Mr. K.D. Sachdeva, Addl. A.G., Punjab.

Mr. S.S. Grewal, Advocate for the complainant.

TEJINDER SINGH DHINDSA.J

This order shall dispose of CRM No. M-26431 of 2015 (Paramjit Kaur @ Kiranjit Kaur Vs. State of Punjab & another) and CRM No. M-41764 of 2015 (Joginder Singh Vs. State of Punjab & another) as the prayer raised in both these petitions filed under Section 438 Cr.P.C read with section 482 Cr.P.C is for seeking concession of anticipatory bail to the petitioners herein in complaint no.731 dated 9.7.2013 under sections 494, 420, 506, 120-B I.P.C and section 3 of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, registered at Police Station, City Barnala, District Barnala.

Learned counsel for the parties have been heard.

During the course of arguments, it has gone uncontroverted that the complainant namely Manjinder is the husband of Paramjit Kaur @ Kiranjit Kaur i.e. petitioner in CRM No. M-26431 of 2015 and son-in-law of Joginder Singh i.e. petitioner in CRM No. M-41764 of 2015. The marriage is stated to have been solemnized between complainant Manjinder Singh and Paramjit Kaur on 27.3.2011.

It has gone uncontroverted that the matrimonial alliance having not worked out smoothly, an application under section 125 Cr.P.C by Paramjit Kaur against the complainant seeking maintenance had been filed.

There appears considerable weight in the submission made by counsel for the petitioners herein that the instant complaint is a counter blast to the matrimonial dispute between Paramjit Kaur as also her husband namely Manjinder Singh.

Perusal of the complaint would also reveal that the alleged occurrence is stated to be of 11.2.2013 and in which there are general allegations raised against both the petitioners. It would be a moot point as to whether offence under section 3 of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act is made out against the backdrop of such allegations.

In CRM No. M-26431 of 2015, this Court on 11.8.2015 had directed the petitioner Paramjit Kaur to appear before the Trial Court and directions had been issued to admit her to interim bail on her furnishing bonds to the satisfaction of the Trial Court.

Likewise, interim directions/protection had been granted to Joginder Singh in CRM No. M-41764 of 2015 vide order dated 10.12.2015.

It is beyond dispute that both the petitioners in these connected petitions had thereafter appeared before the Trial Court and have been admitted to interim bail upon furnishing requisite bail bonds.

Under such circumstances, the prayer made in both these connected petitions is accepted. Order dated 11.8.2015 passed in CRM No. M-26431 of 2015 and order dated 10.12.2015 passed in CRM No. M-41764 of 2015, are made absolute.

Petitions disposed of.

(TEJINDER SINGH DHINDSA)
JUDGE

08.02.2016