

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.80035 of 2025

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-283 Year-2024 Thana- SARMERA District- Nalanda

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Ravish Kumar Son of Ramjanam Yadav R/O Village - Husaina, P.S. -
Sarmera, District - Nalanda.

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

The State of Bihar

... .. Opposite Party/s

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Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr. Raj Kishor Prasad, Advocate

For the Opposite Party/s : Ms. Pushpa Sinha, A.P.P.

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CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE SATYAVRAT VERMA
ORAL ORDER

2 17-02-2026 1. Heard learned counsel for the petitioner and
learned A.P.P. for the State.

2. The petitioner apprehends his arrest in a case
registered for the offences punishable under Sections 80(2) and
3(5) of the BNS.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that
petitioner is a person with clean antecedent and the informant
alleges that his daughter was married to the petitioner on
10.07.2024 and after marriage the accused persons including the
petitioner were demanding dowry of Rs.2 lakhs and a
motorcycle and on account of non-fulfillment of the demand,
the victim was tortured, as such, the informant brought the
victim back to her parental home, but, on persuasion of the
petitioner, the victim went back to her matrimonial home.
Further, on 17.12.2024, the informant received an information



that his daughter has been strangled to death, accordingly, he reached the place of occurrence and informed the police and the dead body was sent for postmortem.

4. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that petitioner has been falsely implicated in the instant case by the informant being the husband of the deceased. It is further submitted that allegation of demand of dowry and torture is general and omnibus in nature. It is next submitted that had the petitioner been torturing the victim for dowry in that event the informant would not have allowed the victim to go back to her matrimonial home. It is also submitted that informant is not an eyewitness to the occurrence and the entire allegation hinges around suspicion.

5. Learned A.P.P. for the State vehemently opposes the prayer for anticipatory bail of the petitioner and submits that the death of the victim took place within seven years of the marriage and, as such, the presumption in law is against the husband. It is further submitted that the postmortem report records asphyxia due to hanging. It is, thus, submitted that even if the victim committed suicide then petitioner, being the husband, was responsible for creating condition conducive for the victim to take extreme step of ending her life. It is next



submitted that there is allegation of demand of dowry and torture and the informant specifically alleges that he had brought the victim back to her parental home but on insistence of the petitioner she was sent back to her matrimonial home and thereafter the occurrence took place. It is also submitted that the case of the petitioner is different from the case of his family members who have been granted the privilege of anticipatory bail.

6. Considering the submissions made by the learned A.P.P. for the State, the Court is not inclined to extend the privilege of anticipatory bail to the petitioner in connection with Sarmera P.S. Case No. 283 of 2024 pending in the Court of learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Nalanda at Bihar Sharif/Successor Court.

7. Hence, the prayer for anticipatory bail is rejected.

(Satyavrat Verma, J)

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