

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT CHANDIGARH

(121)

CRM-M-65624-2025(O&M)

Date of Decision:- 10.03.2026

Dr. Major Randeep Singh

.....Petitioner

Versus

State of Punjab & anr.

.....Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ALOK JAIN

Present: Mr. Nitin Gupta, Advocate for
Mr. H.S. Gill, Advocate
for the petitioner.

Mr. Japjot Singh, AAG, Punjab.

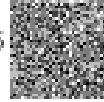
Mr. Sahil Kapoor, Advocate,
for respondent No.2.

ALOK JAIN, J. (Oral)

1. The present petition has been filed seeking grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner in case FIR No.82, dated 10.10.2025, under Sections 406, 498-A of IPC, registered at Police Station Women Cell, Amritsar.

2. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that initially, the matter was argued at length and when this Court was not inclined to grant any concession and since the counsel for the respondent No.2 had put in appearance, who had fairly submitted that the matrimonial home should be protected and restored, the Court granted interference and relegated the parties to the mediation and only for the said purpose the arrest of the petitioner was stayed. Initially, the parties were proceeded for mediation and extension of time was sought but subsequently, the mediation failed.

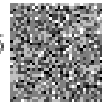
3. As per the learned counsel for respondent No.2, it is submitted that the petitioner is not ready to restore the matrimonial home and argued that in fact, the petitioner intends to continue living in infidelity and openly indulged



with multiple women. It is admitted position as recorded by the learned trial Court that the petitioner is presenting himself to be unmarried man on various dating Apps. Learned counsel for respondent No.2 also submits that there is a conclusive proof with regard to the infidelity of the petitioner as there are statements of various girls to the effect that the petitioner is involved with them physically by misrepresenting himself to be an unmarried and on the false pretext of marriage.

4. In the present case, this Court has also appointed a marriage counsellor and as per the report received, it has been recorded that the parties continued to hold different expectation regarding their future and resolution of dispute. However, with regard to minor child, it has been observed that the child is familiar with the father and interacted with him without any visible discomfort, which clearly demonstrates that the child shares a good bond with the father as well. However, it is only for the act and conduct of the petitioner, whereby he wishes to live a life of infidelity that the entire dispute has arisen. There are specific allegations against the petitioner to that effect in the FIR as well and the future of the complainant and the minor child is at peril.

5. At this stage, learned counsel for the petitioner submits that on the one hand, the complainant has lodged the present FIR, whereas, on the other hand filed a petition under Section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, seeking restoration of conjugal rights, which is self contradictory. However, this argument is not sustainable, as the counsel for respondent No.2 has remained categorically strict to her stand that respondent No.2 wishes to save the matrimonial life and matrimonial home, but the petitioner is adamant and the act and conduct of the petitioner does not entitle him for an extraordinary



concession of anticipatory bail. To which, learned counsel for the petitioner submits that infidelity at the best can be a ground of divorce, but not for criminal prosecution.

6. However, the above issues cannot be viewed in isolation. The allegations pertain to the petitioner's infidelity and the emotional cruelty and the harassment inflicted upon the wife, where the husband openly claims to be involved with multiple woman. Such conduct cannot be considered normal or acceptable within the institution of marriage. The specific allegations that the petitioner himself asserts that he has multiple women at his disposal which clearly reflects a complete disregard for the dignity and honour of a wife. Moreover, the act and conduct of the petitioner of being involved with multiple women, also poses risk to the health of the respondent-wife and child, exposing them to potential infection, which also needs to be duly safeguarded.

7. In the light of the above, finding no merit in the petition, the same is dismissed.

8. This Court is also of the considered opinion that although the petitioner holds a high rank in the Army, due to which his act and conduct requires minute scrutiny, as there could be many other female employees around him. Therefore, let copy of this order be sent to the Commanding Officer of the petitioner for appropriate action in accordance with law.

9. Pending application(s), if any, also stands disposed of.

10.03.2026

monika

(ALOK JAIN)
JUDGE

Whether speaking/reasoned:- Yes/No
Whether reportable:- Yes/No