iption does not Section 2(xvii) ne respondents not pressed.

ort Exhibit 12 as as contained in stance found was was identified as sales. The said, its the substance as defined under 15 Act.

pellant stated that ageable and they chere this Court to reference, does not this appeal is. i pressed.

Appellant

Respondents

OF OFFENDERS convicted by the undergo rigorous der Section 304B on -- High Court and acquitted the the appeals Held, the evidence on

49 and 221 of 1994 107. The High Court and order allowed med the respondents

of all the charges levelled against them. Earlier, the appellants had been convicted by the trial court under Sections 498A and 304B IPC and sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for two years under Section 498A and 7 years under Section 304B IPC. However, the appellants in Criminal Appeal No. 221/1994 who are respondent 3 and 4 before us were reicasco on probation under Section 4 of the Probation of Offenders Act. As earlier noticed, the High Court by its impugned judgment and order has acquitted all of them of the charges levelled against them.

3. We have heard counsel for the parties and we have also perused the records placed before us. We find ourselves in agreement with the High Court that so far as the allegations relating to the offence under Section 498A is concerned, the prosecution

has not been able to establish its case again. the respondents. The Hint, Court has considered the evidence on record and we that no reason to interfere with the finding of fact recorded by the High Court. So far as the offence under Section 304B is concerned. there is no evidence to suggest that soon before the occurrence the deceased was subjected to torture and harassment. In the absence of any such evidence, consiction under Section 304B cannot be sustained. Even the medical evidence on record is rather ambiguous.

4. We are, therefore, of the considered opinion that the High Court has recorded the order of acquittal based on the evidence on record and on proper appreciation of such evidence. We, therefore, find no mern in the appeals and the same are accordingly dismissed.

2005(2) SCALE S. PUSHPA AND OTHERS

10 Appellants

SIVACHANMUGAVELU AND OTHERS CORAM: R.C. LAHOTI, C.J., K.G. BALAKRISHNAN AND G.P. MATHUR. J.J.

SERVICES - RESERVATIONS - CONSTITUTION - ARTICLE 239, 239A, 241 & 341 GOVERNMENT OF UNION TERRITORIES ACT, 1963 - SECTION 50 --CONSTITUTION (PONDICHERRY) SCHEDULED CASTES ORDER, 1964 - GENERAL CLAUSES ACT, 1897 - SECTION 3(8) - PONDICHERRY (ADMINISTRATION) ACT. 1962 — SECTION 3 — Selection made of migrant Scheduled Caste candidates against the quota reserved for Scheduled Castes on post of Selection Grade Teachers in Union Territory of Pondicherry — Validity — Advertisement issued for recruitment of 350 General Central Service Group 'C' posts of Secondary Grade Teachers -56 posts were reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates — Employment exchange sponsored some names of SC candidates from neighbouring employment exchanges as sufficient number of SC candidates were not available in Union Territory of Pondicherry - After holding interview a final selection list was prepared - Out of 55 finally selected SC candidates, 29 candidates had produced community certificates

indument dated February 11, 2005 in C.A. Nos. 6-7 of 1998 with C.A. Nos. 4-5/10/8