

S. Pushpa vs Sivachanmugavelu (G.P. Mathur, J.)

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

ort Exhibit 12 as as contained in stance found was was identified as sales. The said, in the substance as defined under IN ACL

peilant stated that ageable and they there this Court to ejetore, docs not This appeal is. pressed.

> 21. 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 reicasci 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 care acar the respondents. The High tarm in considered the evidence on record and we fin no reason to interfere with the finding of facrecorded 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 harasaments in the absence of any such evidence, convertion under Section 304B cannot be sustained. Excel the medical evidence on record is mitted ambiguous.

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

2005(2) SCALE S. PUSHPA AND OTHERS Appellant

SIVACHANMUGAVELU AND OTHERS CORAM: R.C. LAHOTI, C.J., K.G. BALAKRISHNAN AND G.P. MATHUR, IJ 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 Casta candidates against the quota reserved in 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

industrial dated schedary 11, 2005 in C.A. Nos. 6-7 of 1998 with C.A. Nos. 4-5-1-9