

Company: Sol Infotech Pvt. Ltd.

Website: www.courtkutchehry.com

Printed For:

Date: 24/08/2025

Bhudeb Chandra Karmakar and Another Vs State of W.B.

Court: Supreme Court of India

Date of Decision: July 30, 1996

Citation: (2001) 9 SCC 203

Hon'ble Judges: G. N. Ray, J; B. L. Hansaria, J

Bench: Division Bench

Final Decision: Disposed Of

Judgement

@JUDGMENTTAG-ORDER

- 1. Leave granted.
- 2. Heard learned counsel for the parties. The appellants have challenged the order dated 14-7-1995 passed by the Calcutta High Court in

Criminal Revision No. 725 of 1991. By the impugned order, the High Court dismissed the revision application in which the appellants challenged

the jurisdiction of the Chief Judicial Magistrate of the Court of Bankura to entertain the complaint filed by the respondent under Section 498-A of

the Indian Penal Code. The appellants contended that the alleged cruelty having taken place in the city of Calcutta, the learned Chief Judicial

Magistrate, Bankura had no jurisdiction to entertain the complaint. Mr Mukherjee appearing for the appellants has drawn our attention to the

complaint made by the respondent which is Annexure V (collectively) in the special leave petition. There is some force in the contention of Mr

Mukherjee that although according to the complainant wife, she was given false promises and assurances on several occasions both in Calcutta and

in Bankura but beating and other cruelties alleged in the petition of complainant had taken place at Calcutta. It, however, appears to us that it has

been specifically stated by the complainant that she is in a pitiable financial position and her brother being poor cannot support her. In such

circumstances, even if the complaint had been lodged in the appropriate court in Calcutta, the respondent could have made application for transfer

of the said case to Bankura which is her usual place of residence so that she can effectively pursue the case on the basis of the complaint lodged by

her. In the facts of the case, it appears to us that such application for transfer, if made, deserves to be allowed. Taking a pragmatic view of the

matter, we feel that the complaint should not be dismissed on the score of jurisdictional impropriety. In the special facts of the case, we direct that

it would be treated as if the complaint was presented to the appropriate court in Calcutta and the same has been transferred in the Court of Chief

Judicial Magistrate, Bankura. Such direction is given for ends of justice and to avoid dismissal of the complaint filed in Bankura for want of

jurisdiction and filing another complaint in Calcutta and then to get the same transferred to Bankura for the reasons indicated. We, however, make

it clear that we have not expressed any opinion on the merits of the complaint and the court will be free to decide on the basis of the evidence that

may be led. Mr Mukherjee has also submitted that the appellants particularly Appellant 2 Smt. Parul Dey being a lady, should not be dragged in

the Court of the learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bankura. In any event, she may be permitted to be exempted from personal appearance. It is

not necessary for us to decide such claim for personal exemption. If the appellants make an application for such exemption before the Chief

Judicial Magistrate, the same will be considered on its merits. With these observations, the appeal is disposed of. Interim order stands vacated.