

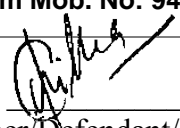
# Case Information Format

District	New Delhi
Please Tick	
Criminal	✓
Civil	

S. No	Plaintiff / Petitioner / Complainant /Appellant / Decree Holder etc. (Please fill up all the relevant fields & (*) fields are mandatory)															
1	* Name of Complainant / Plaintiff	MS. PRATIMA MUDGAL														
2	* S/o, W/o, D/o	W/o Shri Umang Singhar, D/o Shri U.K. Mudgal														
3	* Address	R/o B-154/7, B Block, Vasant Kunj Enclave, New Delhi														
		Occupation: Politician														
			Pin code	1	1	0	0	1	9							
4	* Gender	FEMALE			Nationality		INDIAN									
5	Date of Birth															
6	* Mobile No & * Email Id	9899795324														
7	* Act / Section	U/S 12 r/w 18, 19, 20, 22 & 23 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005														
8	Valuation of Suit															
9	* Police Station	vasant kunj														
10	* F.I.R. No. & Year	NA														

S. No	Defendant / Accused / Respondent /Appellant / judgment Debtor etc. (Please fill up the relevant fields)															
1	* Name of Complainant / Plaintiff	SHRI UMANG SINGHAR														
2	* S/o, W/o, D/o	S/o Lt. Sh. Dayaram Singhar														
3	* Address	R/o Behind PWD Office, Vidhayak Niwas, Dist. Dhar, M.P.														
			Pin code	1	1	0	0	7	0							
4	* Gender	MALE			Nationality		INDIAN									
5	Date of Birth	50 years														
6	* Mobile No & * Email Id	NA														

S. No	Advocate for Plaintiff/Complainant/Petitioner/Decree Holder etc.																
1	* Name of Advocate	CHANDRIKA PRASAD MISHRA	*Bar Reg. No.	D/2824/2012													
2	* Address	A-81, First Floor, South Extension-II, New Delhi – 110049															
3	* Mobile No & E-mail	Email: cp.mishra.clc@gmail.com Mob. No: 9407843268															

Submitted By :-   
(Plaintiff/Petitioner/Defendant/Accused/others/Advocate)

**IN THE COURT OF CHIEF METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE,  
PATIALA HOUSE COURTS, NEW DELHI**

**Complaint No. \_\_\_\_\_ OF 2025**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**MS. PRATIMA MUDGAL**

**...COMPLAINANT**

**VERSUS**

**SHRI UMANG SINGHAR & ORS.**

**...RESPONDENTS**

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**Filed by:-**

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Place: New Delhi

Date: 17.02.2025

**IN THE COURT OF CHIEF METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE,  
PATIALA HOUSE COURTS, NEW DELHI  
Complaint No. \_\_\_\_\_ OF 2025**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**  
MS. PRATIMA MUDGAL

...COMPLAINANT

VERSUS

SHRI UMANG SINGHAR & ORS.

...RESPONDENTS

**MEMO OF PARTIES**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

Ms. Pratima Mudgal,  
Aged about 39 years  
W/o Shri Umang Singhar  
D/o Shri U.K. Mudgal  
R/o B-154/7, B Block, Vasant Kunj Enclave,  
New Delhi – 110070  
Occupation: Politician



...Complainant

VERSUS

1. Sh. Umang Singhar  
Aged about 50 years  
S/o Lt. Sh. Dayaram Singhar  
R/o Behind PWD Office,  
Vidhayak Niwas, Dist. Dhar, M.P.

**ALSO AT :-**

C-90, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal M.P.  
Occupation: Member of Legislative Assembly at Gandhwani, M.P.  
and Leader of Opposition at M.P. Legislative Assembly

...Respondent no.1

2. Ms. Shakuntala Singhar  
W/o Lt. Dayaram Singhar  
Aged about 72 years  
R/o Behind PWD Office,

Vidhayak Niwas, Dist. Dhar, M.P.

...Respondent no.2

3. Ms. Shivani Tina Singhar  
Aged about 40 years  
D/o Lt. Sh. Dayaram Singhar  
R/o Behind PWD Office,  
Vidhayak Niwas, Dist. Dhar, M.P.

...Respondent no.3

4. Ms. Priyanka Singhar Patel  
Aged about 40 years  
W/o Sh. Akhil Patel  
R/o Police Commissioner Office,  
Opposite Old Vidhan Sabha, Bhopal, M.P.  
Also at Next to Chandra Mangal Bhawan,  
Nehru Nagar, Rewa, M.P.

...Respondent no.4

COMPLAINANT

 THROUGH

**CHANDRIKA PRASAD MISHRA, PRASHASTI SINGH**

(Counsels for the Complainant)

A-81, First Floor, South Extension-II,

New Delhi – 110049, India

Email: [cp.mishra.clc@gmail.com](mailto:cp.mishra.clc@gmail.com)

Ph: +91-9899795324, 9407843268

Place: New Delhi

Date: 17.02.2025



**IN THE COURT OF CHIEF METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE,  
PATIALA HOUSE COURTS, NEW DELHI**

**Complaint No. \_\_\_\_\_ OF 2025**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**MS. PRATIMA MUDGAL**

**...COMPLAINANT**

**VERSUS**

**SHRI UMANG SINGHAR & ORS.**

**...RESPONDENTS**

**AN APPLICATION/COMPLAINT U/S 12 OF THE PROTECTION  
OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT, 2005 ON  
BEHALF OF THE COMPLAINANT., MS. PRATIMA MUDGAL**

**MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:**

1. That the present Application/Complaint u/s 18, 19, 20, 22 and 23 of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 is being filed by the:-
  - a. Aggrieved Person/Complainant - PRATIMA MUDGAL
  - b. Protection Officer
  - c. Any other person on behalf of the aggrieved person.
2. It is prayed that this Hon'ble court may take cognizance of the complaint/domestic incident report and pass all/any such order, as deemed necessary in circumstances of the case:
  - a) Pass protection order under section 18; and/or
  - b) Pass residence orders under section 19; and/or

- c) Direct the Respondent to pay monetary relief under Section 20; and/or
  - d) Direct the Respondent to pay compensation to the Complainant under Section 22; and/or
  - e) Pass such interim orders as the court deems just and proper; and/or
  - f) Pass order pertaining to maintenance of the Complainant/aggrieved person; and/or
  - g) Pass any such orders as deems fit and proper in the circumstances of the case in favour of the Complainant.
3. The present complaint is being filed before this Hon'ble Court by the Complainant against the Respondents no. 1 2, 3 and 4 by virtue of the Complainant being a legally wedded wife of the Respondent no.1 herein.
4. That the Complainant submits that the Respondent no. 1, 2, 3 and 4 have inflicted extreme form of mental and physical violence against the Complainant subsequently throwing her out of the matrimonial house which has constrained the Complainant to seek relief u/s 12, 18, 19, 20 and 22 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
5. That the Complainant is an aggrieved person as per definition stated in Section 2 (a) of the Domestic Violence Act, 2005 as she had been in domestic relationship with the Respondent no.1 at her matrimonial home namely at CI Farm, Chandanpura, Kaliasot

Dam, Bhopal/ Vidhayak Niwas, Behind PWD Office, Dhar, Bhopal/ House No. 7517, Sector 43, Gurugram, Haryana wherein she was harassed and tortured by the illegal acts of violence of the Respondents no.1, 2, 3 and 4 and was eventually forced to leave and thrown out of the matrimonial house.

6. That the Complainant has suffered domestic violence as per the Section 3 of the Act. The Respondents have harmed, injured & endangered health, safety, life, limb and well-being (mental and physical) of the Complainant by causing physical, sexual, emotional and financial abuse to the Complainant.
7. That the Respondent no.1 immediately after the marriage started coercing and threatening the Complainant to engage in illicit sexual acts with him and his acquaintances resulting into severe form of sexual abuse and mental trauma on the Complainant. The Respondent no.2 and 3 despite being living in the same house refused to help the Complainant and instead provoked the Respondent no.1 even more to continue his conduct against the Complainant. Such acts and conduct of the Respondents amounts to physical abuse which is of such a nature as to cause bodily pain, harm, and danger to the life, limb, or health or impair the health or

development of Complainant including sexual and mental assault, criminal intimidation and criminal force.

8. The Respondent no. 2 is the mother-in-law of the Complainant whereas Respondent no. 3 and 4 are sisters-in-law of the Complainant. Respondent no. 2 and Respondent no. 3, who is a divorcee used to permanently live with the Complainant at the matrimonial home whereas the Respondent no.4 is the married sister who frequently used to visit and stay at the matrimonial home of the Complainant for weeks. The Respondent no. 2, 3 along with 4 after a month of the solemnization of the marriage of Complainant started verbally, physically and emotionally abusing the Complainant wherein she was subjected to insults, ridicule, humiliation, and repeated threats to cause physical pain to her.
9. That the Respondent no.1 after one month of marriage started abusing the Complainant economically/ financially by depriving her of any kind of economic or financial support and resources to which the Complainant was entitled to by virtue of being a legally wedded wife of the Respondent. The Complainant being a social worker and a struggling person in the political realm was having limited financial support from her family which was eventually snatched away from her once she married the Respondent as her

father refused to accept her marriage with the Respondent. That the stridhan and other valuable belongings of the Complainant which she somehow managed to secure during marriage are also being held by the Respondent no.2 and 3.

10. That the Respondent no.1, 2, 3 and 4 also prohibited/restricted the continued access to resources and facilities which the aggrieved person was entitled to use or enjoy by virtue of the domestic relationship including access to the shared household of which Complainant is entitled to. The Complainant is a victim of domestic violence committed by the Respondents and for the purpose of determining whether any act, omission, commission or conduct of Respondents constitutes domestic violence under this section, the overall facts and circumstances of the case may be taken into consideration.
11. That the Complainant is now constrained to file the present petition as she is living under a constant threat that the Respondents will harm the Complainant, her daughter from her previous marriage & her parents. Further, the Respondents are also not willing to return the amount and her stridhan which the Respondent no.2 and 3 grabbed from the Complainant throughout the time she resided in the matrimonial house. The Respondent no.1 has also failed to

perform his matrimonial obligation towards the Complainant by not providing her any form of monetary support which she entitled to by virtue of being his legally wedded wife. That the Complainant u/s 17 of the Act notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for time being in force, being the legally wedded wife of the Respondent no.1 and being in a domestic relationship has right to reside in her matrimonial house and that the aggrieved person cannot be evicted or excluded from her matrimonial house or any part of it by him, save in accordance with procedure established by law.

**BRIEF FACTS OF THE CASE:**

12. The Complainant is a peace-loving citizen of the country having good reputation and cultural roots in the society.
13. The Complainant in the present case is a social activist who has been consistently working in the field of welfare and community services and is also a member of a political party. The Complainant belongs to Brahmin community and her family. The Complainant is currently a resident of B-154/7, B Block, Vasant Kunj Enclave, New Delhi – 110070 where she is residing in a rented accommodation. True Copy of the rent agreement executed in

favour of the Complainant is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-1.**

14. The Respondent no.1 herein belongs to Schedule Tribes community and is a resident of Dhar District of the State of Madhya Pradesh. The Respondent no.1 is in his third term of being an elected **Member of the Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh from Gandhwani constituency.** He is also the Leader of Opposition in the M.P. Legislative Assembly and has been an erstwhile minister of Forest in the State of M.P. By virtue of such long held position in the political system, the Respondent no.1 naturally holds a strong grip in the State machinery both politically and financially wherein he has been able to influence the material developments related to his relationship and the subsequent legal disputes with the Complainant throughout these past two years since their marriage. The Respondent no.1 also has several criminal antecedents in his name across the state of Madhya Pradesh for offences of abetment to suicide, kidnapping, cheating and attempt to murder.
15. That the marriage of Complainant and Respondent no.1 was solemnized on 16.04.2022 at a farmhouse owned by the Respondent no.1 at Chandanpura, Bhopal according to Hindu rites

and rituals. The ceremony was held in a relatively private ceremony in the presence of Respondent no. 2, (mother of the Respondent no.1), 3 and 4 (sisters of the Respondent no.1) and close friends of both the parties. Since the marriage was an inter-caste marriage which was done against the will of the family of the Complainant, nobody from her family came to her wedding. The Respondent no.1 from the day one of the marriage made the Complainant believe that she the only legally wedded wife of the Respondent no.1. True Copy of the photographs of the wedding of the Complainant and Respondent are annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-2**.

16. That after the marriage, both the Complainant and Respondent no.1 started residing at CI Farm, Chandanpura, Kaliasot Dam, Bhopal, at Vidhayak Niwas, Behind PWD Office, Dhar, Bhopal and also at House No. 7517, Sector 43, Gurugram, Haryana wherein the Respondent no.2 and 3 already used to live with Respondent no.1. The Complainant was throughout under such bona-fide impression had married the Respondent that she was the only legally wedded wife of the Respondent.
17. That the family members of the Complainant were completely against the marriage of the Complainant with the Respondent no.1



as the Respondent no.1 belonged to the Scheduled Tribe community and therefore none of the family members of the Complainant attended the wedding and instead the father of the Complainant cut off all the ties with the Complainant stating that the act of the Complainant brought immense disrepute and disappointment to the family in the society. The Complainant by now had become completely dependent on the Respondent no.1 as she had nobody else to go to or talk to. Further, the Complainant also had her daughter to take care of for which her husband from previous marriage was giving the funds. The Respondent no. 1 sensing the helplessness of the Complainant and her absolute dependency on him gradually started exerting more and more mental and emotional control over her.

18. That the Respondent no. 1 on the initial days of marriage often used to tell the Complainant that he would always support her financially and emotionally and therefore she need not be concerned about her family. Gradually the Complainant became totally disconnected with her family.
19. The Respondent no. 2 and 3 however since the very first day after the marriage started showing their displeasure with the presence of Complainant in the house. The Respondent no. 2 in the very first

week after the marriage started humiliating the Complainant saying *“pata nahi tujh jaisi begairat ladki mein kya dekh liya bhai ne varna teri haisiyat nahi hai iss ghar mein rehne ki jooti ki bhi”*.

Whenever the Complainant used to get dressed up to visit any place with the Respondent no.1, the Respondent no.2 immediately used to make excuses to stop her from going and instead used to pass comments saying *“yahi sab chal chalan se tune fansaya hai mere bhai ko, lekin ab shadi kar ke aayi hai to ghar baith”*.

20. The acts and words of the Respondent no.3 were even worse as she lacked any form of civic sense of behavior wherein she used to find unnecessary reasons to pass remarks and hurl abuses on the Complainant. On one such incident when the Complainant was trying to cook something special for the family, the Respondent no.3 came to kitchen and said *“agar itna hi kaam pehle kar leti to tere ghar wale tujhe nakaara samajh kar nhi chodhte”*. To this the Complainant politely replied by saying that she should avoid commenting about her family as she will not compromise with their respect. After this the Respondent no.3 became angry and pushed the Complainant on the floor. Further, the Respondent no.2 joined her and said, *“saaf saaf samajh le ki ye sab karke tu mere bhai ko nahi fansa payegi, sirf hum behno ki hi chalegi iss ghar*

*mein islye zyada maalkin banne ki zaroorat nhi hai*". To this the Respondent no.3 laughed and said, "*Maalkin banne ki to iski aukaat nahi hai, haan naukrani bana kar rakhte mein to koi kasar nhi chodhenge hum*". When the Complainant tried to get up then the Respondent no.2 grabbed her arms and wrist and the Respondent no.3 kicked the Complainant who again fell on the floor after which they left the kitchen.

21. The Complainant when used to inform Respondent no.1 about such incidents of utter humiliation and abuse done by the Respondents no.2 and 3, he immediately got annoyed and instead took side of his sister and mother saying "*meri behn aur maa meri jaan hain, unke khilaaf kuch nahi sunuga main, tune hi zaroor kuch kiya hoga*". The Complainant after hearing this felt really disappointed and but in order to keep her marriage smooth decided to avoid the acts of Respondents no. 2 and 3 and focus only on the well-being and happiness of her husband.
22. That it is when the Respondent no.1 realized that the Complainant was completely under the mercy of the Respondent no.1 both emotionally and financially, the Respondent no.1 started showing his true colors. The true toxic and violent behavior of the Respondent no.1 came into the knowledge of the Complainant

when he started establishing the conjugal relations with the Complainant wherein he often used to be forceful on the Complainant and if the Complainant attempted to stop him he often demeaned the Complainant that she was not meeting his level of liking.

23. The Complainant started having self doubt about her personality and started making efforts to be a good wife by taking care of the day to day needs of the Petitioner. The Respondent no.1 however soon developed a pattern of picking up quarrels with the Complainant on the flimsiest of excuses and thereafter forcing himself physically while being verbally abusive on the Complainant citing that if she wishes him to forgive her for her mistakes then she must cooperate with his demands.
24. The events preceding the marriage of the Complainant with the Respondent no.1 were as such that the Respondent no.1 previously had a subsisting marriage with one Ms. Vinita whom he married in the year 2013. However, Ms. Vinita and Respondent no.1 jointly filed a divorce petition i.e., SMA No. 338 of 2022 titled as *Vinita vs. Umang* before the Court of Principal Judge, Family Court, Saket, New Delhi seeking divorce under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. The Respondent however while proposing the Complainant

for the marriage had assured her that his previous marriage with Vinita had already ended and he had secured a divorce decree from the court long back in the year 2020 itself. True Copy of the memo of the divorce petition and the subsequent order of conclusion of first motion dated 12.01.2023 in the SMA No. 338 of 2022 titled as *Vinita vs. Umang* filed before the Court of Principal Judge, Family Court, Saket, New Delhi is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-3 (Colly)**.

25. The Complainant was previously married to man and out of the said wedlock, she has a daughter. However, the same eventually started turning into an unhappy marriage. It is during this period that the Respondent no.1 met the Complainant in political gatherings and eventually won over the trust of the Complainant as a friendly person. The Respondent no.1 after becoming aware of the personal life of the Complainant started convincing and influencing the Complainant to divorce her husband by establishing that the relationship was not good for her and her daughter's well-being as she was not happy in the marriage. The Complainant being a mother of a daughter was already undergoing extreme emotional turmoil sensing that her marriage was failing. Subsequently, on the continuous persuasion of the Respondent no.1

that she was capable enough to take care of her daughter and also on his promise that he will support her mentally and professionally, the Complainant got a divorce from her previous husband.

26. Gradually, within one month of marriage the Respondent no.1 started exercising more and more control on the mind of the Complainant who used to be completely shattered by her divorce as a consequence of which she was also under the pressure her family members. In the midst of all this, the Complainant developed emotional attachment with the Respondent no.1. The Respondent no.1 on finding the right opportunity proposed the Complainant for marriage wherein he promised to take care of her and her daughter. The Complainant however showed her unwillingness as the Respondent had an already subsisting marriage. The Respondent no.1 however informed the Complainant that he had already procured a divorce decree from his previous marriage.
27. Meanwhile, the Respondent no. 2 and 3 while sensing the subtle marital discord between the Complainant and Respondent took immediate advantage of the situation and started harassing the Complainant in the absence of the Respondent no.1. In the month July 2022 while the Complainant was talking on phone with one of her friends, the Respondent no.2 reached there and snatched the

mobile phone from the Complainant. Thereafter she pulled the Complainant by the hair and started shouting “*bata kahan chakkar chala rahi hai ye phone par baatein karke, ruk aaj bhai ko aane de batati hun teri kartootein*”. The Respondent no.3 who was also present at the house came and held and tied both the hands of the Complainant saying “*ise to aaj main sabak sikhaungi, maar maar ke jaan na le li kehna*”. The Complainant immediately pushed the Respondent and ran towards the exit of the house wherein the home servants namely Ganesh and Gayatri forcefully stopped her from leaving the house saying “*bhaiya ka gussa abhi nahi jaanti tum, chup chap andar jaao*”.

28. When the Complainant informed the Respondent no.1 about the above-said incident and act of violence of the Respondent no. 2 and 3, the Respondent immediately grabbed her by neck and said, “*meri maa aur behen ke khilaaf itna bolne par to main jaan le leta teri, par tu besharam hai tujhe sabak sikhata hun aaj*”. The Complainant broke down and started crying and apologizing with the Respondent no.1 as she was aware of the anger of the Respondent no.1 and his violent behavior when alone in the room. Thereafter, the Respondent no.1 made the Complainant apologize to the Respondent no. 2 and 3 to which they cunningly smiled. The

Complainant felt extremely humiliated and disheartened by the incident where no one stood for her.

29. The Respondent no.4 who frequently used to visit the matrimonial home of the Complainant and at times used to stay for several weeks used to join her mother and sister in the acts of humiliation and assaults on the Complainant. In one such gruesome incident in the month of August, the Complainant who was already under severe pain due to an injury was trying to climb down the stairs of the house, when she was pushed by the Respondent no.4 wherein she suffered severe injuries on her right part of her ear and face. The Respondent no.4 then came downstairs and said, *“bohota shauq hai na bade ghar ke ladke ko fansane ka, aage aage dekhti ja hum kya karte hain tere saath”*. To this the Respondent no.2 also came to the scene and said, *“teri aisi haalat kar denge na kit u khud ghar chodh kar chali jayegi ya to apni jaan le legi”*. The Complainant being severely hurt by such act of Respondent no.4 kept crying on the floor as she had no one to help her.
30. The Complainant once heard the conversation of the Respondent no.3 and 4 and realized that both the sisters did not want the marriage of the Complainant and Respondent no.1 to work as they apprehended that the share in the properties of the Respondent no.1



will also be legally inherited by the Complainant and her child, if born in future. The Respondent no.1 however himself being a mentally and politically corrupt person never paid any heed to such intentions of his sisters. It was Ms. Vineeta, the previous wife of the Respondent, who was the main culprit behind such behavior of Respondents as the Complainant later on came to know that she was constantly in touch with the Respondent no. 2, 3 and 4 and was instructing to create problems for the Complainant.

31. The Complainant being a victim of gas lighting and self doubt created by the Respondents kept silent to the toxic and abusive behavior of the Respondents. However, the Complainant came across an eye opener situation when the Respondent no.1 soon after a few months of marriage asked the Complainant to establish illicit sexual relations with his friends in front of him in the name of entertainment saying "*Mere aur mere doston ke liye tu itna to kar hi sakti hai, mera ehsaan hai tujh par*". The Complainant was utterly shocked and emotionally shattered by such obscene demand of the Respondent no.1 and abjectly refused to be a part of any such requests of the Respondent no.1.
32. The Respondent no.1 on the above such refusal by the Complainant started inviting his friends and acquaintances at home wherein he

used to humiliate the Complainant by creating inexplicable situations in front of his friends by making indecent and vulgar comments and jokes on her. The Complainant however being completely aloof from her family and totally dependent on the Respondent no.1 kept silent to such acts of the Respondent no.1 in the hope that she would be able to change the behavior of the Respondent no.1.

33. The Complainant despite being internally shattered by the disturbing acts of the Respondent no.1 and the continuous humiliation of the Respondent no. 2 and 3 stayed extremely courageous and patient throughout this time by continuously refusing to the inappropriate advances and demands of the Respondent no.1 wherein she used to pray and cry in front of the Respondents that she is not a kind of lady who could perform such illicit acts and being a wife of the Respondent she just wanted to lead a respectful life with the Respondent.
34. However, the Respondent no.1 while not paying any heed to the requests of the Complainant instead started forcing the Complainant to record the Complainant while doing obscene acts with her saying *“Agar mere doston ke saamne kuch nhi kar sakti to mere saamne to kam se kam tujhe sab kuch karna padega”*. The

Respondent no.1 being a completely lewd person, in order to keep the Complainant in the state of actual subjection, forced himself on the Complainant while recording videos of the Complainant and taking her pictures in inappropriate and scantily clad conditions. The Complainant used to cry in pain and begged for the mercy of the Respondent no.1 but the Respondent no.1 throughout the period of her stay in the house abused and assaulted her sexually.

35. That whenever the Complainant used to gather courage to oppose the lewd acts of the Respondent no.1, the Respondent no.1 threatened the Complainant in the name of her minor daughter of the Complainant stating that if she does not stay agreeable to his demands, he shall not spare a chance to harm her daughter as well.
36. The Complainant who has had no history of illness of any kind before her marriage with the Respondent no.1, went into depression to an extent that she started having tendencies of self harm and thoughts of putting an end to her life being tormented by the atrocious acts of sexual assault and violence on the Complainant on multiple occasions. The Complainant was the target of unprovoked physical and mental abuse by the Respondent no.1 which amount to rape and sexual assault in the form of unnatural sex without the consent of the Complainant.

37. That once the Respondent no.1 realized that the Complainant was not agreeing to his illicit demands, the Respondent no.1 in connivance with the Respondent no.2, 3 and 4 gave strict instructions to the servants in the house especially Gayatri and Ganesh to not help the Complainant with the household chores and instead started ordering the Complainant to do the household work in place of the house helps. This tactic of the Respondents was not only to force the Complainant to succumb to the illicit demands of the Respondents but also to humiliate her in front of all the servants of the house. The servants of the house were also aware of the actions of the Respondents however nobody ever dared to help the Complainant or speak to her. It is noteworthy that all the servants in the matrimonial home were very close confidants of the Respondent no.1 who only used to obey the instructions of the Respondent no.1.
38. That the Complainant was further restricted from going anywhere or do anything without the prior permission of the Respondent no. 1, 2 and 3 as he was apprehending that the Complainant would straight away approach the police for help. As a consequence, all the individual rights of the Complainant were curtailed as she was confined to the house forcefully wherein she was continuously

being subjected to extreme form of mental and physical cruelty. The Complainant had been harassed and assaulted by the Respondents since the early stages of the marriage, but the Complainant did not lodge any formal complaint because of the immense pressure of the Respondents who is an extremely powerful person in the political realm of the state and also because she was under the impression that her marriage will not sustain by virtue of the previous marriage of the Respondent no.1 and therefore she would not be able to enforce any legal right against the Respondent no.1.

39. That the inhumane behavior of the Respondent no.1 and 2 crossed its limit on 26.10.2022 when the Complainant after having an episode of complete mental breakdown decided to go out of the matrimonial home to seek some mental help but instead she was locked in a room by the Respondent no. 2 where after the Respondent no.1 while being in a drunken state came inside the room and started forcing himself on her. However when the Complainant protested, the Respondent no.1 pulled her hair and took the Complainant towards the balcony wherein he slapped and kicked the Complainant on her abdomen while the Complainant became completely numb and cried in pain and agony. The

Respondent no.1 took his utmost demonic character when he pushed the Complainant and hung her from the balcony shouting that he will kill her and stated “*aaj to pehle wali ki tarah tera bhi khel khatam hi kar deta hun, jaan le lunga teri aaj*”. The Complainant went into the state of severe pain and mental shock. The Complainant felt as if she was on the verge of dying and therefore she started shouting that she will agree to all his demands while begging for her life. The Respondent no.1 then pulled her back and threw her on the balcony floor wherein the Respondent no.1 brutally assault the Complainant sexually. He thereafter left her devastated and drifted off to sleep in the drunken state. That the whole incident on 26.10.2022 was pre planned by all the Respondents and throughout this time, the Respondent no. 2 and 3 were supporting and instigating the Respondent no.1 in his above-said acts of gruesome violence.

40. The Complainant who experienced a close encounter with death in the above-said incident finally gathered the courage to seek legal help as by now she had become hopeless and realized that the Respondent had no affection or respect for the Complainant whatsoever. The Complainant was also aware of the already existing criminal antecedents of the Respondent and the continuous

conduct of violence and assault. Therefore, the Complainant immediately made a call to the PCR at Dial 100 at 3:15 pm on 27<sup>th</sup> October wherein a complaint bearing P22300006061 was registered with the Town Inspector, Dist. Dhar, M.P. and the Complainant received a confirmation text with regard to the same. However due to the political influence and pressure of the Respondent, no steps were taken by the police to rescue the Complainant from the matrimonial home. True Copy of the screenshot of the confirmation text message received by the Complainant from the Police Station in response to the at Dial 100 at 3:15 pm on 27<sup>th</sup> October wherein a complaint call bearing P22300006061 was registered at Dist. Dhar, M.P. is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-4**.

41. The Complainant meanwhile got to know that some woman was residing at their residence in Gurugram, Haryana. When the Complainant contacted her through video call, she had serious altercation with her after which the Respondent had heated exchange with the Complainant wherein he again slapped her. All the talks with the other woman were recorded on the video call which is very well preserved with the Complainant.

42. The Complainant on further enquiry with others found out that another girl namely Sonia had previously been found dead under mysterious circumstances at the farm house of the Respondent leaving a suicide note which contained her statements that “*main ab umang ka gussa aur nahi seh paungi. Isliye main apni jaan le rahi hun*” which translates as “she won’t be able to bear with the anger of the Respondent anymore and therefore she is taking her life”. The same was reported on multiple newspapers and an FIR was also registered against the Respondent in the same regard under Section 306 of IPC. However, soon the Respondent was able to influence and manage the material witnesses and evidences of the case which eventually led the quashing of the FIR. True Copy of the Order dated 17.05.2021 passed by the Hon’ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh quashing the FIR No. 375/2021 in the Sonia suicide case is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-5**. True Copy of the newspaper clippings of the Respondent’s involvement in the suicide case of Ms. Sonia is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-6 (Colly)**.
43. That the Complainant in order to save her life and limb from the reach of Respondent had no other option but to flee away from the matrimonial house. However, the Complainant had realized that



even the police was not going to come to her rescue and apprehending an imminent danger to her life and also a risk to her daughter, the Complainant tried her last resort by calling her husband from her previous marriage who as she had no other person to approach at that moment. The Complainant's previous husband thereafter came to the rescue of the Complainant along with the police whereafter the Complainant was taken to the police station.

44. That the Complainant had made handwritten complaints on 27.10.2022 and 02.11.2022 to the Town Inspector, Dist. Dhar wherein the Complainant informed about the offences committed by the Respondent no.1 against her in detail. True Copies of the Complaints given by the Complainant to the Town Inspector, Dist. Dhar, M.P. dated 27.10.2022 and 02.11.2022 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-7 (Colly)**.
45. The Complainant also filed a complaint before the Director General of Police, M.P. on 15.11.2022 wherein she specifically detailed the offences committed against her namely sexual assault, rape, unnatural sex, brutal and abusive behavior coupled with the intention to kill the Complainant. True Copy of the Complaint given by the Complainant to the Director General of Police, M.P.

on 15.11.2022 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-8.**

46. Thereafter, a Case Crime No. 540 of 2022 was registered in the form of FIR on 20.11.2022 against the Respondent. The alleged FIR encapsulated the committal of serious offences of domestic violence, attempt to murder, rape, unnatural sexual offence, criminal intimidation, wrongful confinement, extortion and other criminal offences against the Respondent. True Copy of the FIR No. 540/2022 lodged in the P.S. Naogaon, Dist. Dhar for the offence punishable u/s 294, 323, 376(2)(n), 377, 498A and 506 of Indian Penal Code has been annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-9.**
47. The Respondent on sensing that he will not be able to stop the Complainant from taking legal recourse against him, to create a false narrative, gave a frivolous complaint to the station-in-charge, Naogaon, Dhar, M.P. on 02.11.2022 wherein he mentioned the Complainant as his wife and stated that he was being harassed by her. True Copy of the Complaint dated 02.11.2022 filed by the Respondent no.1 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-10.**

48. The Respondent further made one of his servants Ms. Gayatri Devi who happens to be the wife of one of the closest confidants of Respondent no.1 namely Mr. Ganesh to file a false and frivolous FIR No. 514 of 2022 against the Complainant u/s 294, 323 and 506 of IPC wherein she made false allegations against the Complainant for abusing and making caste-based remarks on her. The same was done to threaten and pressurize the Complainant. True Copy of the FIR No.514 of 2022 filed against the Complainant u/s 294, 323 and 506 of IPC is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-11.**
49. Immediately after filing the above-said complaint, the Respondent also filed a Civil Suit No. 5590 of 2022 on 14.11.2022 before the Ld. Civil Judge (JD), Gurugram, Haryana seeking mandatory and permanent injunction with consequential relief of mandatory injunction against the Complainant. Pertinently, the Respondent in the above-said suit in contradictory statement falsely deposed on oath that the Complainant was merely in a live-in relationship with the Respondent and categorically denied that the Complainant was his wife. On the basis of the above-said suit, the Ld. Court vide its order 21.11.2022 restrained the Complainant from publishing any derogatory or defamatory remark/content pertaining to the personal

discord between the Complainant and the Respondent. True Copy of the petition i.e., Suit No. 5590 of 2022 filed by the Respondent no.1 before the Ld. Civil Judge (JD), Gurugram, Haryana has been annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-12**.

50. That only after the perusal of the above-said plaint/suit that the Complainant for the first time came to know that the divorce proceedings of the Respondent with Vinita (the so-called previous wife) were dismissed. The Complainant was utterly shocked by such revelation as throughout this time she was under the impression and assurance of the Respondent that he had got divorce from his previous marriage. The Complainant devastated by this revelation when confronted the Respondent on about the same, he flagrantly stated that he belonged to the tribal community and the customary laws of his community allow him to have multiple co-existing marriages.
51. The above-said FIR No. 540/2022 filed by the Complainant contained detailed incidents of sexual assaults committed by the Respondent against the Complainant. The Respondent however approached the High Court seeking quashing of the above-said First Information Report filed by the Complainant on the ground that the allegations leveled by the Complainant does not establish

an offence as the Complainant was a legally wedded wife of the Respondent and on that ground alone, no ground of rape or sexual assault can be made out against the Respondent an allegation of marital rape is not an offence as per the law of the country. Further, the question is still pending under consideration before the Apex Court. The Hon'ble High Court of M.P. on the above-said ground quashed the FIR in question stating that the Complainant was legally wedded wife of the Respondent no.1 and therefore no offence is made out against the Respondent no.1. The Complainant approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the above-said order by way of filing a Special Leave Petition against the order of the High Court but the same was dismissed. True Copy of the Petition filed by the Respondent no.1 before the Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh seeking quashing of FIR No. 540/2022 has been annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-13**.

52. On a proper consideration of the facts and chain of events of the present case, it is evident that the Respondent no.1 has misled the courts of law multiple times by giving contradictory and false statements before the courts of law. On one hand the Respondent no.1 in his petition u/s 482 CrPC before the Hon'ble High Court stated the Complainant to be his legally wedded wife whereas on

the other hand he indiscriminately gave false statements and plea of him being only in a live-in relationship with the Complainant before the Ld. Civil Judge, Gurugram, Haryana. Such contrary stand of the Respondent no.1 before two different legal forums reflects his malicious attempt flavored with contempt of truth and laxity of morals against the due process of law with an intention to evade not just the criminal liability but also his matrimonial obligation towards the Complainant.

53. The Complainant against such blatant web of lies told by the Respondent no.1 has filed a Complaint bearing CIS No. CRM-8695 of 2023 before the Ld. Civil Judge, Gurugram, Haryana as wherein she has filed a complaint u/s 340 of CrPC for initiation of Criminal proceedings u/s 195 of CrPC against the Respondent no.1 Mr. Umang Singhar for the act of falsely deposing before the court of law under oath by giving a false affidavit wherein he stated that the Complainant was not his wife and instead they were having a live-in relationship. The same is pending for consideration. True Copy of the latest order of the Court in the Complaint bearing CIS No. CRM-8695 of 2023 before the Ld. Civil Judge, Gurugram, Haryana is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-14**.

54. The Complainant is a victim of severe violence and harassment on the part of the Respondents and the Respondent no.1 shall not be able to evade his matrimonial obligations towards the Complainant who by virtue of being his legally wedded wife is entitled to maintenance at par with the living standard maintained by the Respondent no.1. The Respondent no.1 since the beginning of the marriage has shown multiple acts and incidents of violence and abuse on the Complainant wherein he attempted to kill her and further advanced death threats her family members.
55. That considering the previous acts of domestic violence and assault against the Complainant at the hands of the Respondent no.1, it is a justified apprehension of the Complainant that if the Complainant attempts to go to her matrimonial home to claim her right in the shared household and her maintenance rights, the Complainant will be have an imminent threat to her life and personal safety. Since Respondent no.1 himself is staying in the same matrimonial home, it can very well be assumed that he will do all he can to threaten and harm the Complainant.
56. That the Complainant is presently residing in Delhi at a rented accommodation with no job or source of earning wherein she has been at the mercy of her friends for taking loans as she is on the

verge of exhausting her savings. The family of the Complainant had already cut-off ties from her after her marriage with the Respondent. The Complainant is somehow trying to make the ends meet as professionally she is neither holding any political position nor she has been able to continue forward with her social welfare activities due to lack of any source of income and ongoing mental trauma from the persistent litigations. Further, she is also bearing complete responsibility of the upbringing of her daughter from her previous marriage where she is getting limited support from her previous husband.

57. The father of the Complainant has repeatedly approached the Respondent no.1 through indirect means to support her financially however the Respondent's audacity and shamelessness knows no bounds after the FIR filed against him stood quashed as now he is of the view that all his matrimonial obligations towards the Complainant stand no chance.
58. Moreover, the Respondent no.1 maliciously sent a letter through his village panchayat to the Petitioner seeking dissolution of marriage. It is submitted that the same is strictly against the matrimonial laws of the country and the rights of the Complainant wherein a divorce can only be sought by following the due process



of law by way of a court decree after properly ascertaining the rights of the wife. True Copy of the letter received by the Complainant by the village panchayat of the Respondent is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-15**.

59. That it is noteworthy that the Respondent by virtue of being a sitting Member of Legislative Assembly has a monthly salary of Rs. 4,00,000/-. The Respondent no.1 has also received a government accommodation to live and regularly draws multiple allowances from the government. The Respondent no.1 is an affluent man having disclosed assets worth Rupees 20 crores in the form of properties including farm houses, bungalows and plots across Bhopal, Dhar and Gurugram. He further holds undisclosed assets worth more than Rs. 40 crores which he has been able to accumulate by way of benami transactions wherein he has named these properties in the name of his close confidants, two of which are his servants namely Ganesh and Gayatri. One such substantial portion of the assets, which the Complainant is aware of, is held in the name of one of his close confidants namely Mr. Ganesh who along with his wife worked as servants in the house of Respondent no.1. Further, the Respondent no.1 had himself told the Complainant that the property of CI Farms, Bhopal was purchased

by him in the name of one of his friends. The Respondent no.1 has done the above-said act of benami transactions in order to evade all his legal liabilities and obligations towards the Complainant and other debtors. The details of the same may be perused from a document containing the details of the property owned by the Respondent no.1 which he has accumulated in the name of Mr. Ganesh, his servant. True Copy of the record of the property details of the Respondent in the name of his servant Mr. Ganesh and articles against him in the newspaper is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-16**.

60. The Respondent no.1 as per the prescribed the Rules of Election Commission of India, filed an affidavit of disclosure of assets held by him on 29.10.2023 wherein he has not only partially disclosed his assets but has also stated that the Complainant is a legally wedded wife of the Respondent no.1. It is pertinent to note that the Respondent no.1 has been consistently paying maintenance to his first wife namely Ms. Vinita and his two sons out of the said marriage. Notably, Vinita is a non-working woman with no income source and holds a part of Respondent no.1's property which he named on her. The same may also be perused from the affidavit filed by the Respondent no.1 before the Election Commission of

India. True Copy of the official Affidavit of disclosure of assets dated 29.10.2023 filed by the Respondent no.1 before the Election Commission of India is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-17.**

61. The Complainant on 04.10.2023 also presented a formal complaint before the Joint Director, Bhopal Zonal Office against the Respondent no.1 seeking enquiry on Respondent no.1 with regard to acquiring unfettered money and property in various place of Madhya Pradesh and in the name of other persons namely Gayatri and Ganesh. True Copy of the Complaint dated 04.10.2023 filed by the Complainant before the Joint Director, Bhopal Zonal Office against the Respondent no.1 is annexed herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE A-18.**

62. It is submitted that the Complainant in order to secure the future of her daughter took a home loan against which she is also paying a monthly EMI. It is submitted that in such a condition it is impossible for the Complainant to sustain all her expenditure single handedly.

63. That it is pertinent to mention here that the Complainant has not fully recovered from the persistent illnesses and trauma which are a result of the continuous mental and physical violence inflicted by

the Respondents. It is prima facie clear from the facts of the present case that the Complainant was brutally harassed and exploited by the Respondents wherein the Complainant suffered violence of verbal, mental, sexual and financial forms and therefore she prays the indulgence of this Ld. court to give her relief under the Act which shall empower the Complainant to lead a life of dignity and maintain a healthy life at par with that of the Respondent no.1 who is living a luxurious life and also providing a luxurious life to his previous wife and sons out of the previous wedlock.

64. That the present complaint is under the jurisdiction of this Ld. Court as the Complainant is currently a resident of B-154/7, B Block, Vasant Kunj Enclave, New Delhi – 110070 where she is residing in a rented accommodation.
65. That the present complaint is being filed on payment of the requisite court fees as per the Rules of this Ld. Court.
66. That therefore in the present facts and circumstances, the Complainant is entitled to protection, compensation and relief against the Respondents in the interest of justice.

**PRAYER**

It is therefore under given facts and circumstances of the case, the Complainant most respectfully prays that this Hon'ble court may be pleased to grant the following relief (s) in the interest of justice:

- i) Pass protection order under section 18 and/or
- ii) Pass residence order under section 19 and/or
- iii) Direct the respondent to pay monetary relief under section 20 and/or
- iv) Pass order under section 21 of the act and/or
- v) Direct the Respondent to grant compensation or damages under section 22 and/or.
- vi) Pass such interim order as the court may deem fit and proper in this circumstance of the case.
- vii) Pass any order as deem fit in the circumstances of the case.

***Orders prayed for:***

- i) **Protection order u/s 18**
  - a. Prohibiting act of domestic violence by granting an injunction against the Respondents from repeating any of the acts mentioned in the above said Complaint.
  - b. Prohibit the Respondent no.1 from entering in the dwelling house where the Complainant is residing and/or

- c. Prohibiting any form of communication by the Respondents with Complainant.
- d. Prohibiting alienation of assets by the Respondent no.1.
- e. Prohibiting operation of joint bank lockers/accounts if any, by the Respondent and allowing the aggrieved person to operate the same.
- f. Directing the Respondents to stay away from the Complainant and any other person related to the aggrieved person to prohibit violence against them.
- g. Pass any other order pleases specific.

ii) **Residence Order u/s 19**

- a. Restraining the Respondent no.1 from alienating or disposing of any inherited shares of the Complainant or encumbering of the share of property, including her stridhan, jewellery or any other article properties held either jointly or separately by the parties by virtue of domestic relationship; and
- b. Directing the Respondent no.1 to restore the possession of Complainant in the shared household and allow the Complainant to reside at the shared household namely CI Farm, Chandanpura, Kaliasot Dam, Bhopal, M.P./ Vidhayak

Niwas, Behind PWD Office, Dhar, Bhopal, M.P./ C-90,  
Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal, M.P. and;

- c. Restraining the Respondent no.1 from renouncing his rights in the shared household to the third party except with the leave of this Hon'ble court; and
- d. Directing the Respondent no.1 to secure same level of accommodation for the aggrieved person as enjoyed by her in the shared household; and
- e. Directing the Respondent no.1 to execute a bond with securities for preventing the commission of domestic violence by him; and
- f. Directing the Respondents to return to the possession of the aggrieved person her stridhan and jewellery and monetary reliefs u/s 20; and
- g. Directing the Respondent no.1 to pay the loss of earnings due to mental, emotional and physical harassment/injury as specified in above mentioned Para(s) amounting to Rs. 20,00,000/-; and
- h. Directing the Respondent no.1 to pay the loss caused due to the destructions, damages or removal of the properties from the control of Complainant amount to Rs.10,00,000/-; and

- i. Directing the Respondent no.1 to pay Medical expenses of the Complainant amounting to Rs.1,00,000/-; and
- j. Directing the Respondent no.1 to pay Litigation expenses for various legal proceedings amounting to Rs.5,00,000/-; and
- k. Directing the Respondent no.1 to pay the maintenance to the tune of Rs. 2,00,000/- per month (Rupees Two Lakh only) towards the day to day living expenses in the interest of justice which is in consistence and at par with the standard of living to which the Complainant is accustomed to as well the lifestyle which the Respondent are living.

iii. **Compensation order u/s 22**

- a. Direct the Respondent no.1 to pay compensation and damages for the injuries including mental torture and emotional distress caused by the act of domestic violence committed by the Respondent amounting to Rs. 10,00,000/-; and
- b. Grant interim and ex-parte orders u/s 23 which this court deems just and proper under above mention facts and circumstances; And/or



- (b) Pass any such other order or direction as it deems fit in the facts of the present case and in the interest of justice.

*Pratima Mudgal*

COMPLAINANT

*Chandrika Prasad Mishra*

THROUGH

*Prashasti Singh*

**CHANDRIKA PRASAD MISHRA, PRASHASTI SINGH**

(Counsels for the Complainant)

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New Delhi – 110049, India

Email: cp.mishra.clc@gmail.com

Ph: +91-9899795324, 9407843268

Place: New Delhi

Date: ~~17~~.02.2025

**VERIFICATION**

Verified at New Delhi on this ~~17~~<sup>18</sup> day of Feb, 2025 that the contents of Para 1 to **66** of the accompanying Complaint are true and correct to my knowledge and belief. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

*Pratima Mudgal*

DEPONENT



IN THE COURT OF CHIEF METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE,  
PATIALA HOUSE COURTS, NEW DELHI

Complaint NO. \_\_\_\_ OF 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

MS. PRATIMA MUDGAL

...COMPLAINANT

VERSUS

SHRI UMANG SINGHAR & ORS.

...RESPONDENTS

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, Pratima Mudgal, aged about 39 yrs W/o Sh. Umang Singhar, D/o Mr. U.K. Mudgal, R/o B-154/7, B Block, Vasant Kunj Enclave, New Delhi – 110070 do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I am the Complainant in the present case. I say that I am well conversant with the facts of the case and thereby competent to swear this affidavit.

2. That accompanying Complaint has been prepared and drafted under my instruction and I say that the contents and facts stated in Para \_\_ to \_\_ of the accompanying complaint are true and correct to my knowledge and belief.

3. That Annexures A-1 to A-18 filed with the accompanying petition are true and correct copies of their respective originals.



*Pratima Mudgal*

DEPONENT



17 FEB 2025

VERIFICATION

Verified at New Delhi on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of Feb, 2025 that the contents of the above-said Affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and belief. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

*Pratima Mudgal*  
DEPONENT

*[Signature]*  
I IDENTIFY THE DEPONENT/EXECUTANT WHO  
SIGNED THUMB IMPRESSION IN MY PRESENCE

CERTIFIED THAT THE DEPONENT  
Shri / Smt. / Km. *Pratima Mudgal*  
S/o, W/o, D/o. \_\_\_\_\_  
R/o. \_\_\_\_\_  
Identified by *Adv. C. P. Mishra*  
Has solemnly affirmed BEFORE ME at  
Delhi on \_\_\_\_\_ 2025. No  
that the contents of the affidavit which  
have been explained to him are  
true and correct to the knowledge

*[Signature]*  
Oath Commissioner Delhi

17 FEB 2025



*Pratima Mudgal*

**IN THE COURT OF CHIEF METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE,  
PATIALA HOUSE COURTS, NEW DELHI**

**Complaint No. \_\_\_\_\_ OF 2025**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**MS. PRATIMA MUDGAL**

**...COMPLAINANT**

**VERSUS**

**SHRI UMANG SINGHAR & ORS.**

**...RESPONDENTS**

**APPLICATION U/S 19 AND 23 OF THE PROTECTION OF  
WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT, 2005 ON BEHALF  
OF THE COMPLAINANT I.E., PRATIMA MUDGAL**

**MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:**

1. That the Complainant/Applicant is filing the present application u/s 19 and 23 of the Protection Of Women From Domestic Violence Act, 2005 on behalf of the Complainant seeking ad-interim and ex-parte relief of maintenance and other reliefs against the Respondent no.1. The Complainant has filed the accompanying Application/Complaint u/s 12 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and the contents of the same may kindly be read as part and parcel of this application, which are not

being repeated herein for the sake of brevity and to avoid repetition.

2. The Complainant is having a no source of income and is unable to single-handedly maintain herself. It is submitted that no monetary help whatsoever has ever been provided to the Complainant by the Respondent no.1 as part of his matrimonial obligation by virtue of being the husband of the Complainant. The Complainant is living at the mercy of her friends from whom she has been taking personal loans. It is submitted that in such a condition it is impossible for the Complainant to sustain all her expenditure single handedly.
3. That it is noteworthy that the Respondent no.1 by virtue of being a sitting Member of Legislative Assembly for the third consecutive time from the Gandhwani District of Madhya Pradesh has a monthly salary of Rs. 4,00,000/-. The Respondent no.1 has also received a government accommodation to live and regularly draws multiple allowances from the government. The Respondent no.1 is also the Leader of Opposition (LoP) in the State Legislative Assembly of M.P. The Respondent no.1 is an affluent man having disclosed assets worth Rupees 20 crores in the form of properties

including farm houses, bungalows and plots across Bhopal, Dhar and Gurugram. He further holds undisclosed assets worth more than Rs. 100 crores which he has been able to accumulate by way of benami transactions wherein he has named these properties in the name of his close confidants, two of which are his servants namely Ganesh and Gayatri.

4. That the Petitioner submits that the Respondent no.1 has already alienated major portions of his properties in the name of his close confidants and the Petitioner apprehends that if an immediate relief is not granted, the Respondent no.1 may alienate all his properties against which the relief is sought in the accompanying Petition.
5. It is pertinent to note that the Respondent no.1 has been consistently paying maintenance to his first wife namely Ms. Vinita and his two sons out of the said marriage. Notably, Vinita is a non-working woman with no income source and holds a part of Respondent no.1's property which he named on her. The same may be perused from the affidavit filed by the Respondent no.1 before the Election Commission of India.
6. That the Respondent no.1 despite the above-said wealth and earnings has completely neglected the Complainant on account of

maintenance by not providing a single penny till date to the Complainant since past three years. The Complainant therefore prays for payment of a sum of Rs. 2,00,000/- per month (Rupees Two Lakh only) regularly from the Respondent no.1 for maintaining a healthy life of dignity at par with that of the Respondent no.1 who is living an ultra luxurious life. The Respondent no.1 is also providing continuous funds to his previous wife and sons who are also maintaining a luxurious living standard despite having no independent source of income of their own.

7. That the Complainant/Aggrieved Person is having strong prima facie case in her favour and balance of convenience also lies in her favour and the Complainant is likely to succeed in her application. The Complainant shall be filing affidavit in the prescribed form herein.
8. That the Complainant apprehends repetition of the acts of domestic violence by the Respondent no.1 against which the relief is sought in the accompanying complaint wherein the Respondent no.1 has threatened the Complainant and that he will not maintain the Complainant financially and even eliminate her existence if she raises voice against this state of affair.

9. That the reliefs claimed in the accompanying complaint are urgent in as much as the Complainant is facing grave financial hardship as she has no independent source of income wherein she has been able to make the ends meet by taking personal loans at the mercy of her friends. Her personal savings are also on the verge of being exhausted. The Complainant is in dire need of funds as she also has been maintaining her daughter from her previous marriage. The Complainant is also forced to live under constant threat of repetition/escalation of acts of domestic violence by the Respondent no.1.
10. In the facts and circumstances of the case, it is necessary that an ad-interim ex-parte order of maintenance as prayed for be passed in favour of the Complainant & against the Respondent no.1. The Complainant shall have to suffer an irreparable loss and injury, in case an ex-parte order is not passed forthwith.

### **P R A Y E R**

It is, therefore, most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to: -

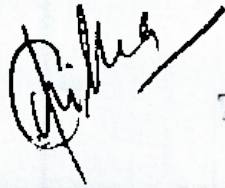


- a. Pass an ex-parte order in terms of relief sought in the application under Section 12 of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act; and
- b. Direct the Respondent no.1 to restore the possession of Complainant in the shared household namely CI Farm, Chandanpura, Kaliasot Dam, Bhopal, M.P./ Vidhayak Niwas, Behind PWD Office, Dhar, Bhopal, M.P./ C-90, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal, M.P. and allow the Complainant to reside at the shared household ; and
- c. Grant interim maintenance of Rs. 2,00,000/- per month (Rupees Two Lakh only) to the Complainant for day to day living expenses at par with the lifestyle of the Respondent no.1 till the disposal of the accompanying application under Section 12 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; And/or
- d. Pass any other order/relief(s) which this Hon'ble Court may deem fit and proper under the facts and circumstances of the case, may also be passed in favour of the Complainant and against the Respondent no.1.

52

Pratima Madgal

COMPLAINANT



THROUGH



**CHANDRIKA PRASAD MISHRA, PRASHASTI SINGH**

(Counsels for the Complainant)

A-81, First Floor, South Extension-II,

New Delhi – 110049, India

Email: cp.mishra.clc@gmail.com

Ph: +91-9899795324, 9407843268

Place: New Delhi

Date: 19.02.2025



**IN THE COURT OF CHIEF METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE,  
PATIALA HOUSE COURTS, NEW DELHI**

**Complaint NO. \_\_\_\_\_ OF 2025**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**MS. PRATIMA MUDGAL**

**...COMPLAINANT**

**VERSUS**

**SHRI UMANG SINGHAR & ORS.**

**...RESPONDENTS**

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, Pratima Mudgal, aged about 39 yrs W/o Sh. Umang Singhar, D/o Mr. U.K. Mudgal R/o B-154/7, B Block, Vasant Kunj Enclave, New Delhi – 110070 do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I am the Complainant/Applicant in the present case. I say that I am well conversant with the facts of the case and thereby competent to swear this affidavit.

That accompanying application has been prepared and drafted under my instruction and I say that the contents and facts stated in Para \_\_ to \_\_ of the accompanying application are true and correct to my knowledge and belief.



*Pratima Mudgal*

**DEPONENT**



17 FEB 2025 VERIFICATION

Verified at New Delhi on this      day of Feb, 2025 that the contents of the above-said Affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and belief. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Preetima Mudgal  
DEPONENT

I IDENTIFY THE DEPONENT WHO  
SIGNED THUMB IMPRESSION IN MY PRESENCE

CERTIFIED THAT THE DEPONENT  
Shri / Smt. / Km. Preetima Mudgal  
S/o, W/o, D/o Dr. C. P. Mishra  
R/o ...  
Identified by ...  
Has solemnly affirmed BEFORE ME at  
Delhi on ... SL No. ...  
that the contents of the affidavit which  
have been explained to him are  
true and correct to the knowledge



Oath Commissioner Delhi

17 FEB 2025



Preetima Mudgal

**IN THE COURT OF CHIEF METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE,  
PATIALA HOUSE COURTS, NEW DELHI**

**Complaint No. \_\_\_\_\_ OF 2025**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**MS. PRATIMA MUDGAL**

**...COMPLAINANT**

**VERSUS**

**SHRI UMANG SINGHAR & ORS.**

**...RESPONDENTS**

**LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Documents</b>	<b>PAGE NO.</b>
1.	<b>ANNEXURE A-1</b> True Copy of the rent agreement executed in favour of the Complainant.	<b>59-62</b>
2.	<b>ANNEXURE A-2</b> True Copies of the photographs of the wedding of the Complainant and Respondent.	<b>63-64</b>
3.	<b>ANNEXURE A-3 (Colly)</b> True Copy of the memo of the divorce petition and the subsequent order of conclusion of first motion dated 12.01.2023 in the SMA No. 338 of 2022 titled as <i>Vinita vs. Umang</i> filed before the Court of Principal Judge, Family Court, Saket, New Delhi.	<b>65-66</b>
4.	<b>ANNEXURE A-4</b> True Copy of the screenshot of the confirmation text message received by the Complainant from the Police Station in response to the at Dial 100 at 3:15 pm on 27 <sup>th</sup> October wherein a complaint call	<b>67</b>

	bearing P22300006061 was registered at Dist. Dhar, M.P.	
5.	<b>ANNEXURE A-5</b> True Copy of the Order dated 17.05.2021 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh quashing the FIR No. 375/2021 in the Sonia suicide case.	<b>68-82</b>
6.	<b>ANNEXURE A-6 (Colly)</b> True Copy of the newspaper clippings of the Respondent's involvement in the suicide case of Ms. Sonia.	<b>83-85</b>
7.	<b>ANNEXURE A-7 (Colly)</b> True Copies of the Complaints given by the Complainant to the Town Inspector, Dist. Dhar, M.P. dated 27.10.2022 and 02.11.2022.	<b>86-91</b>
8.	<b>ANNEXURE A-8</b> True Copy of the Complaint given by the Complainant to the Director General of Police, M.P. on 15.11.2022.	<b>92-99</b>
9.	<b>ANNEXURE A-9</b> True Copy of the FIR No. 540/2022 lodged in the P.S. Naogaon, Dist. Dhar for the offence punishable u/s 294, 323, 376(2)(n), 377, 498A and 506 of Indian Penal Code.	<b>100-105</b>
10.	<b>ANNEXURE A-10</b> True Copy of the Complaint dated 02.11.2022 filed by the Respondent.	<b>106-108</b>
11.	<b>ANNEXURE A-11</b>	<b>109-114</b>

	True Copy of the FIR No.514 of 2022 filed against the Complainant u/s 294, 323 and 506 of IPC by Ms. Gayatri.	
12.	<b>ANNEXURE A-12</b> True Copy of the petition i.e., Suit No. 5590 of 2022 filed by the Respondent no.1 before the Ld. Civil Judge (JD), Gurugram, Haryana.	<b>115-123</b>
13.	<b>ANNEXURE A-13</b> True Copy of the Petition filed by the Respondent before the Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh seeking quashing of FIR No. 540/2022.	<b>124-145</b>
14.	<b>ANNEXURE A-14</b> True Copy of the latest order of the Court in the Complaint bearing CIS No. CRM-8695 of 2023 before the Ld. Civil Judge, Gurugram, Haryana.	<b>146</b>
15.	<b>ANNEXURE A-15</b> True Copy of the letter received by the Petitioner by the village panchayat of the Respondent.	<b>147</b>
16.	<b>ANNEXURE A-16 (Colly)</b> True Copy of the record of the property details of the Respondent in the name of his servant Mr. Ganesh and articles against him in the newspaper.	<b>148-149</b>
17.	<b>ANNEXURE A-17</b> True Copy of the official Affidavit of disclosure of assets dated 29.10.2023 filed by the Respondent before the Election Commission of India.	<b>150-174</b>
18.	<b>ANNEXURE A-18</b> True Copy of the Complaint dated 04.10.2023 filed by the Complainant before the Joint Director, Bhopal Zonal Office against the Respondent no.1.	<b>175-179</b>



58

*Pratima Mudgal*

APPLICANT

THROUGH

*Bir*

**CHANDRIKA PRASAD MISHRA, PRASHASTI SINGH**

(Counsels for the Complainant)

A-81, First Floor, South Extension-II,

New Delhi – 110049, India

Email: cp.mishra.clc@gmail.com

Ph: +91-9899795324, 9407843268

Place: New Delhi

Date: ~~14~~ 02.2025





सत्यमेव जयते

59

ANNEXURE-A1

INDIA NON JUDICIAL

**Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi**

**e-Stamp**

Certificate No.	: IN-DL79595218289415W
Certificate Issued Date	: 30-Oct-2024 12:32 PM
Account Reference	: IMPACC (IV)/ dl1103903/ DELHI/ DL-DLH
Unique Doc. Reference	: SUBIN-DL79595218289415W
Purchased by	: DEVENDRA
Description of Document	: Article 35(i) Lease- Rent deed less than 1 year
Property Description	: 2BHK FLAT ON UPPER GROUND FLOOR, PROPERTY BEARING NO.B-154/7, B-BLOCK, VASANT KUNJ ENCLAVE, NEW DELHI-110070
Consideration Price (Rs.)	: 0 (Zero)
First Party	: DEVENDRA
Second Party	: PRATIMA MUDGAL SHARMA
Stamp Duty Paid By	: DEVENDRA
Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)	: 50 (Fifty only)



Please write or type below this line

**Ombir Sangwan**  
Advocate & Notary

En. No. D/894/1995, Regd.-10665  
Supreme Court & Delhi High Courts

Office: 25MA, Munirka Nelson Mandela Marg, New Delhi-110061  
Ch. No. : 5, Patrala House Courts, New Delhi-11  
Mob: 9810019991 E-mail: sangwandocumentation@gmail.com

30 OCT 2024

*Devendra*



*Pratima Mudgal*

**Statutory Alert:**

1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at <https://www.india.gov.in> using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding Corporation of India.
2. Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the e-Stamp Mobile App renders it invalid.
3. The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.

# RENT AGREEMENT

60

This Rent Agreement is being executed at New Delhi on **29<sup>ST</sup> October 2024** between **MR. DEVENDRA S/o SH. RAMVEER SINGH R/O D-41, EKTA VIHAR, SECTOR-6, R. K. PURAM, NEW DELHI-110022 (AADHAR NO: 8990 6350 9139)** do hereinafter call the first party/Owner.

AND

**MS. PRATIMA MUDGAL SHARMA D/O SH. <sup>U.K. Mudgal</sup> DURGESH SHARMA R/O SHOP NO. 1, BANDRIYA TIRAHA, NARMADA ROAD, RAMPUR, GAURIGHAT, JABALPUR, MADHYA PRADESH-482008, (UID NO: - 8805-7941-1994),** do hereinafter Called the Tenant/Second Party.

The expression of the LANDLORD and the TENANT shall mean and include their legal heirs, successors, executors, administrator, representatives, assigns and nominee etc. Whereas the LANDLORD is the absolute owner and sole owner of the said property.

Whereas on the request of the Tenant the Landlord has agreed to let out **2BHK FLAT ON UPPER GROUND FLOOR, PROPERTY BEARING NO.B-154/7, B-BLOCK, VASANT KUNJ ENCLAVE, NEW DELHI-110070.**

WHEREAS on the request of the tenant the landlord has agreed to let out the said property and the tenant has also agreed to take the same on monthly rent of **Rs 28,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Eight Thousand Only)** extra maintenance charges, extra water charges, extra Electricity charges Rs. 10/- per unit, following terms and conditions of the agreement as under; -

1. That the Tenant has taken the said premises only for lawful **RESIDENTIAL PURPOSE**, and not for any other purpose.
2. That the tenancy shall commence from **05.11.2024 for a period of 11 months** only. However, the said tenancy period can be extended further with the mutual consent of both the parties by 10% increase in the said rent with a Fresh/New Rent Agreement.
3. That the Landlord can inspect the said premises at any responsible time in the presence of the tenant and the tenant shall have no objection for the same in future.
4. That the tenant shall pay the said monthly rent in advance cash or through demand draft/RTGS/NEFT (PDC) payable at Delhi to the Landlord up to 5<sup>th</sup> day of each of English Calendar Month.
5. That the tenant shall not store or stock any objectionable items, hazardous, inflammable and offensive articles etc. in the said tenanted premises.
6. That the tenant shall not sub-let the said premises or any portion thereof to anybody else.



*Devender*

*Pratima Mudgal*



7. That the tenant shall be responsible for minor repairs/maintenance work done by his own cost in the tenancy premises time to time.
8. That the tenant shall not damage the said premises or any portion thereof and he/she shall keep the said premises quite neat and clean in all respect.
9. That the tenant shall not make any additions in the said premises without written consent of the landlord.
10. That if the tenant wants to vacate the said premises before the expiry of tenancy period, then he/she shall have to intimate the first party/Owner before one month of vacating the premises.
11. That the minor repairs such as leakages to water taps, electricity fuses etc. shall be done by the tenant/second party.
12. That the tenant/second party has paid an interest free security amount of **Rs. 28,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Eight Thousand Only)**, to the owner/first party in respect of the said premises, that the above said security amount will be refunded at the time, when the tenant/second party shall vacate the possession of the said premises, to owner/first party after clearing all dues of rent amount electricity and water charges etc.,
13. If the second party will vacate the tenancy premises before completion of six month, then the security amount shall be forfeited by the first party.
14. That in case, the first party sales the above said property, then the second party shall vacate and release the above said premises within the prior notice period as this agreement.
15. All movables are given in working condition and shall be taken back in working condition else the repair cost to be borne by tenant.
16. Any repair of house electrical, electronic, furniture, to be borne by tenant.
17. That in case of the defaults for non-payment of the Rent, The Owner will be fully entitled to realize the rent through court of law under specific performances of contract at the cost, risk, and responsibility of the tenant.
18. That the First party will not responsible for any pending loan for the above-mentioned tenancy period in future time.
19. That both the parties shall abide by all the rules and regulations of the Rent Control Act and terms and conditions of this agreement. That the both parties have signed on this agreement with their sound mind and good health.

Devender



Pratima Mudgal

20. That the second arty shall handover the peaceful vacant physical possession of the said premises with all items on the same conditions after expiry of agreement period.

IN WITNESSES WHEREOF, the landlord and the tenant executed this agreement, in the presence of the following witnesses: -

**WITNESSES: -**

1.

Devender  
**FIRST PARTY/OWNER**

Om Prakash  
9716405070

2. Sachin Kumar  
9871585410

Pratima Mudgal  
**SECOND PARTY/TENANT**



**ATTESTED**

[Signature]  
OMBIR SANGWAN NOTARY PUBLIC DELHI  
Regd. No. 10665, Govt. of India  
Ch. No. 5, Patila House Court, N. Delhi-110001

30 OCT 2024













No. 194  
U-560

IN THE COURT OF LD. PRINCIPAL JUDGE, FAMILY COURT,  
(SOUTH DISTRICT), SAKET COURTS, NEW DELHI

S.M.A. NO. 338 OF 2022

IN THE MATTER OF:

MRS VINITA SINGHAR

.... PETITIONER NO. 1

AND

MR. UMANG SINGHAR

....PETITIONER NO. 2

MEMO OF PARTIES

Mrs. Vinita Singh,  
Wife of Sh. UmangSinghar  
D/o Late ShriBaldev Raj Grover  
R/o 204, RoyalManik Apartment,  
563 M.G Road, New Palasia, Indore, M.P.

.... PETITIONER NO. 1

AND

Mr. UmangSinghar,  
S/o Late Sh. DayaramSinghar,  
Shri Bhar House near Old Post Office,  
Behind PWD Office, Indar,  
Madhya Pradesh

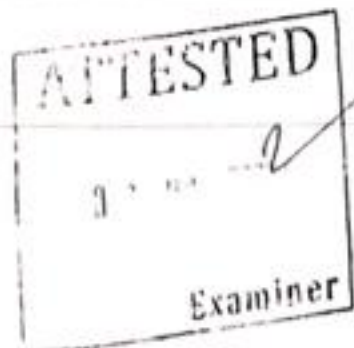
....PETITIONER NO. 2



Vinita



Umang




**ANNEXURE P-8**SMA No.22/20  
Vinita V. Umang

12.01.2023

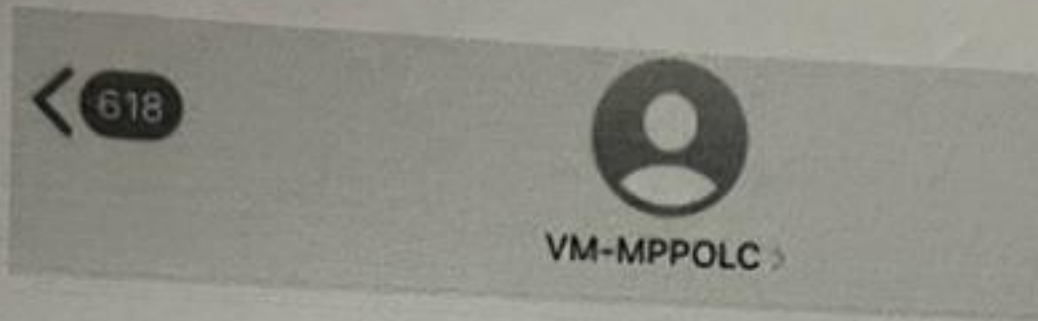
Present: None.

First motion has already been passed on 02.06.2022  
by my predecessor court. Second motion has not yet filed. File be  
consigned to Record Room.

(RENU BHATNAGAR)  
PRINCIPAL JUDGE, FAMILY COURT  
SOUTH, SAKET, NEW DELHI

  
T.C





Text Message  
Thu, 27 Oct, 3:50 PM

Dial100 Report- P22300006061 darz,  
Karyawahi FRV DHR-12 Mob-  
7587600214 dwara ki ja rahi hai.

Filtered by SMS Filter

Pratima

Madhya Pradesh High Court

Umang Singhar vs The State Of Madhya Pradesh on 5 January, 2022

Author: Sanjay Dwivedi

1

M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021

THE HIGH COURT OF MADHYA PRADESH, JABALPUR  
M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021  
Umang Singhar  
Versus  
State of Madhya Pradesh & another

Date of Order	05.01.2022
Bench Constituted	Single Bench
Order delivered by	Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjay Dwivedi
Whether approved for reporting	---
Name of counsel for parties	For petitioner: Mr. Sankalp Kochar Advocate and Mr. Sami Ali, Advocate. For respondent No.1/State: Mr. Vivek

Sharma, Deputy Advocate General.

For respondent No.2: Mr. Rohit Sharma, Advocate.

Law laid down ---

Significant Para Nos. ---

Reserved on: 24.11.2021 Delivered on: 05.01.2022 (O R D E R) (05.01.2022) With the consent of learned counsel for the parties, this petition is heard finally.

2. By this petition filed under Section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the petitioner is seeking following relief (s):-

(i) Call for the case diary and record of FIR bearing Crime No.375/2021 dt.17.05.2021 registered at P.S. Shahpura, District-Bhopal (M.P.), in the interest of justice.

(ii) To quash and set aside FIR bearing Crime No.375/2021 dt.17.05.2021 as well as other consequential proceedings arising out of Crime No.375/2021 registered at P.S. M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 Shahpura, District-Bhopal (M.P.), in the interest of justice.

(iii) To grant any other relief as the Hon'ble Court deems fit, in the interest of justice.

3. Since, the basic relief as claimed by the petitioner in this petition is for quashing the FIR dated 17.05.2021 registered against him vide Crime No.375/2021 for the offence punishable under Section

306 of the Indian Penal Code at Police Station Shahpura, District Bhopal, therefore, to resolve the controversy involved in the case so also to answer the question as to whether the offence registered against the petitioner on the basis of material collected by the prosecution is proper or the material so collected is not sufficient to constitute an offence and on that basis the FIR can be quashed, the facts of the case in nutshell are that:-

(3.1) The petitioner who belongs to Indian National Congress party, is an elected Member of Legislative Assembly (MLA) from the

constituency of Gandwani, District Dhar. (3.2) The genesis of this case arises from an incident when one Ms. Sonia Bharadwaj committed suicide in the petitioner's house on 16.05.2021 leaving behind a suicide note mentioning therein that she is committing suicide at her own will for which nobody is to be blamed.

(3.3) As per the material collected by the prosecution, also the statements of mother and son of the deceased recorded by the police, this fact has come out that the deceased was a patient of Bipolar Affective Disorder (BPAD), which is a serious mental disorder and is a form of acute depression and hypo-mania. The deceased was undergoing treatment of BPAD at Bansal Hospital, Bhopal as M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 also Shri Krishna Hospital, Ambala, Haryana. (3.4) After the death of Ms. Sonia Bharadwaj, her son Aaryan Bharadwaj and her mother Mrs. Kunti Devi reached Bhopal and performed cremation. However, the petitioner had also attended the cremation ceremony of deceased at Bhopal. (3.5) The prosecution projected the story like that the deceased was in relation with the petitioner and used to reside with him in his house, but as the petitioner was harassing her mentally and physically, therefore, left with no option, Ms. Sonia Bharadwaj committed suicide. Accordingly, by registering the FIR against the petitioner, he has been made accused under Section 306 of the IPC. (3.6) However, the statements of mother and son of the deceased got recorded on 17.05.2021 wherein they did not blame the petitioner for abetting the deceased to commit suicide. Although, within a time gap of 30 minutes, another statement of son of deceased got recorded by the police and in the second round also, he has not alleged anything against the petitioner. As per the petitioner, even in absence of any material ingredient, the police registered the FIR against him.

(3.7) Thereafter, the petitioner against registration of FIR, has approached the Inspector General of Police by making a representation, but nothing has been done.

(3.8) Moreover, the son of the deceased Aaryan Bharadwaj came out in media and also in public to inform that the police is abusing its power by pressurizing him to give statement against the petitioner so as to implicate him in his mother's M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 suicide case. Thereafter, the son of the deceased has approached the Director General of Police and also to Hon'ble the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh saying that the petitioner had no role in the matter nor is he responsible for his mother's death. The son and mother of the deceased have filed their affidavits stating therein that the petitioner and deceased had cordial relations and whenever deceased went to Bhopal, she used to stay in the petitioner's house. It has also been mentioned that the deceased had never complained regarding any type misbehaviour or harassment done by the petitioner. They have also admitted that the deceased was suffering from BPAD and because of that she often faced

depression. Without there being any allegation levelled by the mother and son of the deceased against the petitioner, the police registered the FIR against him at Police Station Shahpura, District Bhopal, therefore, left with no option, this petition has been filed.

4. Mr. Kochar, learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the petitioner is innocent and has falsely been implicated in the matter. He submits that the petitioner has neither instigated nor abetted the deceased to commit suicide. He further submits that when the deceased in her suicide note had mentioned that nobody is to be blamed for her suicide then implicating the petitioner in the matter, is nothing but an abuse of power. He also submits that the mother and son of the deceased in their statements have very clearly stated that the deceased in her lifetime had never complained regarding any harassment or ill-treatment done by the petitioner. He submits that they have also admitted that the deceased was suffering M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 from BPAD and undergoing treatment in various hospitals. He also submits that before registering the FIR, no preliminary enquiry was conducted by the police. He submits that even if the allegations levelled in the FIR are considered to be true then also the ingredients of the offence of 'abetment to commit suicide' punishable under Section 306 of the IPC are not attracted. In support of his contention, learned counsel for the petitioner has placed reliance upon various judgments of the Supreme Court viz. (2001) 9 SCC 618 [Ramesh Kumar Vs. State of Chhattisgarh]; (2004) 13 SCC 129 [Randhir Singh and another Vs. State of Punjab]; (2010) 8 SCC 628 [Madan Mohan Singh Vs. State of Gujarat and another]; (2010) 12 SCC 190 [S.S. Chheena Vs. Vijay Kumar Mahajan and another]; (2011) 3 SCC 626 [M. Mohan Vs. State] and (2017) 1 SCC 433 [Gurcharan Singh Vs. State of Punjab].

5. Mr. Sharma, learned Deputy Advocate General appearing for respondent No.1/State opposes the submissions made by learned counsel for the petitioner and submits that exercising the power provided under Section 482 of the CrPC for quashing the FIR that too in the mid of investigation, is not proper. He submits that even otherwise from the recital of the suicide note, it is clear that the petitioner used to harass the deceased mentally and emotionally, therefore, left with no option, she committed suicide and as such, the police did nothing wrong in implicating the petitioner under Section 306 of the IPC. He submits that in the case-diary a CD is also available which reveals that this is not a fit case wherein the power provided under Section 482 of the CrPC can be exercised for quashing the FIR. To bolster his submission, learned Deputy Advocate General has placed reliance upon a case of Supreme Court reported in 2021 SCC Online SC 315 [Neeharika Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Vs. State of M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 Maharashtra and Others] wherein the Supreme Court relying upon various decisions of the Supreme Court has reached at the conclusion that as to when the power provided under Section 482 can be exercised by the Court for quashing the FIR. He submits that in the aforesaid case, the Supreme Court has observed that during investigation or till the period of filing the charge-sheet under Section 173 of the CrPC, power provided Section 482 should not be exercised. He has also placed reliance upon a decision of Supreme Court reported in 1992 Supp (1) SCC 335 [State of Haryana Vs. Bhajan Lal] wherein it has been held that the power provided under Section 482 cannot be exercised by the Court at the stage when investigation is yet to be completed. He has further relied upon an order dated 07.08.2018 passed by this Court in M.Cr.C. No.6230/2018 [Ashish Raj Vs. State of M.P.] wherein the High Court in a petition filed under Section under Section 482 of the CrPC has refused to quash the FIR registered under Section 306 of the IPC saying that when the ingredients of offence are disclosed, the power provided under

Section 482 of the CrPC cannot be exercised.

6. Mr. Rohit Sharma, learned counsel for respondent No.2 relying upon the reply filed has supported the stand taken by learned counsel for the petitioner. He submits that there were familiar relations between the petitioner and deceased. He also submits that the conduct of the petitioner towards the deceased was very good. He also submits that the petitioner had never misbehaved with the deceased.

7. I have heard the arguments advanced by learned counsel for the parties and perused the case diary.

8. To reach the conclusion as to whether the prosecution has rightly implicated the petitioner in the offence registered under Section 306 of the IPC, first of all, I have to see the foundation of registration of offence. During the course M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 of investigation, the prosecution has collected a suicide note which has following contents:-

"vc eS vkSj lgu ugha dj ldrhA eSus viuh rjQ ls lc dqN fd;kA ij meax dk xqLlk cgksr T;knk gS eq>s Mj yxrk gSA oks eq>s viuh Life esa txg ugh nsuk pkgrkA mldh fdLh Hkh pht dks Touch djks rks mldks eqjk yxrk gSA bl ckj Hkh eSa tejnLrh Hkksiky vkbZ oks rks pkgrk gh ugha Fkk fd eSa Hkksiky vkAA vk;Zu Sorry eSa rsjh life ds fy, dqN ugha dj ikbZA iwjh Life Try fd;kA Aaryan dh Life set d: ij ugha dj ikbZA eSa tks dqN Hkh dj jgh gWWa viuh ethZ ls dj jgh gWWa fdLh dh dksbZ xyrh ugha gSA Umang vkids lkFk eSus lkspk Fkk Life set gks tk,xh I Love You dksf'k'k dh Adjust djus dh ij vkius txg uh nh eq>s viuh Life esaA Aaryan Sorry-I Love You"

The aforesaid recital of the suicide note does not indicate that the deceased has made any allegation indicating that the petitioner at any point of time had instigated or done anything which abetted her for committing suicide. Moreover, the suicide note indicates that it is the deceased who was upset with the petitioner because he was not giving her much attention. The suicide note also reveals that the deceased was expecting something more from the petitioner, but as she was not getting the same and her expectations were not fulfilled, therefore, she committed suicide. The case-diary also contains the documents showing that the deceased was undergoing treatment of BPAD from Bansal and Shri Krishna Hospitals. In the statements of the mother and son of the deceased recorded on the date of incident i.e. on 17.05.2021, they have not made any allegation against the petitioner. Thereafter, in the statement of son of the deceased recorded by the police on the next day of the incident i.e. on 18.05.2021, he has nowhere mentioned that the deceased has committed suicide on account of cruelty and harassment done by the petitioner and on the contrary, he has very categorically stated that the relations between the petitioner's family and his family were cordial. Moreso, in the statement of the mother of the deceased M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 recorded on 18.05.2021, she has stated that a talk with regard to marriage of the petitioner and deceased was going on between them as the petitioner had shown interest to get married with the deceased, but she has also not stated that her daughter has committed suicide because of ill-treatment of the petitioner. Although, she has stated that the deceased was unhappy as her marriage could not be solemnized with the petitioner and that might be a reason for committing suicide.

9. However, in the FIR lodged by the police officer it is mentioned that on the basis of suicide note, the police arrived at the conclusion that the deceased committed suicide for the reason that despite living with the petitioner in live-in relation for last two months, her marriage could not be solemnized with him. On the basis of suicide note, it is also mentioned in the FIR that the petitioner was a very short tempered person. The FIR clearly indicates that the foundation of registration of offence was nothing but the suicide note which reads as under:-

"cts lwpuk eq>s fujh{k d Fkkuk izHkkjh egsUnz dkekj feJk ls gS fd eSa Fkkuk 'kkgiqjk Hkksiky esa Fkkuk izHkkjh ds in ij inLFk gwWaA Fkkuk 'kkgiqjk ds exZ Ø-18@21 /kkjk 174 tkQkS dh e`frdk lksfu;k Hkkj}kt ifr latho dkekj mez 40 lky fu-e-ua-02 lsBh bDyso cynso uxj vacky dh e`R;q dh tkap mfu fjadw tkVo }kjk dh xbZ ftlds }kjk exZ tkap dk izfrosnu izLrqr fd;k x;kA exZ tkap izfrosnu ds vuqlkj e`frdk lksfu;k Hkkj}kt dk lqlkbZM uksV ?kVuk LFky ls tCr fd;k x;k] ftlesa mYysf[kr rF;ksa ls izdV gksrk gS fd og meax fla?kkj ls vHkh rd vk'kkfUor Fkh] D;ksfa d bl laca/k esa e`frdk lksfu;k Hkkj}kt o meax fla?kkj ds ifjokjtuksa us fnlaj 2020 esa jksdk dh jLe FkhA meax fla?kkj dk xqLLSy LoHkko dk gksuk rFkk e`frdk dks de le; nsus ls Hkh og nq[kh FkhA blh dkj.k nq[kh gksdj mlus 'kknh u gksus ds dkj.k ,oa izrkfMr gksus ds dkj.k vkRegR;k dh gSA e`frdk lksfu;k Hkkj}kt meax fla?kkj ds lkFk muds fuokl&ch&238 'kkgiqjk esa djhc 02 ekg ls feuk fookg ds fyo&bo&fjys'ku esa jg jgh Fkh vkSj e`frdk us meax fla?kkj ds fuokl ds 'k;ud{k esa vlkekU; ifjLFkfr esa Qkalh yxkdj vkRegR;k dkfjr dh gSA tkap esa e`frdk dh ih,e fjiKSvZ Hkh izkIr dh xbZ rFkk lkf{k;ksa ds dFku fy;s x;sA vr% lEiw.kZ exZ tkap esa meax fla?kkj ds }kjk e`frdk lksfu;k Hkkj}kt dks vkRegR;k ds fy;s nqLisfjr djus laca/kh rF; izdV gksus ls meax fla?kkj ds fo:) /kkjk 306 Hkknfo ds varxZr vijk/k ?kfVr gksuk ik;k tkus ls izdj.k iathc) dj foospuk esa fy;k x;kA udy exZ bVhaes'ku vuqlkj fuEukuqlkj gS&lwpd x.ks'k fla?kkj firk HkSjksflag fla?kkj mez 28 lky fuoklh e-ua- ch 238 'kkgiqjk Hkksiky eks-ua-9630198555 us Fkkuk mifLFkr vkdj lwpuk fn;k fd eS mijksDr fy[kk;s irs ij jgrk gWw vius ckl ds lkFk caxys ij rFkk muds vkfQl esaVusal dk dke djrk gWwA eS ftl irs ij jgrk gWw og esjs ckl dk ?kj gS] mlh ?kj 15 fnu ls mudh ifjfr lksfu;k M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 Hkkj}kt Hkh jg jgh FkhA tks ,d vyx dejs es jg jgh FkhA tks njokts can fd;s gq;s FkhA nksigj ds 01@00 cts mlds dejs dk njoktk [kV[kVk;k rks ugha [kksyk rks eSus f[kMdh ls >kddj ns[kk rks lksfu;k Hkkj}kt Qkalh ds Qans ij yVdh gqbZ FkhA ftlus nqiVVs dk Qank cukdj Qkalh yxkbZ FkhA ftlls mldh e`R;q gks xbZ FkhA bls ckn eSus vius ckl dks ;s ckr crkbZA bls ckn iqfyl ekSds ij vkbZA rks lwpuk nsrk gWw dk;Zokgh dh tk;sA lwpuk i<dj ns[kh esjs cksys vuqlkj fy[kh xbZ gSA gLrk{kj djrk gWwA lwpuk exZ Ø-18@21 /kkjk 174 tkQkS dk iathc) dj tkap esa fy;k x;kA gLrk{kj lwpd x.ks'k ds fgUnh esa gLrk{kj dk;ehdrkZ izvkj-459 dUgS;kyky vaxzsth esa fnukad 16@05@21"

It is to be seen as to whether in the suicide note, the ingredients to constitute an offence under Section 306 of IPC against the petitioner were available or not, therefore, it would be apt to go through Section 306 of the IPC which reads as under:-

"306. Abetment of suicide.-If any person commits suicide, whoever abets the commission of such suicide, shall be punished with imprisonment of either

description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine."

From perusal of Section 306 of the IPC, it is clear that abetment to commit suicide is a material ingredient. The word abetment has been defined under Section 107 of the IPC which reads as under:-

"107. Abetment of a thing.--A person abets the doing of a thing, who-

First.-- Instigates any person to do that thing; or Secondly.-- Engages with one or more other person or persons in any conspiracy for the doing of that thing, if an act or illegal omission takes place in pursuance of that conspiracy, and in order to the doing of that thing; or Thirdly.-- Intentionally aids, by any act or illegal omission, the doing of that thing.

Explanation 1.--A person who, by wilful misrepresentation, or by wilful concealment of a material fact which he is bound to disclose, voluntarily causes or procures, or attempts to cause or procure, a thing to be done, is said to instigate the doing of that thing. Explanation 2.--Whoever, either prior to or at the time of the commission of an act, does anything in order to facilitate the commission of that act, and thereby facilitate the commission thereof, is said to aid the doing of that act."

From perusal of aforesaid provisions and the requirement of material ingredients about abetment, it is clear that there must be an active role of an accused for instigating or aiding the M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 things which abetted the deceased for committing suicide and then only offence under Section 306 of the IPC is made out. Abetment involves a mental process of instigating a person or intentionally aiding that process in doing of a thing. Without there being a positive act on the part of the accused to instigate or aid things for committing suicide, conviction cannot be sustained. If a particular act is done then there has to be a clear mens rea for committing the offence. From the over all circumstances existing in the case, if it is revealed that the deceased had no option but to commit suicide and it was the accused who intended to push her into the situation of committing suicide, then only the ingredients of Section 306 of the IPC are fulfilled.

10. Here in the present case, the suicide note nowhere indicates that it was the petitioner who at any point of time had committed such an act, which comes under the definition of abetment. Even the deceased had not disclosed about any type of instigation done by the petitioner which compelled her to commit suicide, on the contrary, the suicide note reflects that the deceased was keeping high hopes from the petitioner and somehow as those hopes were not fulfilled, therefore, she got depressed and committed suicide mentioning in her suicide note that nobody is to be blamed for her suicide. The suicide note otherwise speaks about the nature and temperament of deceased showing that she was a hyper-sensitive lady and under depression, committed suicide. Further, the nearest relatives of the deceased i.e. her mother and son in their statements have neither said anything against the petitioner nor said that the deceased in her lifetime had ever complained about any ill-treatment, cruelty and harassment done by the petitioner, then it is unclear as to how the prosecution reached the conclusion that the petitioner is an accused of offence under Section 306 of

the IPC. Under such circumstances, M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 implicating the petitioner in the matter by presuming things which were even not available on record nor the part of suicide note, is not proper.

11. The Supreme Court in the case of Ramesh Kumar (supra) while considering the required ingredients of offence under Section 306 of the IPC has observed as under:-

"20. Instigation is to goad, urge forward, provoke, incite or encourage to do "an act". To satisfy the requirement of instigation though it is not necessary that actual words must be used to that effect or what constitutes instigation must necessarily and specifically be suggestive of the consequence. Yet a reasonable certainty to incite the consequence must be capable of being spelt out. The present one is not a case where the accused had by his acts or omission or by a continued course of conduct created such circumstances that the deceased was left with no other option except to commit suicide in which case an instigation may have been inferred. A word uttered in the fit of anger or emotion without intending the consequences to actually follow cannot be said to be instigation.

21. In State of W.B. v. Orilal Jaiswal [(1994) 1 SCC 73] this Court has cautioned that the court should be extremely careful in assessing the facts and circumstances of each case and the evidence adduced in the trial for the purpose of finding whether the cruelty meted out to the victim had in fact induced her to end her life by committing suicide. If it transpires to the court that a victim committing suicide was hypersensitive to ordinary petulance, discord and differences in domestic life quite common to the society to which the victim belonged and such petulance, discord and differences were not expected to induce a similarly circumstanced individual in a given society to commit suicide, the conscience of the court should not be satisfied for basing a finding that the accused charged of abetting the offence of suicide should be found guilty."

Further, the Supreme Court in the case of Randhir Singh (supra) while dealing with a case of Section 306 of the IPC has observed as under:-

"12. Abetment involves a mental process of instigating a person or intentionally aiding that person in doing of a thing. In cases of conspiracy also it would involve that mental process of entering into conspiracy for the doing of that thing. More active role which can be described as instigating or aiding the doing of a thing is required before a person can be said to be abetting the commission of offence under Section 306 IPC."

M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 Moreso, in the case of Madan Mohan Singh (supra), the Supreme Court after considering the required of ingredients of Section 306 of the IPC has observed as under:-



"13. It is absurd to even think that a superior officer like the appellant would intend to bring about suicide of his driver and, therefore, abet the offence. In fact, there is no nexus between the so-called suicide (if at all it is one for which also there is no material on record) and any of the alleged acts on the part of the appellant. There is no proximity either. In the prosecution under Section 306 IPC, much more material is required. The courts have to be extremely careful as the main person is not available for cross-examination by the appellant-accused. Unless, therefore, there is specific allegation and material of definite nature (not imaginary or inferential one), it would be hazardous to ask the appellant-accused to face the trial. A criminal trial is not exactly a pleasant experience. The person like the appellant in the present case who is serving in a responsible post would certainly suffer great prejudice, were he to face prosecution on absurd allegations of irrelevant nature. In the similar circumstances, as reported in *Netai Dutta v. State of W.B.* [(2005) 2 SCC 659], this Court had quashed the proceedings initiated against the accused.

14. As regards the suicide note, which is a document of about 15 pages, all that we can say is that it is an anguish expressed by the driver who felt that his boss (the accused) had wronged him. The suicide note and the FIR do not impress us at all. They cannot be depicted as expressing anything intentional on the part of the accused that the deceased might commit suicide. If the prosecutions are allowed to continue on such basis, it will be difficult for every superior officer even to work.

15. It was tried to be contended by the learned counsel appearing on behalf of the complainant that at this stage, we should not go into the merits of the FIR or the said suicide note. It is trite law now that where there is some material alleged in the FIR, then such FIR and the ensuing proceedings should not be quashed under Section 482 CrPC. It is for this reason that we very closely examined the FIR to see whether it amounts to a proper complaint for the offence under Sections 306 and 294(b) IPC.

16. Insofar as Section 294(b) IPC is concerned, we could not find a single word in the FIR or even in the so-called suicide note. Insofar as Section 306 IPC is concerned, even at the cost of repetition, we may say that merely because a person had a grudge against his superior officer and committed suicide on account of that grudge, even honestly feeling that he was wronged, it would still not be a proper allegation for basing the charge under Section 306 IPC. It will still fall short of a M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 proper allegation. It would have to be objectively seen whether the allegations made could reasonably be viewed as proper allegations against the appellant-accused to the effect that he had intended or engineered the suicide of the person concerned by his acts, words, etc. When we put the present FIR on this test, it falls short.

17. We have already explained that the baseless and irrelevant allegations could not be used as a basis for prosecution for a serious offence under Section 306 IPC. Similarly, we have already considered Section 294(b) IPC also. We have not been able to find anything. Under such circumstances, where the FIR itself does not have any

material or is not capable of being viewed as having material for offences under Sections 306 and 294(b) IPC, as per the law laid down by this Court in State of Haryana v. Bhajan Lal [1992 Supp (1) SCC 335], it would be only proper to quash the FIR and the further proceedings."

The Supreme Court in the case of S.S. Chheena (supra) while dealing with the case of Section 306 of the IPC has observed as under:-

"25. Abetment involves a mental process of instigating a person or intentionally aiding a person in doing of a thing. Without a positive act on the part of the accused to instigate or aid in committing suicide, conviction cannot be sustained. The intention of the legislature and the ratio of the cases decided by this Court is clear that in order to convict a person under Section 306 IPC there has to be a clear mens rea to commit the offence. It also requires an active act or direct act which led the deceased to commit suicide seeing no option and that act must have been intended to push the deceased into such a position that he committed suicide.

26. In the instant case, the deceased was undoubtedly hypersensitive to ordinary petulance, discord and differences which happen in our day-to-day life. Human sensitivity of each individual differs from the other. Different people behave differently in the same situation.

27. When we carefully scrutinise and critically examine the facts of this case in the light of the settled legal position the conclusion becomes obvious that no conviction can be legally sustained without any credible evidence or material on record against the appellant. The order of framing a charge under Section 306 IPC against the appellant is palpably erroneous and unsustainable. It would be travesty of justice to compel the appellant to face a criminal trial without any credible material whatsoever. Consequently, the order of framing charge under Section 306 IPC against the appellant is quashed and all proceedings pending against him are also set aside."

M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 In the case of M. Mohan (supra), the Supreme Court not only dealt with the material ingredients for constituting the offence of Section 306 of the IPC, but also considered as to when the power of Section 482 of the CrPC can be exercised for quashing the proceeding initiated against the accused under Section 306 of the IPC. The Supreme Court in the said case has observed as under:-

"44. Abetment involves a mental process of instigating a person or intentionally aiding a person in doing of a thing. Without a positive act on the part of the accused to instigate or aid in committing suicide, conviction cannot be sustained.

\* \* \*

50. The next question which arises in this case is that in view of the settled legal position whether the High Court ought to have quashed the proceedings under its inherent power under Section 482 of the Criminal Procedure Code in the facts and circumstances of this case?

51. This Court had an occasion to examine the legal position in a large number of cases. In *R.P. Kapur v. State of Punjab* [AIR 1960 SC 866] this Court summarised some categories of cases where the High Court in its inherent power can and should exercise, to quash the proceedings:

(i) where it manifestly appears that there is a legal bar against the institution or continuance of the proceedings;

(ii) where the allegations in the first information report or complaint taken at their face value and accepted in their entirety do not constitute the offence alleged;

(iii) where the allegations constitute an offence, but there is no legal evidence adduced or the evidence adduced clearly or manifestly fails to prove the charge.

\* \* \*

53. This Court in *State of Karnataka v. L. Muniswamy* [(1977) 2 SCC 699] observed that the wholesome power under Section 482 CrPC entitles the High Court to quash a proceeding when it comes to the conclusion that allowing the proceedings to continue would be an abuse of the process of the court or that the ends of justice require that the proceedings ought to be quashed. The High Courts have been invested with inherent powers, both in civil and criminal matters, to achieve a salutary public purpose. A court proceeding ought not to be permitted to degenerate into a weapon of harassment or persecution. In this case, the Court observed that ends of justice are higher than the ends of mere law though justice must be administered according to laws made by the legislature. This case has been M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 followed in a large number of subsequent cases of this Court and other courts."

The Supreme Court in the case of *Gurcharan Singh* (supra) after considering the material ingredients for constituting the offence of Section 306 of the IPC has observed as under:-

"26. Though for the purposes of the case in hand, the first limb of the explanation is otherwise germane, proof of the wilful conduct actuating the woman to commit suicide or to cause grave injury or danger to life, limb or health, whether mental or physical, is the sine qua non for entering a finding of cruelty against the person charged.

27. The pith and purport of Section 306 IPC has since been enunciated by this Court in *Randhir Singh v. State of Punjab* [(2004) 13 SCC 129], and the relevant excerpts therefrom are set out hereunder: (SCC p. 134, paras 12-13) "12. Abetment involves a mental process of instigating a person or intentionally aiding that person in doing of a thing. In cases of conspiracy also it would involve that mental process of entering into conspiracy for the doing of that thing. More active role which can be described as instigating or aiding the doing of a thing is required before a person can be said to be abetting the commission of offence under Section 306 IPC.

13. In *State of W.B. v. Orilal Jaiswal* [(1994) 1 SCC 73], this Court has observed that the courts should be extremely careful in assessing the facts and circumstances of each case and the evidence adduced in the trial for the purpose of finding whether the cruelty meted out to the victim had in fact induced her to end the life by committing suicide. If it transpires to the court that a victim committing suicide was hypersensitive to ordinary petulance, discord and differences in domestic life quite common to the society to which the victim belonged and such petulance, discord and differences were not expected to induce a similarly circumstanced individual in a given society to commit suicide, the conscience of the court should not be satisfied for basing a finding that the accused charged of abetting the offence of suicide should be found guilty."

(emphasis supplied)

28. Significantly, this Court underlined by referring to its earlier pronouncement in *State of W.B. v. Orilal Jaiswal* [(1994) 1 SCC 73] that courts have to be extremely careful in assessing the facts and circumstances of each case to ascertain as to whether cruelty had been meted out to the victim and that the same had induced the person to end his/her life by M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 committing suicide, with the caveat that if the victim committing suicide appears to be hypersensitive to ordinary petulance, discord and differences in domestic life, quite common to the society to which he or she belonged and such factors were not expected to induce a similarly circumstanced individual to resort to such step, the accused charged with abetment could not be held guilty. The above view was reiterated in *Amalendu Pal v. State of W.B.* [(2010) 1 SCC 707].

29. That the intention of the legislature is that in order to convict a person under Section 306 IPC, there has to be a clear mens rea to commit an offence and that there ought to be an active or direct act leading the deceased to commit suicide, being left with no option, had been propounded by this Court in *S.S. Chheena v. Vijay Kumar Mahajan* [(2010) 12 SCC 190].

\* \* \*

32. In the wake of the above determination, we are, thus, of the unhesitant opinion that the ingredients of the offence of Section 306 IPC have remained unproved and thus the appellant deserves to be acquitted. The findings to the contrary recorded by the courts below cannot be sustained on the touchstone of the law adumbrated by this Court as well as the facts involved. The appeal is thus allowed. The appellant would be set at liberty from custody, if his detention is not required in connection with any other case."

12. In the case of Neeharika Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

(supra) on which learned Deputy Advocate General has placed reliance, the Supreme Court in paragraph-80 of its order has observed as under:-

"80. In view of the above and for the reasons stated above, our final conclusions on the principal/core issue, whether the High Court would be justified in passing an interim order of stay of investigation and/or "no coercive steps to be adopted", during the pendency of the quashing petition under Section 482 Cr.P.C and/or under Article 226 of the Constitution of India and in what circumstances and whether the High Court would be justified in passing the order of not to arrest the accused or "no coercive steps to be adopted" during the investigation or till the final report/chargesheet is filed under Section 173 Cr.P.C., while dismissing/disposing of/not entertaining/not quashing the criminal proceedings/complaint/FIR in exercise of powers under Section 482 Cr.P.C. and/or under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, our final conclusions are as under:

i) Police has the statutory right and duty under the relevant provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure contained in Chapter XIV of the Code to investigate into a cognizable offence;

M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021

ii) Courts would not thwart any investigation into the cognizable offences;

iii) It is only in cases where no cognizable offence or offence of any kind is disclosed in the first information report that the Court will not permit an investigation to go on;

iv) The power of quashing should be exercised sparingly with circumspection, as it has been observed, in the 'rarest of rare cases (not to be confused with the formation in the context of death penalty).

v) While examining an FIR/complaint, quashing of which is sought, the court cannot embark upon an enquiry as to the reliability or genuineness or otherwise of the allegations made in the FIR/complaint;

- vi) Criminal proceedings ought not to be scuttled at the initial stage;
- vii) Quashing of a complaint/FIR should be an exception rather than an ordinary rule;
- viii) Ordinarily, the courts are barred from usurping the jurisdiction of the police, since the two organs of the State operate in two specific spheres of activities and one ought not to tread over the other sphere;
- ix) The functions of the judiciary and the police are complementary, not overlapping;
- x) Save in exceptional cases where non-interference would result in miscarriage of justice, the Court and the judicial process should not interfere at the stage of investigation of offences;
- xi) Extraordinary and inherent powers of the Court do not confer an arbitrary jurisdiction on the Court to act according to its whims or caprice;
- xii) The first information report is not an encyclopaedia which must disclose all facts and details relating to the offence reported. Therefore, when the investigation by the police is in progress, the court should not go into the merits of the allegations in the FIR. Police must be permitted to complete the investigation. It would be premature to pronounce the conclusion based on hazy facts that the complaint/FIR does not deserve to be investigated or that it amounts to abuse of process of law. After investigation, if the investigating officer finds that there is no substance in the application made by the complainant, the investigating officer may file an appropriate report/summary before the learned Magistrate which may be considered by the learned Magistrate in accordance with the known procedure;
- xiii) The power under Section 482 Cr.P.C. is very wide, but conferment of wide power requires the court to be more cautious. It casts an onerous M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 and more diligent duty on the court;
- xiv) However, at the same time, the court, if it thinks fit, regard being had to the parameters of quashing and the self-restraint imposed by law, more particularly the parameters laid down by this Court in the cases of R.P. Kapur (supra) and Bhajan Lal (supra), has the jurisdiction to quash the FIR/complaint;
- xv) When a prayer for quashing the FIR is made by the alleged accused and the court when it exercises the power under Section 482 Cr.P.C., only has to consider whether the allegations in the FIR disclose commission of a cognizable offence or not. The court is not required to consider on merits whether or not the merits of the allegations make out a cognizable offence and the court has to permit the investigating agency/police to investigate the allegations in the FIR;
- xvi) The aforesaid parameters would be applicable and/or the aforesaid aspects are required to be considered by the High Court while passing an interim order in a quashing petition in exercise of powers under Section 482 Cr.P.C. and/or under Article 226 of the Constitution of India. However,

an interim order of stay of investigation during the pendency of the quashing petition can be passed with circumspection. Such an interim order should not require to be passed routinely, casually and/or mechanically. Normally, when the investigation is in progress and the facts are hazy and the entire evidence/material is not before the High Court, the High Court should restrain itself from passing the interim order of not to arrest or "no coercive steps to be adopted" and the accused should be relegated to apply for anticipatory bail under Section 438 Cr.P.C. before the competent court. The High Court shall not and as such is not justified in passing the order of not to arrest and/or "no coercive steps" either during the investigation or till the investigation is completed and/or till the final report/chargesheet is filed under Section 173 Cr.P.C., while dismissing/disposing of the quashing petition under Section 482 Cr.P.C. and/or under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.

xvii) Even in a case where the High Court is prima facie of the opinion that an exceptional case is made out for grant of interim stay of further investigation, after considering the broad parameters while exercising the powers under Section 482 Cr.P.C. and/or under Article 226 of the Constitution of India referred to M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 hereinabove, the High Court has to give brief reasons why such an interim order is warranted and/or is required to be passed so that it can demonstrate the application of mind by the Court and the higher forum can consider what was weighed with the High Court while passing such an interim order.

xviii) Whenever an interim order is passed by the High Court of "no coercive steps to be adopted" within the aforesaid parameters, the High Court must clarify what does it mean by "no coercive steps to be adopted" as the term "no coercive steps to be adopted" can be said to be too vague and/or broad which can be misunderstood and/or misapplied."

However, I am not convinced with the submissions as have been made by learned Deputy Advocate General for the reason that the circumstances in the present case are altogether different. In my opinion, the contents of suicide note do not constitute any offence of Section 306 against the petitioner and even otherwise, the statements of mother and son of the deceased clearly indicate that they do not want to lodge any prosecution against the petitioner because according to them the petitioner was not at fault nor the deceased has committed suicide because of the attitude of the petitioner. Even otherwise, respondent No.2/mother of the deceased has also supported the averments made in the petition and in her reply, she has also stated that the petitioner has been falsely implicated in the matter whereas he never harassed the deceased nor committed any act of cruelty towards her. Respondent No.2 in her reply has also stated that the deceased was suffering from BPAD and as she was unhappy and under depression, therefore, committed suicide. In the case of Neeharika Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (supra) on which learned Deputy Advocate General has placed reliance the Supreme Court in paragraph 57(iii) has dealt with the circumstances as to when power under Section 482 can be exercised. Paragraph 57 (iii) reads thus:-

M.Cr.C. No.25707 of 2021 "57.....

i).....

ii).....

iii) However, in cases where no cognizable offence or offence of any kind is disclosed in the first information report the Court will not permit an investigation to go on;"

13. In view of the aforesaid, it is clear that if the contents of FIR do not disclose any type of offence against a person then the investigation cannot be permitted to go on. In the present case considering the over all circumstances of the case as also the FIR which has been lodged by presuming things which are not available in the suicide note, I do not find that any offence is made out against the petitioner. Moreover, the nearest relatives of the deceased i.e. mother and son in their statements have categorically said that they do not have any grievance with the petitioner nor they want to initiate any prosecution against him. However, if the contents of FIR on their face value are considered to be correct even then no cognizable offence is made out against the petitioner. In such circumstances, this Court finds that registration of FIR against the petitioner by presuming things which are not available in the suicide note, is nothing but an abuse of process of law and if the power provided under Section 482 of the CrPC is exercised for quashing the said FIR, then there would be no illegality on the part of this Court.

14. Thus, in view of the discussions made hereinabove, I am inclined to allow this petition and as such, it is allowed. Consequently, FIR dated 17.05.2021 registered against the petitioner vide Crime No.375/2021 at Police Station Shahpura, District Bhopal for the offence punishable under Section 306 of the IPC is hereby quashed.

(SANJAY DWIVEDI) JUDGE Devashish DEVASHISH MISHRA 2022.01.06 10:19:50 +05'30'





आपके शहर की लोकल खबरें पढ़ने के लिए

डाउनलोड करें **दैनिक भास्कर ऐप**

सच, करीब से दिखाता है



**दैनिक भास्कर**



## दूसरी शादी के भंवर में फंसे विधायक



कांग्रेस विधायक उमंग सिंघार। दूसरी तस्वीर में सोनिया अपने बेटे आर्यन के साथ। - फाइल फोटो

- एडिशनल एसपी राजेश सिंह भदौरिया ने कहा- सबूत इकट्ठे किए जा रहे हैं जल्द ही आगे की कार्रवाई होगी

मध्यप्रदेश के पूर्व वन मंत्री और गंधवानी से कांग्रेस विधायक उमंग सिंघार और उनकी गर्लफ्रेंड सोनिया भारद्वाज के बीच सबकुछ ठीक नहीं चल रहा था। सोनिया लगातार मानसिक प्रताड़ना झेल रही थी। इसका खुलासा सोनिया के फोन के वाट्सऐप चैट के दौरान भेजे गए मैसेज में हुआ है। सूत्रों की माने तो इसमें वह लिखती **ऐप खोलें** म पर उसे अब तक रोका जा रहा है। वह इसके कारण काफी तनाव

police. (Getty Images/iStockphoto)



Follow Us



By Shruti Tomar



Madhya Pradesh Congress MLA and former state forest minister was booked for abetment of suicide on Monday after a 40-year-old woman was found dead at his bungalow in Bhopal on Sunday. An FIR under Section 306 (abetment of suicide) of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) was registered against Umang Singhar on the basis of his recorded conversations/chat history with the woman and her son's statement, police said.

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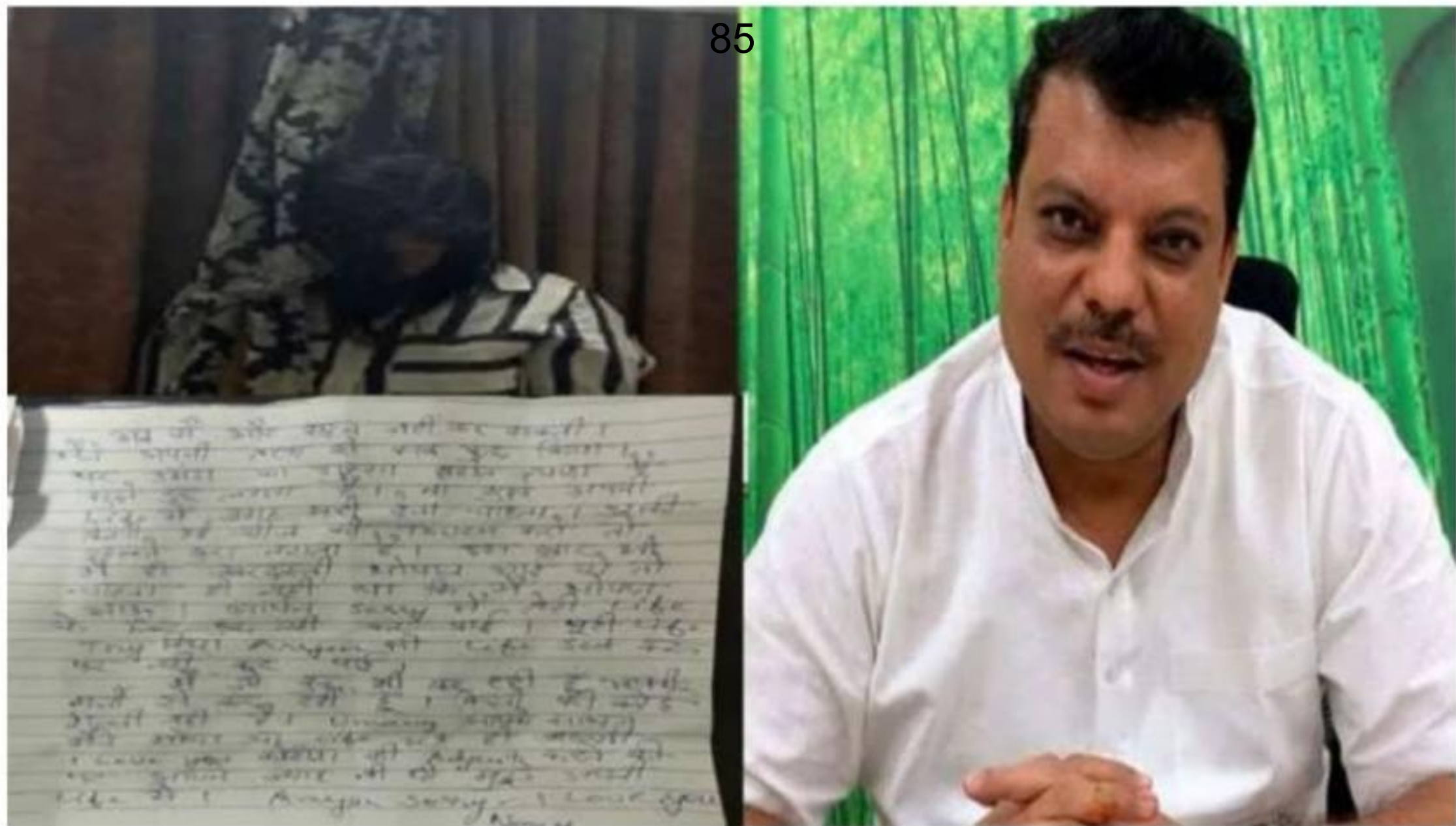
Bhopal's deputy inspector general of police

NZC

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घटनास्थल से मिले सुसाइड नोट में लिखा है, ``अब मैं और सहन नहीं कर सकती. मैंने अपनी तरफ से सबकुछ किया लेकिन अब उमंग का गुस्सा सहन नहीं होता. मुझे डर लगता है कि उमंग मुझे अपनी लाइफ में जगह नहीं देना चाहता.

ANNEXURE - P 1

29.10.22

To

45

The T.I. Sir

Dhar

Subject:- Several attempts made by my husband Umang Singhar to kill me.

It is most respectfully submitted that, since after the marriage between me and Umang Singhar, I was mentally harassed and prior to which also Umang Singhar has committed wrong with several other women. Umang slit my hand and attempted to push me down from the balcony and attempted to kill me and also raped me and I am having wound on my body. His sister Tina also in collusion with him has attacked on me and once even tried to set me on fire in the kitchen. They continuously keep abusing me and with great difficulty I have escaped and succeeded in phone calling the Police on 100 No. His servants and friends in collusion with each other continuously keep attacking on me. He sends his friend to my room in the night when I am alone and abets attack on me and attempt to touch me. His friends force me to do all these acts. Umang Singhar got a false complaint made against me through his maid and they continuously force me saying you commit suicide. He has spoiled the life of several other women. Continuous attempts for my rape,

abetting wrong acts on me through his friends. Since he is an MLA therefore he is also misleading the police. I am in the Police Station. Therefore only FIR be lodged for the time being.

**Thanking you.**

**Pratima Mudgal Singhar**

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ANNEXURE P-1

VM-MPPOLC

TEXT MESSAGE

THU, 27 OCT, 3:50 PM

Dial 100 Report- P22300006061 darz, Karyawahi FRV DHR-12 Mob-  
7587600214

//true copy//



To

48

ANNEXURE-P.2  
2.11.2022

The T.I. Sir

Dhar

Subject:- Attempts made by Umang Singhar to kill me and also forced himself on me.

It is most respectfully submitted that, Umang Singhar has confined me as hostage in his house. A complaint was previously made on 100No. and thereafter which today Police has rescued me from the house of Umang Singhar where I was confined as hostage. Today if Police would have failed to reach on time then definitely Umang Singhar would have killed me. Umang Singhar married me on false pretext and after marriage mental and physical harassment started on me every day. I kept mum for the reputation of my family but Umang Singhar called his friend in the night time and attempted to get me raped. Then I had phone called the Police. In their house at Dhar all the three of them i.e. Umang Singhar, his sister and mother caught hold of my hands and legs and abused me. His sister Tina who is a divorcee had demanded for my life and threatened to leave from the house. And after leaving from the house she always creates quarrel between us. Tina had also attempted to force me to consume lizol.

Umang Sindhar had cut my hand and committed rape on me and the marks of which are present on my body. Also attempted to push me down from the balcony. Police had also come to the house in Delhi and at that time Umang Singhar was beating me. Umang Singhar can any time kill me or abet my murder because the said Umang Singhar calls even some Ministers and forces me to establish physical relation with them or else commit suicide. I had previously made a complaint on No.100 and thereafter which Umang Singhar through his maid got a false complaint lodged against me. From which their intentions are clear that he in collusion with his servants, family including mother and sister continuously subject me to beatings and give abuses. I am very upset and on the verge of doing something to me and for which Umang Singhar, his sister Tina and mother will be responsible for it. Umang Singhar had previously also spoiled the life of several other women. Previously also a woman has committed suicide by hanging herself. Everyone knows that Umang Singhar makes porn videos etc. of females and later on blackmail them. Umang Singhar has recorded my videos also. Therefore it is requested before you to register an FIR against said beast like person named Umang Singhar who commits wrong act with women like Umang

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Singhar did with me by threatening to kill and raping me and recording my obscene videos in collusion with his friends.

Thanking you.

**Pratima Mudgal**  
**W/o Umang Singhar**

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ANNEXURE P-4

## NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPLAINANT

Pratima Singhar  
Resident of:  
CI Farms, Kaliasot Dam, Chandanpura, Near Law  
Institute, Bhopal (MP)  
AND

Dhar Bungalow, Behind PWD Office, Near Udayranjan  
Club, Dhar (MP)  
Mobile No. 8349999994

## NAME AND ADDRESS OF ACCUSED:

UMANG SINGHAR  
SON OF DAYARAM SINGHAR  
RESIDENT OF:  
CI FARMS, Kaliasot Dam, Chandanpura, Near Law

AND

Dhar Bungalow, Behind PWD Office, Near Udayranjan  
Club, Dhar (MP)  
Mobile No. 9179512255, 9752118217, 9329715225

BY HAND/BY SPEED POST /BY EMAIL

Dated: 15<sup>th</sup> November 2022

To,  
The Director- General of Police  
Madhya Pradesh  
Bhopal

Copy to:

Hon'ble the Chief Minister  
Shri Shivraj Singh Chauhan  
Madhya Pradesh  
Secretariat  
Bhopal

Subject: Complaint of serious and egregious misdemeanor, Domestic Violence, Attempt to Murder, Rape, Unnatural Sexual offences, Criminal Intimidation, Wrongful Confinement, Extortion and various other criminal offences committed by a member of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Madhya Pradesh

Respected Sir,

I am a citizen of India and was born and brought up in Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh. From a very early age I am a socially conscious person and have been doing public service and social work for a very long time and have been serving the community of people in Madhya Pradesh selflessly and with the purest of motives for nearly 2 decades. At present, I hold the post of National Secretary in the Indian Youth Congress.

I state that in the last few years and in the course of my public service and social work, I had occasion to meet and interact with Mr. Umang Singhar who is the current sitting MLA from Gandhwani, District Dhar. Initially, Mr. Umang Singhar created a good and positive impression on me and impressed me with his words.

At that point of time, I was vulnerable and was easily deceived and misled by his smooth talk and deceptive language. Mr. Umang Singh projects himself as a virtuous person while in reality he is an utter criminal and is a violent and abusive man.

I am a graduate of law and completed my studies for the degree of LLB from Hitkarini Law College, Jabalpur, Rani Durgawati University, Madhya Pradesh. While I have known the accused person for some years now, he began to get close to me towards the end of year 2021 and a personal relationship began to develop between us. The accused told me that he was single and that he was to keen get married to me.

Finally, in the month of April, ie 16 April 2022, I accepted the proposal of marriage given by the accused person and we got married as per Hindu (Sanatana Dharma) rites and ceremonies which took place in his farmhouse at Chandanpura, Bhopal. Some pictures evidence the marriage between myself and the accused person are being annexed with his complaint.

After marriage, my matrimonial home was at CI Farm, Chandanpura, Kaliasot dam, near law Institute, Bhopal and Dhar Bunglow, behind PWD Office, and the said addresses are still my matrimonial homes and my permanent residence.

Almost immediately after my wedding with the accused person, I discovered some very negative traits in his character. The accused person is a perverted individual who is practically a sexual predator and whose conduct is not that of a law-abiding citizen. The conduct of the accused person is far worse than the standard that is expected of a person in public life, especially someone in the exalted position of a legislature and a Member of the legislature Assembly. I discovered from an early stage in my relationship with the accused person that he is violent and abusive man besides being licentious and oppressive. I discovered that he has been in multiple illicit sexual encounters with numerous persons many of them involving force and deception. Very soon after my marriage, I realized that he was extremely violent and brutish and committed brutality and forced unnatural intercourse against my wish repeatedly with me. Initially, I kept quiet in the hope of saving my marriage and in the hope that he would see reason if dealt with patiently and I hoped that like any other Indian lady of high cultural values, I would bring him back on the right path with patience and fortitude. However, with passage of time, the behaviour of the accused person became worse and worse. I state that on numerous occasions, Mr Umang Singhar, the accused person has raped me and had forceful sexual intercourse with me against my wishes. What is even worse is that he has not stopped at normal sexual intercourse but has been



performing forcible and forceful anal intercourse which has caused me both mental and physical pain and torment. On a regular basis, the accused person has been forcing himself upon me has been putting me in a situation which is not only painful but also making me suffer loss of dignity, humiliation and self-loathing.

Besides his own misconduct with me, the accused person has also been encouraging various miscreants and people of dubious character to visit our home and has been asking me to interact with these people and to socialize with such persons and consume alcohol in their presence. On some occasions, he even directly suggested that I establish illicit sexual relations with some of his friends and acquaintances which I refused to do altogether. In order to keep me in a state of actual subjugation, the accused person has been taking pictures and videos of me in scantily clad condition so that he can pressurize and blackmail me into subjugation and into giving into all his wrongful demands.

When I could not tolerate this conduct any more, I finally told him in no uncertain terms that I would not take this anymore and that I would expose him and complain against him. It was this fact of my taking a stand against the misconduct of the accused person that has led to the immediate filing of the present complaint and the incidents which occurred in the last few days.

My husband owns many properties in different parts of India and many of them are benami properties which are held in the name other persons loyal to him though while ostensibly being the properties of those persons, the actual owner is the accused. I further state that the accused has been fleecing several persons of money and he induced me into parting with large sums of money which were paid into the bank accounts as directed by him, and which he has also misappropriated and is refusing to return the same. Besides taking undue financial advantage from me, he has also misappropriated my personal jewelry which I got from my parents before my wedding.

On 27 October 2022, in Dhar, under extreme provocation, I lodged a complaint with the local police on Phone No. 100 against the acts of violence being committed by the accused person. At the time, under persuasion of the accused and on the basis of numerous promises made by him, I did not prosecute my complaint. At this point of time I must point out that Flat No. 7517, Sector 43, Gurugram, Haryana has been taken on rent by my husband the accused in the name of another person and the same was occupied by me and my niece and nephew who were temporarily residing with me. In order to get rid of me and in order to evict me forcibly, the accused sent a lady to forcibly the said lady whose name Rashmi, my husband forcibly threw out my nephew and niece along with their belonging out of the said apartment. This event occurred when I was on a visit to Madhya Pradesh in relation to my public work. This event is captured on video by my niece Ananya Dixit and a CD containing the said video clip is being annexed along with this complaint for your perusal.

I state that I wrote complaints to the local police against this intrusion and forcible eviction from the said apartment at Sector 43 Gurugram and copies of the said complaints are annexed herewith. I further state that in order to discredit me and by way of an entirely false narrative, the accused person, first locked me forcibly in a room at Dhar, so that I could not go to the police, instead he planned and lodged a false FIR in the name of his domestic servant Ms Gayatri, wife of Ganesh, in the police station at Naugaon, Dhar, Madhya Pradesh, on 2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2022, in which she falsely alleged that I had shouted At the said housemaid and slapped her. I later that day again managed to somehow call dial 100 and, only after that the police came late in the evening and rescued me from being his prisoner. He still tried to stop me in front of the police, but I wanted to get out of his tortuous prison, police also helped me get my phone back which he had snatched away when I dialed 100. Only then I could reach the police station and complaint. I must state that despite all my complaints of serious crimes having been

committed by the accused person, no proper action was been taken by the local police on my complaint, as they were under pressure from my husband, Ex Minister and MLA, Umang Singhar, while on the other hand a completely by Ms. Gayatri, with whom I have hardly ever interacted, has been registered in the form of FIR in the police station Naugaon, Dhar, MP. On two occasions, 27<sup>th</sup> October and 2<sup>nd</sup> November, there was huge struggles outside the Dhar bungalow, of which even the local neighbours are witness. Hence, I reserved my right to meet the higher authorities to file a proper detailed complaint to seek justice. A copy of the fabricated said FIR is also annexed herewith for your perusal. I would like a proper investigation into the false FIR, as fictitious sections like 294 have been put there. There should also be a case registered on Gayatri w/o Ganesh for putting a false FIR against me Under pressure from my husband, the main accused.

With reference to the false complaint lodges by Ms. Gayatri against me, the same is utterly motivated by the fact that Gayatri and her husband are regular partners in crime with Mr. Umang Singhar. The husband of Gayatri, Mr. Ganesh, is the holder of Benami properties of high value that are in fact, the properties of Umang Singhar. By way of example, I am giving reference of immovable property at Mandav which is highly valuable commercial land of over 2 Hectares, where a hotel is planned by the accused. I am annexing the Fard of the land revenue department as evidence of the same.

On one occasion, in the October, 2022, as Diwali festiveness was all around, my husband threatened me with death and actually tried to throw me over a balcony at his Chandanpura farm house in Bhopal. I state that, I came very close being thrown over and would have died had I fallen. And while doing so he shouted saying "jaise Ankita ko peetpeetkar, Phaansi par latka diya tha, who toh kuch nahi tha, tera isse bhi bura haal karunga". It is obvious that this was an attempt on my life but I managed to recover. Thereafter, 2 days later on Diwali night he was, drunk and shouting "mera katta lao, abhi goli maar dunga", Then

I was brought to Dar behind the PWD office, and was not permitted to go out. My mobile phones were taken away from me and I was left with no means of communication, as said earlier I somehow managed to get my phone and Dial 100, and he again snatched the phones from me. It was only when the local police visited the house after my call that I managed to come out of confinement and my mobile phones were restored to me.

To put it briefly, I have become the victim of serious domestic violence, attempt to murder, criminal extortion, rape and forcible unnatural sex, and no action whatsoever has been taken on these complaints, copies of which I am annexing herewith. On the other hand, prompt and immediate action has been taken on the basis of a frivolous complaints as outlined above. I must add that the accused is closely related and personally friendly with some senior police officers of the state and local area in which the said first information report against me has been registered and I suspect strongly that the accused is mis utilizing and Abusing his proximity with some police officials to put counter pressure on me to make me desist from lodging complaints against him. This First Information report naming me as accused is obviously a peremptory tactic to prevent me from seeking justice and to make me refrain from asserting my legal rights.

I state that the accused person is an antisocial person and is utterly criminal minded and is a serious threat to society as a whole and needs to be dealt with by the criminal justice system in a very string manner. In have heard rumors lately that he has done similar acts with other women in the past and I agreed to marry him only because I was not aware of the true character of the accused. I am reaching out to your good self with folded hands that unless immediate action is taken to take the accused into custody and to prosecute him for the offences made out above, after due investigation occurs, he will continue to be a menace to society and will ruin the lives of many other women. I have also heard now that the accused put another lady by the name of Ankita Bhardwaj

in a situation where she was either murdered or committed suicide and this event is also fairly recent, I demand a judicial/high level enquiry into the reasons leading to her death. On numerous occasions, the accused person has threatened to have me killed and I am seriously apprehensive that he might do exactly he has threatened. I state that I am in urgent need of police protection and furthermore, this is a fir case for immediate and urgent action to be taken and the first information report to be registered against the accused person to prevent him from committing further crimes and to have the present crime investigated. I also state that this is a fit case for remanding the accused into police custody so that proper investigation can happen and that witnesses do not get threatened or tempered with. Being in a powerful and influential position, the accused can easily tamper with evidence and with witnesses and therefore it is essential that he be taken into custody at the earliest pending investigation.

I am now pregnant and am expecting a child which pregnancy has resulted from the rape committed on me by the accused. I am requesting you with utmost humility that despite being an educated lady, I am feeling threatened by the accused person and that he has been exercising undue influence to silence persons like me in the past as well. Therefore immediate and stern action is required. I am reserving all my rights to take such other civil and criminal remedies as may be advised to me in law.

Yours truly,

Pratima Singhar

Wife of Umang Singhar

T. COPY

N.C.R.B (एन.सी.आर.बी)  
I.I.F.-I (एकीकृत जाँच फार्म -I)

### FIRST INFORMATION REPORT

(Under Section 154 Cr.P.C.)

प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट

(धारा 154 दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता के तहत)

1. District (जिला): धार

P.S. (थाना): नौगाँव

FIR No. (प्र.सू.रि. सं.): 0540

Year (वर्ष): 2022

Date and Time of FIR (प्र.सू.रि. की दिनांक और समय): 20/11/2022 19:56 बजे

2. S.No. (क्र.सं.)	Acts (अधिनियम)	Sections (धारा(एँ))
1	भा दं सं 1860	294
2	भा दं सं 1860	323
3	भा दं सं 1860	376(2)(n)
4	भा दं सं 1860	377
5	भा दं सं 1860	498-A
6	भा दं सं 1860	506

3. (a) Occurrence of offence (अपराध की घटना):

1. Day (दिन):

Date From (दिनांक से):

Date To (दिनांक तक):

दरमियानी दिन

15/11/2021

18/11/2022

Time Period (समय अवधि):

Time From (समय से):

Time To (समय तक):

10:00 बजे

19:30 बजे

(b) Information received at P.S. (थाना जहाँ सूचना प्राप्त हुई): Date (दिनांक): 20/11/2022

Time (समय): 17:30 बजे

(c) General Diary Reference (रोजनामचा संदर्भ): Entry No. (प्रविष्टि सं.): 018

Date & Time (दिनांक और समय): 20/11/2022 19:44

4. Type of Information (सूचना का प्रकार): लिखित

## 5. Place of Occurrence (घटनास्थल):

1. (a) Direction and distance from P.S.(थाना से दूरी और दिशा): दक्षिण, 5 किमी

Beat No. (बीट सं.):

(b) Address (पता): PWD के आफिस के पीछे, उमंग सिंघार विधायक निवास, धार

(c) In case, outside the limit of this Police Station, then (यदि थाना सीमा के बाहर है तो):

Name of P.S.(थाना का नाम):

District(State) (ज़िला (राज्य)):

## 6. Complainant / Informant (शिकायतकर्ता/सूचनाकर्ता):

(a) Name (नाम): प्रतिमा मुद्गल सिंघार

(b) Husband's Name (पति का नाम):

उमंग सिंघार

(c) Date/Year of Birth (जन्म तिथि / वर्ष): 1984

(d) Nationality (राष्ट्रियता): भारत

(e) UID No. (यूआईडी सं.):

(f) Passport No.(पासपोर्ट सं.):

Date of Issue (जारी करने की तिथि):

Place of Issue (जारी करने का स्थान):

(g) Id details (Ration Card, Voter ID Card, Passport, UID No., Driving License, PAN)

S.No.(क्र.सं.)	Id Type (पहचान पत्र का प्रकार)	Id Number (पहचान संख्या)
1		

(h) Address (पता):

S.No. (क्र.सं.)	Address Type (पता का प्रकार)	Address (पता)
1	वर्तमान पता	PWD आफिस के पीछे, विधायक निवास, धार, नौगाँव, धार, मध्य प्रदेश, भारत
2	स्थायी पता	PWD आफिस के पीछे, विधायक निवास, धार, नौगाँव, धार, मध्य प्रदेश, भारत

(i) Occupation (व्यवसाय):

(j) Phone number (दूरभाष सं.):

Mobile (मोबाइल सं.): 91-8349999994

7. Details of known/suspected/unknown accused with full particulars (ज्ञात / संदिग्ध / अज्ञात अभियुक्त का पूरे विवरण सहित वर्णन):

Accused More Than (अज्ञात आरोपी एक से अधिक हों तो संख्या):



S.No. (क्र.सं.)	Name (नाम)	Alias (उपनाम)	Relative's Name (रिश्तेदार का नाम)	Present Address (वर्तमान पता)
1	उमंग सिंघार		पिता का नाम : दयाराम सिंघार	1. PWD आफिस के पीछे, विधायक निवास, धार, नौगाँव, धार, मध्य प्रदेश, भारत

8. Reasons for delay in reporting by the complainant/informant (शिकायतकर्ता / सूचनाकर्ता द्वारा रिपोर्ट देरी से दर्ज कराने के कारण):

9. Particulars of properties of interest (संबन्धित सम्पत्ति का विवरण):

S.No. (क्र.सं.)	Property Category (संपत्ति श्रेणी)	Property Type (सम्पत्ति का प्रकार)	Description (विवरण)	Value(In Rs/-) (मूल्य (रु में))
--------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------	------------------------------------

10. Total value of property (In Rs/-)-सम्पत्ति का कुल मूल्य(रु में):

11. Inquest Report / U.D. case No., if any (मृत्यु समीक्षा रिपोर्ट / यू.डी.प्रकरण सं., यदि कोई हो):

S.No. (क्र.सं.)	UIDB Number (यू.डी.प्रकरण सं.)
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12. First Information contents (प्रथम सूचना तथ्य):

इस समय सूचना है कि उनी फूलकुवर सिसोदिया थाना नौगाँव रो.सा. क्र. 28/17.11.2022 पर खाना होकर जबलपुर पहुंचकर आवेदिका प्रतिमा मुदगल पति उमंग सिंघार उम्र 38 वर्ष निवासी PWD के पीछे धार जिला धार के द्वारा प्रस्तुत हस्त लिखित आवेदन पत्र पर से आरोपी उमंग सिंघार पिता दयाराम सिंघार निवासी पीडब्ल्यू डी आफिस के पीछे धार के विरुद्ध अपराध धारा 294,323, 376(2)(एन),377,498(ए), 506 भादवि का घटित होना पाया जाने से देहाती नालसी 0/22 धारा 294,323, 376(2)(एन),377,498 (ए),506 भादवि की लेख कर असल अपराध पंजीबद्ध करने हेतु थाना लेकर आई जिस पर से असल अपराध पंजीबद्ध किया जाता है जिसका मजमुन निम्नानुसार हैं। देहाती-नालसी (जीरो पर एफ.आई.आर.) थाना-नौगाँव जिला- धार अपराध क्र.-0/2022 धारा - 294,323,376(2)(एन),377,498-ए,506 , भा.द.वि. स्थान - उच्च न्यायालय परिसर के पास स्थित स्वर्ण जयंती भवन जबलपुर म.प्र. नाम फरियादी - प्रतिमा मुदगल पति उमंग सिंघार उम्र 38 वर्ष निवासी PWD के पीछे धार जिला धार मो.नं. 8349999994 नाम आरोपी - उमंग सिंघार पिता दयाराम सिंघार निवासी PWD के पीछे धार जिला धार (वर्तमान विधायक) घटना स्थल - PWD आफिस के पीछे उमंग सिंघार (विधायक) का निवास जिला धार घटना दिनांक/समय - 15/11/2021 से आज दिनांक तक सूचना दिनांक/समय - 18/11/2022 के 19:30 बजे कायमीकर्ता - उनी फूल कुवर सिसोदिया थाना नौगाँव जिला धार म.प्र. विवरण:- थाना नौगाँव पर वरिष्ठ कार्यालय से प्राप्त आवेदन पत्र क्रमांक DGP - 1040 / 16.11.2022 एवं IGR-29122 / 17.11.22 के तारतम्य में हमराह प्र.आर. 261 ललित चौहान के खाना होकर जबलपुर पहुंचकर आवेदिका प्रतिमा मुदगल पति उमंग सिंघार उम्र 38 वर्ष निवासी PWD आफिस के पीछे धार जिला धार से फोन नंबर 8349999994 से संपर्क कर आवेदिका द्वारा बताये स्थान उच्च न्यायालय परिसर के पास स्थित स्वर्ण जयंती भवन जबलपुर म.प्र. पहुंचे जहां आवेदिका द्वारा हिन्दी भाषा में स्वयं द्वारा हस्त लिखित आवेदन पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया। आवेदन पत्र में उल्लेखित तथ्यों से आरोपी उमंग सिंघार पिता दयाराम सिंघार निवासी PWD आफिस के पीछे धार जिला धार के विरुद्ध प्रथम दृष्टया अपराध धारा 294,323,376(2)(एन),377,498-A,506 , भा.द.वि. घटित होना पाये जाने से देहाती नालसी 0/22 पर ली जाकर अपराध पंजीबद्ध किया जाता है। नकल आवेदन हस्त जेल है। श्रीमान थाना प्रभारी महोदय थाना धार म.प्र. विषय- उमंग सिंघार पिता दयाराम सिंघार निवासी PWD आफिस के पीछे धार जिला धार के विरुद्ध FIR करने के संबंध में महोदय मै प्रतिमा मुदगल धार में PWD के पीछे धार में रहती हूँ। मेरे पति उमंग सिंघार से मेरी जान - पहचान पब्लिक प्रोग्राम में हुई थी। तब से मेरी उमंग सिंघार से फोन पर बातचीत होने लगी थी। उमंग सिंघार ने मुझे बोला था कि मै , तुमसे विवाह करूंगा तुम मेरे साथ चलो



फिर मैं उनके साथ उनके घर भोपाल सरकारी 5 नंबर सरस्वती शीशु मंदिर के बाजू से भोपाल म.प्र. तथा घर भोपाल कलिया सुत डेम चंदनपुरा सी.आई फामस भोपाल दिल्ली गुरु ग्राम हाउस नंबर 7517, सेक्टर -43 दिल्ली एवं PWD के पीछे धार में उमंग सिंघार के साथ रही। जहां पर उमंग सिंघार ने मुझे शादी का झांसा देकर मेरे साथ शारीरिक संबंध स्थापित किये फिर मैने उमंग से शादी करने का बोला तो आना-कानी करने लगा तो मैने बोला कि तुमने मेरा इतने दिन शारीरिक शोषण किया और अब तुम शादी के लिए मना कर रहे हो तो मै तुम्हारे खिलाफ कार्यवाही करूंगी तो फिर उमंग सिंगार ने मुझसे दिनांक 16.04.2022 को भोपाल वाले घर में शादी की, शादी के बाद मेरे पति उमंग सिंघार का बर्ताव मेरे साथ बदल गया और मुझे मानसिक एवं शारीरिक रूप से प्रताड़ित करने लगे। शादी के 2 माह बाद ही मेरे पति मुझे लगातार म - बहन की सौ तरह की अश्लील गाली गलौच करने लगे एवं मेरी इच्छा के विरुद्ध मेरे साथ रेप करते थे, मै मना करती थी तो मेरे साथ बेरहमी से मारपीट करते थे, मुझे धक्का देते थे और कई बार मुझे जान से मारने की धमकी देते थे। मेरे अश्लील आडियो, विडियो बनाकर मुझे ब्लैकमेल करते थे। मेरे साथ अन - नेचुरल सेक्स ( आप्राकृतिक कृत्य ) करते थे। कुछ समान लेकर आते थे अलग - अलग प्रकार के और उनका उपयोग हेतु बोलते थे तथा विडियो बनाकर अपने दोस्तों को दिखाने को बोलते थे और कुछ ऐसा कृत्य करने मजबूर करते थे जिनको मै करने के लिए शारीरिक व मानसिक रूप से तैयार नहीं रहती थी वो भी मेरे साथ करते थे। दिनांक 26.10.2022 को मेरे पति ने शराब पीकर मुझे कई बार बोला कि जमीन में जो कटटा गड़ाया है उसे लेकर आओ आज इसका हमेशा के लिए काम ही कर देते है। उसके बाद मेरा हाथ पकड़ा और मुझे जबरदस्ती बालकनी से लटका दिया था तब भी मैने बड़ी मुश्किल से अपनी जान बचायी थी। दिनांक 27.10.2022 को दोपहर 12 बजे धार में मेरे पति मेरे साथ जबरदस्ती करने आये तो मैने शारीरिक संबंध बनाने से मना किया तो मेरे साथ मारपीट की और मुझसे मेरी बिना मर्जी के मेरा रेप किया। जिसके बाद मुझे कमरे में बंद कर दिया। फिर मेरे द्वारा उसी दिन दोपहर के 3 बजे करीब पुलिस 100 डायल को फोन किया। इसके कुछ देर बाद पुलिस आयी पुलिस के जाने के बाद मुझसे मेरे पति ने मेरा मोबाईल छीना और मुझे कमरे में दुबारा बंद कर दिया। मेरे पति की बहन टीना उर्फ शिवानी जिसका तलाक हो चुका है जो आये दिन धार वाले घर पर आती जाती रहती है। उसने पुलिस को बाहर से ही खाना कर दिया। उसके बाद मै बहुत भयभीत हो गयी। इसके बाद मेरे पति द्वारा दिनांक 02.11.2022 को पुनः मेरे साथ जोर - जबरदस्ती की गई और बोला गया कि आज तो इसको जान से खत्म ही कर दूंगा। और बार बार यह बोलता था कि जैसे पहली वाली अंकिता भारद्वाज को मारा है ऐसे ही तुमको मार दूंगा किसी को कुछ पता भी नहीं चलेगा। फिर पुनः मैने रात्रि 9-10 बजे के लगभग 100 डायल पुलिस को फोन किया तब पुलिस घर के अंदर आयी और पुलिस ने पति के घर से मुझे छुड़ाया उसके बाद भी काफी देर तक पति के द्वारा पुलिस का रोक कर रखा गया पुलिस पर अपना रौब दिखाने की कोशिश की उसके बाद पुलिस द्वारा मुझे थाना नौगांव धार में लाया गया। जहां मैने पति के विरुद्ध आवेदन दिया था जिस पर उस समय मेरे द्वारा लिखित में एफ.आई.आर. नही करने के संबंध में दिया गया था, किन्तु थाने में मुझे पता चला कि मेरे पति के द्वारा थोड़ी देर पहले मेरी पति के घर में काम करने वाली नौकरानी ( गायत्री ) से मेरे उपर झूठी शिकायत थाने में करायी जबकि गायत्री का पति गणेश मेरे पति के पास कई वर्षों से काम कर रहा है और मेरे पति ने गणेश के नाम से बेनामी संपत्ति ले रखी है ये सब जालसाजी मेरे पति द्वारा की गई है। मेरे द्वारा पूर्व में 100 नंबर पुलिस पर शिकायत की थी। दिल्ली गुरु ग्राम सेक्टर -43 हाउस नंबर 7517 में भी मेरे साथ मारपीट की थी और अनैतिक कृत्य किया और अपने दोस्तों को भी घर पर बुला रखा था जब मैने इसका विरोध किया आवाजे बाहर जा रही थी तो मेरे घर के उपर रहने वाले पड़ोसियों ने 100 डायल पर फोन कर पुलिस को बुलाया पुलिस घर आयी उस दिन भी मेरे पति द्वारा पुलिस को भगा दिया जिसकी शिकायत मेरे द्वारा थाना सेक्टर -43 में दर्ज करायी गई थी। मेरे पति व्दारा लगातार मुझे जान से मारने की धमकीयां मानसिक प्रताड़ना एवं दबाव बनाया जा रहा है कि मै अपना मुहँ बंद रखूँ और लगातार मेरे विरुद्ध मेरे पति द्वारा जालसाजी कर मुझे झूठे प्रकरण में फसाने की कोशिश की जा रही है एवं मेरे पति कई तरह की मोबाईल की सिम का उपयोग करते है एवं मेरे पति वटसऐप, फेसबुक, इंस्टाग्राम ऐपो के माध्यम से बात करते है नमल फोन के द्वारा बात नहीं करते। मेरे पति के उपर जिला धार में भी कई प्रकरण दर्ज है।

लगभग 4 माह से मेरे पति प्रताडित कर रहे थे किन्तु मैं अपने माता - पिता एवं सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा को देखते हुए एवं मेरे पति के डर के कारण उक्त घटना की जानकारी किसी भी थाने या अन्य स्थानों पर नहीं की लेकिन मैं, अब मेरे पति से बहुत अधिक परेशान होकर एफ.आई.आर. कराना चाहती हूँ अतः निवेदन है कि आरोपी उमंग सिंघार वर्तमान विधायक विधान सभा क्षेत्र गंधवानी जिला धार के विरुद्ध सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही कर प्रकरण दर्ज करने की कृपा करें। हस्ताक्षर अंग्रेजी में अपठनीय प्रार्थी नाम प्रतिमा मुदगल नि. PWD के पीछे धार जिला धार Mb 8349999994 हस्ताक्षर अंग्रेजी में अपठनीय उनि फुलकुंवर सिसौदिया 18.11.2022 व हस्ताक्षर अंग्रेजी में अपठनीय प्रतिमा नोट:- वापसी पर असल अपराध पंजीबद्ध किया जावेगा एफ.आई.आर. की एक प्रति फरियादिया को निशुल्क प्रदान की गई। हस्ताक्षर अंग्रेजी में अपठनीय उनि फुलकुंवर सिसौदिया 18.11.2022 व हस्ताक्षर अंग्रेजी में अपठनीय प्रतिमा नोट देहाती नालसी के प्रत्येक पृष्ठ पर आवेदिका प्रतिमा के हस्ताक्षर अंग्रेजी में अपठनीय हैं। संलग्न फरियादिया द्वारा हस्त लिखित आवेदन पत्र पृष्ठ संख्या 05, मेडिकल सहमती -01, पीड़िता की मेडिकल रिपोर्ट-01, सोनोग्राफी रेफर स्लिप-01, विक्टोरिया अस्पताल की OPD स्लिप -01, पीड़िता की सोनोग्राफी रिपोर्ट -01, सूचना पत्र -01, वीडियोग्राफी पंचनामा -02, पीड़िता के धारा 161 जा.फौ. के कथन, पीड़िता के प्रीजर्व आर्टिकल 03 मय सील नमूना

13. **Action taken: Since the above information reveals commission of offence(s) u/s as mentioned at Item No. 2.**

(की गयी कार्यवाही : चूंकि उपरोक्त जानकारी से पता चलता है कि अपराध करने का तरीका मद सं. 2 उल्लेख धारा के तहत है।) or (या)

- (1) **Registered the case and took up the investigation:**

(प्रकरण दर्ज किया गया और जांच के लिए लिया गया):

- (2) **Directed (Name of I.O.) (जांच अधिकारी का नाम):** PHOOLKUWAR SISODIYA

**No.( सं.):** si

**Rank (पद):** SI (Sub-Inspector)

**to take up the Investigation**

(को जांच अपने पास में लेने के लिए निर्देश दिया गया) or (या)

- (3) **Refused investigation due to (जांच के लिए):**



or (के कारण इंकार किया या)  
(4) Transferred to P.S.(थाना):

District (ज़िला):

on point of jurisdiction (को क्षेत्राधिकार के कारण हस्तांतरित) .

F.I.R. read over to the complainant / informant, admitted to be correctly recorded and a copy given to the complainant / informant free of cost. (शिकायतकर्ता / सूचनाकर्ता को प्राथमिकी पढ़ कर सुनाई गयी, सही दर्ज हुई माना और एक कॉपी निशुल्क शिकायतकर्ता को दी गयी )

R.O.A.C.(आर. ओ .ए .सी.)

थाना प्रभारी के निर्देश पर प्राथमिकी दर्ज की गई

FIR Writer (कायमीकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर)

Name (नाम): PHOOLKUWAR SISODIYA

Rank (पद): उपनिरीक्षक/ अवर निरीक्षक

Signature of Officer in charge, Police Station  
(थाना प्रभारी के हस्ताक्षर)

Name (नाम): CHANDRBHAN SINGH CHADAR

Rank(पद): I (Inspector)

No.(सं.): TI

14. Signature/Thumb impression of the complainant / informant.

(शिकायतकर्ता / सूचनाकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर / अंगूठे का निशान):

15. Date and time of dispatch to the court

(अदालत में प्रेषण की दिनांक और समय):

Attachment to item 7 of First Information Report (प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट के मद 7 संलग्नक):

Physical features, deformities and other details of the suspect/accused: ( If known / seen )

(संदिग्ध / अभियुक्त की शारीरिक विशेषताएँ, विकृतियाँ और अन्य विवरण : (यदि ज्ञात / देखा गया))

A/3

(35)

(35)

प्रति,

श्रीमान शिव प्रसाद मरोडिया

पुलिस थाना, ~~गंजमवाडी~~ जिलादीवर  
मोडोडा ६११६

विषय :- मेरी चली प्रतिभा को मुझे लोकमेल  
करने, मानसिक रूप से उताड़ित करने मुझे  
गति-पूच्छ शब्द बोलने द्वारा शारीरिक  
रूप से उताड़ित करने के संबंध में।

प्रार्थना :- उभंग सिंघा निवासी श्री रामानंद सिंह  
सिं.

महोदय,

निवेदन है कि श्री. 16/4/22 को मेरा  
विवाह प्रतिभा के साथ संस्युत हुआ था। विवाह के  
बाद से ही प्रतिभा मुझे लोकमेल कर रही है मुझे  
बोल रही है कि मैंने उनके शारीरिक रूप से कष्ट  
की है। उन्हें इस बारे में जो वार्ता मैं मुद्राए  
के लिए क संस्युत कर इंगी, यूके इत्यादि लगाकर  
मुझे पर उताड़ित करने का इंगी। श्रीमान को  
मुझे यूके के रूप से पंजीकृत नहीं है। प्रतिभा

(36)

18  
 मेरा अपना विचार है कि मानसिक रूप से बहुत  
 परेशान हो गए हैं। अनेक बार मेरे अग्रिम को  
 लाभानो का उत्तर दिया है। अग्रिम मुझे मा. 01  
 की अग्रिमों देती है कि लोकप्रिय अग्रिम  
 की अग्रिमों में मानसिक रूप से अत्यधिक परेशान  
 हो गए हैं। मुझे अब हिम्मत नहीं बची है।

अतः निवेदन है कि अग्रिमों के विरुद्ध

~~अग्रिम~~ ~~अग्रिम~~, शारीरिक व मानसिक अग्रिम  
 व अग्रिम अग्रिम अग्रिम अग्रिम  
 लक्ष्य अग्रिम अग्रिम अग्रिम अग्रिम

दि 2/11/22



Time - 12:30

अग्रिम  
  
 3 मं. 6 मं. 1 मं.  
 08260-40402

T.C



To,  
The Police Station In charge  
Police Station District Dhar  
Naugaon Dhar

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Subject: Regarding complaint against my wife for blackmailing me, causing mental harassment; uttering caste specific words and causing physical harassment.

Applicant- Umang Singhar S/o Sh. Dayaram Singh

Sir,

It is respectfully submitted that; my marriage was solemnized with Pratima on 16.04.22 and since after the marriage itself Pratima is blackmailing me and saying that I have married you only for money. Either you pay me Rs.10 Crores or else I will ruin your career and will lodge an FIR against you on the basis of frivolous allegations. Pratima intends to fabricate me in a false case. Pratima has insulted me and I am mentally upset. Many time I tried to counsel Pratima. Pratima utters obscene abuses to me. I have become mentally upset as a result of blackmailing and harassment caused by Pratima. Now I am left with no courage.

Therefore, it is humbly prayed for registering an FIR under Atrocities Act against Pratima for the charges of extortion, physical and mental harassment.

Sd/- illegible

02.11.2022

Complainant

Umang Singhar

9826040402

**FIRST INFORMATION REPORT****(Under Section 154 Cr.P.C.)**

1. District: Dhar P.S.: Naugaon Year: 2022 F.I.R. No:

0514 Date &amp; time of F.I.R.: 02/11/2022 at 01:26 Hrs

2.

S. No.	Acts	Sections
1.	I.P.C. 1860	294
2.	I.P.C. 1860	323
3.	I.P.C. 1860	506

3. Occurrence of Offence:

(a) Day: Tuesday

Date from: 01/11/2022 Date To: 01/11/2022

Time Period: 5<sup>th</sup> Quarter

Time from: 13:30Hrs. Time To: 14:00PM

(b) Information received at P.S.:

Date 02/11/2022 Time: 01:15Hrs.

(c)GD Ref No.: Entry No.041

Date &amp; Time: .. at 01:22Hrs.

4. Type of Information: Oral

5. Place of Occurrence:

(a) Direction and Distance from P.S.: South-4 Km (s).

Beat No.:

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(b) Address: Behind Old PWD Office, Residence of MLA,  
Dhar

(c) In case, outside the limit of this Police Station, then

Name of P.S.:

District (State):

6. Complainant/Informant:

(a) Name: Gayatri Bhuria

(b) Husband's name: Umang Singhar

(c) Date/Year of birth: 1995

(d) Nationality: Indian

(e) UID No.:

(f) Passport No: Date of issue: Place of issue:

(g) ID Details (Ration Card, Voter ID card, Passport, UID  
No., Driving License, PAN):

S. NO.	ID Type	ID Number
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(h) Occupation:

(i) Address:

S. No.	Address Type	Address
1	Present address	Behind Court, Hathithan, Dhar, Naugaon, Dhar, Madhya Pradesh, India
2	Permanent address	Behind Court, Hathithan, Dhar, Naugaon, Dhar, Madhya Pradesh, India

(j) Phone No.

Mobile No.-91-6268132033

7. Details of known/suspected/unknown accused with full particulars: Accused more than one:

S. No.	Name	Alias	Relative's Name	Address
1	Pratima Pinki @		W/o Umang Singhar	1. Behind Old PWD Office, MLA House, Dhar, Naugaon, Dhar, Madhya Pradesh, India

8. Reasons for delay in reporting by the complainant/informant: Immediately on the appearance of the Complainant

9. Particulars of properties of interest (attach separate sheet, if necessary):

Sr. No.	Property Category	Property Type	Description	Est. Value (in Rs.)

10. Total value of property stolen (In Rs./-):

11. Inquest Report/UD Case No., if any:

12. **First Information contents:**

I am residing on the said address and since around past 04 years working as cook in the house of Umang Singhar Ji. Around 06 months ago, Pratima Madam wife of Umang Singhar used to quarrel with me over the issue of food cooked by me and often she used to utter obscene abuses to me and give me beatings. In the morning of dated 01.11.2022, I had prepared the

breakfast and on which Pratima Madam started saying I do not want to have breakfast made by your hand and by saying so she threw the breakfast. Then incident pertains to around 01.30 to 2.00PM, I started cooking food just when Pratima @ Pinki madam gave me beatings with slaps and punches and told me to leave from the house and if you dare to come again in the house then I will kill you and turned me out from the house. I narrated the said entire incident to my husband Ganesh who works there itself and along with him I have appeared for reporting in the Police Station. Therefore I am reporting kindly take action.

13. Action taken. Since the above information reveals commission of offence (s) u/s as mentioned at item No.2

(1) Registered the case and took up the investigation or

(2) Directed Sh./Smt/Km. (Name of I.O.): Phool Kuwar Sisodiya Rank: SI (Sub-Inspector) No.:

(3) Refused investigation due to: OR

(4) Transferred to PS: District:

On point of jurisdiction

FIR read over to the complainant/informant, admitted to be correctly recorded and a copy given to the complainant/informant free of cost.

ROAC

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Signature/thumb impression of the  
complainant/informant.

Date and time when forwarded to the court.

FIR Writer

Name: Vinay Parmar

Rank: S.I. (Sub-Inspector)

No.

Signature of officer In-charge

Name: Chandarbhan Singh Chadar

Rank: I. (Inspector)

No.T.I.



Attachment to Item 7 of First Information Report:

Physical Features, Deformities and other details of the suspect/accused: (If known/seen)

S. No.	Sex	Date/Year of birth	Build	Height (Cms)	Complexion	Identification Mark (s)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Female					
Deformities / Peculiarities		Teeth	Hair	Eye	Habit	Dress Habit
8		9	10	11	12	13
Language/Dialect	Burn Mark	Leucoderma	Mole	Scar	Tattoo	Others
14	15	16	17	18	19	20

These fields will be entered only if complainant/informant gives one or more particulars about the suspect/accused.

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ANNEXURE-P-3

IN THE COURT OF CIVIL JUDGE (SENIOR DIVISION),  
GURGAON

(Civil Suit                      5590                      of 2022)

Mr.Umang Singhar, S/o Late Sh.Dayaram Singhar, R/o H.No.26,  
Kanah(73), Sector-45, Gurgaon, Haryana  
**Also at:** - Block Colony, Gram Bariya Post Gandhwani, Panwa, Dhar,  
Madhya Pradesh -454446

.... Plaintiff

**Versus**

Mrs.Pratima Mudgal Sharma, C/o Durgesh Shamra, R/o Shop no.1,  
Bandariya Tiraha, Narmada Road, Rampur, Gaurighat, Jabalpur,  
Madhya Pradesh  
Email ID: - [pinkimudgal333@gmail.com](mailto:pinkimudgal333@gmail.com)  
Contact No: - 8349999994

...Defendant

**SUIT FOR DAMAGES AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION WITH  
CONSEQUENTAIL RELEIF OF MANDATORY INJUNCTION**

The plaintiff most humbly submits as under;

1. That the plaintiff is member of Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly and was former minister in the Madhya Pradesh and is a peace loving and law abiding citizen of Indian, and is resident of above stated address which is clear from the Aadhar card and

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rent agreement attached with the plaint as **Annexure- 1** and **Annexure-2** respectively.

2. That defendant is the resident of the address mentioned in the title of the plaint, and was a habitual person in luring the innocent person to fall for her and blackmail them thereafter.
3. That in the pre conceived conspiracy she introduced herself to Plaintiff during his official visit at Delhi as she has been following the pattern of plaintiff's movement being the member of Legislative assembly, and after meeting the plaintiff at "All Indian Congress committee" Office at Akbar Road, Delhi and there defendant shown her love and concern for the plaintiff, and further advanced a story that she is a divorcee and have not shelter, which was at the behest of some unknown person with a sole motive to maligned and slander the image of plaintiff. Defendant shown her love for the Plaintiff and made plaintiff to fall into the trap of defendant, as in furtherance to her conspiracy, she expressed her willingness in marriage with the plaintiff, as the plaintiff is already facing the Divorce issue and petitioner for mutual Divorce was initiated on 29/02/2022 which is clear from first motion already granted by Family Court, in petition no. "SMA No. 338 of 2022 titled as Vinita Vs Umang" by the court of Sh. Vinod Kumar, Principal Judge, Family Court,

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South, Saket, New Delhi. Copy of 1<sup>st</sup> motion and order passed 02/06/2022 in stated matter is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure-3**. And the next date of hearing the captioned matter fixed for 12/01/2023. Plaintiff was also got impressed, intimidated and overwhelmed with her caring behavior towards him. Under the coercion, undue influence or fraud played upon the plaintiff, defendant lured plaintiff to move with her in a live-in-relation to continue with her ill-motive and mala fide intentions.

4. That the defendant is a self-centered, arrogant, abusive, selfish, greedy, short tempered and hot-headed person. She is a beast in guise of a human being. No normal person can live with her even for a single day. The whole period, the plaintiff lived with the respondent was like living in a hell. The plaintiff was subjected not only physical and mental cruelty by the hands of the defendant but was also humiliated publicly, as on one occasion she used filthy and unparliamentary language during a public meeting/worker meeting, which shattered the image of plaintiff amongst the worker of parties, that has not only created a mental trauma in the mind of plaintiff but also creates a terror in his mind. The defendant revealed her true colors after a couple of weeks of their relationship. It is most humbly

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submitted that the defendant is/was hand in gloves with some unknown person harass, and humiliate the Plaintiff just to end his political carrier, which plaintiff had built by putting all his blood and sweat into it.

5. That the relationship between the parties to the present suit was not mutual and an outcome of well-planned and perfectly executed conspiracy by the defendant. The only purpose of getting into the relation of defendant with the petitioner to extort money by modus of arm twisting, and in furtherance thereto, slander the political image and standing of plaintiff.
6. The plaintiff was used as a tool by the defendant to satisfy her financial lust, desire and greed as time and again, the plaintiff was subjected to inhumane, atrocious and sadistic treatment by the hands of defendant to pressurize and create a felony against plaintiff to fetch and extort money, and by not holding her horses to further slander the political image of plaintiff.
7. It is further not out of place to mention here that defendant being a greedy person had also obtained a loan from State Bank of India using the name of plaintiff, and she rather chose not to repay the loan amount, because of which State Bank of India had also initiated a proceeding under The Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, pending in the court of District

Judge, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh pending for 07/12/2022, which is clear from the e-courts case status screen shot attached herewith as **Annexure-4 Colly**.

8. That plaintiff's life became a living hell as even after all the efforts made by the plaintiff to make the relationship work with defendant, the plaintiff was not succeeding and miserably failed as the intention of defendant since inception was not to settle with him, but to plaintiff and his political standing for fulfill her unwarranted, illegitimate and illegal demands and greed, which had by now also began to affect his political career as well. The defendant is/was having no love, respect and care for the plaintiff. Whenever, the plaintiff ask defendant to execute a divorce from her husband, defendant used to make other lame and false excuses. When plaintiff argued defendant in this subject, in the said eventuality defendant totally change in her behavior at the plaintiff in no time become rude and started abusing him by saying **filthy language** to the plaintiff, which was shocking for plaintiff and caused mental agony, pain and harassment to the plaintiff and the same was an utter shock to plaintiff. !
9. That this revelation was a rude shock to the plaintiff, and he went under a very traumatic mental distress. The future of the



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plaintiff looked bleak. He has not expected such a shocking treatment by the hands of the defendant, more particularly when plaintiff becomes a support shoulder to defendant to come out of trauma of previous marriage. So many times, defendant threatens to spoil plaintiff political career which creates very horrible situation plaintiff.

10. That, not only this, in the mid of April, 2022 she insists plaintiff for a mock marriage, just to show her family and friends, as she is in a live-in-relation with plaintiff, which is causing some mental stress as live-in-relation till date has been seen as a black mark on women section of society. However, plaintiff tried to make defendant understand that it is not a correct way as he have not obtained divorce from any court of competent jurisdiction, when after his divorce they can easily get married legally.
11. That on 09/10/2022 when plaintiff and defendant was staying at house of plaintiff's friend, bearing house no. 7517, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Bougainvillea Street No.3, Block-C, Sushant Lok, Phanse-1, Sector-43, Tehsil Wazirabad, District Gurugram, at around 11:00 P.M. defendant started misbehaving with the plaintiff on pretext of demanding a property in Gurugram using the funds/money of plaintiff, upon which plaintiff tried to make her understand that

he needs time, on hearing this she got furious, and the incident runs for a substantially longer period of almost 4 hours, and neighbors of locality call up the 112 for police assistance, and after the tedious efforts on part of police, the matter got settled. Further during the said altercations plaintiff suffered minor injuries on his face, but plaintiff considering the fact, as defendant being a woman had not lodged any formal complaint with the police, as any complaint will ruin the future of defendant.

12. That, defendant used to threaten plaintiff to spoil his political image and career if he will not fulfill all her illegal, unjustified and illegitimate demand, for which the plaintiff is also seeking the claim of damages of Rs. 1/- (Rupees One Only). Further not only this defendant started blackmailing plaintiff to slander his fame, by roping and linking him in false cases under the law having force in India which will spoil plaintiff's whole political career but also his future socially and politically, a week before at the address of plaintiff at Gurugram, mentioned in the title of the suit, which compels the plaintiff to prefer and knock the doors of the Hon'ble Court. Hence the present suit.

13. That the cause of action for filing the present suit arose in the month of October, 2022 before when the defendant threatens to

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publish all the illusionary write ups in newspaper about, she being the victim by the hands of plaintiff and to hold press conference on false, fictitious and baseless allegations.

14. That the cause of action for filing the present arose in Gurugram within the territorial jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Court, hence this Hon'ble Court has got jurisdiction to try and finally decided the present suit.

15. That no suit between the parties or between the parties under whom the parties claim on the same or similar grounds has been previously instituted or finally decided by a court of competent jurisdiction.

16. That the value of the suit for the purpose of court fee has been assessed to be Rs. ..../- on which a court fee of Rs. ..../- has been affixed.

#### PRAYER

It is, therefore, most humbly prayed that

(a) A decree for damages passed in favour of plaintiff and against the defendant for ruining and slandering the image and reputation of plaintiff politically and socially.

(b) A Decree of Permanent injunction may kindly be passed in favour of plaintiff and against the defendant, restraining the

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defendant, her agents, attorney holders etc. from initiating or publishing any article slandering the image plaintiff by any means whatsoever.

(c) A Decree of Mandatory Injunction, be also passed in favour of the plaintiff and against the defendant that in case she succeeds in her ill motive of doing any act slandering the image of plaintiff, in that eventually defendant be directed by way of passing of Mandatory Injunction to remove all those articles etc.

(d) Any other relief deemed fit and proper in the facts and the circumstances of the case also be passed in favour of the plaintiffs and against the defendants.

Plaintiff

Through ~~Counsel~~;

Advocates, Gurgaon

Verification:

It is verified on this the 14<sup>th</sup> day of Nov, 2022 at Gurugram that the contents of para no. 1 to 12 of the above plaint are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and contents of para no. 13 to 16 are true and correct to the best of my belief & records, and last is prayer to Hon'ble Court and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Plaintiff

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ANNEXURE P-7

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE HIGH COURT OF  
MADHYA PRADESH, BENCH AT INDORE**

MCRC/596-/2022

**PETITIONER : UMANG SINGHAR**  
S/o : Mr. Dayaram Singhar  
Age : About 48 Years,  
Occupation : Public Servant  
R/o : Behind PWD Office, Vidhayak  
Niwas, District Dhar (M.P.)

**V E R S U S**

**RESPONDENTS : 1. STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH**  
Through Station House Officer,  
Police Station Naogaon,  
District Dhar (M.P.)

**2. VICTIM X**  
W/o : Umang Singhar  
Age : 38 Years  
Occupation : Politician  
MLA House, opposite to PWD Office,  
Dhar (M.P.)

**PETITION UNDER SECTION 482 OF THE CODE OF  
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973 FOR QUASHMENT OF**

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**THE F.I.R. DATED 20.11.2022 BEARING CRIME NO. 540/2022 REGISTERED AGAINST THE PETITIONER AT POLICE STATION NAOGAON DISTRICT DHAR UNDER SECTION 294, 323, 376 (2) (N), 377, 498-A AND 506 OF THE INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860 AND ALL CONSEQUENTIAL PROCEEDINGS THEREOF.**

It is most humbly and respectfully submitted on behalf of the petitioner as hereunder:

**1. BRIEF FACTS OF THE CASE :**

- 1.1 That, the petitioner is a citizen of India and belongs to Scheduled Tribes community. The petitioner is a permanent resident of District Dhar and a three term elected member of Madhya Pradesh State Legislative Assembly from Gandhwani Constituency and is also a former Cabinet Minister of the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The petitioner thus, enjoys high reputation and goodwill throughout the State of Madhya Pradesh and Country.
- 1.2 That, the respondent no. 1 is the State of Madhya Pradesh represented through Station House Officer, Police Station Naogaon, District Dhar and the respondent no. 2 claims to be the wife of petitioner and as per the respondent no. 2, the marriage between the



petitioner and respondent no. 2 was solemnized on 16.04.2022 and since then the petitioner and respondent no. 2 resided together as husband and wife.

1.3 That, on 02.11.2022 the respondent no. 2 violently misbehaved with the petitioner as well as his staff members in respect of which a complaint was made at police station – Naogaon District Dhar by maid of the petitioner and respondent no. 2. On the basis of said complaint, an FIR was registered as Crime no. 514/2022. A copy of written complaint and FIR dated 02.11.2022 are filed herewith and marked respectively as ANNEXURE-P/1 and ANNEXURE-P/2.

1.4 That, since the behavior of respondent no. 2 was turning violent increasingly, the petitioner also filed a complaint with police station Naogaon District Dhar on 02.11.2022 midnight at about 12:30 A.M. complaining that the respondent no. 2 is threatening to drag him in false cases and is asking for Rs. 10 Crores as extortion. A copy of complaint dated 02.11.2022 filed by the petitioner is filed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE-P/3.

1.5 That, as soon as the respondent no. 2 came to know about the above mentioned complaint made by the

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petitioner, the respondent no. 2 also made a hand written complaint to the police station ~~Nagdaon~~ District Dhar on the same day putting various false, frivolous, baseless, omnibus and general allegations without mentioning any date, time or place of alleged incidents. A copy of hand written complaint filed by the respondent no. 2 on 02.11.2022 is filed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE-P/4.

- 1.6 That, after 02.11.2022 the petitioner and respondent no. 2 started living separately and suddenly on 16.11.2022 a legally drafted complaint was made by the respondent no. 2 which was completely in contradiction with the earlier written complaint dated 02.11.2022. Copies of both the complaints were provided by the respondent no. 2 to the petitioner with an offer to settle the dispute amicably outside the Court with a demand of Rs. 10 Crores with a threat that in case if the said amount shall not be paid to the respondent no. 2, the respondent no. 2 shall drag the petitioner in serious cases. A copy of complaint dated 16.11.2022 is filed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE-P/5.

- 1.7 That, in pursuance to the aforesaid written complaint filed by the respondent no. 2, an FIR bearing crime no. 540/2022, was registered on 20.11.2022 at Police

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Station Naugaon, Dhar for allegedly committing of offences punishable under Section 294, 323, 376 (2) (n), 377, 498-A and 506 of IPC allegedly committed between 15.11.2021 to 18.11.2022. A copy of FIR dated 20.11.2022 is filed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE-P/6.

- 1.8 That, since the complaint filed by the respondent no. 2 is *per se* false the same deserves to be quashed at the very threshold. The allegations leveled by the respondent no. 2 against the petitioner are completely vague, baseless and omnibus in nature. None of the allegation attributed to the petitioner is mentioned specifically disclosing the date, time and place of occurrence of such alleged incident. The complaint filed by the respondent no. 2 is nothing but a piece of artistic draft containing a concocted story.

Being aggrieved with the aforesaid FIR, the petitioner has been constrained to knock the doors of this Hon'ble Court seeking justice and to protect his legal and fundamental rights and seeking quashment of questioned FIR dated 20.11.2022 registered with respondent no. 1 bearing Crime No. 540/2022 and all consequential proceedings thereto on the following grounds *inter alia* :

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2. GROUND S URGED :

- 2.1 Because the petitioner is a citizen of India, who being innocent, is filing the present petition for protection of his fundamental right of life and liberty as guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. The petitioner has not played any role, much less what has been alleged by the respondent no. 2 in the questioned FIR dated 20.11.2022. The respondents are falsely trying to implicate the petitioner in the present case.
- 2.2 Because the respondent no. 1 has registered the questioned FIR under a political conspiracy and pressure against the petitioner and to defame the petitioner and malign his image in general public despite having complete knowledge of the fact that no offence under Section 375 of the IPC can be made out if the accused is husband of the complainant as such cases fall within the ambit of Exception - II of Section 375 of IPC and therefore the subject FIR registered under Section 376(2) (n) deserves to be quashed.
- 2.3 Because certain allegations made by the respondent no. 2 against the petitioner are with respect to committing sexual intercourse under the pretext of marriage, allegedly committed somewhere prior to 16.04.2022. In respect of the aforesaid allegations it is

submitted on behalf of the petitioner that even if such allegation can be taken on its face value and true for the sake of argument, even then such sexual intercourse under the pretext of marriage is neither rape nor the same is punishable under any of the provision of IPC. However, the petitioner vehemently and specifically denies of any such alleged incident.

- 2.4 Because the respondent no. 2 has made certain allegations against the petitioners with respect to commission of unnatural sex, however, the details tendered in the written complaint nowhere discloses the commission of any voluntary carnal intercourse against the order of the nature by the petitioner with the respondent no. 2 and therefore, the subject FIR registered against the petitioner under Section 377 of IPC deserves to be quashed. The substantial question of law as to whether an offense under Section 377 of IPC can be registered against the husband is yet to be examined by the this Hon'ble Court as the existing penal law is uncertain and inconsistency in respect of unnatural sex by a husband with his own wife, wife not being under 15 years of age, as the alleged act of the husband is penal under Section 377 of IPC and non-penal under the amended Section 375 read with Exception - 2 of IPC.

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- 2.5 Because the respondent no. 1 ought to have conducted a preliminary inquiry with respect to the allegations leveled against the petitioner prior to the registration of the subject FIR by following the dictum of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India delivered in the case of Arnesh Kumar V. State of Bihar. The respondent no.1 is duty bound to act in accordance with law, but the respondent no.1 while registering the FIR against the petitioner has failed to perform its statutory duties and therefore the questioned FIR has to be quashed.
- 2.6 Because permitting the criminal trail on the basis of questioned FIR registered against the petitioner shall be nothing but an abuse of the process of the law. There is not even an iota of evidence against the petitioner on the contrary the unexplained delay and laches on part of respondent no. 2 in filing written complaint speaks in volume and therefore the questioned FIR registered against the petitioner with an oblique motive deserves to be quashed.
- 2.7 Because the respondent no. 2 nowhere provided the details of commission of alleged offences in her written complaint, neither the date, time nor the place of alleged incident is specifically disclosed by the respondent no. 2. The entire allegations leveled by the respondent no. 2 against the petitioner are general and

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omnibus in nature, the same are vague, baseless and are not corroborated with any convincing or supportive evidence.

- 2.8 Because the respondent no. 2 was continuously pressurizing the petitioner for repayment of her outstanding loan due towards the State Bank of India with respect to which cases are pending before the learned District and Sessions Court, Jabalpur under the provisions of the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2005. The petitioner has also filed a suit for damages and permanent injunction against the respondent no. 2 on 14.11.2022 and the FIR in hand is nothing but an offshoot of the said civil suit filed by the petitioner against the respondent no. 2.
- 2.9 Because the respondent no. 2 is a law graduate and is well aware about her legal rights. The respondent is also holding various political posts and has high political ambitions. Since the petitioner has filed a complaint on 02.11.2022 against the respondent no. 2 but no indulgence was given on the said complaint made by the petitioner by the respondent no. 1. The subject FIR in question is in response to the said complaint dated 02.11.2022 and therefore the same deserves to be quashed.



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2.10 Because the allegations with respect to sexual and physical violence and the allegations of abuse and intimidation are completely false and baseless. The respondent no. 2 despite being a legal expert has not disclosed any date time or place of such incident and therefore the same is apparently false and vague and thus deserves to be quashed.

2.11 the impugned FIR is completely false and baseless as even if the allegations leveled against the petitioner by respondent no. 2 are taken on their face value, no offence under Section 376 (2) (2) of the IPC can be made out against the petitioner as respondent no. 2 herself while filing complaint before the respondent no. 1 has accepted that marriage of the petitioner and respondent no. 1 was solemnized on 16.04.2022 at Bhopal and since then they are living as husband and wife and Exception 2 of Section 375 of the IPC states that sexual intercourse by a man with his own wife, the wife not being under fifteen years of age, is not rape, and therefore the petitioner cannot be booked for committing an offence punishable under Section 376 (2) (2) of the IPC.

2.12 Because insofar as the offence under Section 377 of the IPC is concerned the allegations leveled by the respondent no. 2 against the petitioner in her

complaint are generalized, non-specific and vague in nature. Since, no specific allegation has been leveled against the petitioner attracting the ingredients of Section 377 of the IPC the petitioner cannot be prosecuted for committing such offence.

**2.13** Because the instant FIR lodged against the petitioner by the respondent no. 1 on the complaint, made by respondent no. 2 is an classic example of abuse of the process of court, as the respondent no. 2 just with an objective to gain political mileage has lodged an FIR against the petitioner, as the respondent no. 2 just after lodging the FIR against the petitioner wrote a letter to her political boss and requested her to take action against the petitioner on party level and interestingly released such letter on media platform just to tarnish the image of the petitioner socially.

**2.14** Because it is settled preposition of law that to secure the ends of justice doing real, complete and substantial justice is paramount and in the instant matter the same can only be done when false and fabricated FIR dated 20.11.2022 lodged against the petitioner is quashed by this Hon'ble Court. It is pertinent to mention here that multiple contradictions, omissions and conflicts in the contents of the complaint made by the respondent no. 2 by gradual

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improvisation reflects falsehood in the complaint and therefore the subject FIR deserves to be quashed.

- 2.15 Because insofar as offence under Section 498-A of the IPC is concerned, the respondent no. 2 before registering such offence against the petitioner has not referred the matter to Family Welfare Committee as constituted in the light of guidelines laid down by the Hon'ble Apex Court in the matter of *Rajesh Sharma v. State of U.P.* reported in (2018) 10 SCC 472, and therefore petitioner cannot be prosecuted for committing such offence.
- 2.16 Because it is settled position of law that husband cannot be booked for committing rape with her wife as, the wife has given up herself in this kind unto her husband, which she cannot retract. It is three-century old principle that by marrying, the woman gives her irrevocable consent to sexual intercourse with her husband and, therefore, the husband cannot be booked for committing rape upon his wife.
- 2.17 Because it is undisputed that marital rape is not an offence in India, as the belief is that it could become a potent tool or weapon in the hands of an unscrupulous wife to harass her husband and become a phenomenon which may destabilize the institution of

marriage but despite that the respondent no. 1 has registered crime under Section 376 (2) (n) of the IPC against the petitioner on a false and fabricated complaint made by the respondent no. 2 just to harass and blackmail the petitioner.

2.18 Because it is undisputed that husband cannot be prosecuted for the offence of rape punishable under section 376 of the IPC at the instance of his wife as the marital rape is not covered under section 375 of the IPC. The husband cannot be prosecuted for the offence of rape at the instance of his wife in view of Exception-II in section 375 of the IPC, which provides that sexual intercourse or sexual acts by a man with his own wife, is not rape and hence the impugned FIR lodged against the petitioner must be quashed.

2.19 Because petitioner is a reputed citizen of India, who being innocent, is filing the present petition for protection of his fundamental rights guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. The petitioner is a permanent resident of District Dhar and is an elected Member of Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly from Gandhwani Constituency. The petitioner belongs to a reputed family and has not played any role in the abovementioned case registered by the non-petitioner.

2.20 Because 3 out of 6 Sections alleged against the petitioner are bailable in nature i.e. Section 294, 323 and 506 of IPC. The remaining 3 Sections are part of the concocted story created by the respondent no. 2, wherefrom no offence punishable under Section 376 (2) (n) of IPC can be made out against the petitioner as the respondent no. 2 is wife of the petitioner and thus, the case of the petitioner falls within *Exception 2* of Section 375 of IPC and therefore, no case can be made out against the petitioner. The remaining 2 Sections are though non-bailable in nature but the non-petitioner before registering the case under Section 498-A of IPC ought to have complied with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of **Rajesh Sharma and Others Versus State of Madhya Pradesh and Another** reported in (2018) 10 SCC 472 and in the case of **Arnesh Kumar Versus State of Bihar** reported in (2014) 8 SCC 273.

2.21 Because the allegation against the petitioner for committing unnatural sex punishable under Section 377 of IPC are completely vague and based on whimsical grounds. The allegations of unnatural sex are completely baseless and omnibus in nature. The content of complaint registered against the petitioner is nothing but only a piece of artistic drafting with no

supportive evidence and therefore, the instant application deserves to be allowed.

- 2.22 Because the unjustified delay in lodging the FIR is not explained by the respondent no. 2 and the subject FIR registered against the petitioner is nothing but a part of political conspiracy.
- 2.23 Because the allegations made in the F.I.R. are general and omnibus in nature. The respondent no. 1 has completely failed in conducting any inquiry to ascertain the truth for commission of alleged offence more particularly what has been alleged by the respondent no. 2 before registering the F.I.R.. The allegations made in the impugned F.I.R. are vague and baseless and therefore, registration of the impugned F.I.R. against the petitioner is nothing but an abuse of process of law.
- 2.24 Because the respondent no. 1 has failed in complying with the various directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India while registering the questioned F.I.R. against the petitioner. The allegations leveled in the F.I.R. are baseless, absurd and inherently improbable on the basis of which no prudent person can ever reach a just conclusion that there is sufficient ground for proceedings against the

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petitioner. It is submitted that the respondent no. 2 has instituted the subject F.I.R. maliciously, with an ulterior motive for wreaking vengeance on the petitioner and with a view to spite him due to her personal grudges.

2.25 Because the intention of the respondent no. 2 is bad and a concocted story has been framed against the petitioner only to harass him and to tarnish his image particularly in his society. The name of present petitioner has been maliciously added in the said F.I.R. with a sole motive to cause mental torture and physical inconvenience to the petitioner.

2.26 Because the petitioners has been falsely implicated by the respondent no. 1 and 2 with the malafide intention to harm the reputation of the petitioner and unnecessarily harass him. If the aforesaid FIR is not quashed the petitioner will suffer irreparable injury and his reputation will be tarnished forever, and hence the intervention of the Hon'ble Court is necessary in the interest of justice.

2.27 Because the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Shaksun Belthissor vs. State of Kerala, reported in (2009) 14 SCC 466 had an occasion to explain the meaning of cruelty and when a incidence alleged by a



woman can be treated as cruelty, the relevant para is as hereunder :

"20. It was fairly agreed at bar that the aforesaid FIR was filed by Respondent No. 2 with the intention of making out a prima facie case of offence under Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code. The charge sheet, which was filed by the police was under Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code. As to whether or not in the FIR filed and in the charge sheet a case of Section 498A IPC is made out or not is an issue, which is required to be answered in this appeal. Section 498A of the IPC reads as follows: "498A. Husband or relative of husband of a woman subjecting her to cruelty. Whoever, being the husband or the relative of the husband of a woman, subjects such woman to cruelty shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine. Explanation-For the purpose of this section, "cruelty" means-

(a) Any willful conduct which is of such a nature as is likely to drive the woman to commit suicide or to cause grave injury or danger to life, limb or health whether mental or physical) of the woman; or

(b) Harassment of the woman where such harassment is with a view to coercing her or any person related to

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her to meet any unlawful demand for any property or valuable security or is on account of failure by her or any person related to her meet such demand".

21. In the light of the aforesaid language used in the Section, the provision would be applicable only to such a case where the husband or the relative of the husband of a woman subjects the said woman to cruelty. When the ingredients of the aforesaid Section are present in a particular case, in that event the person concerned against whom the offence is alleged would be tried in accordance with law in a trial instituted against him and if found guilty the accused would be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine. The said section contains an explanation, which defines "cruelty" as understood under Section 498A IPC. In order to understand the meaning of the expression 'cruelty' as envisaged under Section 498A, there must be such a conduct on the part of the husband or relatives of the husband of woman which is of such a nature as to cause the woman to commit suicide or to cause grave injury or danger to life, limb or health whether mental or physical of the woman.

2.28 Because the Hon'ble Apex Court in the judgment of Armesh Kumar Versus State of Bihar and Another

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reported in (2014) 8 SCC 273 in para 4 was pleased to observe that the provisions which are made to protect a women are being used as weapon instead of a shield by a unhappy or annoyed women. The extract of para 4 is reiterated as hereunder :

*"4. There is a phenomenal increase in matrimonial disputes in recent years. The institution of marriage is greatly revered in this country. Section 498-A IPC was introduced with avowed object to combat the menace of harassment to a woman at the hands of her husband and his relatives. The fact that Section 498-A IPC is a cognizable and non-bailable offence has lent it a dubious place of pride amongst the provisions that are used as weapons rather than shield by disgruntled wives. The simplest way to harass is to get the husband and his relatives arrested under this provision. In a quite number of cases, bed-ridden grandfathers and grand-mothers of the husbands, their sisters living abroad for decades are arrested."*

**2.29** Because the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of State of Haryana v. Bhajan Lal 1992 SCC Supl. (1) 335 in Para 8.1 of the judgment has specifically laid down that :

*In the exercise of the extra-ordinary power under Article 226 or the inherent powers under Section 482 of the*

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Code of Criminal Procedure, the following categories of cases are given by way of illustration wherein such power could be exercised either to prevent abuse of the process of any Court or otherwise to secure the ends of justice, though it may not be possible to lay down any precise, clearly defined and sufficiently channelised and myriad kinds of cases wherein such power should be exercised:

(a) where the allegations made in the First Information Report or the complaint, even if they are taken at their face value and accepted in their entirety do not prima facie constitute any offence or make out a case against the accused;

(b) where the allegations in the First Information Report and other materials, if any, accompanying the F.I.R. do not disclose a cognizable offence, justifying an investigation by police officers under Section 156(1) of the Code except under an order of a Magistrate within the purview of Section 155(2) of the Code;

(c) where the uncontroverted allegations made in the FIR or 'complaint and the evidence collected in support of the same do not disclose the commission of any offence and make out a case against the accused;

(d) where the allegations in the FIR do not constitute a cognizable offence but constitute only a non-cognizable

"7. In the exercise of this wholesome power, ~~the~~ High Court is entitled to quash a proceeding if it comes to the conclusion that allowing the proceeding to continue would be an abuse of the process of the court or that the ends of justice require that the proceeding ought to be quashed. The saving of the High Court's inherent powers, both in civil and criminal matters, is designed to achieve a salutary public purpose which is that a court proceeding ought not to be permitted to degenerate into a weapon of harassment or persecution. In a criminal case, the veiled object behind a lame prosecution, the very nature of the material on which the structure of the prosecution rests and the like would justify the High Court in quashing the proceeding in the interest of justice. The ends of justice are higher than the ends of mere law though justice has got to be administered according to laws made by the legislature. The compelling necessity for making these observations is that without a proper realization of the object and purpose of the provision which seeks to save the inherent powers of the High Court to do justice, between the State and its subjects, it would be impossible to appreciate the width and contours of that salient jurisdiction."

2.31 That, the petitioner craves leave of this Hon'ble Court to add, alter, amend, delete, or rescind any of the

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submissions made and contentions raised in the present Petition if and when it becomes necessary to do so.

### PRAYER

It is, therefore, prayed before this Hon'ble Court on behalf of the petitioner as hereunder :

- 3.1 That, the instant petition may kindly be allowed and the questioned FIR bearing Crime no. 540/2022 registered against the petitioner at Police Station Naugaon, Dhar for allegedly committing offences punishable under Section 294, 323, 376 (2) (n), 377, 498-A and 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and all consequential proceedings thereof may kindly be quashed in the light of the aforementioned grounds.
- 3.2 That, any other relief which this Hon'ble Court thinks appropriate in the interest of justice may also be granted in favour of the petitioner.

PLACE : INDORE

SUBMITTED BY,

DATED : 12.12.2022

(Vibhor Khandelwal)

MP/867/2007/ADV

COUNSEL FOR THE PETITIONER

CIS No. CRM-8695 of 2023  
CNR No. HRGR-03-196114-2023

ANNEXURE A-14

**Pratima Mudgal v. Umang Singhar**

Present: Applicant in person assisted by Sh. Vaibhav Vats, Advocate.

**Order dated 21.12.2024**

Main file not received. Arguments not advanced. Adjournment sought.  
Heard. List on **14.02.2025** for remaining arguments (if any) and for consideration  
on the matter.

**Gaurang Sharma**  
UID No. HR0445  
Civil Judge (JD), Gurugram  
21.12.2024

Anas, SG-III



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प्रति,

- श्रीमती प्रतिमा सिंहार उर्फ प्रतिमा पिंकी मुद्गल  
पति - श्री उमंग सिंहारनिवासी → मकान नं. 117, सुखसागर रोड, नर्मदा रोड,  
गोरीघाट, जबलपुर (म.प्र.)कार्यालय → दुकान नं. 1, लैंडरीया निशहा, नर्मदा रोड,  
रामपुर, गोरीघाट, जबलपुर (म.प्र.)

प्रतिमा बाई,

इस पंचायत ने तुम्हें झगडा भांजने की सुचना तारीख -

21-5-2024 को डेकर तुम्हारे लोड उमंग सिंहार के आवेदन पर तुम्हारा  
जवाब तारीख 10-6-2024 को दोपहर 3:00 बजे तक भांगा था। तुम्हारा जवाब  
पंचायत को दिनांक 10-6-2024 को पंच शांतिलाल पिता सरदार सोलंकी के  
मोबाइल नं. 9981552723 पर तुम्हारे मोबाइल नं. 83499-99994 से वाट्सअप  
द्वारा मिल गया है। तुम्हारे जवाब की जानकारी तुम्हारे लोड को पंचायत ने दे दी है।अगर तुम्हारे तुम्हें एक में कोई बात कहनी है या सबूत गवाह  
देना है, तो दिनांक 06-07-2024 को दोपहर 03:00 बजे शिवालय मंदिर, ग्राम  
बारिया, तहसील गंदावानी, जिला - धार में उपस्थित रहना। पंचायत दोनों तरफ  
को सुनने के बाद फैसला देगी और फिटकीया बाद धार दूपा करेगी। पंचायत में  
तुम्हारे व आने पर पंचायत एक तरफा फैसला देगी, जो दोनों पक्षों को मानना होगा।

बारिया, 22/06/2024

शांतिलाल

शांतिलाल पिता सरदार सोलंकी  
(पंच आडिवासी समाज भील पंचायत बारीयां)

कालु पटेल

कालु पिता रामा पटेल

(पंच आडिवासी समाज भील पंचायत बारीयां)

कुमार सिंह

कुमार सिंह पिता कुमर सिंह  
(पंच आडिवासी समाज भील पंचायत बारीयां)

मोहन

मोहन पिता डेवी सिंह  
(पंच आडिवासी समाज भील पंचायत  
बारीयां)मेपाल पिता शुभास सिंह  
मण्डलोई(पंच आडिवासी समाज भील  
पंचायत बारीयां)

2024/06/22 12:09

Madhya Pradesh Computrised Land Records



Khatavar Khatoni Athwa Jamabandi

Format 7 (See rule 8)

The Madhya Pradesh Bhu-Rajsva Sanhita (Bhu-Servekshan Tatha Bhu-Abhilekh Niyam, 2020)

Village: झाबरी			Halka: माण्डव			Tehsil: पीथमपुर			District: धार			Year: 2022-2023		
Khata No	1. Name of hilder(s), his mother's/ father's/ husband's name and address 2. Share in holding	Id number of holder (s) (in case of joint holding Id number of each holder along with their names)	1. Survey Number/ Plot Number along with its Block Number (S) indicates for agricultural land and (P) for non-agricultural land 2. Area (in Ha/Sq. Meter)	Land use for which assessed	Assesement (in Rs.)	Exemption under section 58 A of the Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1959	Head of Land Revenue	Demand of Current Year (in Rs.)	Arrear (if any) (in Rs.)	Upto date Interest (According to Section 143 of the Madhya Pradesh land Revenue Code, 1959) (in Rs.)	Upto date Total Demand (in Rs.)	Amount paid including details of payment (in Rs.)	Balance of dues (in Rs.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
59	गणेश पिता भेरूसिंह जाति भील घता बिचोली हप्सी इन्दौर मध्य प्रदेश सम्पूर्ण भाग भूमि स्वामी		39 (S) 2.0230 हेक्टेयर	व्यावसायिक	40460.00		कुल भू-राजस्व	40460.00	4.15		40464.15		40464.15	
							पंचायत उपकर	0.00						
							शाला उपकर	0.00						
							वाणिज्य कर	0.00						
							प्रीमियम	0.00						
							शास्ति	0.00						
							योग	40460.00						

Note :-

1. This form is only for the information of the applicant |

2.It cannot be used as evidence in any court of law |

3. For digitally signed copy please apply through IT Center, LSK, MPOnline or online. |

4. For correction/amendment in entries, contact the concerned district/tehsil office |





कांग्रेस जिला अध्यक्ष धार एवं पूर्व विधायक बालमुकुंदसिंह गौतम ने दागा आरोप...



इंदौर / संज्ञा लोकस्थानी

**जिला कांग्रेस कमेटी, धार (म.प्र.)**  
कार्यालय - 228, सिल्वर हिल्स, धार (म.प्र.)  
Mob. 9754651006  
Office 07292-411048  
R.Labad 07292-277451  
qr\_pressnote@yahoo.com

**कै. बालमुकुंदसिंह गौतम**  
अध्यक्ष एवं पूर्व विधायक, धार

श्रीमान बंकरु जितेंद्रसिंह जी,  
प्रभारी म.प्र. कांग्रेस कमेटी, विधानसभा भवन,  
पूर्व महाराष्ट्र, अखिल भारतीय कांग्रेस कमेटी,  
नई दिल्ली.

विषय:- म.प्र. नेता प्रतिपक्ष उमंग सिंधार के विरुद्ध अनुशासनहीनता की कार्यवाही  
किये जाने के संबंध में।

क्रमांक: 372  
दिनांक: 30/11/2024

## पूर्व विधायक बालमुकुंदसिंह गौतम का लेटर हेडर

कमलनाथ की बात नहीं मानते हुए सदस्यों के मतदान के बदले जिला कांग्रेस अध्यक्ष रहते मुझसे (बालमुकुंद गौतम) 5 करोड़ रूपए की माँग रखकर सौदा किया गया जो कि 1.50 (एक करोड़ पचास लाख) में तय किया और मेरे द्वारा 1 करोड़ रुपये तब जाकर कांग्रेस के ही सदस्यों को उमंग सिंधार ने मुझे सौंपे, जिसके गवाह हैं-

- 1- कमलनाथ के ओएसडी प्रवीण कक्कड़ मो. नं. 9425499999
- 2- राजीव सिंह महामंत्री म.प्र. कांग्रेस कमेटी मो.नं. 9425015166
- 3- हेमंत पाल प्रभारी धार जिला कांग्रेस मो.नं. 9893621552

इसी सनसनीखेज पत्र में गौतम ने और भी

कई रहस्यों का खुलासा करते हुए उमंग सिंधार के खिलाफ अनुशासनहीनता की कार्यवाही और उन्हें म.प्र. विधानसभा नेता प्रतिपक्ष से हटाने की माँग की गई। ऐसे हालात में जब कोई वरिष्ठ नेता अपनी ही पार्टी के जिला अध्यक्ष से उम्मीदवारी के बदले पैसे की माँग करता है तो इसे साफ तौर पर राजनैतिक भ्रष्टाचार और नैतिक गिरावट कहा जाएगा। ऐसे नेता पार्टी की विचारधारा और जनता के विश्वास दोनों के साथ गद्दारी करते हैं। यह न केवल उम्मीदवार के आत्मसम्मान पर चोट है, बल्कि यह राजनीति के भीतर गहराई तक फैले पैसे के खेल का एक शर्मनाक उदाहरण है।

क्या यह सेवा है या धंधा?

क्या राजनीति अब पूरी तरह बोली लगाने वालों का खेल बन चुकी है? ऐसे मामले में पार्टी की चुप्पी भी सवाल के घेरे में आती है। क्या पार्टी नेतृत्व इस बात से अनजान है या जानबूझकर आँखें मूंद रहा है?

यह घटना लोकतंत्र और चुनावी प्रक्रिया को कलंकित करती है।

जब पार्टी स्तर पर शिकायत के बावजूद कोई कार्रवाई नहीं होती तो इसका सीधा अर्थ है कि पार्टी नेतृत्व भी इस गंदे खेल में शामिल है या फिर अपने नेताओं की मनमानी के सामने पूरी तरह असमर्थ है। यह स्थिति दर्शाती है कि पार्टी की प्राथमिकता नैतिकता और योग्यता नहीं, बल्कि पैसे और प्रभाव है।

क्या टिकट अब योग्यता से नहीं, बोली से तय होंगे?

क्या यह लोकतंत्र के भीतर 'बिकाऊ' राजनीति का नंगा सच नहीं है? शिकायत पर कांग्रेस पार्टी की चुप्पी दो सवाल खड़े करती है।

1. नेतृत्व की मिलीभगत- पार्टी नेतृत्व इस पूरे मामले को दबाने में क्यों लगा है?
2. चुनावी सिद्धांतों का पतन-क्या उम्मीदवारों को कमाऊ पूत समझा जा रहा है?

“

इनका कहना है...

मैंने ऐसा कुछ कभी नहीं पढ़ा और न मेरी जानकारी में ऐसा कुछ है।

प्रवीण कक्कड़

पूर्व ओएसडी कमलनाथ

इस संबंध में मेरी जानकारी में कुछ भी नहीं है।

राजीव सिंह

महामंत्री मप्र कांग्रेस कमेटी

इस संबंध में जब हेमंत पाल, प्रभारी धार जिला कांग्रेस से बात करने और उनका पक्ष जानने का प्रयास किया तो उनका फोन लगातार स्विच ऑफ होना पाया गया।

मुझे जानकारी नहीं है, लेकिन ऑफिस जा कर पता करूंगा। चुनाव 2023 में हुआ और शिकायत 24 में क्यों की, उस समय कुछ हुआ होगा तो इंचार्ज को मालूम होगा। मैं इसे रीकलेक्ट करता हूँ। मेरे ऑफिस में आई हुई होगी तो मैं उन्हें बुला कर बात करूंगा कि क्या है मामला ये।

भंवर जितेंद्र सिंह,

तत्कालीन मप्र कांग्रेस कमेटी

एवं महासचिव अखिल भारतीय कांग्रेस कमेटी

इस संबंध में उमंग सिंधार से बात करनी चाही तो उन्होंने फोन रिसीव नहीं किया। बाद में मिस्ट काल किया और कॉल बैक किए जाने पर रिसीव नहीं किया।

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मध्य प्रदेश MADHYA PRADESH

प्रारूप 26

(नियम 4 क देखिये)

(निर्वाचन क्षेत्र का नाम)

मध्य प्रदेश विधानसभा (सदन का नाम) के निर्वाचन के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर के समक्ष अभ्यर्थी द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये जाने वाला शपथ पत्र ।

भाग- क

मैं, उमंग सिंघार पुत्र स्व. श्री दयारामजी सिंघार, आयु 49 वर्ष 10 माह, जो 202 ब्लॉक कॉलोनी ग्राम बारिया तहसील गंधवानी पोस्ट आफिस गंधवानी जिला धार (म.प्र.) का निवासी हूँ और उपरोक्त निर्वाचन के लिए अभ्यर्थी हूँ सत्य निष्ठा में प्रतिज्ञा करता हूँ शपथ पर निम्न लिखित कथन करता हूँ :-

- (1) मैं इण्डियन नेशनल कांग्रेस द्वारा खड़ा किया गया अभ्यर्थी के रूप में लड़ रहा हूँ ।
- (2) मेरा नाम गंधवानी -197 जिला धार मध्य प्रदेश में भाग सं. 258 के क्रम सं. 1064 पर प्रविष्ट है ।
- (3) मेरा दूरभाष संपर्क संख्या 9826040402 है/है और मेरा ईमेल पता

umangsinghar@gmail.com है

तथा मेरे सोशल मिडिया खाते निम्नलिखित हैं



28-90-23  
E862

उमंग सिंधार पितल 151 राम कि. लारिया

ग्रामपंच-पत्र

दो बाबूजीव. पिता मुकुन्दा कि. मनावर

अक्ष



प्रवीण पाटीदार  
स्टांप क्लेन्डर  
मनावर, जिला-घास

नरेंद्र शर्मा  
बी एस सी एल.एल.बी.  
नोटरी एवं एडवोकेट  
गंधवानी, जिला धार न.प्र.

(i) Facebook :- umang.singharinc

(ii) Instagram :- officialumangsinghar

(iii) Twitter :- @UmangSinghar

(iv) Youtube :- @umangsingharofficial

(4) स्थाई खाता संख्याक (पैन) के ब्यौरे और आय-कर विवरणी फाईल करने की प्रास्थिति :

क्रम सं.	नाम	पैन (स्थायी खाता संख्या)	वह वित्तीय वर्ष जिसके लिए अंतिम आयकर विवरणी फाईल की गई है ।	पिछले पाँच वित्तीय वर्षों (31 मार्च को) के लिए कुल आय आयकर विवरणी में उप दर्शित कुल आय (रुपये में )
1	स्वयं	ANEPS8752J	2022 - 2023 1679757 / -	2022-2023 1679757 / - 2021- 2022 1828525 / - 2020-2021 1746784 / - 2019-2020 2440457 / - 2018-2019 1905931 / -
2	पत्नी 1 विनीता सिंघार  2 प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा	1- CVIPS1179K  2- ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	1- 2022 - 2023 740369 / -  2 ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	1- 2022-2023 740369 / - 2021-2022 496820 / - 2020-2021 501660 / - 2019-2020 फाइल नहीं 2018 2019 फाइल नहीं 2 ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) शपथ पत्र संलग्न



3	हिन्दु अविभक्त कुटुंब (यदि अभ्यर्थीकर्ता या सह दायित्व है)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
4	आश्रित-1 पुत्र - शौर्य सिंघार	QBDPS7892J	2022 - 2023 450500/-	2022-2023 450500/- 2021 - 2022 फाइल नहीं 2020 - 2021 फाइल नहीं 2019 - 2020 फाइल नहीं 2018 - 2019 फाइल नहीं
5	आश्रित-2 पुत्र -आरोन सिंघार	कोई स्थायी खाता संख्या (पैन) आवंटित नहीं हुआ है ।	कोई स्थायी खाता संख्या (पैन) आवंटित नहीं हुआ है ।	कोई स्थायी खाता संख्या (पैन) आवंटित नहीं हुआ है ।
6	आश्रित-3	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता

टिप्पण:- स्थायी खाता संख्या (पैन) धारक के लिए स्थायी खाता संख्या (पैन) का उल्लेख करना आज्ञापक होगा और कोई स्थायी खाता (पैन) न होने की दशा में यह स्पष्ट रूप से कथन करना चाहिए कि-कोई स्थायी खाता संख्या पैन आवंटित नहीं हुआ है ।



(5) लंबित आपराधिक मामलें

(i) मैं यह घोषणा करता हूँ कि मेरे विरुद्ध कोई आपराधिक मामला लंबित नहीं है। (यदि अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध कोई आपराधिक मामला लंबित नहीं है तो इस विकल्प को चिन्हांकित करें और नीचे विकल्प (ii) के सामने लागू नही लिखें ) (X)

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(ii) मेरे विरुद्ध निम्नलिखित आपराधिक मामले लंबित है। (यदि अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध आपराधिक मामले लंबित है तो इस विकल्प चिन्हांकित करें और उपरोक्त विकल्प (i) को काट दें और निचे की सारणी में सभी लंबित मामलो के ब्यौरे दें ) (✓)

सारणी

(क)	संबंध पुलिस थाने के नाम और पते के साथ प्रथम इत्तिला रिपोर्ट सं.	थाना बदनावर एफ आई आर नं. 0253 / 2020	थाना बदनावर एफ आई आर नं. 0588 / 2020	लागू नही होता
(ख)	न्यायालय के नाम के साथ मामला सं.	न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट प्रथम श्रेणी एवं विशेष न्यायाधीश (एम पी / एम. एल.ए ) इन्दौर म.प्र. प्र. क. SCPPM 94/2021	न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट प्रथम श्रेणी एवं विशेष न्यायाधीश (एम पी / एम.एल.ए ) इन्दौर म.प्र. प्र. क. SCPPM 9/2022	लागू नही होता
(ग)	अंतर्वलित संबंध अधिनियमों/संहिताओं की धाराएं (धारा की सं. दें, अर्थात भारतीय दंड संहिता, आदि की धारा...)	धारा 188 आई.पी.सी. एवं आपदा प्रबंधन अधिनियम 2005 की धारा 51	धारा 188 आई.पी.सी. एवं आपदा प्रबंधन अधिनियम 2005 की धारा 51	लागू नही होता
(घ)	अपराध का संक्षिप्त विवरण	जिला दंडाधिकारी धार 27/05/2020 के उल्लंघन करने एवं धारा 144 का उल्लंघन करने का आरोप है ।	बिना अनुमति के जनसंपर्क करने का आरोप है	लागू नही होता
(ङ)	क्या आरोप पर विरचित किए गए है (हां या नही का उल्लेख करें)	हाँ	हाँ	लागू नही होता
(च)	यदि उपर्युक्त मंद (ङ) के सामने उत्तर हां है, तो वह तारीख दे, जिसको आरोप विरचित किए गए थे	16/07/2021	20/05/2022	लागू नही होता
(छ)	क्या कार्यवाहियों के विरुद्ध कोई अपील/पुनरीक्षण के लिए आवेदन फाईल किया गया है (हां या नहीं का उल्लेख करें )	नही	नही	लागू नही होता



(5) दोषसिद्धि के मामले :-

(i) मैं यह घोषणा करता हूँ कि मुझे किसी आपराधिक मामले में दोषसिद्ध नहीं किया गया है। ✓  
(यदि अभ्यर्थी दोषसिद्ध नहीं किया गया है तो इस विकल्प को चिन्हांकित करें और नीचे विकल्प (ii) के सामने लागू नहीं होता है लिखें )

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(ii) मुझे नीचे वर्णित अपराधों के लिए सिद्ध दोष किया गया है :- लागू नहीं होता

(यदि अभ्यर्थी दोष सिद्ध किया गया है तो इस विकल्प को चिन्हांकित करें और उपरोक्त विकल्प (i) को काट दें और नीचे दी गई सारणी में ब्यौरे दें )

सारणी

(क)	मामला संख्यांक	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
(ख)	न्यायालय का नाम	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
(ग)	अंतर्वर्तित अधिनियम/ संहिताओं की धाराएं (धारा की सं. दे, अर्थात् भारतीय दंडसंहिता, आदि की धारा.....)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
(घ)	अपराधी का संक्षिप्त विवरण, जिनके लिए दोषसिद्ध किया गया है ।	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
(ङ)	दोष सिद्ध के आदेशों की तारीखें	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
(च)	अधिरोपित दंड	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
(छ)	क्या दोषसिद्धि के आदेश के विरुद्ध कोई अपील फाईल की गई है (हां या नहीं का उल्लेख करें )	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
(ज)	यदि उपरोक्त मद (छ) का उत्तर हां है तो अपील के ब्यौरे तथा वर्तमान प्रस्थिति दें ।	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता

(6क) मैंने, उपर पैरा (5) और पैरा (6) में दिए गए अनुसार मेरे विरुद्ध सभी लंबित आपराधिक मामलों की और दोषसिद्धि के सभी मामलों के बारे में अपने राजनीतिक दल को पुरी और अद्यतन सूचना दे दी है ।

(ऐसे अभ्यर्थियों को, जिन्हें यह मद लागू नहीं होता है, उपरोक्त पैरा 5(i) और पैरा 6(i) में की प्रविष्टियों को देखते हुए, स्पष्ट रूप से लागू नहीं होता है, लिखना चाहिए ।



टिप्पण :

1. ब्यौरे स्पष्ट रूप से और सुपाठ्य रूप से बड़े बड़ें अक्षरो में प्रविष्ट किए जाने चाहिए।
2. प्रत्येक मद के सामने विभिन्न स्तंभों के अधीन प्रत्येक मामले के लिए ब्यौरे पृथक रूप से दिए जाए।
3. ब्यौरे विलोम कालानुक्रम में दिए जाने चाहिए, अर्थात् नवीनतम मामलों को पहले वर्णित किया जाए और अन्य मामलों के लिए तारीखों के क्रम में पीछे की ओर वर्णित किया जाए।
4. यदि अपेक्षित हो तो पृथक शीट जोड़ी जा सकती है।
5. अभ्यर्थी 2011 की रीट याचिका (सिविल) सं. 536 में माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय के अनुपालन में सभी सूचनाएं देने का उत्तरदायी होगा।

(7) मैं मेरे, मेरे पति या पत्नी और सभी आश्रितों की आस्तियों (जंगम और स्थावर आदि) के ब्यौरे नीचे देता हूँ :

अ. जंगम आस्तियों के ब्यौरे :

टिप्पण 1— संयुक्त स्वामित्व की सीमा को उपदर्शित करते हुवे संयुक्त नाम में आस्तियों का भी विवरण दिया जाना है।

टिप्पण 2— जमा/विनिधान की दशा में क्रम सं., रकम, जमा की तारीख, स्कीम, बैंक/संस्था का नाम और शाखा सहित ब्यौरे दिये जाने हैं।

टिप्पण 3— सूचीबद्ध कम्पनियों के संबंध में बंधपत्रों/शेयर, डिबेंचरों का मूल्य स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों में चालू बाजार मूल्य के अनुसार और गैर सूचीबद्ध कम्पनियों की दशा में लेखाबहियों के अनुसार दिया जाना चाहिए।

टिप्पण 4— "आश्रित" से अभ्यर्थी के माता पिता, पुत्र, पुत्री या पति या पत्नी और अभ्यर्थी से संबंधित कोई अन्य व्यक्ति चाहे वह रक्त द्वारा हो या विवाह द्वारा, अभिप्रेत है (हैं), जिसके आय के पृथक साधन नहीं हैं और जो अपने जीवन यापन के लिए अभ्यर्थी पर आश्रित हैं।

टिप्पण 5— रकम सहित ब्यौरे प्रत्येक विनिधान के संबंध में प्रत्यक्षतया दिये जाने हैं।

टिप्पण 6— ब्यूरो में अपतट आस्तियों का स्वामित्व या उनमें हित सम्मिलित होना चाहिए।



स्पष्टीकरण — इस टिप्पण के प्रयोजन के लिए "अपतट आस्तियों" पद से विदेशी बैंको और किसी अन्य विदेशी

निकाय या संस्था में सभी जमा राशियों या विनिधानों के ब्यौरे और विदेशों में सभी आस्तियों और दायित्वों के

ब्यौरे अभिप्रेत है :

क्रम सं.	विवरण	स्वयं	पत्नी — 1 विनीता सिंघार 2 प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा	हिन्दु अविभक्त कुटुम्ब	आश्रित-1 पुत्र — शौर्य सिंघार	आश्रित-2 पुत्र — आरोन सिंघार	आश्रित-3 लागू नहीं होता
1	हाथ में नगदी	198200 / —	1— विनीता सिंघार 176300 / — 2—प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा — ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	75200 / —	शून्य	लागू नहीं होता
2	बैंक खातों में जमा के ब्यौरे (नियत जमा, आवधिक जमा और अन्य सभी प्रकार के जमा जिसमें बचत खाते भी हैं) वित्तीय संस्थाओं, गैर बैंककारी वित्तीय कंपनियों और सहकारी सोसाइटियों के पास जमा और ऐसे प्रत्येक जमा में रकम ।	(1) स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया शाखा पंचानन बिल्डिंग, न्यू मार्केट भोपाल खाता कं. 63039340900 जमा राशि 6,05,400 / — (2) बैंक आफ इंडिया शाखा गंधवानी जिला धार । बचत खाता क्रमांक 88471011001 2008 जमा राशि रूपए 5,000 / —	1 विनीता सिंघार (1)आई.सी.आई.सी. आई. बैंक शाखा न्यू पलासिया कृष्णा टावर इन्दौर (म.प्र.) खाता कं. 144101000414 जमा राशि 50670 / — (2) एच.डी.एफ.सी. बैंक (FD) खाता कं. 50300359751710 जमा राशि 349682 / — (3) एच.डी.एफ.सी. बैंक (C.A.) मेसर्स जियान एडीटिव्स खाता कं. 99920266666666 जमा राशि 10,00,000 / — (4) आई.सी.आई.सी. आई. बैंक इन्दौर (म.प्र.) बिटो इन्टरनेशनल खाता कं. 657305600753 जमा राशि 66,148 / — 2—प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा — ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	एच.डी.एफ. सी. बैंक (SA) खाता कं. 501002836 03715 जमा राशि 16073 / —	एच.डी.एफ. सी. बैंक (SA) खाता कं. 5010027819 0601 जमा राशि 50040 / — (2) एच.डी. एफ.सी.बैंक (FD) खाता कं. 5030080461 0032 जमा राशि 2,00,000 / —	लागू नहीं होता



3	कंपनियों / पारस्परिक निधियों और अन्य में बंधपत्रों / डिबेंचरों / शेयरों तथा युनिटों में विनिधान के ब्यौरे ओर रकम  शेयर इन्वेस्ट	(1) पार्टनर फर्म जियान बायोटेक रूप्ये शेयर 40 प्रतिशत है। निवेश 3672892 / - है।  524850 / -	1-लागू नहीं होता 2 ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
4	राष्ट्रीय बचत योजना, डाक बचत, बीमा पालिसियों में विनिधान के ब्यौरे और डाकघर या बीमा कंपनी में किन्ही वित्तीय लिखतों में विनिधान और रकम	परिवारीक मेडिकलेम पालिसी भुगतान रूपए 20064 / -	1- लागू नहीं होता 2 ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
5	किसी व्यक्ति या निकाय जिसमें फर्म, कंपनी, न्यास आदि को दिये गये वैयक्तिक ऋण / अग्रिम ओर ऋणों से अन्य प्राप्त तथा रकम	तिरुपति कंस्ट्रक्शन उज्जैन म.प्र.। 19,19,000 / -	1- लागू नहीं होता 2 ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
6	मोटरवाहन / वायुयान / याट / पोत (मेंक, रजिस्ट्रीकरण संख्या आदि, कृत्य करने का वर्ष और रकम	इंद्री सफारी स्टार्म कार कमांक एम.पी. 09-डबल्यु ए-3355 वर्ष 2017 कय राशि रूपए 11,80,000 / -	1-विनीता सिंघार -टोयोटा हायडर कार कमांक एम.पी. 09-झेड एच 6090 माडल 2022 कय राशि रूपए 22,35,000 / - 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता



7	जेवरात बुलियन और मूल्यवान वस्तु (वस्तुएं) व भार और मूल्य के ब्यौरे	75 ग्राम सोना कीमत रुपए 4,12,500/-	1-विनीता सिंघार (1) 200 ग्राम सोने के जेवरात 11,00,000/-रु (2) दो किलो चाँदी के जेवरात कुल रुपए 1,30,000/- कुल योग 12,30,000/- 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
8	कोई अन्य अस्तियों जैसे कि दावों/हित का मूल्य	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2 ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
9	सकल कुल मूल्य	कुल राशि 85,37,906/-	कुलराशि 1- विनीता सिंघार 51,07,800/- 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	कुलराशि 91273/-	कुलराशि 250040/-	लागू नहीं होता

#### ख. स्थावर आस्तियों के ब्यौरे

टिप्पण 1:-संयुक्त स्वामित्व की सीमा को उपदर्शित करते हुए संयुक्त नाम में आस्तियों का भी विवरण दिया जाना है।

टिप्पण 2:-प्रत्येक भूमि या भवन या अपार्टमेंट का इस प्रारूप में पृथक्कृतया वर्णन किया जाना चाहिए।

टिप्पण 3:-ब्यौरे में अपतट आस्तियों का स्वामित्व या उनमें हित सम्मिलित होना चाहिए।



क्रम सं.	विवरण	स्वयं	पति या पत्नी 1-विनीता सिंघार 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा	हिन्दू अविभक्त कुटुंब	आश्रित -1	आश्रित -2	आश्रित -3
1	कृषि भूमि की अवस्थिति (अवस्थितिया) सर्वेक्षण संख्या (संख्याएं)	(1) ग्राम जलवट विकास खण्ड डही तह. कुक्षी जिला धार म.प्र. सर्वे क्रं 43/2, प. ह. नं. 46 (2) ग्राम बारिया गंधवानी जिला धार सवे नं. 74/3/2/1/1 प.ह.नं. 16/63	1-लागू नहीं होता 2 ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	क्षेत्र (एकड़ में कुल माप )	(1) 0.405 एकड़ (2) 0.025 एकड़	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	क्या विरासत में आई संपत्ति है (हाँ या नहीं)	(1) नहीं। (2) नहीं।	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	स्वार्जित संपत्ति की दशा में क्रय की तारीख	(1) 08.01.2007 (2) 29.08.2022	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	क्रय के समय भूमि की लागत (क्रय की दशा में )	(1) 35000 (2) 3,35,000/-	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	विकास सनिर्माण आदि के माध्यम से भूमि पर कोई विनिधान ।	(1) नहीं (2) नहीं।	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	अनुमानित चालू बाजार मूल्य	(1) 500000/- (2) 3,50,000/-	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता

2.	गैर कृषि भूमि अवस्थिति (अवस्थितिया सर्वेक्षण संख्यांक (संख्याएं)	ग्राम बारिया गंधवानी जिला धार सवे नं. 74/3/2/1/1/1/1 प. ह.नं. 16	1-लागू नहीं होता 2 ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	क्षेत्र (वर्ग फुट में कुल माप	6997 वर्ग फुट	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता



क्या विरासत में आई संपत्ति है (हाँ या नहीं)	नहीं।	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
स्वार्जित संपत्ति की दशा में कय की तारीख	04.06.2020	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
कय के समय भूमि की लागत (कय की दशा में)	1,28,000 / -	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
विकास सन्निर्माण आदि के माध्यम से भूमि पर कोई विनिधान	10,000 / -	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
अनुमानित चालू बाजार मूल्य	24,00,000 / -	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता

3. वाणिज्यिक भवन (अपार्टमेन्ट सहित) अवस्थिति (अवस्थितिया) सर्वेक्षण संख्या (संख्याएं)	लागू नहीं होता	1-विनीता सिंघार - ऑफिस नं. 303 एवं आफीस नं. 304 व्यवसायिक 22/1, न्यू पलासिया इन्दौर कृष्णा टावर इन्दौर 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
क्षेत्र (वर्ग फुट में कुल माप)	लागू नहीं होता	1- विनीता सिंघार -(1) 831 वर्गफुट (आफिस नं. 303)(2) 702 वर्गफुट (आफिस नं. 304) 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not know)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
निर्मित क्षेत्र (वर्ग फुट में कुल माप)	लागू नहीं होता	1- विनीता सिंघार - (1) 831 वर्गफुट (आफिस नं. 303) (2) 702 वर्गफुट (आफिस नं. 304) 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
क्या विरासत में आई संपत्ति है (हाँ या नहीं)	लागू नहीं होता	1-विनीता सिंघार - हाँ, हक त्याग द्वारा (1) 17/09/2003 (आफिस नं. 303) (2) 23/03/2003 (आफिस नं. 304) 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता



	स्वाजित संपत्ति की दशा में कय की तारीख	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2 ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	कय के समय भूमि की लागत (कय की दशा में)	लागू नहीं होता	1- विनीता सिंघार लागू नहीं होता 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	विकास, संनिर्माण आदि के माध्यम से भूमि पर कोई विनिधान	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2 ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	अनुमानित चालू बाजार मूल्य	लागू नहीं होता	1- विनीता सिंघार - (1) रु. 49,86,000/- (आफिस नं. 303) (2) रु. 42,12,000/- (आफिस नं.304) 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
4.	आवासीय भवन (अपार्टमेंट सहित) अवस्थितिया (अवस्थितिया) -सर्वेक्षण संख्यांक (संख्याएं)	भवन सर्वे नंबर 768 श्री विहार कॉलोनी (एस डी ओ पीडब्ल्यूडी आफिस के पीछे) धार जिला धार पर (स्थाई लीज) रूपए 5,00,000 / =	1- विनीता सिंघार = 204, रॉयल माणिक अपार्टमेंट। 583 एम.जी रोड न्यू पलासिया इन्दौर 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	क्षेत्र (वर्ग फुट में कुल माप)	2250 वर्गफुट (श्री विहार कॉलोनी ) (एसडीओ पीडब्ल्यूडी आफिस के पीछे ) धार	1-विनीता सिंघार- 1280 वर्गफुट (रायल मानिक अपार्टमेंट इन्दौर) 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	निर्मित क्षेत्र (वर्ग फुट में कुल माप)	2250 वर्गफुट (श्री विहार कॉलोनी ) (एसडीओ पीडब्ल्यूडी ) आफिस के पीछे धार	1- विनीता सिंघार - 1280 वर्गफुट (रायल माणिक अपार्टमेंट इन्दौर) 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता



	क्या विरासत में आई संपत्ति है (हस्तगत नहीं)	नहीं	1-विनीता सिंघार हॉ, हक त्याग द्वारा। 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	स्वार्जित संपत्ति की दशा में कय की तारीख	03/07/2010 (श्री विहार कॉलोनी एसडीओ पीडबल्यूडी आफिस के पीछे धार)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	कय के समय भूमि की लागत (कय की दशा में)	श्री विहार कॉलोनी (एसडीओ पीडबल्यूडी आफिस के पीछे धार)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	विकास संनिर्माण आदि के माध्यम से भूमि पर कोई विनिधान	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	अनुमानित वर्तमान बाजार मूल्य	37,00,000 /-	1- विनीता सिंगार - 68,00,000 /- 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
5.	अन्य (जैसे कि संपत्ति में हित)	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2 ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
6.	पूर्वोक्त (i) से (v) का चालु बाजार मूल्य	7958000 /-	1- विनीता सिंगार 1,59,98,000 /- 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता




(8) मैं लोक वित्तीय संस्थाओं और सरकार के प्रति दायित्वों/को शोध्यों के ब्यौरे नीचे देता हूँ :-

(टिप्पण : कृपया बैंक, संस्था, निकाय या व्यक्ति के नाम और उनमें प्रत्येक के समक्ष रकम के ब्यौरे का अलग-अलग विवरण दे।

क्रम सं.	विवरण	स्वयं	पति या पत्नी 1-विनीता सिंघार 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा	हिन्दु अविभक्त कुटुम्ब	आश्रित-1	आश्रित-2	आश्रित-3
①	बैंक/वित्तीय संस्था (संस्थाओं) को ऋण या शोध्य राशि बैंक या वित्तीय संस्था का नाम, बकाया रकम, ऋण की प्रकृति	लागू नहीं होता	1- विनीता सिंघार - एच डी एफ सी कार लोन(खाता136498192)रूपए 10,15,290/- 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	पूर्वोक्त वर्णित से भिन्न किन्हीं अन्य व्यष्टिकों निकाय को ऋण या देय राशि नाम बकाया रकम ऋण की प्रकृति	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	अन्य कोई देयता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	दायित्वों का सकल योग	लागू नहीं होता	1-विनीता सिंघार 10,15,290/- 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता

(ii)	सरकारी शोध्य : सरकारी आवास से संबंधित विभागों को शोध्य	क. क्या अभिसाक्षी वर्तमान निर्वाचन की अधिसूचना की तारीख से पूर्व पिछले दस वर्ष के दौरान किसी समय सरकार द्वारा उपलब्ध कराए गए आवास के अधिभोग में है ?  ख. यदि उपरोक्त (क) का उत्तर हां है तो निम्नलिखित घोषणा प्रस्तुत करें अर्थात:-	हाँ। ✓  कृपया उर्पयुक्त विकल्प पर सही का निशान लगाए।
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	<p>(i) सरकारी आवास का पता डी 102/19 शिवाजीनगर, भोपाल म.प्र. ।</p> <p>(ii) उपरोक्त सरकारी आवास के संबंध में निम्नलिखित के मददे कोई शोध संदेय नहीं है -</p> <p>(क) भाटक: शून्य</p> <p>(ख) विद्युत प्रभार शून्य</p> <p>(ग) जल प्रभार शून्य</p> <p>(घ) टेलीफोन प्रभार (तारीख) 12.07.2023, 12.10.2023 को बकाया नहीं है। (तारीख उस मास से जिसमें निर्वाचन अधिसूचित किया जाता है, पूर्व तीसरे मास की अंतिम तारीख या उस के पश्चात की कोई तारीख होनी चाहिए)</p> <p>टिपपण :-उपरोक्त सरकारी आवास के लिए भाटक, विद्युत, प्रभार, जल प्रभार और टेलीफोन प्रभार की बाबत संबंधित अभिकरणों का "बेबाकी प्रमाणपत्र" प्रस्तुत किया जाना चाहिए संलग्न है।</p>	<p>नो-ड्यूज प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया है।</p>
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क्रम.सं.	विवरण	स्वयं	पति या पत्नी 1-विनीता सिंघार 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा	हिन्दु अविभक्त कुटुम्ब	आश्रित-1 पुत्र- शौर्य सिंघार	आश्रित-2 पुत्र - आरोन सिंघार	आश्रित-3
(iii)	सरकारी परिवहन से संबंधित विभाग को शोध (जिसके अंतर्गत वायुयान और हेलीकॉप्टर भी है।	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2-ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
(iv)	आयकर शोध	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2-ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
(v)	जीएसटी शोध	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2-ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता





(vi)	नगर पालिका / संपत्ति कर शोध	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2-ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
(vii)	कोई अन्य शोध	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2-ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
(viii)	सभी सरकारी शोध का कुल योग	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2-ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
(ix)	क्या कोई अन्य दायित्व विवादाधीन है, यदि हां तो उससे अंतर्बलित रकम और उस प्राधिकारी जिसके समक्ष यह लंबित है उल्लेख करे	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2-ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता

(9) वृत्ति या उपजीविका के ब्यौरे

(क) स्वयं : समाज सेवा एवं व्यवसाय।

(ख) पत्नी : 1- पत्नी विनिता सिंघार - व्यवसाय।

2- प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - गृहिणी ।

(9क) आय के स्रोतों के ब्यौरे:-

(क) स्वयं : मध्यप्रदेश विधानसभा से प्राप्त वेतन एवं बैंक ब्याज तथा पार्टनरशीप फर्म से आय

(ख) पत्नी : 1- पत्नी विनिता सिंघार - व्यवसाय एवं संपत्ति के किराये एवं बैंक ब्याज से आय।

2- प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)

(ग) आश्रितों के आय के स्रोत यदि कोई हो : 1. पुत्र चौर्य सिंघार - वेतन से आय

2 पुत्र आरुन सिंघार - लागू नहीं होता

(9 ख) समुचित सरकार और किसी पब्लिक कम्पनी या कम्पनियों के साथ संविदाए:-

(क) अभ्यर्थी द्वारा की गई संविदाओं के ब्यौरे : लागू नहीं होता

(ख) पति या पत्नी द्वारा की गई संविदाओं के ब्यौरे : 1-लागू नहीं होता

2-ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)

- (ग) आश्रितों द्वारा की गई संविदाओं के ब्यौरे : लागू नहीं होता
- (घ) हिन्दु अविभक्त कुटुम्ब या न्यास, जिसमें अभ्यर्थी या उसका पति या पत्नी या आश्रित हितबद्ध है, द्वारा की गई संविदाओं के ब्यौरे : लागू नहीं होता
- (ङ) भागीदारी फर्मों द्वारा की गई संविदाओं के ब्यौरे, जिसमें अभ्यर्थी या उसका पति या पत्नी या आश्रित भागीदारी है : लागू नहीं होता
- (च) प्राइवेट कम्पनियों द्वारा की गई संविदाओं के ब्यौरे, जिसमें अभ्यर्थी या उसका पति या पत्नी या आश्रितों हिस्सा है : लागू नहीं होता

(10) मेरी शैक्षिक अर्हता नीचे दिए अनुसार है:-

- (1) हाई स्कूल वर्ष 1989 शासकीय बालक उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय, गरोठ जिला मंदसौर
- (2) हायर सेकेण्डरी वर्ष 1991 नूतन हायर सेकेण्डरी स्कूल क्रमांक 01 इन्दौर
- (3) बी.ए. वर्ष 1994 गुजराती आर्ट्स कॉलेज इन्दौर (देवी अहिल्या विश्वविद्यालय)

(प्रमाण पत्र/डिप्लोमा/डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम के पूर्ण प्रारूप का उल्लेख करते हुए उच्चतम विद्यालय/ विश्व विद्यालय शिक्षा के ब्यौरे देते हुवे विद्यालय/महाविद्यालय/विश्वविद्यालय का नाम और उस वर्ष जिसमे पाठ्यक्रम पूरा किया गया था, का ब्यौरा दे) ।





## भाग-ख

(11) नाम के, के (1) से (10) तक में दिए गए ब्यौरो का सारांश

1	अभ्यर्थी का नाम	श्री उमंग सिंघार
2	डाक का पुरा पता	202, ब्लॉक कॉलोनी, ग्राम बारिया, तहसील गंधवानी जिला धार (म.प्र.)
3	निर्वाचन क्षेत्र की संख्या और नाम तथा राज्य	197- गंधवानी जिला धार म.प्र.
4	उस राजनैतिक दल का नाम जिसने अभ्यर्थी को खड़ा किया है (अन्यथा "निर्दल्यी" लिखें)	इण्डियन नेशनल कांग्रेस
5	लंबित आपराधिक मामलों की कुल संख्या	02
6	ऐसे मामले की कुल संख्या जिनमें दोषसिद्ध ठहराया गया है।	शून्य

7		स्थायी लेखा सं. (पेन)	वर्ष जिसके लिए अंतिम आयकर विवरणी फाईल की गई	कुल दर्शित आय
	क) अभ्यर्थी	ANEPS8752J	F.Y. 2022-23	1679757 / -
	ख) पति या पत्नी	1- विनिता सिंघार CVIPS1179K 2- प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	1- F.Y. 2022-23  2- ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	1. - 740369 / -  2. - ज्ञात नहीं (Not known) (शपथ पत्र संलग्न)
	ग) हिन्दू अविभक्त कुटुंब	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
	घ) आश्रित	QBDPS7892J पुत्र शौर्य सिंघार	F.Y. 2022-23	450500 / -





8 आस्तियों और दायित्वों (अपतट आस्तियों सहित) के रूपों के बारे में :							
विवरण	स्वयं	पति या पत्नी	हिन्दु अविभक्त कुटुम्ब	आश्रित-1	आश्रित-2	आश्रित-3	
		1-विनीता सिंघार 2-प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा					
क.	जंगम आस्तिया (कुल मूल्य)	क्रय कीमत 8350406 / - (बाजार मूल्य) 7657906 / -	1-क्रय कीमत रूपए 4575800 / - (बाजार मूल्य) 4872800 / - 2- ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	91273 / -	250040 / -	लागू नहीं होता
ख	स्थायर आस्तियां						
1.	स्वर्जित स्थावर संपत्ति की क्रय कीमत	998000 / -	1-लागू नहीं होता 2- ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
2.	क्रय के पश्चात स्थावर संपत्ति की विकास/सं निर्माण लागत (यदि लागू हो )	10,000 / -	1-लागू नहीं होता 2- ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
3.	अनुमानित वर्तमान बाजार मूल्य (क) स्वर्जित आस्तिया (कुल मूल्य) (ख) विरासती आस्तिया (कुल मूल्य)	69,50,000 / -	1-लागू नहीं होता 2- ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता



9	दायित्व						
1.	सरकारी शोध राशि (कुल)	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2- ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
2.	बैंक, वित्तीय संस्थाओं और अन्य से ऋण (कुल)	लागू नहीं होता	1-एच डी एफ सी कार लोन खाता 136498192 रूपए 10,15,290/- 2- ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
10	ऐसी दायित्व जो विवादाधीन है।						
1.	सरकारी शोध राशि कुल	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2- ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
2.	बैंक, वित्तीय संस्थाओं और अन्य से ऋण (कुल)	लागू नहीं होता	1-लागू नहीं होता 2- ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)(शपथ पत्र संलग्न)	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता
11	<b>उच्चतम शैक्षणिक आर्हता :</b> 1- हाई स्कूल वर्ष 1989 शासकीय बालक उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय गरोठ जिला मन्दसौर 2- हायर सेकण्डरी वर्ष 1991 नूतन हायर सेकण्डरी स्कूल क्रमांक 1 इन्दौर। 3-बी.ए. वर्ष 1994 गुजराती आर्ट्स कालेज इन्दौर(देवी अहिल्या विश्वविद्यालय) (प्रमाण पत्र/डिप्लोमा/डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम के पूर्ण रूप का उल्लेख करते हुवे उच्चतम विद्यालय/विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षा, विद्यालय/महाविद्यालय/विश्वविद्यालय का नाम और वर्ष जिसमे पाठ्यक्रम पूरा किया गया था, का ब्यौरा दे)।						



### सत्यापन लेख

मैं उमंग सिंघार पिता स्व. श्री दयाराम जी सिंघार उपर उल्लिखित, अभिसाक्षी इसके द्वारा यह सत्यापन और घोषणा करता हूँ कि इस शपथ पत्र की विषय वस्तु मेरी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी और विश्वास के अनुसार सत्य और सही है, और इसका कोई भाग मिथ्या नहीं है तथा इसमें से कोई भी तात्त्विक तथ्य नहीं छिपाया गया है। मैं यह घोषणा करता हूँ कि :-

क) मेरे विरुद्ध उपर भाग क ओर ख की मद 5 और 6 में उल्लिखित दोषसिद्धि का मामला या लंबित मामले से भिन्न कोई दोषसिद्धि या लंबित मामला नहीं है।

ख) मेरे या मेरी पत्नी या मेरे आश्रितों के पास उपर भाग क की मद 7 और 8 तथा भाग ख की मद 8,9 और 10 में उल्लिखित आस्ति या दायित्व से भिन्न कोई आस्ति या दायित्व नहीं है।

आज तारीख 29/10/2023 को सत्यापित किया गया।

  
अभिसाक्षी

- टिप्पण-1. शपथ पत्र नामांकन फाईल करने के अंतिम दिन को अपराह्न 3:00 बजे तक फाईल किया जाना चाहिए।
- टिप्पण-2. शपथ पत्र पर किसी शपथ कमिश्नर या प्रथम वर्ग मजिस्ट्रेट के समक्ष या किसी नोटरी पब्लिक के समक्ष शपथ ली जानी चाहिए।
- टिप्पण-3. सभी स्तंभों को भरा जाना चाहिए और कोई स्तंभ खाली नहीं छोड़े। यदि किसी मद के संबंध में देने के लिए कोई जानकारी नहीं है तो यथा स्थिति "शून्य" या "लागू नहीं होता" उल्लिखित किया जाना चाहिए।
- टिप्पण-4. शपथ पत्र टंकित या सुपाठ्य रूप से साफ साफ लिखित होना चाहिए।
- टिप्पण-5. शपथ पत्र का प्रत्येक पृष्ठ अभिसाक्षी द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित होना चाहिए। इसके अतिरिक्त शपथ पत्र के प्रत्येक पृष्ठ पर ऐसे नोटरी या शपथ आयुक्त या मजिस्ट्रेट जिसके समक्ष शपथ पत्र सत्यापित किया जाता है, की स्टाम्प होनी चाहिए।







**नरेन्द्र शर्मा**

(एडवोकेट)

नोटरी अधिनियम 1952 के तहत  
मध्य प्रदेश शासन द्वारा नोटरी नियुक्त है

इस कार्यालयीन मुद्रा एवं हस्ताक्षर से दिनांक 29  
माह 10 सन् 2021 को स्थान गंधवानी जिला  
धार म.प्र. में तस्दीक किया, अनु. क्र. 1149

नाम - श्री गणेश लिंगा  
पिता स्व. दामा रामजी  
जाति - भोजपुरी - आयु - 49 वर्ष  
जीविका - ग्राम निवासी  
तेहसील - गंधवानी में दि. 29  
माह 10 सन् 2021  
को उपस्थित होकर शपथ पर  
स्वीकृति निम्नलिखित कानून स्वीकार  
किया तथा यह कानून वास्तविक  
तथा कोई भ्रम या धोखा  
न होना स्वीकार किया इस व्यक्ति  
को श्री स्वर्ण जोशी  
पिता स्व. महेन्द्रजी जोशी  
निवासी गंधवानी ने  
पहचाना जिसे मैं जानता हूँ  
पृष्ठ 72

स्वर्ण जोशी

**नरेन्द्र शर्मा**  
बी एस सी एल.एल.बी  
नोटरी एवं एडवोकेट  
गंधवानी जिला धार म.प्र.



173/2023



मध्य प्रदेश MADHYA PRADESH

CE 631941

## :: शपथ पत्र ::

1- मैं शपथ पूर्वक सत्य कथन करता हूँ कि :-

मेरा नाम :- उमंग सिंघार  
 पिता :- स्व. श्री दयाराम सिंघार  
 आयु :- 49 वर्ष  
 जाति :- अ.ज.जा. (भील)  
 धन्धा :- समाज सेवा एवं व्यवसाय  
 निवासी :- 202, ब्लाक कालोनी, बारिया, तह. गंधवानी,  
 जिला धार म.प्र.

2- मैं शपथ पूर्वक सत्य कथन करता हूँ कि प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा मेरी पत्नी है जो दिनांक 01 नवम्बर 2022 से मुझसे विवाद करके मुझसे पृथक निवास कर रही है, तब से मेरा उससे कोई सम्पर्क नहीं है। प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा की आय-व्यय, सम्पत्ति और दायित्व के संबंध में मुझे कोई व्यक्तिगत जानकारी ना आज है और ना ही पूर्व में थी इसलिए मैंने अपने शपथ पत्र प्रारूप 26 में पत्नी प्रतिमा मुदगल शर्मा के संबंध में जानकारी के कालम में "ज्ञात नहीं (Not known)" शब्द लिखा है।

दिनांक 29/10/2023

शपथ गृहिता

## :: सत्यापन ::

मैं शपथ पूर्वक सत्यापित करता हूँ कि इस शपथ पत्र के चरण क्रमांक 1 एवं 2 में दिया संपूर्ण कथन मेरी निजी जानकारी एवं विश्वास से सही व सत्य है, इसमें कोई असत्य कथन नहीं दिया गया है ना ही महत्व के तथ्य को छुपाया गया है।

दिनांक 29/10/2023

शपथ गृहिता



28-10-23  
E866-62

उमंग सिंहार पिता 174 कि. धरिया

आपने पत्र

आपने पिता मुखे कि. मनोवर



प्रतीप पाटीदार  
स्टाफ व्हेन्डर  
मनावर, जिला-धार

नरेन्द्र शर्मा

नोटरी अधिनियम 1952 के तहत  
मध्यप्रदेश शासन द्वारा नोटरी नियुक्त है

इस कार्यालयीन मुद्रा एवं हस्ताक्षर से दिनांक 28  
माह 10 सन 2023 को स्थान गंधवानी जिला  
धार म.प्र. में तस्दीक किया, अनु. क्र. 11149

नाम उमंग सिंहार  
पिता हन. दुधा रामपुत्र  
जाति धारिया - आयु 49 वर्ष  
जीविका व्यवसाय निकासी - 902  
हस्ताक्षर को तस्दीक करने के लिए  
गंधवानी मोस्ट्री 29/10/2023  
को उपस्थित होकर शपथ पर  
स्वीकृति देना, वरना स्वीकार  
किया जाएगा कि मैं पिता  
तथा माता को जानता हूँ  
न होना स्वयं का इस व्यक्ति  
को श्री 29 वर्ष की उमिर  
पिता हन. दुधा रामपुत्र का  
निवासी गंधवानी जिला-धार  
म.प्र. में रहता हूँ  
पृष्ठ 2

उमंग सिंहार (पिता)

नरेन्द्र शर्मा  
बी एस सी एल.एल.बी.  
नोटरी एवं एडवोकेट  
गंधवानी जिला धार म.प्र.

To,  
**Sri Madhur D Singh,**  
**Joint Director,**  
Bhopal Zonal Office,  
Ground Floor, BSNL Bhavan,  
Arera Hills, Hosangabad Road,  
Bhopal (M.P.) – 462027  
**0755-2990315** [Jdbhzo-ed@gov.in](mailto:Jdbhzo-ed@gov.in)

04.10.2023

**Subject:** Complaint against Mr. Umang Singhar S/o Late Daya Ram Singhar, R/o Dhar, Behind PWD Office, Vidhayak Niwas, Dhar, M.P. has acquired unfettered money and property in various place of Madhya Pradesh and in another person (Benami Transaction) like Gaytri and Ganesh.

**Sir/ Madam,**

I, Pratima Mudgal W/o Sri Umang Singhar, D/o Shri U.K. Mudgal, aged about 37 Years, R/o Ward No. 15, Opposite NH-30, Barela, Jabalpur, M.P. (Third Wife) bring to your kind notice that my husband Mr. Umang Singhar has acquired unfettered money and property in various place of Madhya Pradesh and Benami Transaction in the name of Gaytri and Ganesh.

Mr. Umang Singhar has suppressed information regarding his assets and income from government. He earned huge amount through various unknown sources and have not disclosed the same in his Income Tax Return. All these can be revealed from the details of the property which is in my knowledge and rest is for your investigation. My jewellery is also with him. When he is hiding from Police, he is also involved in Money laundering, foreign exchange violations, Smuggling Black money, Tax evasion, Corruption, Fraud and

*Pratima Mudgal*



Intellectual property theft. Copy of Aadhar Card is enclosed herewith & marked as **Annexure P-1**

1. That Mr. Umnag Singhar has filed an affidavit while he is contesting election of MLA in 2018 for your reference. On affidavit the detail of the property furnished in are herein-below: -

- Detail of movable Property:
    - a. Self: Rs. 29,68,271/-
    - b. Husband & wife: Rs.11,05,545/-
    - c. Dependent no. 1: Rs. 5,000/-
    - d. Dependent no.2: Rs. 5,000/-
  - Detail of Fixed Assets:
    - a. Self: Rs. 2,30,96,400/-
    - b. Husband & wife: Rs. 0/-
    - c. Dependent no. 1: Rs. 0/-
    - d. Dependent no.2: Rs. 0/-
- Copy of affidavit is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure P-2**

2. That Mr. Umang Singhar is involved in serious fraud offences against the general public at large because he was declared as Defaulter for embezzlement of Rupees two crores thirty-nine lakhs forty-one thousand two hundred ninety-one of PNB. The bank has initiated action/proceeding against my husband under SARFESI. While he became minister, he acquired huge money and sort out all SARFESI and financial issues with bank.

3. That he purchased so many benami properties in the name of Ganesh (property value approx. 50 crore) who is staff of my family. Copy of Jamabandi is enclosed is marked as **Annexure P-3**

*Pratima Mudgal*  
2

4. He purchased property in Dhar Mandu (Hill station value approx. 10 crore) in the name of my made namely Gayatri (Mobile No. 62681-32033) W/o Ganesh (Mobile No. 96301-98555 / 89594-84507 / 91310-09600).
5. He purchased property in Bhopal House CI, farm near Kaliyasot Dam, National Law Institute University in the name of his friend so called Tittu Saxena, Ujjain (Mobile No. 87696-27944 / 62624-93107) (Value approx. 10 crore)
6. Property of Dhar House, Near PWD office, Dhar, M.P. belongs his name but later on transfer this property in his mother's name.
7. He is having two office and two flats in Indore in the name of his Second wife Vinita. (He is in process of transfer / dispossessed of this property)
8. Pithampur factory, Jiaan biotech Pvt. Ltd. Pithampur M.P. purchased in his name and his mother.
9. Purchased Defender Car price ranges between ₹ 1.16 Crore to ₹ 2.41 Crore in his name.
10. Purchased property in the name of Shubham Ajmera and his wife. Shubham Ajmera and his wife dealing black money of Umang Singhar. (Mobile No. 89305-11111 / 99939-70070 / 83054-18008 / 99938-86779)
11. Purchased property in the name of Ashok Chouhan and his wife. Ashok Chouhan and his wife invest his black money and He is dealing entire huge cash amount from one place to another place. Mobile No. 98939-32000)

*Pratima M. D. G.*

12. The following person are associated with the Umang Singhar where they have invested their black money in flats / office / club/ firm house and details are herein below:

\* Vinita 2<sup>nd</sup> Wife Mobile No. 8349999795

\* Pooja Dewani Bhopal- 8104708033 (Service provider for Umang in all sense)

\* Tina & Shivani (Sister) 8817180026

\* Priyanka Sister 9109089217 Husband is Akhil Patel, IPS without posting (Investment in Industries with Shadow partner)

\* Umang Mother 9109701764 / 6264161764

\* Umang 8349999791 / 87642 92257 / 9752118217 / 91795 12255

\* Roshan - 8770732044

\* CA Chayan 9893265202

13. That Mr. Umang Singhar got bankrupt in the year 2022 whereas as per his affidavit filed before the election commission of Madhya Pradesh, he had enough meant to pay off bank loans and clear his liabilities. The Power is entrusted to you to attach the assets of the accused, search, seize, or freeze the property of the accused if they are found guilty of committing an offense under the PMLA. Mr Umnag Singhar is having involvement is in one or more of the following activities or processes, namely, (i) concealment; (ii) possession; (iii) acquisition; (iv) use; (v) projecting it as untainted property (vi) claiming it as untainted property, the offence of money laundering will be made out.

Under the Benami Transactions Informants Reward Scheme, 2018, I am also entitled for a reward up to Rs one crore for giving specific information. Please remember my reward.

*Pratima Mudgal*

I request the government authorities to investigate matter accordance with law against Mr. Umang Singhar for disproportionate assets and investment of huge amount in property in his name, wife, sister, friends and staff. This is for your information for taking appropriate action.

Thanking you.



[Pratima Mudgal]

W/o Sri Umang Singhar,

D/o Shri U.K. Mudgal, aged about 37 Years,

R/o Ward No. 15, Opposite NH-30, Barela,

Jabalpur, M.P. Mobile no. 8349999994

[Pinkimudgal333@gmail.com](mailto:Pinkimudgal333@gmail.com)

Documents enclosed (Page Contain 1 to 2 )





C.C. No. ....

FIR No. ....

U/S .....

P.S. ....

IN THE COURT OF CHIEF METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE, PATIALA HOUSE COURT

Suit / Appeal No. \_\_\_\_\_ JURISDICTION OF 20

In re:-

MS. PRATIMA MUDGALPlaintiff(s) Or Petitioner(s)  
Appellant(s) Or Complainant(s)

VERSUS

SHRI UMANG SINGHAR & ORS. Defendant(s) / Respondent(s) / AccusedKNOW ALL to whom these Present shall Come that I / We PRATIMA MUDGALThe above named COMPLAINANT do hereby appointCHANDRIKA PRASAD MISHRA, PRASHASTI SINGH, NAVEEN KUMAR, TEJENDRA SINGH  
(ADVOCATES FOR THE COMPLAINANT) ANKIT PANDEY

Add:- A-81, FIRST FLOOR, SOUTH EXTENSION-II, NEW DELHI - 110049

Ph:- 9899795324, 9407843268

Email:- cp.mishra.clc@gmail.com, prashasti.baghel@gmail.com

(herein after called the advocate/s) to be my / our Advocate in the above - noted case authorize him:-

To act, appear and plead in the above-noted case in this court or in any other court in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the appellate court including High Court subject to payment of fees separately for each stage.

To sign file, verify and present pleadings, appeals cross-objections or petitions for executions review, revision, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case in all its stages subjects to payment of fees for each stage.

To file and take back documents, to admit and/or deny the documents of opposite party.

To withdraw or compromise the said case or submit to arbitration any differences or disputes that may arise touching or in any manner relating to the said case.

To take execution proceedings on paying separate fee.

To deposit, draw and receive money, cheques, cash and grant receipts hereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the course of the prosecution on the said case.

To appoint and instruct any other Legal Practitioner authorising him to exercise the power conferred upon the Advocate whenever he may think fit to do so and to sign the power of attorney on our behalf.

And I/We the undersigned do hereby agree to ratify and confirm all acts done by the Advocate or his substitute in the matter as my/our own acts, as if done by me/us to all intents and purpose.

And I/We undertake that I/We or my/our duly authorised agent would appear in court on all hearings and will inform the Advocate for appearance when the case is called.

And I/We undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the advocate or his substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment costs whenever ordered by the court shall be of the Advocate which he shall receive and retain for himself.

And I/We undersigned do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fees agreed by me/us to be paid to the advocate remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. The fee settle is only for the above case and above Court. I / We hereby agree that once the fee is paid, I / We will not be entitled for the refund of the same in any case whatsoever and if the case prolongs for more than 3 years the original fee shall be paid again by me / us.

IN WITNESS WHERE OF I / We do hereunto set my/our hand to these presents the contents of which have been understood by me / us on this ..... day of February 2025 Accepted subject to the terms of the fees.



Advocate

Client

Client

I Identify The Signature/ Thumb Impression Of Below Mentioned Person,  
Who Has Been Signed In My Presence. The Client.