

Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860), Section 304-B - “dowry death” - “shall be deemed to have caused her death” - Section 304-B endeavors to also address those situations wherein murders or suicide are masqueraded as accidents - It does not take a pigeonhole approach in categorizing death as homicidal or suicidal or accidental, as was done earlier - The reason for such non categorization is due to the fact that death occurring “otherwise than under normal circumstances” can, in cases, be homicidal or suicidal or accidental - If all the other ingredients of Section 304-B IPC are fulfilled, any death whether caused by burns or by bodily injury or occurring otherwise than under normal circumstances shall, as per the legislative mandate, be called a “dowry death” and the woman’s husband or his relative “shall be deemed to have caused her death” unless proved otherwise

Satbir Singh v. State of Haryana - 2021 SCeJ 900