

## **IPC, S. 304-B.**

**Evidence Act , Section 113-B - The prosecution must at first establish the existence of the necessary ingredients for constituting an offence under Section 304-B, IPC. Once these ingredients are satisfied, the rebuttable presumption of causality, provided under Section 113-B, Evidence Act operates against the accused - This presumption of causality that arises can be rebutted by the accused - The usage of rebuttable presumption of causality, under Section 113-B, Evidence Act, creates a greater responsibility on Judges, defense and prosecution - They need to be extra careful during conducting criminal trials relating to Section 304-B, IPC. In order to address this precarious situation, procedural law has some safeguards - Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860), Section 304-B.**

**[Satbir Singh v. State of Haryana - 2021 Scej 900](#)**