

NAFR

HIGH COURT OF CHHATTISGARH, BILASPUR**MCRC No. 4390 of 2015**

Santosh Satnami, S/o Dukhitram Satnami, aged about 30 years, R/o village Pawantara, Outpost Jalbandha, Police Station and Tahsil Khairagarh, Civil & Revenue District Rajnandgaon (C.G.)

---- Applicant**Versus**

State Of Chhattisgarh Through the District Magistrate Rajnandgaon, District Rajnandgaon (C.G.)

---- Non-applicant

For Applicant:	Mr. Rakesh Pandey, Advocate.
For Respondent/State:	Mrs. Madhu Nisha Singh, Panel Lawyer

Hon'ble Shri Justice Sanjay K. Agrawal**Order On Board****31/08/2015**

Heard.

(1) The accused/applicant has moved this bail application under Section 439 of the Code of Criminal Procedure for releasing him on regular bail during trial in connection with Crime No. 249/2015 registered at Police Station Outpost Jalbandha, Police Station Khairagarh, District Rajnandgaon for the offence punishable under Section 34(2) of the Chhattisgarh Excise Act, 1915.

(2) Case of the prosecution is that 5.580 bulk liters of illicit liquor was seized from the present applicant while working in the shop of Gyanchand Jain.

(3) Learned counsel for the applicant submits that the applicant is merely servant; and owner of shop, from where seizure was made, is still absconding, and the liquor in question is not owned by the applicant and, as such, he has been falsely implicated in the offence in question and, therefore, the applicant may be released on bail.

(4) On the other hand, learned counsel for the State opposes the bail application.

(5) I have heard the counsel appearing for the parties and perused the case diary.

(6) Taking into consideration the condition incorporated in Section 59-A(ii) of the C.G. Excise Act, 1915, and bearing in mind the principles of law laid down in **Banti Singh v. State of Chhattisgarh** (M.Cr.C. No.6846 of 2014, decided on 05.01.2015), if the facts of present case are examined, it is apparent that only 5.580 bulk liters of illicit liquor has been seized from him which is more than prescribed limit of 6 bulk liters, but looking to the fact that it is first offence of the applicant and he is in custody from 20.07.2015, case is triable by the Judicial Magistrate First Class, trial is likely to take some more time and further taking into account the nature and gravity of offence and

plea raised by the applicant that he has falsely been implicated in case, I am of the opinion that present is the fit case, in which, the applicant should be enlarged on regular bail.

(7) Accordingly, the bail application filed under Section 439 of the Cr.P.C. is allowed. It is directed that on furnishing a personal bond in the sum of Rs.25,000/- with one surety in the like sum to the satisfaction of the concerned Court for his appearance as and when directed, the applicant shall be released on bail, subject to following conditions:

- That, the applicant shall furnish a specific undertaking that while on bail, he will not commit any excise offence, otherwise bail granted to him shall be liable to be cancelled and shall co-operate the prosecution during trial.
- That, the accused/applicant shall make himself available for interrogation before the concerned Investigating Officer as and when required and the accused/applicant shall not, directly or indirectly, make any inducement, threat or promise to any person acquainted with the facts of the case so as to dissuade him/her from disclosing such facts to the Court or to any police officer.
- That, the accused/applicant shall not act, in any manner, which will be prejudicial to fair and expeditious trial.

Certified copy, as per rules.

Sd/-
(Sanjay K. Agrawal)
Judge

D/-

