

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.49214 of 2022

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-148 Year-2021 Thana- BABUBARHI District- Madhubani

Govind Jha @ Govind Kumar Jha S/O Hari Narayan Jha Resident of village-
Sanpathi, P.S.- Babubarhi, District- Madhubani.

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

THE STATE OF BIHAR.

... .. Opposite Party/s

Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr. Md. Soban Asghar, Advocate
For the Opposite Party/s : Mr. Gulnar Begum, A.P.P.

CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE RAJESH KUMAR VERMA
ORAL ORDER

3 06-12-2022 Heard learned counsel for the petitioner and learned
Additional Public Prosecutor for the State.

Let the defects, as pointed out by the office, be
removed within a period of four weeks from today.

The petitioner apprehends his arrest in a case
registered for the offences punishable under Sections 272,
273/34 of the Indian Penal Code and Section 30(a) of Bihar
Prohibition and Excise (Amendment) Act, 2018.

Recovery is of total 30 liters of illicit liquor.

Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that
petitioner has clean antecedent and he has falsely been
implicated in the present case. He further submits that the
recovery has been made from vehicle in question and not from
petitioner's possession. Therefore, the recovery cannot be



attributed to the petitioner. He further submits that the name of the petitioner has been transpired on the basis of confessional statement of co-accused namely, Bikas Kumar Jha. He further submits that in fact the petitioner is the owner of the vehicle in question but petitioner has given the vehicle in question to one Bikas Kumar Jha for commercial purpose, who is driver of the said vehicle. He further submits that the driver of the vehicle in question was loaded the illicit liquor without permission of petitioner and petitioner has no knowledge about the illicit liquor and petitioner has no concern at all with the alleged recovery of illicit liquor. No case, whatsoever, would be made out against the petitioner under the Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act.

The learned Additional Public Prosecutor has vehemently opposed the prayer for anticipatory bail of the petitioner referring the provision contained in Section 76(2) of the Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act and submitted that the pre-arrest bail would not be maintainable.

This court is aware of the decision of the Full Bench in the case or **Ram Vinay Yadav Vs. State of Bihar** reported in **2019(2) P.L.J.R. 1089**. Having regard to the law laid down in the aforesaid judgment and the submission advanced on behalf



of the parties, this Court, for the limited purpose of grant of anticipatory bail, is inclined to accept the submission of counsel for the petitioner.

Considering the aforesaid facts and circumstances, petitioner has clean antecedent, nothing has been recovered from conscious possession of the petitioner and the name of the petitioner has been transpired on the basis of confessional statement of co-accused namely, Bikas Kumar Jha, let the petitioner, above named, in the event of his arrest or surrender within a period of four weeks from the date of receipt of the order, be released on anticipatory bail on furnishing bail bond of Rs. 10,000/- (Ten Thousand) with two sureties of the like amount each to the satisfaction of the learned Court below where the case is pending in connection with Babubarhi P.S. Case No. 148 of 2021, subject to the conditions as laid down under Section 438(2) of the Cr.P.C. and also the following conditions:-

1. Petitioner shall co-operate in the trial and shall be properly represented on each and every date fixed by the court and shall remain physically present as directed by the court and on his absence on two consecutive dates without sufficient reason, his bail



bond shall be cancelled by the Court below.

2. If the petitioner tampers with the evidence or the witnesses, in that case, the prosecution will be at liberty to move for cancellation of bail.

3. And further condition that the court below shall verify the criminal antecedent of the petitioner and in case at any stage it is found that the petitioner has concealed his criminal antecedent, the court below shall take step for cancellation of bail bond of the petitioner. However, the acceptance of bail bonds in terms of the above-mentioned order shall not be delayed for purpose of or in the name of verification.

(Rajesh Kumar Verma, J)

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