

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.55543 of 2022

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-148 Year-2021 Thana- PIYAR District- Muzaffarpur

RAJEEV KUMAR @ RAJIV KUMAR Son of Gaurishankar Sah @ Gauri
Shankar Sah R/V- Maheshpur, P.S- Piyar, Dist- Muzaffarpur

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

The State of Bihar

... .. Opposite Party/s

Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr. Sachin Kumar, Adv.

For the Opposite Party/s : Mr. Gauri Shankar Gupta, APP

CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE RAJESH KUMAR VERMA
ORAL ORDER

2 25-11-2022 Heard learned counsel for the petitioner and the
learned A.P.P. for the State through video conferencing.

The petitioner apprehends his arrest in a case registered for the offence under Sections 272 and 273 of the Indian Penal Code and Section 30(a) of the Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act.

Recovery is of 754.92 liters of foreign liquor.

Learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submits that the petitioner, who is of clean antecedent, is innocent and has falsely been implicated in this case. He further submits that the recovery has been made from the house of the co-accused Sudhanshu Kumar @ Moti and, in fact, nothing has been recovered from the conscious



possession of the petitioner. He further submits that though as per the F.I.R. 18 liters have been recovered from the TVS motorcycle of which the petitioner is said to be the owner, but, in fact, nothing has been recovered rather the police has shown the recovery from the motorcycle in question. He further submits that the petitioner has no concern at all with the alleged recovery and the co-accused. Therefore, the alleged recovery cannot be attributed to the petitioner. He further submits that there is non-compliance with mandatory procedures prescribed for recovery under Section 100 of the Cr.P.C. No case, whatsoever alleged in the F.I.R., is made out against the petitioner under the Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act. Hence, the petitioner may be granted the privilege of anticipatory bail.

The learned A.P.P. for the State has vehemently opposed the prayer for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner and referring to the provision contained in Section 76(2) of the Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act, he submits that pre-arrest bail is not maintainable.

This Court is aware of the decision of the Full Bench rendered in the case of ***Ram Vinay Yadav vs. State of Bihar*** reported in **2019(2) PLJR, 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 facts and circumstances of the case and also the fact that nothing has been recovered from the conscious possession of the petitioner, let the, above named, petitioner in the event of arrest of surrender before the court below within a period of four weeks from the date of order be released on bail on furnishing bail bond of Rs. 10,000/- (ten thousand) with two sureties of the like amount each to the satisfaction of learned Court below where the case is pending in connection with Piyaar (Hattha O.P.) P.S. Case No. 148 of 2021, subject to the conditions laid down under Section 438(2) of the Cr.P.C. as also with 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/her absence on two consecutive dates without sufficient reason, his/her bail bond shall be canceled 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.

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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