

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA**  
**CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.64289 of 2022**

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-162 Year-2021 Thana- BHAGWANPUR District- Begusarai

Rajesh Rai @ Rajesh Kumar Son Of Ram Udit Rai Resident of Village- Rani  
P.S.- Bachhawara, District- Begusarai.

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

The State of Bihar

... .. Opposite Party/s

**Appearance :**

For the Petitioner/s : Mr. Sunil Prasad, Advocate

For the Opposite Party/s : Mr. Awadhesh Kumar Singh, A.P.P.

**CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE RAJESH KUMAR VERMA**  
**ORAL ORDER**

2      02-12-2022                      Heard learned counsel for the petitioner and  
  
learned Additional Public Prosecutor for the State in the virtual  
  
court proceeding.

Learned counsel for the petitioner is permitted to  
remove the defect(s), as pointed out by the office, if any, within  
a period of four weeks from today.

The petitioner is apprehending his arrest in a case  
registered for the offences punishable under Sections 30(a),  
40(1) and (2) of Bihar Prohibition and Excise (Amendment)  
Act, 2018.

Recovery is of 779.96 liters of liquor.

Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the  
petitioner has falsely been implicated in the present case. He  
further submits that the name of the petitioner has been



transpired on the basis of the disclosure made by the co-accused, namely, Ranjiv Kumar Choudhary. He further submits that the recovery has been made from vehicle in question and not from petitioner's possession. He further submits that the petitioner is neither the owner nor the driver of the vehicle in question and he has no concern at all with the alleged recovery of the illicit liquor. He further submits that except the disclosure made by the co-accused, no other cogent material has come during investigation against the petitioner. Therefore, the recovery cannot be attributed to the petitioner. There is non-compliance with mandatory procedure prescribed for recovery under Section 100 of Cr.P.C. 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. He further submits that the petitioner carries one more case other than the present one.

This court is aware of the decision of the Full



Bench in the case of **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, nothing has been recovered from conscious possession of the petitioner, and his name has been transpired on the basis of the disclosure made by the co-accused, namely, Ranjiv Kumar Choudhary, let the petitioner, above named, in the event of his arrest or surrender before the court below within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of the 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 the learned Court below where the case is pending in connection with Bhagwanpur (Teyay) P.S. Case No. 162 of 2021, subject to the conditions as laid down under Section 438(2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure and with other 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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