

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.68230 of 2022

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-445 Year-2019 Thana- SAHEBGANJ District- Muzaffarpur

Shyam Kishore Sahni @ Shyama Kishor Sahani S/O Late Sukhlal Sahni @
Late Sukhal Sahni Resident of village- Hussepur, Naya Tola, P.S.- Sahebganj,
District- Muzaffarpur.

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

The State of Bihar

... .. Opposite Party/s

Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr. Yugal Kishore, Advocate

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

CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE RAJESH KUMAR VERMA
ORAL ORDER

2 09-12-2022 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 Section 272, 273
and 34 of the Indian Penal Code and Sections 30(a) and 41(i) of
Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act.

Recovery is of 6 liters of country made liquor.

Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the
petitioner has clean antecedent and he 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 local chowkidar. He further submits that the except the disclosure made by the local chowkidar, no other cogent material has come during investigation against the petitioner. He further submits that the recovery has been made from backside house of the petitioner and from the hut of the co-accused and not from petitioner's possession. He further submits that the petitioner has no concern at all with the alleged recovery of the illicit liquor. 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.

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 local chowkidar and the petitioner has clean antecedent, 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 Sahebganj P.S. Case No. 445 of 2019, 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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