

IN THE HIGH COURT OF ORISSA AT CUTTACK

ABLAPL No. 3587 of 2022

Preetam Mohanty

....

Petitioner

Mr.Kishore Kumar Mishra, Advocate

-versus-

State of Odisha & another

....

Opposite Parties

Mr.S.Mishra, A.S.C.

***Mr.B.P.Pradhan, Advocate for
informant***

CORAM:

JUSTICE A.K. MOHAPATRA

ORDER

17.08.2022

Order No.

2. 1. This matter is taken up through Hybrid Arrangement (Virtual/Physical Mode). संयुक्त न्यायो
2. Heard learned counsel for the Petitioner and learned Additional Standing Counsel for the State and Mr.Pradhan, learned counsel for the informant. Perused the records.
3. It is submitted by the learned counsel for the Petitioner that there exists a civil dispute between the parties, as a result of which it is submitted by the learned counsel for the Petitioner that the Petitioner has been victimized by falsely taking allegation involving the offence under section 3 of the S.C. & S.T. Act. He further submits that the land in dispute has already been decreed in favour of the mother of the present Petitioner.
4. The present application has been filed under Section 438

Cr.P.C. for releasing the Petitioner on anticipatory bail. In view of the bar under Section 18 & 18-A of the S.C. & S.T. Act, the present application under Section 438 Cr.P.C. is not maintainable. The provision of Section 438 Cr.P.C. is not applicable to the case registered involving an offence under the S.C. & S.T. Act.

5. The aforesaid issue has also been examined by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of **Prathvi Raj Chauhan-vrs. Union of India and others**, reported in **2020(1) OLR (SC) 419**. In Paragraph-10 of the said judgment it has been held that provision of section 438 Cr.P.C. shall not apply to the case under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. While saying so, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has further observed that if the complaint does not make out a prima facie case for applicability of the provisions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, the bar created by Sections 18 & 18-A of the Act shall not apply.

6. Further, this Court has also elaborately discussed the issue in the case of **Pramod Kumar Ray and others-vrs.-State of Odisha**, reported in **(2017) 67 OCR 309**. In the light of the principle laid down by this Court in **Pramod Kumar Ray** (supra), the present bail application is being disposed of with the following observations.

7. The Petitioner shall surrender before the learned District & Sessions Judge-cum-Special Judge, Berhampur in G.R. Case No.09 of 2022 arising out of Berhampur Town P.S. Case No.45 of 2022 on or before 07.09.2022. Seven days before the Petitioner surrenders before the said Court, he or his counsel shall serve a copy of the bail application or such number of copies of the bail application on the learned Public Prosecutor/Special Public Prosecutor, as required by him, for the purpose of notice to the victim or his/her counsel or

dependent.

8. Further, it is directed that on advance intimation the case diary and other relevant materials be made available to the Court in seisin over the matter by the date of surrender. The learned Court in seisin over the matter is further directed to consider the case of the Petitioner in accordance with law and shall dispose of the bail application on the very same day. It is open to the learned court in seisin over the matter to grant interim bail to the Petitioner in appropriate case.

9. The ABLAPL is accordingly disposed of.

10. Issue urgent certified copy as per Rules.

RKS

