

**111 IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH****CRM-M-No.54818 of 2021
Date of Decision : 04.01.2022**

Harjinder Pal Singh @ Minta

...Petitioner

Versus

State of Punjab

...Respondent

CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ANOOP CHITKARAPresent: Mr. A.P.S. Rehan, Advocate
for the petitioner.**(Through Video Conferencing)**

ANOOP CHITKARA, J (ORAL)

FIR No.	Dated	Police Station	Sections
229	10.09.2002	Banga, District nawanshehar (now S,B.S. Nagar).	324, 323, 506, 148, 149 of IPC, 1860 (Challan presented u/s 323 and 324 IPC)

Apprehending arrest in the above captioned FIR, the accused has come up before this Court under Section 438 Cr.P.C., seeking anticipatory bail.

NOTICE.

2. Mr. Rana Harjasdeep Singh, learned Deputy Advocate General, Punjab, waives service, and accepts notice on behalf of the respondent and on instructions from ASI Rampal Singh, learned State counsel has strongly opposed the accused's interim protection from arrest.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the petitioner has been falsely implicated in the present case and in fact he was under the impression that since case has been compromised, he migrated to Australia in search of better employment opportunities before the compromise was accepted and the case was allowed to be compounded by the learned trial Court. Resultantly, he was declared proclaimed offender by the learned trial

court vide order dated 04.05.2004 (Annexure P-3). Apart from the present FIR, one more FIR No.44, dated 22.05.2002 under Sections 323, 324, 148 and 149 of IPC, 1860 has been registered against the petitioner at Police Station Rahon, District S.B.S. Nagar. He further submits that the petitioner has been wrongly declared proclaimed offender under Sections 323 and 324 of IPC in view of Section 82 of Cr.P.C.

4. Given the nature of allegations, offences under Sections 323 and 324 of IPC being bailable, no pre-trial incarceration is required. Without commenting on the case's merits and the circumstances peculiar to this case, the petitioner makes a case for release on bail, subject to the following terms and conditions, which shall be over and above and irrespective of the contents of the form of bail bonds in chapter XXXIII of Cr.P.C., 1973.

5. The petitioner shall be released on bail in the FIR mentioned above, subject to furnishing a personal bond of Rs. Ten thousand (INR 10,000/-), and with one surety of Rs. Twenty-five thousand (INR 25,000/-), to the satisfaction of the trial Court. Before accepting the surety, the Attesting Officer must satisfy that in case the accused fails to appear in Court, then such sureties are capable to produce the accused before the Court, keeping in mind the Jurisprudence behind the sureties, which is to secure the presence of the accused.

6. The furnishing of the personal bond shall be deemed acceptance of the following and all other stipulations, terms, and conditions of this bail order:

a) The petitioner to execute a bond for attendance in the concerned Court(s). Once the trial begins, the petitioner shall not, in any manner, try to delay the proceedings, and undertakes to appear before the concerned Court and to attend the trial on each date, unless exempted. In case of an appeal, on this very bond, the petitioner also promises to appear before the higher Court in terms of Section 437-A Cr.P.C.

b) The attesting officer shall, on the reverse page of personal bonds, mention the permanent address of the petitioner along with the phone number(s), WhatsApp number (if any), e-mail (if any), and details of personal bank account(s) (if available), and in case of any change, the petitioner shall immediately and not later than 30 days from such modification, intimate about the change of residential address and phone

numbers, WhatsApp number, e-mail accounts, to the Police Station of this FIR to the concerned Court.

c) The petitioner shall not influence, browbeat, pressurize, make any inducement, threat, or promise, directly or indirectly, to the witnesses, the Police officials, or any other person acquainted with the facts of the case, to dissuade them from disclosing such facts to the Police, or the Court, or to tamper with the evidence.

d) The petitioner shall join the proceedings before the trial Court within a week and shall cooperate with the proceedings. In the event of failure to do so, it will be open for the prosecution to seek cancellation of the bail.

7. During the period of bail, if the petitioner repeats or commits any offence where the sentence prescribed is more than seven years or violates any condition as stipulated in this order, it shall always be permissible to the respondent to apply for cancellation of this bail. It shall further be open for any investigating agency to bring it to the notice of the Court seized of the subsequent application that the accused was earlier cautioned not to indulge in criminal activities. Otherwise, the bail bonds shall continue to remain in force throughout the trial and after that in terms of Section 437-A of the Cr.P.C.

8. Any Advocate for the petitioner and the Officer in whose presence the petitioner puts signatures on personal bonds shall explain all conditions of this bail order, in vernacular and if not feasible, in Hindi.

9. In case the petitioner finds the bail condition(s) as violating fundamental, human, or other rights, or causing difficulty due to any situation, then for modification of such term(s), the petitioner may file a reasoned application before this Court, and after taking cognizance, even to the Court taking cognizance or the trial Court, as the case may be, and such Court shall also be competent to modify or delete any condition.

10. This order does not, in any manner, limit or restrict the rights of the Police or the investigating agency from further investigation per law.

11. Any observation made hereinabove is neither an expression of opinion on the merits of the case, nor shall the trial Court advert to these comments.

12. In return for the protection from incarceration, the Court believes that the accused shall also reciprocate through desirable behavior.
13. There would be no need for a certified copy of this order for furnishing bonds. Any Advocate for the petitioner can download this order along with the case status from the official web page of this Court and attest it to be a true copy. The Prosecutor shall also verify the downloaded copy by comparing it from the official web page. In case the attesting officer or the Court wants to verify the authenticity, such an officer can also verify its authenticity and may download and use the downloaded copy for attesting bonds.

Petition **allowed.**

(ANOOP CHITKARA)
JUDGE

January 04, 2022
Manpreet

Whether speaking/reasoned	Yes
Whether reportable	No