

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.36958 of 2023

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-59 Year-2017 Thana- ISUAPUR District- Saran

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AJIT KUMAR Son of Subash Prasad Resident of village - Atta Nagar, P.S. -
Isuyapur, Distt. - Saran.

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

The State of Bihar.

... .. Opposite Party/s

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Appearance :

For the Petitioner : Mr. Awadhesh Kumar Singh, Advocate
For the State : Ms. Renu Kumari, APP

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CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE VIPUL M. PANCHOLI
ORAL ORDER

2 02-08-2023 This application is filed under Section 438 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 for enlarging the applicant on anticipatory bail in connection with Isuapur P.S. Case No.59 of 2017, registered for the offences punishable under Sections 447, 147, 148, 149, 341, 323, 324, 379, 504 and 506 of the Indian Penal Code.

2. Heard Mr. Awadhesh Kumar Singh, learned advocate for the applicant and Ms. Renu Kumari, learned APP for respondent-State.

3. Learned advocate for the applicant submits that the nature of allegations are such for which custodial interrogation at this stage is not necessary. He further submits that the applicant will keep himself available during the course of investigation, trial also and will not flee from justice.



4. Learned advocate for the applicant on instructions states that the applicant is ready and willing to abide by all the conditions including imposition of conditions with regard to powers of Investigating Agency to file an application before the competent Court for his remand. He further submits that upon filing of such application by the Investigating Agency, the right of applicant accused to oppose such application on merits may be kept open. Learned advocate, therefore, submitted that considering the above facts, the applicant may be granted anticipatory bail.

5. Learned Additional Public Prosecutor appearing on behalf of the respondent - State has opposed grant of anticipatory bail looking to the nature and gravity of the offence.

6. Having heard the learned advocates for the parties and perusing the material placed on record and taking into consideration the facts of the case, nature of allegations, gravity of offences, role attributed to the accused, without discussing the evidence in detail, at this stage, I am inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the applicant.

7. This Court has considered following aspects:

(i) It is submitted that though applicant is named in the FIR which is filed in the year 2017, but after investigation,



the investigating agency did not file the charge-sheet against the applicant.

(ii) It is further submitted that during course of trial, now the warrant has been issued by the concerned Trial Court against the applicant in August, 2022.

(iii) It is also contended that the main allegation has been levelled against one Ganesh Prasad, co-accused, in the FIR, who gave blow with *farsa* on the head of the informant.

(iv) There is no antecedent reported against the applicant.

(v) Custodial interrogation is not required in the facts of the present case.

8. This Court has also taken into consideration the law laid down by the Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of **Siddharam Satlingappa Mhetre Vs. State of Maharashtra and Ors.**, reported at **(2011) 1 SCC 694**, wherein the Hon'ble Apex Court reiterated the law laid down by the Constitution Bench in the case of **Shri Gurubaksh Singh Sibbia & Ors. Vs. State of Punjab**, reported at **(1980) 2 SCC 565**.

9. Looking to the aforesaid facts and circumstances of the case, the applicant, named above, is ordered to be released on bail in the event of his arrest in connection with Isuapur P.S.



Case No.59 of 2017, on his executing a personal bond of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) with one surety of like amount to the satisfaction of learned S.D.J.M., Saran at Chapra on the following conditions:

(a) shall cooperate with the investigation and make himself available for interrogation, whenever required;

(b) shall remain present at concerned Police Station on 23rd August, 2023 between 11:00 a.m. and 02:00 p.m.;

(c) shall not directly or indirectly make any inducement, threat or promise to any person acquainted with the facts of the case so as to dissuade him from disclosing such facts to the court or to any police officer;

(d) shall not obstruct or hamper the police investigation and not play mischief with the evidence collected or yet to be collected by the police;

(e) shall not leave India without the permission of the concerned trial court and, if having passport, shall deposit the same before the concerned trial court within a week; and

(f) it would be open to the Investigating Officer to file an application for remand if he considers it proper and just and the competent Court would decide it on merits;

10. Despite this order, it would be open for the



Investigating Agency to apply to the competent Magistrate, for police remand of the applicant. The applicant shall remain present before the learned Magistrate on the first date of hearing of such application and on all subsequent occasions, as may be directed by the learned Magistrate. This would be sufficient to treat the accused in the judicial custody for the purpose of entertaining application of the prosecution for police remand. This is, however, without prejudice to the right of the accused to seek stay against an order of remand, if, ultimately, granted, and the power of the learned Magistrate to consider such a request in accordance with law. It is clarified that the applicant, even if, remanded to the police custody, upon completion of such period of police remand, shall be set free immediately, subject to other conditions of this anticipatory bail order.

11. At the trial, the concerned trial court shall not be influenced by the *prima facie* observations made by this Court in the present order.

12. This application is, accordingly, allowed.

(Vipul M. Pancholi, J.)

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