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**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH**

CRM-M-13722-2023

Decided on: 22.03.2023

Lovejeet Singh @ Love

...Petitioner

Versus

State of Punjab

...Respondent

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ANOOP CHITKARA

Present: Mr. Upender Prashar, Advocate for the petitioner.

Mr. Virat Rana, AAG, Punjab.

ANOOP CHITKARA, J.

FIR No.	Dated	Police Station	Sections
57	16.04.2019	Chheharata, District Amritsar	302, 307, 506, 148, 149 & 120-B IPC and Sections 25/27/29/54/59 of Arms act

1. The petitioner under arrest as per the FIR captioned above, had come up before this Court under Section 439 CrPC seeking interim regular bail on the ground of his critical health condition.
2. Counsel for the State has not objected to the grounds made for interim bail.
3. In para 4 of the petition, the petitioner has mentioned the following criminal history:-

Sr. No.	FIR No.	Dated	Police Station	Sections
1	461	2017	Civil Lines Amritsar	307 IPC
2	180	2015	Civil Lines Amritsar	-----
3	473	2017	Civil Lines Amritsar	-----
4	100	2017	B Division, Amritsar	-----
5	440	2017	Majitha Road Amritsar	

4. Counsel for the petitioner submits that earlier also the petitioner was granted interim bail on medical grounds vide order dated 06.01.2023 passed in CRM-M-61109-2022. He further contends that the denial of interim bail would cause an irreversible injustice to the petitioner and family and he has also no objection if this Court imposes stringent conditions upon the petitioner while granting interim bail.

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5. After carefully analysing the matter, this court is of the considered opinion that the petitioner is entitled to the interim bail till 03.07.2023 because of severe paralysis.

6. Without commenting on the case's merits, in the facts and circumstances peculiar to this case, and for the reasons mentioned above, the petitioner makes a case for limited period interim 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 CrPC, 1973.

7. Given above, provided the accused is not required in any other case, the petitioner shall be released on interim bail in the FIR mentioned above, subject to furnishing a personal bond of Rs. Twenty-five thousand (INR 25,000/-) to the satisfaction of the concerned Court/ Judicial Magistrate having the jurisdiction over the Police Station conducting the investigation, and in case of non-availability, any nearest Ilaqa Magistrate/duty Magistrate. Before accepting the sureties, the concerned Court must satisfy that if the accused fails to appear in Court, then such surety is capable of producing the petitioner before the Court.

8. On the reverse page of personal bonds, the attesting officer shall mention the permanent address of the petitioner along with the phone number linked with the AADHAR card, the other phone numbers (if any), and e-mail (if any). In case of any change in the above particulars, the petitioner shall immediately and not later than 30 days from such modification, intimate about the change to the concerned Police Station and the concerned Court.

9. 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 and the circumstances of the case, to dissuade them from disclosing such facts to the police, or the court, or to tamper with the evidence.

10. Immediately on reaching home/venue, the petitioner shall procure a smartphone and inform its IMEI number and other details to the SHO/I.O. of the Police station mentioned above. The petitioner shall always keep the phone location/GPS on the "ON" mode. Whenever the Investigating officer asks to share the location, the petitioner shall immediately do so. The petitioner shall neither clear the location history, WhatsApp chats, call logs nor format the phone without permission of the concerned SHO/I.O. This condition shall continue till surrender.

11. Given the nature of the allegations and the other circumstances peculiar to this case, the petitioner shall surrender all weapons, firearms, ammunition, if any, along with the arms license to the concerned authority within ten days from release from prison and inform the Investigator about the compliance. However, subject to the Indian Arms Act, 1959, the petitioner shall be entitled to renew and take it back in case of acquittal in this case, provided otherwise permissible in the concerned rules.

12. Given the nature of the allegations and the other circumstances peculiar to this case, the petitioner shall not enter the property, workplace, and the residence of the victim and shall also not enter within a radius of one-hundred meters from the victim's home during the period of this interim bail. This Court is imposing this condition to rule out any attempt by the accused to incapacitate, influence, or cause any discomfort to the victim. Reference be made to Vikram Singh v Central Bureau of Investigation, 2018 All SCR (Crl.) 458; and Aparna Bhatt v. State of Madhya Pradesh, 2021 SCC Online SC 230.

13. 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 any language that the petitioner understands.

14. 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.

15. The petitioner shall surrender in prison from where he was released, on or before 03.07.2023, by 11 a.m.

16. It is clarified that in case, the petitioner still needs time for his treatment, then he shall not file an application for extension of the bail but he shall surrender back to the prison and then file a fresh petition for limited time bail for the required time. The petitioner shall also place on record the medical record in the next bail petition. It is further directed to hand-over the photocopies of the medical record to the concerned Jail Superintendent to establish that he had availed the limited bail for the aforesaid purpose and none-else. It is further clarified that the petitioner shall not misuse the limited period bail for any other purpose than to go for treatment.

17. There would be no need for a certified copy of this order for furnishing bonds, and any Advocate for the Petitioner can download this order along with case status from the official web page of this Court and attest it to be a true copy. In case the attesting officer 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 is allowed in the terms mentioned above. All pending applications, if any, stand disposed.

(ANOOP CHITKARA)
JUDGE

22.03.2023
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Whether speaking/reasoned:	Yes
Whether reportable:	No.