

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.38279 of 2025

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-585 Year-2020 Thana- DARBHANGA SADAR District-
Darbhanga

=====

Naveen Kumar Singh Son of Late Ram Narayan Singh R/O Vill- Majhigama,
P.S.- Keoti, Distt.- Darbhanga

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

The State of Bihar

... .. Opposite Party/s

=====

Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr. Girish Chandra Jha, Advocate
For the Opposite Party/s : Mr. Shailendra Kumar, APP

=====

CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE RAJESH KUMAR VERMA
ORAL ORDER

3 16-07-2025 Heard Mr. Girish Chandra Jha, learned counsel for

the petitioner and Mr. Shailendra Kumar, learned Additional

Public Prosecutor for the State.

2. The petitioner is apprehending his arrest in
connection with Sadar (Mabbi O.P) P.S. Case No. 585 of 2020,
F.I.R dated 28.12.2020 registered for the offences punishable
under Section 30(a) of Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act.

3. Recovery is of 93.045 liters of foreign liquor.

4. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that
the petitioner has clean antecedent and has falsely been
implicated in the present case. He further submits that the
allegation as alleged in the F.I.R is false and fabricated. He
further submits that it appears from the F.I.R that nothing has



been recovered from the conscious possession of the petitioner rather the recovery has been made from the house of co-accused person, namely, Bablu Kumar Singh and he disclosed the name of the petitioner and except the confessional statement of the co-accused person, no other cogent material is available against the petitioner which suggest the involvement of the petitioner in the present occurrence. He further submits that the petitioner has obtained the benefit of Section 41(1) of Cr.P.C by the police on 31.01.2021 but the learned Court below had taken cognizance against the petitioner on 19.09.2022. There is non-compliance with mandatory procedure prescribed for recovery under Section 100 of Cr.P.C / Section 103 of Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita. No case, whatsoever, would be made out against the petitioner under the Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. Considering the aforesaid facts, nothing has been recovered from conscious possession of the petitioner and the petitioner has clean antecedent and name of the petitioner transpired on the basis of confessional statement of co-accused person, 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 Special Judge 1st (Excise Act), Darbhanga in connection with Sadar (Mabbi O.P) P.S. Case No. 585 of 2020, subject to the conditions as laid down under Section 438(2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure / Section 482(2) of the Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita and with other following conditions:-

i. 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.

ii. 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.

iii. 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)

Suruchi/-

U		T	
---	--	---	--

