



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

CRM-M-37597-2025

Date of Decision:17.07.2025

Vatan

...Petitioner

vs.

State of Haryana

...Respondent

Coram : Hon'ble Mr. Justice N.S.Shekhawat

Present: Mr. Lajpat Rai Sharma, Advocate
for the petitioner.

N.S.Shekhawat J. (Oral)

1. The petitioner has filed the present petition under Section 528 of B.N.S.S read with Section 482 Cr.P.C with a prayer to issue appropriate directions to the Trial Court to expedite the trial in a case arising out of FIR No.67, dated 24.01.2020, under Sections 398,401 of IPC and Section 25 of Arms Act, Police Station Model Town Panipat, District Panipat (Annexure P-1).

2. Learned counsel for the petitioner contends that the petitioner was involved in the FIR captioned above, which was registered on 24.01.2020. After completion of investigation, the police presented the challan against the petitioner and total ten prosecution witnesses were cited against the petitioner. Even all witnesses are police officials, which is apparent from the list of witnesses (Annexure P-2). He further contends that in the present case, the charge was ordered to be framed against the petitioner on 23.03.2022 and since then the trial is pending before the Trial Court. Learned counsel has referred to

the various zimni orders passed by the Trial Court, which clearly shows that the case has been taken up by the Trial Court on several dates but till date only six witnesses have been examined by the Trial Court out of total 10 witnesses.

3. Learned counsel further contends that the petitioner has been selected for the post of Group-D in the common cadre under the Haryana Group D Employees (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Act, 2018 and has been granted provisional appointment of offer on 02.07.2025. He was medically examined on 07.07.2025 and has been declared medically fit. He further contends that the petitioner has to join the post and during the verification process about his antecedents, he may face difficulty due to the ongoing trial before the Trial Court. Even otherwise, the continuation of trial before the Trial Court is causing immense mental agony and financial burden on the petitioner. Thus, appropriate directions may be issued to the Trial Court for expeditious conclusion of the trial proceedings.

4. Notice of motion.

5. On the asking of the Court, Mr. Rajinder Kumar Banku, Deputy Advocate General, Haryana, who is present in the Court, accepts notice on behalf of the respondent-State and submits that the trial before the Trial Court is proceeding at a reasonable pace and from the zimni orders (Annexure P-3), it is apparent that the trial has not been delayed in any manner.

6. I have heard the learned counsel for the parties and perused the record carefully.

7. After hearing counsel for the parties, I find the prayer made by learned counsel for the petitioner to be fair and reasonable. The speedy trial is an integral part of the right to life and personal liberty which has been

guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. In fact, the statute also mandates that in every criminal trial, proceedings have to be concluded in an expeditious manner, so that the complainant as well as accused do not suffer the agony of trial for a longer period. In the present case, the petitioner has been offered an appointment for the post of Group-D by the State of Haryana and pendency of the criminal trial before the Trial Court may cause prejudice to him.

8. Thus, the Trial Court is directed to conclude the trial proceedings expeditiously, preferably within a period of four months from today.

9. With these observations, the present petition stands disposed of.

17.07.2025
hitesh

(N.S.SHEKHAWAT)
JUDGE

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