

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.16386 of 2026

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-92 Year-2026 Thana- BAIRIYA District- West Champaran

Subhash Kumar Son of Ramdhani Prasad @ Rameshwar Prasad R/O Village -
Pakhnaha Jagiraha, P.S- Bairiya, District- West Champaran

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

The State of Bihar

... .. Opposite Party/s

Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr. Raki Alam, Advocate

For the Opposite Party/s : Mr. Umesh Lal Verma, APP

CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE SATYAVRAT VERMA
ORAL ORDER

2 17-03-2026 1. Heard learned counsel for the petitioner and
learned A.P.P. for the State.

2. The petitioner apprehends his arrest in a case
registered for the offences punishable under Section 30(a) of the
Bihar Excise Act.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that at
Para-3 it has been pleaded that petitioner has antecedent of two
cases out of which one case is under the Excise Act, but after
filing of the instant anticipatory bail application, the petitioner
came to be implicated in one more case relating to Excise, as
such, now petitioner has antecedent of three cases out of which
two cases are under the Excise Act. It is next submitted that
allegation is of recovery of 69.120 liters of liquor from two
sacks near a dam.



4. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that petitioner was not apprehended from the spot as such nothing was recovered from his conscious possession and even alleged recovery is from a place which does not belong to the petitioner and is accessible to villagers at large and he came to be implicated based on confessional statement of Abhimanyu in police custody which does not have any evidentiary value. It is next submitted that after amendment in the excise act in the year 2018, the concept of deemed possession and presumed offender has been done away with. It is also submitted that once an accused is implicated in a case relating to excise, the police starts implicating mechanically either at the instance of *Chowkidar*, local person, confessional statement or secret information without holding a proper investigation.

5. Learned A.P.P. for the State opposes the prayer for anticipatory bail of the petitioner.

6. Considering the submissions made by the learned counsel for the petitioner, the petitioner above-named, in the event of his arrest or surrender before the learned Trial Court within a period of six weeks from today, be released on **Provisional anticipatory bail** on furnishing bail bonds of Rs. 15,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Thousand) with two sureties of the like



amount each to the satisfaction of the learned Trial Court where the case is pending/successor court in connection with Bairiya P.S. Case No. 92 of 2026 subject to the conditions as laid down under Section 482 (2) of the BNSS.

7. It is made clear that thereafter the learned Trial Court shall verify the criminal antecedent of the petitioner and in the event if it is found that petitioner has antecedent of more than three cases then it would be presumed that petitioner, for the purposes of seeking anticipatory bail, had concealed his antecedent before this Court, as such, the provisional anticipatory bail order shall not be confirmed, but after verification if it is found that petitioner has antecedent of three cases only, in that event the provisional anticipatory bail order shall be confirmed forthwith.

(Satyavrat Verma, J)

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