

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.27134 of 2026

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-53 Year-2026 Thana- Excise P.S. District- Rohtas

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Santosh Chaudhary S/o- Late Kedar Chaudhary Resident of Village- Shivpur
PS- Nokha Dist- Rohtas

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

The State of Bihar

... .. Opposite Party/s

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Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr. Raghunandan Kumar Singh

For the Opposite Party/s : Md. Fahimuddin

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CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE SATYAVRAT VERMA
ORAL ORDER

- 2 23-04-2026 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) (b) of the Bihar Excise Act.
3. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that petitioner has antecedent of four cases under the Excise Act and allegation is of recovery of 14 liters of liquor from house of the petitioner and 4 liters of liquor from a place in front of the house of Jai Prakash.
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 the house in question is a joint family property, as such, it cannot be alleged



with certainty that it was petitioner who had kept the liquor in the house or the liquor kept in the house was within his knowledge and after amendment in the excise act in the year 2018, the concept of deemed possession and presumed offender has been done away with and he came to be implicated at the instance of local person, but then it is submitted that if local person was aware of the involvement of the petitioner in the occurrence then why he did not inform the police prior to institution of the instant FIR which casts an aspersion on the case of the prosecution. 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. 20000/- (Rupees Twenty 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 Sasaram Excise P.S. Case No. 53 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 four 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 four cases only, in that event the provisional anticipatory bail order shall be confirmed forthwith.

(Satyavrat Verma, J)

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