

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.30814 of 2026

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-59 Year-2026 Thana- DAUDPUR District- Saran

Shailesh Kumar @ Shailesh Kumar Yadav S/O- Late Ramjee Yadav R/V-
Sarkhelpar Ps- Daudpur Dist- Saran

... .. Petitioner/S

Versus

The State Of Bihar

... .. Opposite Party/s

Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr.Bishwajeet Singh
For the Opposite Party/s : Mr.Ashok Kumar Singh

CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE SATYAVRAT VERMA
ORAL ORDER

2 07-05-2026 Heard learned counsel for the petitioner and learned
APP for the State.

The petitioner seeks bail in anticipation of his arrest in
a case registered for the offences punishable under Section 30(a)
of the Excise Act.

The learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the
petitioner is a person with clean antecedent and allegation is of
recovery of 43.2 litres of liquor from a sack kept near a
motorcycle and the motorcycle was seized.

The learned counsel for the petitioner submits that
petitioner was not arrested from the spot, as such, nothing was
recovered from his conscious possession and is not the owner of
the seized vehicle and he came to be implicated based on
confessional statement of apprehended accused in police



custody, which does not have any evidentiary value. It is also submitted that after Amendment in the Excise Act, 2018, the concept of deemed possession and presumed offender has been done away with.

Learned A.P.P. opposes the anticipatory bail application.

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 Court below within a period of six weeks, is directed to be released on provisional anticipatory bail on his furnishing bail-bonds in the sum of Rs.500/- (Rupees Five Hundred) 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 Daudpur P. S. Case No.59 of 2026, subject to the conditions laid down under Section 438(2) of the Cr.P.C.

The application stands allowed.

It is made clear that the learned trial Court after accepting the provisional bail bonds of the petitioner shall verify the criminal antecedent of the petitioner and in the event, if it is found that petitioner has antecedent of even one case, then it would be presumed that petitioner for the purposes of obtaining



anticipatory bail had concealed his antecedent before this Court, in that event, the present provisional anticipatory bail order shall not be confirmed, but if on verification, it is found that petitioner is a person with clean antecedent, in that event, the provisional anticipatory bail order shall be confirmed forthwith.

(Satyavrat Verma, J)

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