

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.37278 of 2026

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-220 Year-2026 Thana- RIVILGANJ District- Saran

Sharwan Kumar Singh Son of Late Baban Singh Resident of Village- Nayaka
Baiju Toal, P.S.- Rivilganj, District- Saran at Chapra

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

The State of Bihar

... .. Opposite Party/s

Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr.Hemant Kumar, Advocate

For the Opposite Party/s : Mr.Braj Kishore Pd., APP

CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE RAJESH KUMAR VERMA
ORAL ORDER

2 02-07-2026 Heard Mr.Hemant Kumar, learned counsel for the

petitioner and Mr.Braj Kishore Pd., learned Additional Public

Prosecutor for the State.

2. The petitioner is apprehending his arrest in
connection with Rivilganj P.S.Case No.220 of 2026,FIR dated
17.04.2026 registered for the offences punishable under Section
30(a) of Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act.

3. Recovery is of 215.96 liters of foreign liquor.

4. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the
petitioner has falsely been implicated in the present case. From
a bare perusal of the FIR as well as the seizure list it appears
that nothing has been recovered from conscious possession of
the petitioner rather the recovery has been made from E-
Rikshaw in question. Name of the petitioner has been transpired



during investigation on the basis of the disclosure made by the apprehended co-accused person, namely, Gautam Prasad and except the aforesaid, nothing has come during investigation against the petitioner to suggest the involvement of the petitioner in the present occurrence. There is non-compliance with mandatory procedure prescribed for recovery under Section 100 of Cr.P.C./Section 103 of BNSS, 2023. No case, whatsoever, would be made out against the petitioner under the Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act.

5. Learned A.P.P. for the State has vehemently opposed the prayer for 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. Further submits that the petitioner carries two more cases other than the present one of similar nature but fairly submits that the petitioner is on bail in both the cases, as mentioned in para-3 of the anticipatory bail petition.

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) PLJR 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 name of the petitioner has been transpired during investigation on the basis of the disclosure made by the apprehended co-accused person, namely, Gautam Prasad, 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 learned 2nd Exclusive Special Excise Judge, Saran at Chapra in connection with Rivilganj P.S. Case No.220 of 2026, subject to the conditions as laid down under Section 438(2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure/ Section 482(2) of BNSS, 2023 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/her absence on two consecutive dates without sufficient reason, his/her 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/her 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)

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