

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.80323 of 2025

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-453 Year-2015 Thana- BEGUSARAI TOWN District- Begusarai

Rajaram Pandit S/O Jado Pandit Resident of Village- Sharma Tola, Bishanpur
Ward No. 42, P.S.- Town, District- Begusarai

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

The State of Bihar

... .. Opposite Party/s

Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr. Braj Bhusan Poddar, Advocate

For the Opposite Party/s : Mr. Chandra Sen Prasad Singh, A.P.P.

CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE SATYAVRAT VERMA
ORAL ORDER

3 15-05-2026 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 Sections 326, 307 and 120(B) of the Indian Penal Code as well as Section 27 of the Arms Act.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that petitioner is a person with clean antecedent and the informant alleges that Piyush fired causing firearm injury on his left chest.

4. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that petitioner has been falsely implicated in the instant case by the informant. It is further submitted that the police, after threadbare investigation, came to a considered conclusion that petitioner is innocent and, thus, submitted Final Form No. 17 of 2020 dated 25.01.2020 exonerating the petitioner of the allegation. It is next



submitted that five years thereafter the learned trial court took cognizance by an order dated 12.03.2022 and on 16.06.2025 the petitioner received summons and thus, apprehends his arrest as cognizance has been taken under Section 307 of the Indian Penal Code apart from other sections. It is also submitted that when one investigating agency, after threadbare investigation, came to a considered conclusion that petitioner is innocent, whether it would be prudent for the Court to send the petitioner to jail based on an order of cognizance which came to be taken based on the same police report which exonerated the petitioner of the allegation. It is lastly submitted that if the privilege of anticipatory bail is granted to the petitioner, the petitioner will not abscond rather will cooperate in the trial to prove his innocence. It is reiterated and submitted that petitioner is not alleged to have fired.

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 appearing on behalf of the petitioner, let the petitioner, above-named, in the event of his arrest or surrender within a period of six weeks from today, be released on anticipatory bail on furnishing bail bonds of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten 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 Begusarai Town P.S. Case No. 453 of 2015, subject to the conditions as laid down under Section 438(2) of the Cr.P.C./482(2) of the B.N.S.S.

7. However, it is made clear that if the learned Trial Court comes to a conclusion that petitioner, after his release on anticipatory bail, is trying to delay the framing of charge or after framing of charge is trying to delay the trial of the case in any manner, the learned Trial Court, in both the conditions, shall be at liberty to cancel the bail bonds of the petitioner.

(Satyavrat Verma, J)

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