

30/03/2026
D/L – 32
Court No.28
S. Kundu
Allowed

C.R.M.(A) 515 of 2026

In Re: An application for anticipatory bail under Section 482 of the BNSS, 2023. In connection with **Kaliachak** P.S case no. **1260 of 2025** dated **12/07/2025** under sections 21(c)/27A/29 of the NDPS Act.

In the matter of: Sajahan Sk @ Sahajahan Sk

...Petitioner.

Md. Wasim Akram
Ms. S. Parveen

...for the petitioner.

Mr. Bitasok Banerjee
Mr. D. Gorai

...for the State.

1. Report filed on behalf of the State is taken on record.
2. Learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submits that other than the statement of a co-accused, which is not admissible in evidence, there is no incriminating material available against the petitioner.
3. Learned counsel appearing for the State relies on the report and the case diary and opposes the prayer for anticipatory bail. However, he submits that as per the report, there is no criminal antecedent or money trail or phone call conversations to implicate the petitioner.
4. In view of the above, the petitioner has been able to rebut the restriction contained in Section 37 of the NDPS Act and considering the materials available in the case diary, I am inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. In the event of arrest, the petitioner shall be released on bail upon furnishing a bond of Rs.10,000/- each with two sureties of like amount each, one of whom must be local, to the satisfaction of the Arresting Officer and also be subject to further conditions that the petitioner shall cooperate with the investigation and shall not threaten or intimidate the witnesses. The petitioner shall surrender before the learned jurisdictional Court and pray for bail within four weeks from date and regularly attend the jurisdictional Court.
6. Accordingly, the application for anticipatory bail is allowed.
7. Urgent photostat certified copy of this order, if applied for, be given to the parties upon compliance with requisite formalities.

(Jay Sengupta, J.)