



**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH**

212

CRM-M-6536-2026

Date of decision : 27.02.2026

Jaswant Singh

....Petitioner

V/S

State of Punjab

....Respondent

CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE NAMIT KUMAR

Present: Mr. Satvir Singh, Advocate for the petitioner
(through video conferencing).

Mr. Swapan Shorey, D.A.G., Punjab.

NAMIT KUMAR, J. (ORAL)

1. Status report by way of an affidavit of Sh. Jatinder Pal Singh, PPS, Assistant Commissioner of Police, West, Ludhiana, on behalf of the respondent-State, has been filed in the Court today which is taken on record. Copy thereof has been supplied to learned counsel for the petitioner

2. The petitioner has filed the instant petition under Section 482 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 for grant of anticipatory bail in case FIR No.58 dated 14.06.2025 registered under Section 21 of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (Section 29 of NDPS Act added later on) at Police Station Ladhuwal, District Police Commissionerate Ludhiana.

3. Vide order dated 04.02.2026 passed by a Coordinate Bench of this Court, the petitioner has been granted ad interim anticipatory bail



with a direction to join investigation as and when called by the Investigating Officer.

4. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that in pursuance to the order dated 04.02.2026 passed by a Coordinate Bench of this Court, the petitioner has joined the investigation.

5. Per contra, learned State counsel, while referring to para 15(C) of the status report, submits that although, the petitioner has joined the investigation, however, he is a habitual offender and remained involved in 07 other following cases :-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Status
1.	FIR No.01 dated 04.01.2009 registered under Section 15 of NDPS Act at Police Station Bhogpur, District Jalandhar (Rural)	Convicted
2.	FIR No.20 dated 01.03.2009 registered under Section 15 of NDPS Act at Police Station Bhogpur, District Jalandhar (Rural)	Acquitted
3.	FIR No.41 dated 15.03.2015 registered under Section 22 of NDPS Act at Police Station Ladhuwal	Convicted
4.	FIR No.106 dated 02.06.2014 registered under Section 22 of NDPS Act at Police Station Salem Tabri	Acquitted
5.	FIR No.96 dated 26.03.2018 registered under Section 21 of NDPS Act at Police Station Phillaur, Jalandhar (Rural)	Convicted
6.	FIR No.169 dated 31.10.2019 registered under Section 21 of NDPS Act at Police Station Jodhewal, District Ludhiana	Convicted
7.	FIR No.125 dated 14.10.2021 registered under Sections 457, 380 & 411 of IPC at Police Station Bhogpur, District Jalandhar (Rural)	Convicted

However, in para 12 of the petition, the petitioner has only stated that no other FIR is pending or registered against him under the



CRM-M-6536-2026

3

offence of similar nature or under any other offence except two other NDPS cases and he has not disclosed about his involvement in the above-said 07 cases and, therefore, there is an active concealment on the part of the petitioner.

6. I have heard learned counsel for the parties and perused the record.

7. The petitioner is a habitual offender and is involved in aforementioned 07 more cases, however, in the petition he has mentioned only two cases and has failed to provide any particulars thereof. It is a well-settled proposition of law that a person who does not approach the Court with clean hands and plays fraud with the Court, is not entitled for any relief. Reference in this regard can be made to the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Kusha Duruka Vs. The State of Odisha : 2024(1) RCR(Criminal) 683.***

8. Recently, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Munnesh Vs. State of Uttar Pradesh : 2025 SCC Online SC 1319*** has categorically held that non-disclosure or suppression of criminal antecedents in bail or anticipatory bail petitions constitutes an abuse of process of law and such suppression may itself be a sufficient ground for dismissal of the petition. Although, directions were issued in the context of petitions for special leave to appeal before the Supreme Court, the underlying principle enunciated therein squarely applies to the present case. The same standard of candour and fairness is expected from a petitioner approaching this Court under Section 482 of BNSS for anticipatory bail.

In ***Kaushal Singh Vs. The State of Rajasthan : 2025 INSC 871***, the

Hon'ble Supreme Court further emphasised that every bail application



CRM-M-6536-2026

4

must contain a full disclosure of applicant’s criminal antecedents, observing that such disclosure is essential for a fair and informed exercise of judicial discretion.

9. Since the petitioner has failed to make a clean disclosure of his antecedents and there is an active concealment on his part, the petitioner does not deserve the concession of anticipatory bail.

10. In view of the above, present petition is dismissed.

27.02.2026

kothiyal

(NAMIT KUMAR)
JUDGE

Whether speaking/reasoned:	Yes/No
Whether Reportable:	Yes/No