



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

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**CRM-M No.13436 of 2026
Date of decision : 25.3.2026
Date of uploading : 25.3.2026**

Sukhveer Singh @ Sukhbir Singh @ KadduPetitioner

Versus

State of PunjabRespondent

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUMEET GOEL

Present: Mr. Himanshu Chhabra, Advocate, for the petitioner

Mr. Adhiraj Singh Thind, AAG Punjab

SUMEET GOEL, J. (ORAL)

1. Present 2nd petition has been filed under Section 483 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (for short 'BNSS') for grant of regular bail to the petitioner in case FIR No.2 dated 6.1.2025 under Sections 109, 115(2), 117(2), 118(1), 118(2), 351(3), 126(2), 190, 191(3) and 238 of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, registered at Police Station Chhajli, District Sangrur.

2. The gravamen of the FIR in question is that on 5.1.2025 at about 11:30 p.m. when the complainant alongwith his friends were returning to their home from gurudwara, the petitioner alongwith other co-accused, came in two cars, armed with sword, khapra, iron grari, stick and gandas, attacked the complainant-side and caused multiple injuries to them.



3. Learned counsel for the petitioner has argued that the petitioner is in custody since 20.1.2025. Learned counsel has further argued that the petitioner has not attributed any injury which has resulted into invocation of Section 109 of BNS (erstwhile Section 307 of IPC). Learned counsel has further submitted that as per the medical material regarding the injuries, brought forth on record, there is nothing dangerous to life. Learned counsel has further iterated that the petitioner is a man with no criminal antecedents. Thus, regular bail is prayed for.

4. Learned State counsel has opposed the present petition by arguing that the allegations raised are serious in nature and thus the petitioner does not deserve the concession of the regular bail. Learned State counsel seeks to place on record custody certificate dated 24.3.2026 in Court, which is taken on record.

5. I have heard counsel for the parties and have gone through the available records of the case.

6. The petitioner was arrested on 20.1.2025 wherein after investigation was carried out; challan was prepared qua the petitioner on 5.3.2025 and subsequently filed. Total 25 prosecution witnesses have been cited, out of which 4 stand examined till date. It is thus indubitable that culmination of trial will take its own time. It is not in dispute that all the injured have been examined as prosecution witnesses. The rival contentions raised at Bar give rise to debatable issues which shall be ratiocinated upon during the course of trial. This Court does not deem it appropriate to delve deep into these rival contentions, at this stage, lest it



may prejudice the trial. Nothing tangible has been brought forward to indicate the likelihood of the petitioner absconding from the process of justice or interfering with the prosecution evidence.

6.1 As per custody certificate dated 24.3.2026 filed by learned State counsel, the petitioner has already suffered incarceration for a period of 01 year, 2 months and 2 days & is not shown to be involved in any other case.

6.2 Indubitably, the present petition is the 2nd attempt by the petitioner to secure regular bail. The last bail plea preferred by the petitioner was dismissed as withdrawn on 13.2.2026. Keeping in view the entirety of the factual *milieu* of the case in hand, especially extended incarceration of the petitioner as also slow pace of trial, this Court is inclined to favourably consider the instant plea for bail. A profitable reference, in this regard, can be made to a judgment of this Court passed in ***CRA-S-2332-2023*** titled as ***Rafiq Khan versus State of Haryana and another***; relevant whereof reads as under:

“10. As an epilogue to the above discussion, the following principles emerge:

I. Second/successive regular bail petition(s) filed is maintainable in law & hence such petition ought not to be rejected solely on the ground of maintainability thereof.

II. Such second/successive regular bail petition(s) is maintainable whether earlier petition was dismissed as withdrawn/dismissed as not pressed/dismissed for non-prosecution or earlier petition was dismissed on merits.

III. For the second/successive regular bail petition(s) to succeed, the petitioner/applicant shall be essentially/pertinently required to show substantial change in circumstances and showing of a mere superficial or ostensible change would not suffice. The metaphoric expression of seeking second/successive bail plea(s) ought not be abstracted into literal iterations of petition(s) without substantial, effective and consequential change in circumstances.

IV. No exhaustive guidelines can possibly be laid down as to what would constitute substantial change in circumstances as



every case has its own unique facts/circumstance. Making such an attempt is nothing but an utopian endeavour. Ergo, this issue is best left to the judicial wisdom and discretion of the Court dealing with such second/successive regular bail petition(s).

V. In case a Court chooses to grant second/successive regular bail petition(s), cogent and lucid reasons are pertinently required to be recorded for granting such plea despite such a plea being second/successive petition(s). In other words, the cause for a Court having successfully countenanced/entertained such second/successive petition(s) ought to be readily and clearly decipherable from the said order passed.”

Suffice to say, further detention of the petitioner as an undertrial is not warranted in the facts and circumstances of the case.

7. In view of above, the present petition is allowed. Petitioner is ordered to be released on regular bail on his furnishing bail/surety bonds to the satisfaction of the Ld. concerned CJM/Duty Magistrate. However, in addition to conditions that may be imposed by the concerned CJM/Duty Magistrate, the petitioner shall remain bound by the following conditions:-

- (i) The petitioner shall not mis-use the liberty granted.
- (ii) The petitioner shall not tamper with any evidence, oral or documentary, during the trial.
- (iii) The petitioner shall not absent himself on any date before the trial.
- (iv) The petitioner shall not commit any offence while on bail.
- (v) The petitioner shall deposit his passport, if any, with the trial Court.
- (vi) The petitioner shall give his cell-phone number to the Investigating Officer/SHO of concerned Police Station and shall not change his cell-phone number without prior permission of the trial Court/Illaq Magistrate.
- (vii) The petitioner shall not in any manner try to delay the trial.

8. In case of breach of any of the aforesaid conditions and those which may be imposed by concerned CJM/Duty Magistrate as directed hereinabove or upon showing any other sufficient cause, the

State/complainant shall be at liberty to move cancellation of bail of the



petitioner.

- 9. Ordered accordingly.
- 10. Nothing said hereinabove shall be construed as an expression of opinion on the merits of the case.

(SUMEET GOEL)
JUDGE

25.3.2026
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Whether speaking/reasoned:	Yes/No
Whether reportable:	Yes/No