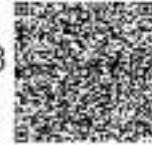


2026 PHHC 065248



IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB & HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH

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CRM-M-22256-2026

Date of decision: 28th April, 2026

Parmod Bagri

...Petitioner

Versus

State of Haryana

...Respondent

CORAM: HON'BLE MRS. JUSTICE MANISHA BATRA

Present: Mr. Krishan Singh, Advocate for the petitioner.

Mr. Vishal Singh, Assistant Advocate General, Haryana.

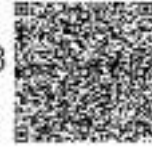
MANISHA BATRA, J (ORAL):-

The instant one is the third petition filed under Section 483 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (for short 'BNSS') by the petitioner seeking grant of regular bail in case bearing FIR No. 66 dated 14.02.2024 registered under Sections 201, 302 and 34 of IPC at Police Station Chandimandir District Panchkula. His first petition bearing CRM-M-No. 50013 of 2024 had been dismissed vide order dated 14.02.2025, whereas his second petition bearing CRM-M- No.52252-2025 had been dismissed as withdrawn vide order dated 20.11.2025.

2. Petition bearing CRM-M-No. 50013 of 2024 had been dismissed vide order dated 14.02.2025, by making following observations:-

“The petitioner along with the co-accused Abhishek is alleged to have committed the murder of the victim. Trial is

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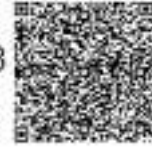
going on at a proper pace and there is nothing on record to suggest that there would be any inordinate delay in conclusion thereof. As per the FSL report, the blood found on the clothing of the victim was of the same group which has been detected from the weapons of offence and from the seat covers of the car used at the time of occurrence by the petitioner and the co-accused. Keeping in view the gravity of the allegations as levelled against the petitioner, the quantum of sentence which the conviction may entail and the attendant facts and circumstances but without meaning to make any comment on the merits of the case, I am of the opinion that the petitioner does not deserve to be extended benefit of bail at this stage. Accordingly, the petition is dismissed.”

3. It is argued by learned counsel for the petitioner that after dismissal of his first petition as on 14.02.2025, a period of more than 01 year and 02 months has lapsed. There is no progress in the trial as only 03 out of 33 prosecution witnesses have been examined so far. There are no chances of conclusion of trial in near future. Each day spent by him in custody has given rise to a fresh cause of action for seeking bail. Even otherwise, there is no direct evidence of murder of the victim and the case rests upon circumstantial evidence. His continued detention would not serve any fruitful purpose. It is, thus, argued that the petition deserves to be allowed.

4. Notice of motion.

5. Learned State counsel has advance notice of the petition and is ready to argue the matter. He has placed on record custody certificate of the petitioner. It is submitted by him that the petitioner is a habitual offender being

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involved in one more case. His first petition had been dismissed by passing a detailed order. There is no drastic or substantial change in the circumstances. The active complicity of the petitioner in the crime stands established. There are chances of his absconding or committing similar offences, if extended benefit of bail. Therefore, it is stressed that the petition does not deserve to be allowed.

6. This Court has heard the rival submissions made by learned counsel for the parties at considerable length.

7. The petitioner has been in custody since 17.02.2024 i.e. for a period of more than 02 years and 02 months. Undoubtedly, the trial is likely to take more time. However, he is accused of commission of heinous crime. The blood detected from the seat cover of the car used at the time of occurrence by the petitioner and co-accused as well as on the weapon of offence is found to be that of the same group as that of the victim. The petitioner had caught hold of the limbs of the victim at the time when the co-accused had struck blows with a steel rod thereby killing her. The allegations against him are serious in nature. The present petition has been filed by the petitioner seeking bail mainly on the ground of his prolonged custody. The well settled proposition of law is that mere prolonged period of custody or the fact that the trial is likely to take time by itself or coupled with the period of incarceration are not sufficient grounds for enlarging an accused on bail, when the offence alleged is serious. Reference in this context can be had to the

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observations made in *Parmod Kumar Saxena Vs. UOI, 2008(63) ACC (SC)*, *Chenna Boyanna Krishna Yadav Vs. State of Maharashtra, (2007) 1 SCC, 242* and *State through CBI Vs. Amaramani Tripathi, 2005(4) RCR (Criminal) 280(SC)*. There is no substantive or specious change in the circumstances from the date of dismissal of the previous petition as filed by the petitioner. It is also well settled that there must be drastic change during the period between two applications for the successive application to be allowed, which is not there in this case. As such, I see no ground to allow the petition. Accordingly, the same is dismissed.

8. It is, however, clarified that the observations made hereinabove shall not be construed as an expression of opinion on the merits of the case.
9. Since the main petition has been dismissed, pending application, if any, is rendered infructuous.

[MANISHA BATRA]
JUDGE

28th April, 2026
Parveen Sharma

1. Whether speaking/ reasoned

:

Yes / No
2. Whether reportable

:

Yes / No