

2026:PHHC:071803



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

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CRM M-24789 of 2026

Date of Decision: 07.05.2026

Mukesh Chawla @ Money @ Mani

...Petitioner (s)

Vs.

State of Punjab

...Respondent(s)

CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE N.S.SHEKHAWAT

Present : Mr. Gurmeher Singh Minhas, Advocate
for the petitioner.

Mr. Charanpreet Singh, AAG, Punjab.

Mr. H.P.S.Sandhu, Advocate
for the complainant.

N.S.SHEKHAWAT, J. (Oral)

1. The petitioner has filed the instant petition under Section 483 of the B.N.S.S. with a prayer to grant regular bail in case FIR No. 27 dated 13.04.2025 under Sections 109, 126(2), 191(3), 190, 324(5) BNS [Sections 307, 341, 148, 149, 427 IPC] and Sections 25, 27 Arms Act (Annexure P-1) registered at Police Station Dhilwan, Kapurthala.

2. Learned counsel for the petitioner contends that the complainant in the present case is a drug peddler and has a criminal history. Even the complainant side was the real aggressor in the present case and it is a case of version and cross-version. A complaint number CRM/387/2025 had been filed in the court of Area Magistrate Kapurthala on 28.05.2025 against the complainant regarding the same incident as the complainant has concealed the material facts while getting the present FIR registered. Learned counsel next contends that

on the date of incident, i.e., 11.04.2025, the petitioner had approached the police of the area so that criminal case may be registered against the complainant's side. However, after a delay of three days, the petitioner and others came to know that the FIR was got registered against them by showing them unknown persons. He further contends that the petitioner has been named in the FIR only on the basis of CCTV footage of Dhilwan Toll Plaza, however, the accused is not seen in the said CCTV footage. He further contends that even no such injury has been inflicted on the complainant as alleged by him. Even, the MLR has been manipulated by the complainant in collusion with the local police officers. Apart from that, even from the MLR (Annexure P-3), it is apparent that the complainant had suffered a simple injury and was not caused by firing a bullet. Learned counsel further submits that the petitioner was arrested in the present case on 19th November 2025 and is in custody since then. Even the investigation has already been concluded and *challan* has been presented on 17th February 2026. The trial Court ordered framing of charge against the petitioner on 25th March 2026. However, no witness has been examined so far. Thus, the conclusion of the trial may take quite a long time.

3. On the other hand, the learned State counsel has opposed the submissions made by the learned counsel for the petitioner on the ground that serious allegations have been levelled against the present petitioner. However, he could not dispute the fact that the charge has been framed against the petitioner and no witness has been examined so far.

4. I have heard the learned counsel for the parties and perused the record very carefully.

5. In the present case, it is stated to be a case of version and cross-version and the question of aggressor is yet to be decided by the competent Court of law. Moreover, as per the MLR (Annexure P-3), the injured had only suffered one injury and has been discharged long ago. The petitioner is stated to be in custody for the last more than five months and his further custody will not serve any meaningful purpose. Moreover, the prosecution has not been able to bring on record any evidence to show that he is in a position to tamper with the prosecution.

6. In view of the above, without commenting any further on the merits, the present petition is allowed and the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail on his furnishing bail bonds/surety bonds to the satisfaction of the learned trial Court/Duty Magistrate/CJM concerned subject to the following conditions:-

(i) The petitioner shall not directly or indirectly make any inducement, threat or promise to any person acquainted with the facts of the case, so as to dissuade him to disclose such facts to the Court or to any other authority.

(ii) The petitioner shall remain present before the Court on the dates fixed for hearing of the case.

(iii) The petitioner shall not absent himself from the Court proceedings except on the prior permission of the Court concerned.

(iv) The petitioner shall surrender his passport, if any, (if already not surrendered), and in case he is not holder of the same, he shall swear an affidavit to that effect.

(v) The petitioner shall also file his affidavit before the concerned Court, mentioning his ordinary place of

residence and number of mobile phone, which shall be used by him during the pendency of the trial. In case of change of place of residence/mobile number, he shall share the details with the concerned Court/learned Trial Court.

(vi) In case, the petitioner gets involved in any other criminal activity, during the pendency of the trial, it shall be viewed seriously and the prosecution shall be at liberty to move an appropriate application for cancellation of bail granted to the present petitioner.

(vii) The concerned Court may insist two heavy local surties and may also impose any other condition, in accordance with law, while accepting the bails bonds and surety bonds of the petitioner.

07.05.2026
amit rana

(N.S.SHEKHAWAT)
JUDGE

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