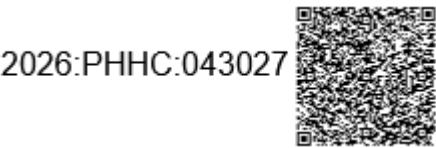


IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB & HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH



CRM-M-60858-2025 (O&M)

Ranbir @ Bura

... Petitioner

Vs.

State of Haryana

... Respondent

1.	The date when the judgment is reserved	12.03.2026
2.	The date when the judgment is pronounced	19.03.2026
3.	The date when the judgment is uploaded on the website	19.03.2026
4.	Whether only operative part of the judgment is pronounced or whether the full judgment is pronounced	Full
5.	The delay, if any, of the pronouncement of full judgment, and reasons thereof	Not applicable

CORAM: HON'BLE MRS. JUSTICE MANISHA BATRA

Present: Mr. Rakesh Kumar Lathwal, Advocate for the petitioner.

Mr. Neeraj Poswal, AAG, Haryana.

...

Manisha Batra, J. (Oral).

1. The instant petition has been filed by the petitioner seeking benefit of regular bail in case arising out of FIR No.87, dated 16.03.2025, registered under Sections 103(1), 238(a) and 61(2) of the BNS, at Police Station Barauda, District Sonipat.
2. The aforementioned FIR was registered on the basis of a written

complaint submitted by complainant – Rakesh, alleging therein that his cousin brother Nikku, was running a milk dairy. In the morning of 16.03.2025, the dead body of Nikku was found lying in the apartment built in their agricultural land. Since Nikku was addicted to liquor, therefore presuming that he had died a natural death, they had cremated his dead body. Thereafter, he came to know that accused Aman @ Maman, assistant of Nikku had visited the agricultural land twice/thrice on the same day. On suspicion having been arisen, they had questioned Aman @ Maman, who disclosed that it was on the asking of the present petitioner, who is father of the deceased that he had killed the victim by striking blows with a '*darat*' on his neck and had then strangled him.

3. After registration of the FIR, investigation proceedings were initiated. The incriminating articles kept on the spot were taken into custody. The ash and bone remains of the victim were collected from his pyre and sent for forensic examination. The petitioner and accused Aman @ Maman were arrested on the same day. They were interrogated and suffered disclosure statements admitting their involvement in the crime. Accused Aman @ Maman got recovered blood stained clothes worn by him at the time of commission of offence. Investigation now stands completed.

4. It is argued by learned counsel for the petitioner that he has been falsely implicated in this case on the basis of alleged disclosure made by co-accused Aman @ Maman to the complainant which cannot be considered to be legally admissible in evidence. There is no eye witness to the murder of the victim. The case rests upon the circumstantial evidence. No material has been collected to show that the petitioner had hatched any

conspiracy with the co-accused and was precipitator of the crime. Admittedly, he was not present at the spot of occurrence. No post mortem examination of the dead body of the victim was conducted and as such, the death of victim cannot be considered to be homicidal in nature. He is in custody since 18.03.2025. There are no chances of conclusion of trial in near future. No useful purpose would be served by detaining him in custody anymore. His antecedents are clean. He had no motive to hatch any conspiracy to kill his son. It is, therefore, argued that that the petition deserves to be allowed.

5. Status report has been filed. Learned State counsel has vehemently argued that keeping in view the gravity of the allegations as levelled against the petitioner, he does not deserve to be extended the benefit of bail

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

7. It is a case where no post mortem examination of the dead body of the victim was conducted. There is no material on record to show that the victim had died a homicidal death. The case rests upon the circumstantial evidence. Only on thorough assessment of the evidence to be produced during trial, any conclusion as to the authenticity of the disclosure statement allegedly suffered by co-accused and the petitioner himself can be drawn and not at this stage. Only 03 out of 22 prosecution witnesses have been examined so far and obviously trial is not likely to be concluded shortly. Given the nature of the allegations as levelled against the petitioner and the circumstances peculiar to this case as well as in view of the above discussed

facts, this Court is of the considered opinion that the petitioner has made out a case for release on bail. Accordingly, the petition is allowed and the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail subject to his furnishing personal as well as surety bonds to the satisfaction of the trial Court/Duty Magistrate/CJM concerned.

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

19.03.2026

harjeet

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

(MANISHA BATRA)
JUDGE