



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

Sr.No.112

**CRM-M-70860-2025
Decided on : 17.02.2026**

Ramneek Singh

..... Petitioner

Versus

State of Punjab and others

..... Respondents

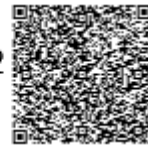
CORAM : HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE RUPINDERJIT CHAHAL

Present : Ms. Harnaaz Kaur Hundal, Advocate
for the petitioner.

RUPINDERJIT CHAHAL, J (ORAL)

1. Prayer in the instant petition filed under Section 528 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 is for seeking directions to respondents No.1 to 4 to conduct a free and fair re-investigation in case FIR No.15 dated 04.03.2019, registered under Section 21 of the Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, at Police Station Maqsudan, District Jalandhar Rural.

2. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the petitioner has been nominated as an accused on the basis of disclosure statement of main accused Prabhjot Singh. He further submits that there is no other evidence on record to connect the petitioner with the said crime. Learned counsel submits that the petitioner has no connection with the main accused and he does not know him. The petitioner has also filed a representation to



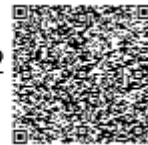
dated 10.09.2025, issued directions to respondent No.4-The Senior Superintendent of Police, District Jalandhar (Rural) to look into the representation and dispose of the same in accordance with law. However, respondent No.4 did not comply with the said order dated 10.09.2025, passed by the Coordinate Bench. Hence, the petitioner prays that the official respondents be directed to re-investigate the matter in the FIR in question.

3. Learned State Counsel submits that the investigation in this case is complete and the case is already fixed for prosecution evidence. He further submits that there is no specific ground made by the petitioner in the petition which warrants reinvestigation. Therefore, learned State counsel prays for dismissal of the present petition.

4. Having heard learned counsel for the parties and after perusing the record of the case with their able assistance, this Court finds no force in the arguments advanced on behalf of the petitioner.

5. A two Judge Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Sakiri Vasu v. State of U.P. and others, (2008) 2 SCC 409*** has held that the Magistrate has been bestowed with all necessary powers to ensure proper investigation under Section 156(3) Cr.P.C. Discouraging the practice of approaching the High Court for redressal of grievances like non-registration of FIR or improper investigation, Justice Markandey Katju made the following observations:

"27. As we have already observed above, the Magistrate has very wide powers to direct registration of an FIR and to ensure a proper investigation, and for this purpose he can monitor the investigation to ensure that the investigation is done properly (though he cannot investigate himself). The High Court should discourage the practice of filing a writ petition or



petition under Section [482](#) Criminal Procedure Code simply because a person has a grievance that his FIR has not been registered by the police, or after being registered, proper investigation has not been done by the police. For this grievance, the remedy lies under Sections 36 and 154(3) before the concerned police officers, and if that is of no avail, under Section [156\(3\)](#) Criminal Procedure Code before the Magistrate or by filing a criminal complaint under Section [200](#) Criminal Procedure Code and not by filing a writ petition or a petition under Section [482](#) Criminal Procedure Code.

28. It is true that alternative remedy is not an absolute bar to a writ petition, but it is equally well settled that if there is an alternative remedy the High Court should not ordinarily interfere."

.....emphasis supplied

6. This ratio was reiterated in the judgments rendered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Sudhir Bhaskarrao Tambe v. Hemant Yashwant Dhange and others, (2016) 6 SCC 277, M. Subramaniam and another v. S. Janaki and another, (2020) 16 SCC 728.***

7. The High Courts, while exercising its inherent powers under Section [482](#) Cr.P.C. (now under Section 528 of B.N.S.S., 2023), can issue directions for prompt and proper investigation, however, it would be out of bounds to instruct the investigation to be completed in a certain time frame, in alignment with the opinion expressed by it. The Courts must be conscious of its influence and not exercise the same in an unwarranted fashion as it may prejudice the conclusion of the investigating agency, straying further away from achieving the overarching goal of justice.

8. Further, even though the jurisdictional Magistrate is well equipped to deal with such type of matters, learned counsel for the petitioner



has not able to provide a satisfactory response regarding approaching this Court directly instead of the concerned jurisdictional Court by filing an appropriate application under Section 156(3) Cr.P.C.(now Section 175(3) of BNSS, 2023).

9. In view of the facts and circumstances of the case, this Court is not inclined to issue any such direction. Accordingly, present petition is dismissed being bereft of any merit.

17.02.2026
mamta

(RUPINDERJIT CHAHAL)
JUDGE

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