

Rajan Vikram Dhiya vs State Of U.P. on 16 August, 2022

Author: Siddharth

Bench: Siddharth

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

?Court No. - 76

Case :- CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 33190 of 2022

Applicant :- Rajan Vikram Dhiya

Opposite Party :- State of U.P.

Counsel for Applicant :- Sanjeev Kumar Pandey

Counsel for Opposite Party :- G.A.

Hon'ble Siddharth,J.

Heard learned counsel for the applicant and learned A.G.A.

The instant bail application has been filed on behalf of the applicant, Rajan Vikram Dhiya, with a prayer to release him on bail in Case Crime No. 117 of 2022, under Sections 419, 420, 467, 468. 471, 272, 273 IPC and section 60 Excise Act Police Station Bhadohi, District- S.R. Nagar(Bhadohi), during pendency of trial.

Submission is that Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 has been enacted by the legislature and hence the implication of the applicant under section 272, 273 I.P.C. is unjustified. Offence under section 60 of Excise Act is bailable and triable by Magistrate. False recovery has been alleged. The applicant is languishing in jail since 19.5.2022, who is not a previous convict Learned A.G.A. has opposed the bail prayer of the applicant but could not dispute the aforesaid facts.

Keeping in view the nature of the offence, argument advanced on behalf of the parties, evidence on record regarding complicity of the accused, larger mandate of the Article 21 of the Constitution of India and the dictum of Apex Court in the case of Dataram Singh Vs. State of U.P. and another reported in (2018)3 SCC 22 and recent judgement dated 11.7.2022 of the Apex Court in the case of Satendra Kumar Antil Vs. C.B.I., passed in S.L.P. (CRL.) No. 5191 of 2021 and without expressing any opinion on the merits of the case, the Court is of the view that the applicant has made out a case for bail. The bail application is allowed.

Let the applicant be released on bail on his furnishing a personal bond and two sureties each in the like amount to the satisfaction of the court concerned subject to following conditions. Further, before issuing the release order, the sureties be verified.

1. The applicant shall not tamper with the prosecution evidence by intimidating/ pressurizing the witnesses, during the investigation or trial.
2. The applicant shall cooperate in the trial sincerely without seeking any adjournment.
3. The applicant shall not indulge in any criminal activity or commission of any crime after being released on bail.
4. That the applicant 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 from disclosing such facts to the Court or to any police officer;
5. The applicant shall file an undertaking to the effect that he shall not seek any adjournment on the dates fixed for evidence and the witnesses are present in court. In case of default of this condition, it shall be open for the trial court to treat it as abuse of liberty of bail and pass orders in accordance with law to ensure presence of the applicant.
6. The applicant shall remain present, in person, before the trial court on the dates fixed for (i) opening of the case, (ii) framing of charge and (iii) recording of statement under Section 313 Cr.P.C. If in the opinion of the trial court default of this condition is deliberate or without sufficient cause, then it shall be open for the trial court to treat such default as abuse of liberty of his bail and proceed against him in accordance with law.

In case of breach of any of the above conditions, it shall be a ground for cancellation of bail.

Order Date :- 16.8.2022 Atul kr. sri.