

## Deepak Kumar vs State Of U.P. on 23 March, 2023

**Author: Siddharth**

**Bench: Siddharth**

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

?Court No. - 85

Case :- CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 13153 of 2023

Applicant :- Deepak Kumar

Opposite Party :- State of U.P.

Counsel for Applicant :- Deepak Kumar Verma, Akansha Verma

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, Deepak Kumar, with a prayer to release him on bail in Case Crime No. 361 of 2022, under Sections 272, 273, 419, 420, 467, 468, 471 IPC and section 60 and 72 of Excise Act Police Station Lalganj, District- Mirzapur, 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 and 72 of Excise Act is bailable and triable by Magistrate. False recovery has been alleged. The applicant is in jail since 27.12.2022 and has no criminal history.

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, evidence, complicity of the accused; submissions of the learned counsel for the parties noted above; finding force in the submissions made by the learned counsel for the applicant; keeping view the uncertainty regarding conclusion of trial; one sided investigation by police, ignoring the case of accused side; applicant being under-trial having fundamental right to speedy trial; larger mandate of the Article 21 of the Constitution of India; considering the dictum of Apex Court in the recent judgment dated 11.07.2022 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; considering 5-6 times overcrowding in jails over and above their capacity by the under trials 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 :- 23.3.2023 Atul kr. sri.