

High Court of Punjab AND Haryana

Date of Decision: December 21, 2023

CRM-M-63404-2023 (O&M)

Gurdeep Singh @ Deepak

Vs

State Of Punjab

Legislation:

Sections 22, 29, 37, 42, 50, 61, and 85 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (NDPS Act)

Subject:

Petition for regular bail in FIR No. 151 dated 23.06.2022 under the NDPS Act, involving the arrest with 864 intoxicating capsules of Spano-Croxywon-Plus and subsequent developments leading to the arrest of co-accused.

Headnotes:

Arrest and Recovery – Petitioner Gurdeep Singh @ Deepak arrested with 864 capsules of Spano-Croxywon-Plus, implicated further in a larger conspiracy leading to the arrest of co-accused Surinder Singh and Yuvraj Kumar @ Yamha with additional recoveries of contraband. [Para 2]

Bail Application – Contention of false implication and non-compliance with mandatory provisions of Sections 42 and 50 of NDPS Act. Emphasis on no prior criminal record, prolonged custody since 23.06.2022, and delay in examination of prosecution witnesses. Reference to Supreme Court judgments in Nitish Adhikary @ Bapan and Hasanujjaman & others cases for bail consideration. [Para 3]



State's Opposition – State counsel's objection to bail on grounds of commercial quantity recovery, citing Section 37 of NDPS Act. Acknowledgement of petitioner's first-time offender status and non-examination of witnesses. [Para 4]

Supreme Court Precedents – Cited cases of Nitish Adhikary @ Bapan and Hasanujjaman & others, focusing on custody duration and trial delay for bail grant under NDPS Act. [Paras 6, 7]

Bail Granted – Considering the duration of custody, first-time offender status, non-examination of witnesses, and co-accused's bail grant, the Court allows the petition for bail. Directed petitioner to furnish bail bonds, appear monthly at the police station, and deposit an FDR of Rs. 1,00,000/- as surety. [Paras 8-12]

Referred Cases:

- Nitish Adhikary @ Bapan Versus The State of West Bengal, SLP (Crl.) Nos. 5769/2022
- Hasanujjaman & others Versus The State of West Bengal, SLP (Crl.)
 No.(s).3221/2023

Representing Advocates:

- Mr. Ajay Pal Singh Rehan for the petitioner
- Ms. Ramta K. Chaudhary, DAG, Punjab for the respondent

The prayer in the present petition filed under Section 439 Cr.PC is for the grant of regular bail, in case FIR No.151 dated 23.06.2022 under Sections 22 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (Section 29 of NDPS added later on), registered at Police Station City Hoshiarpur, District Hoshiarpur.

2. Brief facts of the case are that one Gurdeep Singh @ Deepak (petitioner) came to be arrested with 864 intoxicating capsules of Spano- Croxywon-Plus.



During the course of investigation, Gurdeep Singh @ Deepak suffered his confessional statement that he had purchased the same from one Surinder Singh, consequent to which, he was nominated as an accused in the present case and the offence under Section 29/61/85 of NDPS Act was added to the present case vide DDR No.38 dated 23.06.2022.

Surinder Singh was apprehended and got recovered 7200 capsules of Spano-Croxywon-Plus.

On 24.6.2022, Surinder Singh suffered his confessional statement that he had purchased the contraband from Yuvraj Kumar @ Yamha.

Yuvraj Kumar @ Yamha was nominated as an accused in the present case and was apprehended. The recovery of 8352 capsules of Spano-Croxywon-Plus came to be effected from him.

- The learned counsel for the petitioner contends that the 3. petitioner has been falsely implicated inthe present case. The mandatory provisions of Sections 42 and 50 of the NDPS Act have not been complied with in their proper perspective. No independent witness was joined at the time of search and seizure. As he was a first-time offender, in custody since 23.06.2022 and none out of the 11 prosecution witnesses had been examined so far, the trial of the present case was not likely to be concluded anytime soon and therefore, he was entitled to the concession of bail in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Nitish Adhikary @ Bapan Versus The State of West Bengal, SLP (Crl.) Nos. 5769/2022 arising out of judgment and order dated 04.05.2022 in CRM(NDPS) No.442/2022, decided on 01.08.2022 and Hasanujjaman & others Versus The State of West Bengal, SLP (Crl.) No.(s).3221/2023 arising out of impugned final judgment and order dated 29.11.2022 in CRM (NDPS) No.1323/2022, decided on 04.05.2023, moreso, when his coaccused Yuvraj Bansal had been granted the similar concession.
- 4. On the other hand, the learned State counsel contends that commercial quantity of contrabandhas been recovered from the petitioner.

Therefore, in view of the bar contained under Section 37 of the NDPS Act, the petitioner was not entitled to the grant of bail. He, however,



concedes that the petitioner was a first time offender, in custody since 23.06.2022 none out of the 11 prosecution witnesses had been examined and that a co-accused had been granted bail..

- 5. I have heard the learned counsel for the parties.
- 6. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Nitish Adhikary @ Bapan Vs. The State of West Bengal

SLP (Crl.) Nos.5769/2022 Decided on 01.08.2022 held as under:-

"As per the office report dated 29.07.2022, copy of the show cause notice along with Special Leave Petition was supplied to the Standing Counsel for the State of West Bengal and separate notice has been served on the State also. However, no one has entered appearance on their behalf.

The petitioner seeks enlargement on bail in F.I.R. No. 612 of 2020 dated 17.10.2020 filed under Section 21(c) and 37 of the NDPS 2 Act, registered at Police Station Bongaon, West Bengal.

During the course of the hearing, we are informed that the petitioner has undergone custody for a period of 01 year and 07 months as on 09.06.2022. The trial is at a preliminary stage, as only one witness has been examined. The petitioner does not have any criminal antecedents.

Taking into consideration the period of sentence undergone by the petitioner and all the attending circumstances but without expressing any views in the merits of the case, we are inclined to grant bail to the petitioner.

The petitioner is accordingly, directed to be released on bail subject to him furnishing bail bonds to the satisfaction of the Trial Court.

The Special Leave Petition is disposed of on the aforestated terms.

Pending application(s), if any, shall stand disposed of."

7. In Hasanujjaman & others Versus The State of West Bengal, SLP (Crl.) No.(s).3221/2023, decided on 04.05.2023, held as under:-



- "1. There are three petitioners in this Special Leave Petition, who were accused of committing an offence under Sections 21(c)/29 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (for short, 'NDPS Act') in FIR No.18/2022, dated 09.01.2022, registered at Police Station Islampur, District Murshidabad, West Bengal.
- 2. The allegations are that when the police party intercepted the petitioners alongwith another person riding on two motorcycles, they were found in possession of codeine phosphate in a consignment of phensedyl bottles loaded in two nylon bags. During the search, 115 bottles (100 ml. each) of phensedyl were recovered from the joint possession of the petitioners. They were arrested on the spot and have been in custody for more than one year and four months.
- 3. We have heard learned counsel for the parties and carefully perused the record.
 - 4. The investigation is complete; charge-sheet has been filed, though the charges areyet to be framed. The conclusion of trial will, thus, take some reasonable time, regardless of the direction issued by the High Court to conclude the same within one year from the date of framing of charges. The petitioners do not have any criminal antecedents. There is, thus, substantial compliance of Section 37 of the NDPS Act.s
 - 5. In such circumstances, but without expressing any views on the merits of the case, we deem it appropriate to release the petitioners on bail subject to the terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Trial Court.
 - 6. Additionally, it is clarified that in case the petitioners are found involved in anyother case under the NDPS Act or other penal law, it shall amount to misuse of the concession of bail granted to them today, and in such a case, necessary consequences shall follow.
 - 7. The petitioners are further directed to appear before the Trial Court regularly. In the event of they being absent, it shall again be taken as a misuse of concession of bail.



8. The Special Leave Petition stands disposed of in the above terms. 9. As a result, pending interlocutory application also stands disposed of.

(emphasis supplied)

- 8. In the instant case, the petitioner is stated to be in custody since 23.06.2022 and none out of the
- 11 prosecution witnesses have been examined so far. He is also a first-time offender with no other case registered against him. In this situation, the rigors of Section 37 of the NDPS Act can be diluted to an extent in view of the salutary provisions of Article 21 of the Constitution of India which provides for the right to a speedy trial and the case of the petitioner can be considered for the grant of bail, moreso as a co-accused has been granted the similar concession.
- 9. Thus without commenting on the merits of the case, the present petition is allowed and thepetitioner-Gurdeep Singh @ Deepak son of Ravinder Mann is ordered to be released on bail subject to his furnishing bail bonds and surety bonds to the satisfaction of learned CJM/Duty Magistrate, concerned.
- 10. The petitioner shall appear before the police station concerned on the first Monday of everymonth till the conclusion of the trial and inform in writing each time that he is not involved in any other crime other than the present case.
- 11. In addition, the petitioner (or anyone on his behalf) shall prepare an FDR in the sum ofRs.1,00,000/- and deposit the same with the Trial Court. The same would be liable to be forfeited as per law in case of the absence of the petitioner from trial without sufficient cause.
- 12. The petition stands disposed of.

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