

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SIKKIM

ORDER SHEET

CRIMINAL REVISION PETITION No. of 200 5 DIL HASAN ANSARI Petitioner / Appellant

Versus

STATE OF SIKKIM Respondent

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1. 01.02.2005	Present: Mr. Chaman Rai, learned Counsel for the accused/petitioner.	
	Mr. J. B. Pradhan, learned Public Prosecutor for the State.	
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	Heard Mr. Chaman Rai, learned Counsel for	
	the accused/petitioner and Mr. J. B. Pradhan,	
	learned Public Prosecutor for the State.	t
	The order dated 9.12.2004 passed by the	
	learned Sessions Judge, South and West at Namchi	
	in Criminal Misc.Case No.69 of 2004, Dil Hasan	1-
	Ansari versus State of Sikkim and the order dated	
	28.12.2004 passed by the same Court in Criminal	
	Misc.Case No.79 of 2004, Dil Hasan Ansari versus	
	State of Sikkim are the subject matters of challenge	•
	in the present revision petition. Vide the impugned	
	order dated 9.12.2004, the learned Sessions Judge	
	admitted the accused petitioner to bail subjecting	
	his release on bail to his furnishing personal bond	
	of Rs.2,00,000,00/- (Rupees two crores) only, with	
	two solvent sureties of Rs.50,000.00 (Rupees fifty	
	lakhs) only, each and vide the other impugned	
	order dated 28.12.2004, the prayer made by the	
	accused petitioner to reduce the amount of surety	i.
	bond was rejected.	* -
	Mr. Chaman Rai, learned Counsel appearing	
	for the accused/petitioner submitted that he had	



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no grievance with regard to the amount of personal bond. However, with regard to the surety bond, he submitted that the amount of Rs.50 lakhs fixed on surety bond by the learned Sessions Judge, South and West at Namchi for the release of the petitioner is excessive and amounts to denial of bail. According to him, the petitioner tried his utmost to furnish sureties of Rs.50 lakhs each in terms of the order dated 9.12.2004, but could not do so, since no surety of that amount was available. Being thus unable to furnish the two sureties, the petitioner filed Criminal Misc. Case No.79/2004 in the Court of the Sessions Judge (S&W), for relaxation of the conditions but the same was rejected.

In support of his submission that the amount of surety as fixed is high, and, as such, amounts to denial of bail itself, the learned Counsel relied on the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **Keshab Narayan Banerjee & Another versus The State of Bihar - AIR 1985 SC 1666** and in support of his other submission that a reduction in the amount of surety bond was called for he relied on the decision of this Court in Criminal Revision No.11 of 2003 – Buddhiman Subba versus State of Sikkim.

In the course of his submissions the Ld. Counsel also brought it to the notice of the Court that the charge sheet in the case has since been filed.

Mr. J. B. Pradhan, learned Public Prosecutor, in his usual fairness submitted that in view of the fact that charge sheet has been filed in the case and also keeping in view the decisions referred to and



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relied on by the learned Counsel for the petitioner, and also the law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Moti Ram and Other's versus State of Madhya Pradesh - (1978) 4 Supreme Court Cases 47 the State had no objection if the amount fixed for the surety bond is reasonably reduced in the interest of justice.

Considered. The decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court relied on by the learned Counsel for the petitioner lays down that if the amount fixed for surety bond is heavy and beyond the capacity of the accused person, the same amounts to denial of bail. A perusal of the order dated 18.6.2003 passed by this Court in Crl. Revision Petition No.11 of 2003 also referred to and relied on by the petitioner shows that this Court keeping in view the hardship faced by the accused petitioner in the case on account of the amount fixed for surety bond being high reduced the amount of Rs.20,000,00 (Rupees twenty lakhs) fixed by the trial Court for surety bond to Rs.10,000,00 (Rupees ten lakhs) to secure the ends of justice. Further, we cannot loose sight of the fact that the general provision contained in Sec.440 of Cr.P.C. which deals with amount of bond and reduction thereof lays down that the amount of every bond executed under the chapter shall be fixed with due regard to the circumstances of the case and shall not be excessive.

For the reasons and observations made above, this Court is of the view that a reasonable reduction of the surety amount so as to make it within the reach of the petitioner is called for, for

