

22-08-2024

The accused person namely Sujit Basak @ Motu has brought under arrest and duly forwarded before the Court. The accused is taken into custody and remanded to j/c. The accused person through his Ld. Advocate submitted a petition praying for pleading guilty. Ld PP is present in the Court.

Perused the record and prayer of the accused person. According to the prosecution report the accused namely Sujit Basak @ Motu along with other co-accused persons was involved in stealing railway properties.

Ld. Advocate files a petition behalf of the accused person and prays for pleading guilty. Prima facie, it appears that the accused person has committed offence under Section 3(a) RP(UP) Act. Therefore, the accused person has committed the offence u/s 3(a) RP(UP) Act. Charge u/s 3(a) RP(UP) Act has been framed and the same was read over and explained to the accused person to which he pleaded guilty. The object of trial is to investigate the offence and to find out the truth. When the guilt is admitted by the accused and the admission is found to be voluntary, there is no reason why the Court should not allow the accused to plead guilty at an early stage. If the accused is allowed to plead guilty before adducing evidence by the prosecution, an earlier termination of the trial can be secured and wastage of precious time of the Court can be avoided.

I am satisfied that the plea made by the accused person is voluntarily. So, the accused person is convicted for the said offence. The convict person is heard on the quantum of sentence. He prayed for leniency. In the circumstance, the convict person is sentenced to pay *fine of Rs.1000/- id to suffer simple imprisonment for 30 days for the offence under section 3(a) RP(UP) Act.*

Todate (07/11/24) for ER of WA against the accused Madan Roy and Prashanjit Barman.

SRM/NJP