

CNR No:PBAS010033442026 CASE No:BA 1430 2026

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No. IA/01/2026/ 12.02.2026

Union of India, through Inspector, NCB Vs. Prince Singh @ Pidli

Present: Sh. Mandeep Singh, Advocate, counsel for the

accused/ applicant **Prince Singh @ Pidli**.

Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, Special P.P. for the NCB.

ORDER.

1. Heard on the present application filed under Section 483 of the BNSS, 2023 on behalf of the accused/applicant, Prince Singh @ Pidli, son of Jagir Singh, seeking his release on bail in case bearing NCB Crime No. 31 dated 27.08.2025, registered under Sections 8, 21 and 23 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 at Police Station NCB, Amritsar. A separate application seeking interim bail till the receipt of the FSL has also been filed.

2. Counsel for the accused/ applicant has contended that the applicant has been falsely implicated in the present case by the officials of P.S. NCB, Amritsar. He has further argued that the applicant has been in custody since 07.02.2026 and is suffering incarceration without any direct evidence against him. He has further argued that nothing incriminating has been recovered from the conscious possession of the applicant and that he has been nominated solely on the basis of the disclosure statement

of a co-accused, which, in the absence of independent corroboration or recovery, has no substantive evidentiary value and cannot be made the sole basis for continued detention. He has further argued that the shagun ceremony of the applicant was scheduled for 13.02.2026 and his marriage was fixed for 14.02.2026, for which his presence is essential. He has further argued that the applicant had earlier filed an anticipatory bail application bearing No. 1203/2026 before this Court, which was fixed for 09.02.2026 and was withdrawn; hence, the present application is maintainable. He has further argued that the mandatory provisions of the NDPS Act relating to search, seizure and arrest have not been complied with by the investigating agency, thereby vitiating the prosecution case at its inception. He has further argued that the alleged recovery has already been effected from the co-accused and the applicant is not required for any further investigation. He has further argued that the trial is likely to take considerable time and no useful purpose would be served by keeping the applicant in custody. On these grounds, prayer has been made for grant of regular bail and, alternatively, for interim bail till receipt of the FSL report in view of the settled position of law.

3. Per contra, Special Public Prosecutor for the NCB has vehemently opposed the application and contended that commercial quantity of contraband has been recovered in the present case. He has further argued that the allegations are grave in nature and, in view of the

statutory embargo contained in Section 37 of the NDPS Act, the applicant is not entitled to the concession of bail. Accordingly, prayer has been made for dismissal of the application.

4. As per the allegations emanating from NCB Crime Report No. 31 dated 27.08.2025, officers of the Narcotics Control Bureau, Amritsar allegedly seized 0.490 kg of suspected heroin and apprehended one person, namely Harman Singh @ Harry, son of Mohinder Singh, resident of Village Attari, Amritsar, Punjab. The said accused, along with the recovered contraband, was allegedly handed over to the NCB, Amritsar by BSF 181 Battalion, Amritsar. On the basis of the aforesaid seizure, NCB Crime No. 31/2025 dated 27.08.2025 was registered under Sections 8, 21 and 23 of the NDPS Act, 1985. It is further alleged that notices under Section 67 of the NDPS Act were issued to accused Harman Singh and his voluntary statement was recorded, wherein he allegedly admitted his involvement in facilitating illicit trafficking and transportation of heroin while being in conscious possession thereof. On the basis of the said statement, he was arrested on 28.08.2025. It is further the case of the prosecution that, on the basis of the voluntary statement of accused Harman Singh recorded under Section 67 of the NDPS Act, notices were issued to accused Prince Singh @ Pidli and his voluntary statement was recorded, wherein he allegedly admitted his involvement in facilitating illicit trafficking and transportation of heroin while being in

conscious possession thereof. Consequently, he was arrested on 07.02.2026. It is also alleged that the applicant played an active and planned role in connivance with other co-accused in illegal cross-border trafficking of narcotic drugs and that, if released on bail, he is likely to indulge in similar activities. The FSL report in the present case is still awaited.

5. Thus, apparently, prima facie, the allegations emanating from the record reveal that 0.490 kg of suspected heroin was seized in the present case, which prima facie falls within the category of commercial quantity under the NDPS Act. The applicant has been implicated on the basis of the statement recorded under Section 67 of the NDPS Act and is alleged to have actively participated in facilitating illicit trafficking and transportation of heroin in connivance with co-accused persons in an organized cross-border network. In view of the recovery involving commercial quantity, the rigours of Section 37 of the NDPS Act are attracted. At this stage, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the accusations against the applicant are prima facie true. Furthermore, having regard to the gravity and seriousness of the offence and the allegations of involvement in organized cross-border narcotics trafficking, this Court is not satisfied that the applicant would not commit a similar offence if released on bail. The mere fact that the FSL report is awaited does not dilute the applicability of the statutory embargo under Section 37

of the NDPS Act at this stage. Accordingly, this Court does not find any ground to grant either regular bail or interim bail to the accused/applicant Prince Singh @ Pidli.

6. As such, considering the facts of the case, gravity of the offence and serious nature of the accusation, there is all likelihood of accused/ applicant fleeing justice. Thus, it is not a fit case for exercising discretion for grant of concession of either regular bail or interim bail.

7. Then, the matter is at the initial stage, where the challan/ final report/ complaint is yet to be presented in the Court and there is reasonable apprehension that the accused/ applicant may misuse the grant of concession of bail and may endeavour to influence, induce, threat or promise, directly or indirectly, to any person acquainted with the facts of the case, so as to dissuade him from disclosing real facts to the Court and thereby, may interfere in the fair process of the Court of law.

8. Thereby, no reasonable ground is believed to have been made out for grant of concession of bail to the accused/ applicant and the applications for regular as well as interim bail moved on his behalf are dismissed.

9. Needless to mention that anything discussed herein above shall have no bearing, whatsoever, upon the merits of the case and the observations recorded herein above, if any, are solely for the purpose of disposal of the application in hand.

10. Bail papers be tagged with the remand papers/main case file.

Pronounced in open Court.

Dated : 12.02.2026

Naresh Kumar, (Stenographer Gr.-I)*

(Sanjeev Kundi)

Judge, Special Court,

Amritsar (UID No.PB0246)