



2026:CGHC:18417



2026:CGHC:18417

NAFR

## HIGH COURT OF CHHATTISGARH AT BILASPUR

### **MCRC No. 2289 of 2026**

Ajay Ratre S/o Jhumuk Lal Ratre Aged About 33 Years R/o Village Amlipali, P.S. Jutmil, Raigarh, District Raigarh, Chhattisgarh.

... Applicant

**versus**

State of Chhattisgarh Through District Magistrate, Thana In Charge, P.S. Jutmil, District Raigarh, Chhattisgarh.

... Non-applicant

---

For Applicant : Mr. Rajendra Tripathi, Advocate.

For Non-applicant/State : Ms. Monika Thakur, Panel Lawyer.

---

**Hon'ble Shri Ramesh Sinha, Chief Justice**

### **Order on Board**

**22.04.2026**

1. The applicant has preferred this First Bail Application under Section 483 of the Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 for grant of regular bail, as he has been arrested in connection with Crime No. 24/2026, registered at Police Station Jutmil, District Raigarh, (C.G.) for the offence punishable under Sections 34(2) and 59(A) of the C.G. Excise Act.
2. The case of the prosecution, in brief, is that the police of Police Station Jutmil, District Raigarh, (C.G.), received an information from the informant and on the basis of the said information conducted a



raid and seized total 10 bulk liters of liquor from the possession of the present applicant. Thereafter, Police has registered an offence punishable under Sections Sections 34(2) and 59(A) of the C.G. Excise Act against the present applicant.

3. It is argued by the learned counsel for the applicant that the applicant is innocent and has been falsely implicated in the present case. He further submits that under Section 34(2) of the Excise Act, the minimum punishment prescribed is one year and the maximum punishment is three years. It is also submitted that the applicant has three criminal antecedents under the Excise Act and all the cases are disposed of and has already been acquitted. He further submits that the charge-sheet has already been filed before the competent Court, the applicant is in jail since 28.01.2026, and the trial is likely to take considerable time for its conclusion. Hence, he prays that the applicant be released on bail.
4. On the other hand, the learned State counsel opposes the bail application and submits that the charge-sheet has already been filed before the competent Court. She also submits that from the possession of the present applicant total 10 bulk liters of liquor was seized. She also submits that the applicant has 03 criminal antecedents under the Excise Act, which shows that the applicant is a habitual offender, therefore, he is not entitled for grant of bail.
5. I have heard learned counsel for the parties and perused the case-diary.



6. Taking into consideration the facts and circumstances of the case, nature and gravity of allegation levelled against the applicant and the fact that the applicant has three criminal antecedents under the Excise Act and all the cases are disposed of and has already been acquitted, further considering the fact that the charge-sheet has been filed before the competent Court and he is in jail since 28.01.2026 and conclusion of the trial is likely to take some time, therefore, I am inclined to grant regular bail to the present applicant.
7. Accordingly, the bail application of the applicant is **allowed**. Let the applicant, **Ajay Ratre**, involved in Crime No. 24/2026, registered at Police Station Jutmil, District Raigarh, (C.G.) for the offence punishable under Sections 34(2) and 59(A) of the C.G. Excise Act, be released on bail on furnishing **personal bond** with **two sureties** in the like sum to the satisfaction of the Court concerned with the following conditions:-
- (i) The applicant shall file an undertaking to the effect that he shall not seek any adjournment on the dates fixed for evidence when 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.
  - (ii) The applicant shall remain present before the trial court on each date fixed, either personally or through his counsel. In case of his absence, without sufficient cause, the trial court may proceed against him under



Section 269 of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita.

(iii) In case, the applicant misuses the liberty of bail during trial and in order to secure his presence, proclamation under Section 84 of BNSS. is issued and the applicant fails to appear before the Court on the date fixed in such proclamation, then, the trial court shall initiate proceedings against him, in accordance with law, under Section 209 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita.

(iv) 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 351 of BNSS. If in the opinion of the trial court absence of the applicant is deliberate or without sufficient cause, then it shall be open for the trial court to treat such default as abuse of liberty of bail and proceed against him in accordance with law.

8. Office is directed to provide a certified copy of this order to the trial Court concerned for necessary information and compliance forthwith.

**Sd/-**

**(Ramesh Sinha)**  
**Chief Justice**