



CGHC010244432026



2026:CGHC:35052

**NAFR****HIGH COURT OF CHHATTISGARH AT BILASPUR****MCRC No.5992 of 2026**

Ghasiram Suryavanshi S/o Dharam Lal Suryavanshi Aged About  
33 Years R/o Village Selar, P.S. And Tahsil Seepat, Distt. Bilaspur,  
Chhattisgarh. **... Applicant**

**versus**

State Of Chhattisgarh Through The Station House Officer, Seepat,  
Distt. Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh. **... Non-applicant**

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For Applicant :Mr. Anupam Upadhyay, Advocate.

For Non-applicant/State :Ms. Ritika Verma, PL.

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

**Order on Board****10.08.2026**

1. The Applicant has preferred this 1<sup>st</sup> Bail Application under  
Section 483 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023  
for grant of regular bail, as he has been arrested in  
connection with Crime No.350/2026 registered at Police

Station – Seepat, District Bilaspur (C.G.), for the offence under Section 34(2) of Excise Act.

2. Case of the prosecution, in brief, is that on 12.06.2026, on the basis of secret information, the police party proceeded to Village Selar after serving notices under Section 179 of the BNSS upon the accompanying staff and witnesses and preparing the memorandum of the secret information. After reaching the spot and conducting a raid, the present Applicant was found present. Upon search of the roof of his house, 15 litres of illicit Mahua liquor kept in a white plastic container, 5 litres of illicit Mahua liquor kept in a green plastic jerrycan and 2 litres of illicit Mahua liquor kept in a green Pepsi bottle, totalling 22 litres valued at Rs.6,600/-, were allegedly recovered. The recovered liquor was thereafter seized in the presence of witnesses and sealed on the spot. Accordingly, a First Information Report was registered against the Applicant for the offences as mentioned above. Hence this application.
3. Learned Counsel for the Applicant submits that the Applicant is innocent, has been falsely implicated in the present case and is behind the bars since 12.06.2026. He further submits that under Section 34(2) of the C.G. Excise Act, minimum punishment is one year and maximum punishment is three

years. He lastly submits that conclusion of trial is likely to take considerable time, therefore, the Applicant may be granted bail.

4. On the other hand, learned Counsel for the State opposes the bail application and submits that the present Applicant has no previous criminal antecedents.
5. I have heard learned counsel for the parties and perused the case diary.
6. Considering the submissions advanced by learned Counsel for the parties, the material available in the case diary, the nature of allegations, the quantity of liquor allegedly seized, the period of custody of the Applicant since 12.06.2026, the absence of criminal antecedents and the fact that the trial is likely to take considerable time for its conclusion and without further commenting anything on the merits of the case, this Court is of the considered opinion that it is a fit case to allow the application. Accordingly, the bail application is **allowed**.
7. Let Applicant- **Ghasiram Suryavanshi** involved in Crime No. 350/2026 registered at Police Station – Seepat, District Bilaspur (C.G.), for the offence under Section 34(2) of Excise Act be released on bail on his furnishing **a 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 send a certified copy of this order to the trial Court concerned for necessary information and compliance forthwith.

Sd/-

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