

HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF TELANGANA

MAIN CASE: CrI.A.No.269 of 2026

PROCEEDING SHEET

Sl. No.	DATE	ORDER	OFFICE NOTE
10	08.07.2026	<u>SKS, J</u> <u>CrI.A.No.269 of 2026</u> ADMIT. List on 12.08.2026. In the meanwhile, the Registry is directed to call for records from the trial Court and prepare a paper book by the next date of hearing. <u>I.A.No.2 of 2026</u> This Interlocutory Application is filed with a prayer to enlarge the petitioner-appellant-accused on bail by suspending the sentence imposed <i>vide</i> judgment dated 27.10.2022 in Sessions Case No.913 of 2020 passed by the learned Special Sessions Judge for Trial and Disposal of Cases under POCSO Act, Ranga Reddy District at L.B.Nagar, wherein the petitioner was convicted for the offences punishable under Sections 376(3) and 506 of IPC and Section 5 read with 6 of POCSO Act and was in aggregate sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of twenty (20) years. Heard learned counsel for the petitioner and learned Additional Public Prosecutor.	

		Learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that there is no evidence on record to establish the guilt of the petitioner and that there are material contradictions in the evidence of the prosecution witnesses and that the age determination of the victim was not properly conducted by the trial Court. He further submitted that the medical evidence indicates that the victim was about 15 to 16 years of age and contended that it is well settled that medical age estimation carries a margin of error of plus or minus two years, which has to be applied in favour of the accused. In support of his contention, he relied upon the judgment of the High Court of Delhi in Court on its own motion Vs. State of NCT of Delhi¹. He further submitted that, apart from the testimony of PWs.1 to 3, there is no independent corroborative evidence to sustain the conviction and that this aspect was not properly considered by the trial Court. He further contended that the petitioner has been in judicial custody and has good grounds to succeed in the appeal. Therefore, she prayed Sthe Court to allow the application. On the other hand, learned Additional Public Prosecutor opposed the bail petition, contending that there is no illegality in the judgment of the trial Court and the trial Court rightly sentenced the petitioner and that there are no merits in the petition and prayed the Court to dismiss the	
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¹ 20on the judgment of the High Court of Delhi in *)*.Court on its Own Motion v. State (NCT of Delhi24 SCC OnLine Del 4484

	application. Perused the contents of the affidavit filed in support of the petition. Having regard to the submissions made by the learned counsel for the petitioner, the period of incarceration undergone by the petitioner and the contradictions in the evidence of PWs.1 to 3, this Court considers it fit to suspend the sentence of imprisonment alone imposed against the petitioner till the disposal of the Appeal. Accordingly, the sentence of imprisonment alone is suspended till the disposal of the appeal, and the petitioner is directed to be released on bail upon executing a personal bond of Rs.25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand Only) with two sureties of the like sum each, to the satisfaction of the learned Special Sessions Judge for Expeditious Trial and Disposal of Rape and POCSO Act cases at Ranga Reddy. During the period of bail, the petitioners shall not indulge in any criminal acts, failing which the respondent – State shall be at liberty to file a petition for cancellation of bail. SKS, J ss	
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