

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SINDH CIRCUIT COURT HYDERABAD

Criminal Bail Application No.S-371 of 2023

DATE	ORDER WITH SIGNATURE OF JUDGE
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<u>16.05.2023</u>	For orders on office objection. For hearing of main case.
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Mr. Naveed Hussain Umrani, advocate for the applicant.

Ms. Rameshan Oad, Assistant Prosecutor General Sindh.

Amjad Ali Sahito, J:- Through instant bail application, the applicant/accused namely, Jawed Ali seeks post-arrest bail in Crime No.17/2023, registered at Police Station Sultanabad, District Tando Allahyar for the offence under section 8th (i) of SPPMSSUGM Act-2019. Earlier the bail plea of the applicant/accused was declined by the learned Sessions Judge, Tando Allahyar vide order dated 11.04.2023.

2. The details and particulars of the FIR are already available in the bail application and FIR, the same could be gathered from the copy of the FIR attached with such application, hence, needs not to reproduce the same hereunder.

3. Learned counsel for the applicant has mainly argued that the applicants/accused is innocent and has falsely been implicated in this case; that the story narrated in the FIR is false, absurd and concocted one; that the offense with which the applicant/accused is charged does not fall within the ambit of prohibitory clause of section 497 (1) Cr.P.C. He further contended that the applicant/accused is neither previous convict nor criminal, dangerous or desperate; that the applicant/accused is behind the bars and no purpose would be served if he is kept in Jail for an indefinite period notwithstanding that the investigation is complete and applicant/accused is no more required for further investigation; that *prima facie*, the applicant/accused requires further inquiry. Learned counsel for the applicant/accused prayed for grant of bail to the applicant/accused.

4. On the other hand, learned A.P.G. Sindh has opposed the grant of bail to the applicant/accused.

5. Heard and perused the record.

6. Admittedly, maximum punishment of the offense with which the applicant/accused is charged is only three years, which does not fall within the prohibitory clause of section 497 (1) Cr.P.C. No record has been brought on record by the prosecution to show as to whether the applicant/accused is previous convict or criminal, hardened and desperate or involved in similar type of the offense. He is behind the bars and no purpose would be served to detain the applicant/accused in incarceration for an indefinite period keeping in view that if after long run he is acquitted of the charge, nothing will bear his liberty; even if the applicant/accused is kept behind the bars, it will not improve the prosecution. Further, it is the well-settled principle of law that at the bail stage only a tentative assessment is to be made.

7. In view of the above facts and circumstances, learned counsel for the applicant/accused has succeeded to make out the case for further inquiry as envisaged in subsection 2 of section 497 Cr.P.C. Consequently, instant criminal bail application is allowed and the applicant/accused is admitted to post-arrest bail, subject to his furnishing a solvent surety in the sum of Rs.50,000.00 (Rupees fifty thousand only) and PR bond in the like amount, to the satisfaction of learned trial Court.

8. Needless to mention here that the observations made hereinabove are tentative in nature and would not influence the learned trial Court while deciding the case of the applicant on merits.

JUDGE