



connecting a low voltage wire without electric connection causing loss of Rs. 87,679/- to SBPDCL.

4. Learned counsel appearing on behalf of the petitioner submits that petitioner has been falsely implicated in the instant case and the amount assessed is exaggerated. It is further submitted that since FIR came to be instituted, hence, the petitioner could not move before the authorities seeking his relief in terms of the Electricity Act. It is next submitted that if privilege of anticipatory bail is granted, the petitioner is willing to deposit 30% of the assessed amount and thereafter will approach the authorities to seek remedies in accordance with law.

5. Learned A.P.P. for the State as well as the learned counsel appearing on behalf of SBPDCL opposes the anticipatory bail application of the petitioner.

6. After hearing the learned counsel for the parties, the petitioner above-named, in the event of his arrest or surrender within a period of six weeks from today, be released on anticipatory bail on furnishing bail bonds of Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand) with two sureties of the like amount each to the satisfaction of the learned trial court where the case is pending/successor court in connection with Kudra P.S. Case



No. 488 of 2025 subject to the conditions as laid down under Section 482 (2) of BNSS.

7. It is made clear that petitioner, on the date of surrender, shall produce a receipt of depositing an amount of Rs. 27,000/- with the SBPDCL.

8. It is further made clear that if petitioner is not able to produce the receipt depositing an amount of Rs. 27,000/- with the SBPDCL on the date of surrender, in that event the anticipatory bail bonds of the petitioner shall not be accepted, but if the petitioner, on the date of surrender, submits the receipt of Rs. 27,000/- deposited with SBPDCL, in that event his anticipatory bail bonds shall be accepted forthwith.

**(Satyavrat Verma, J)**

Rishabh/-

U		T	
---	--	---	--

