## 106+214 CRM-30769-2024 in/and CRM-29233-2024 in CRA-D-9008-2018

Rampal Vs. State of Haryana

Present: Mr. Vinod Ghai, Senior Advocate, with

M/s Arjun Sheoran, Arnav Ghai, Rohan Gupta, Pranhita Singh, Tejasvi Seeokand, Kashish Sahni & Chand Rathi, Advocates,

for the applicant/appellant.

Mr. Deepak Bhardwaj, Addl. AG, Haryana, and

Ms. Sheenu Sura, DAG, Haryana.

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Applicant/appellant namely Rampal seeks suspension of sentence of imprisonment as imposed upon him vide order dated 17.10.2018 pursuant to judgment dated 11.10.2018 passed by learned Additional Sessions Judge, Special Court at Central Jail-I, Hisar for having committed offences punishable under Sections 343, 302 and 120-B of Indian Penal Code. He has been sentenced as under:

Sr. No.	Offence under Section	Rigorous Imprisonment		Fine	In def payment	ault of of of fine
1.	343 IPC	RI for 2 years		Rs.5000/-	Further undergo RI for one month	
2.	302 IPC	RI for without remission	Life, any	Rs.1,00,000/-	Further RI for tv	undergo vo years
3.	120-B IPC	RI for without remission	Life, any	Rs.1,00,000/-	Further RI for tw	undergo vo years

Learned counsel for the applicant/appellant submits that the applicant/appellant has been falsely implicated in the present case and as a matter of fact it is a case of natural death, as is borne out from the medical evidence in respect of all the 5 deceased. It has been submitted that while as

per the report of Doctors, the deceased had died on account of 'asphyxia', the eye-witnesses, who are closely related to all the deceased excepting the deceased – Raj Bala, being the son, daughter, husband, father and uncle of the deceased, have resiled from their statements and all of them stated that the deceased were in fact already suffering from ailments much prior to the date of their deaths.

The learned counsel submitted that as a matter of fact the deaths occurred when the police admittedly lobbed tear gas shells at the 'dera' of applicant where a large number of disciples were present, on account of which conditions of suffocation developed leading to a stampede resulting in several persons falling down and ultimately lost their lives. It has further been submitted that there is no evidence to show that the applicant/appellant was in any way responsible for the death of the deceased. It has further been submitted that the applicant/appellant, who is presently aged about 74 years, has already undergone an actual sentence of more than 10 ½ years and since all of his other 13 co-accused have already been released on bail, the applicant/appellant also deserves the same concession on grounds of parity.

On the other hand, learned State counsel submitted that it is a case where the applicant/appellant was virtually trying to keep the women and others as hostage and confined them in a room, wherein condition of suffocation developed, which ultimately led to their deaths. Learned State counsel has filed custody certificate of the applicant/appellant today in Court, as per which the applicant-appellant has undergone an actual

sentence of imprisonment of 10 years, 08 months & 21 days out of the total imposed sentence i.e. rigorous imprisonment for life, without any remission.

We have considered the aforesaid submissions.

Some of the relevant facts pertaining to cause of death of each of the five deceased and testimonies of PWs, as extracted from impugned judgment and which are not disputed by State counsel are stated herein-under in tabulated form:

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Name of	Prosecution witnesses i.e. close relatives, who did	Cause of death as per PW-45
the	not support the case	Dr. Dildar Singh, Prof. & Head,
deceased		Maharaja Agrasen Medical
G . 1	DW 15 0 1 ( 01 1 1) 11	College, Agroha (Hisar)
Santosh	PW-15 Sandeep (son of the deceased) stated that:	Cause of death is due to asphyxia
	- People were not in congested rooms, but in	as a result of traumatic asphyxia
	the Pandal	to the chest, which is sufficient to
	- Died due to tear gas shells	cause death in the ordinary course
	PW-16 Pawan (son of deceased) stated that:	of nature.
	- Asphyxia due to tear gas shells, injuries due	
	to throwing of stones from outside by the	
D : D 1	police	
Raj Bala		Cause of death is due to asphyxia
		as a result of traumatic asphyxia
		to the chest, which is sufficient to
		cause death in the ordinary course
Malkit	PW-12 Jarnail (husband of deceased) stated that:	of nature.
Kaur	- Wife died of suffocation due to the tear gas	Cause of death is not definite, whoever possibility of asphyxia
Kaui	shells thrown by police	due to suffocation cannot be ruled
	PW-13 Binder Kaur (daughter of deceased) stated	out.
	that:	out.
	- Mother became unconscious + heart beat	
	increased due to smoke inhalation from the	
	tear gas	
Adarsh	PW-21 Vipin (father of deceased) stated that:	Cause of death is pneumonia (a
7 Kddr5fi	- Police confined us in Satlok Ashram and	disease of lungs), which is
	started lobbying tear gas shells. The smoke	sufficient to cause death in the
	from them engulfed the Ashram and my son	ordinary course of nature.
	suffocated and we could not procure	j
	medicines since the police confined us to	
	the Ashram.	
	PW-19 Devender (uncle of deceased) stated that:	
	- Nephew was ill for the last 5-6 months,	
	medicines got over during the stay within	
	the ashram.	
Sarita	PW-14 Shivpal (husband of deceased) stated that:	Cause of death in this case is
	- Went inside the Ashram due to fear of	1
	police	leading to brain dysfunction, as a
	- Wife trapped in the chaos	result injury to forehead, which is
	- Received injuries from stone pelting by	sufficient to cause death in the
	police outside.	ordinary course of nature.
	PW-17 Satyapal (brother-in-law of deceased) stated	
	that:	
	- Sarita died of suffocation due to tear gas	
	shells thrown by police	

Having regard to the facts and circumstances of the case, while we find there are specific allegations against the applicant/appellant to the effect that he had kept the women & others captive, but there are certainly some debatable issues particularly regarding cause of death being homicidal or not. Even the eye-witness, who are relatives of the deceased have not supported the case of the prosecution and have rather stated that conditions of suffocation were created due to tear gas shells.

Having regard to the fact that the applicant/appellant as on date is aged about 74 years and has undergone substantial period of sentence i.e. 10 years, 08 months & 21 days, we find it to be a fit case for suspending the sentence of the applicant/appellant during pendency of the main appeal. The instant application, as such, is allowed and it is ordered that the remaining sentence of imprisonment of the applicant/appellant shall remain suspended during pendency of the appeal, subject to his furnishing bail bonds/surety bonds to the satisfaction of the Chief Judicial Magistrate/Duty Magistrate concerned.

The applicant is however, directed not to promote any kind of "mob mentality" and to avoid participating in congregations where there is any kind of tendency amongst "disciples" or participants to cause breach in peace, law and order.

Needless to mention that in case of violation of condition of bail or in case applicant is found to be indulging in activities having trappings of inciting others to commit any offence, it shall be open to State to take steps for cancellation of bail. It is, however, clarified that none of the observations made above shall be construed to be an expression on merits of the main case.

(GURVINDER SINGH GILL) JUDGE

02.09.2025

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(DEEPINDER SINGH NALWA) JUDGE