

Minutes of Sentence Review Board meeting held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Home Minister, Govt. of NCT of Delhi at 04:00 P.M. on 14th January 2026.

A meeting of the Sentence Review Board (hereinafter referred as Board) was held on 14th January, 2026 at Delhi Secretariat, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Home Minister, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. List of participants is attached as **Annexure-I** (Page No. 157).

2. In pursuance of Meeting Notice No. F.18/97/2025/H(G)/Prison/4346-55 dated 13.01.2026, the agenda comprising 135 remaining cases of last meeting and other cases on the directions of Hon'ble Courts (88 fresh cases, 03 cases placed pursuant to the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, 03 cases of Mercy petition and 01 case of a term sentence convict on the capacity of a incapacitated prisoner) was placed before the Board. Owing to paucity of time, only 95 cases were considered by the Board.
3. The Board was informed about the following:-
 - (i) Remission rules/policies with respect to premature release of a convict vide order dated 16.07.2004 issued by Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Chapter XX of premature release of Delhi Prison Rules, 2018 and the operative part of judgment in State of Haryana Vs. Jagdish (2010) 4 SSC 216, holding that remission policy existing on the date of conviction will apply to a convict.
 - (ii) Section 435 Cr.P.C. provides that the State Govt. exercising the powers u/s 432 and 433 Cr.P.C. while remitting a sentence has to act after consultation with Central Government in certain cases e.g. cases investigated by central agency/Delhi Special Police establishment, crime/offence committed by a person in the service of central government while acting or purporting to act in discharge of his official duties etc.
 - (iii) Case (s) to be dealt with under Article 72 of the Constitution of India.
 - (iv) Actual custody period undergone by the convict & also expired portion of sentence along-with the remission earned by the convict.

- (v) Recommendations of the Board for premature release of the convicts shall be placed before the Competent Authority i.e. Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor, Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi for his approval.
4. The Board considered and examined the cases for premature release of convicts based upon the orders/guidelines issued by the Government on the date of conviction and also in the light of the principles laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in case titled Laxman Naskar Vs. State of West Bengal (2000) 7 SSC 626 and Santosh Kumar Singh Vs State NCT of Delhi & Ors. The following key factors were also considered while deciding the case of a convict for premature release:
- (i) Jail conduct of the convict;
 - (ii) Propensity and Probability of committing crime again by the convict;
 - (iii) Possibility of reclaiming the convict as a useful member of the society;
 - (iv) The socio-economic condition of the convict's family and the opposition, if any, of the family members to the release of the convict.
 - (v) The perspective of the victim, if any, including opposition from the victim/victim's family etc; &
 - (vi) Whether the offence affects the society at large etc.
5. The Board underlined the facts that there is need for striking a balance between retributive and reformatory justice. There is per se no mandate under the law to release a life convict merely because he has completed the minimum prescribed sentence for consideration of his case by the Board. The effect of the premature release of convict, both on society and on the convict is the key material to be considered while deciding his premature release. Hence, the report of probation officer is also crucial for decision making & so is the report of police.
6. Agenda of each case was submitted by the DG (Prisons) consisting of reports from Police, Probation/District Probation Officer of Social Welfare Departments, Psychological Assessment Reports submitted by FSL, Rohini, Medical/Health status report, comprehensive note/case brief/offence details, checklist as approved by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in case of Vijay Kumar Shukla Vs. State NCT of Delhi & Anr., other guidelines/judgment issued in the matter of

Santosh Kumar Singh Vs. State (NCT of Delhi), status of co-accused, conduct in prison etc. The agenda placed before the Board in the meeting.

7. Factors like conduct of the prisoner during confinement, the circumstances under which the crime was committed, nature and gravity of crime and its bearing on the sense of security and safety as may be perceived by the society, perversity and brutality of the offence committed by the convict, exceptional violence in the crime, criminal history of the convict, apprehension expressed by his/her family members, age of the convict and possibility of committing crime again if released etc., were accordingly considered by the Board.
8. Accordingly, 95 cases were considered and discussed at length by the Board in detail. Recommendation of the Board on each case is given as under:

Item No. 51: The case of Jitender Kumar @ Jeetu S/o Sh. Hari Ram — (Age-43 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Jitender Kumar @ Jeetu S/o Sh. Hari Ram is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 183/2009, U/S 364-A/120-B IPC, P.S. Tilak Marg, Delhi for kidnapping of a person for ransom.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years and 02 months in actual custody and 16 years, 05 months and 27 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 03 occasions and emergency parole on 01 occasion.

As per jail records, the convict was found involved/convicted in other criminal case registered as FIR No. 135/2014, under Sections 364-A/387/120-B IPC & 25 Arms Act at Police Station Kalanaur, Rohtak, Haryana (awarded life imprisonment).

As per the police report dated 03.12.2025, premature release of the convict has been not recommended.

Further, during the course of deliberations, the Chief Probation Officer, Delhi also did not recommend the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the kidnapping of a person for ransom with the assistance of co-inmates, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission of the offence reflects a high degree of premeditation, planning, and criminal collaboration. Such an offence cannot be considered for leniency, particularly in view of the larger interest of society. While examining cases for premature release, the Board is required to balance the interests of the convict with the societal impact and public safety and the latter cannot be overlooked or compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

In view of the manner of commission of the offence involving a high degree of premeditation, planning and collaboration, the number of co-accused, and the present age of the convict, the Board is of the considered opinion that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. On an overall assessment of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and whether any useful purpose would be served by further incarceration, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Jitender Kumar @ Jeetu S/o Sh. Hari Ram**, at this stage.

Item No. 52: The case of Kalu @ Rajinder S/o Sh. Madan Pal — (Age-36 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Kalu @ Rajinder S/o Sh. Madan Pal is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 06/2009, U/S 302/34 IPC, P.S. Mayur Vihar, Delhi for murder of a person by knife blows over a fight on previous day.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 09 months and 11 days in actual custody and 17 years, 11 months and 12 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed interim bail 01 occasion, parole on 03 occasions and furlough on 13 occasions.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.

The Board also took into consideration the socio-economic condition of the convict's family, the nature and gravity of the offence and its impact on society at large, the age of the convict, and the potential risk to public safety. In addition, due weight was given to the latest reports and assessments received from the Police authorities and the Social Welfare Department.

After taking into account all relevant facts, materials, and circumstances of the case in their entirety, the Board arrived at its decision.

(iv) Recommendations:

After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Kalu @ Rajinder S/o Sh. Madan Pal**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

- (i) The said convict shall report to the concerned Probation Officer of Social Welfare Department of his native place in the first week of every quarter of the calendar year till his probation period is completed.

- (ii) He will also share his mobile number and permanent/temporary residential address to the concerned SHO of the Police Station of his native place.
- (iii) He will keep his mobile active at all the time & change in his permanent/temporary residential address or mobile number, shall immediately be reported to the concerned SHO of the Police Station/Probation officer of his native place.

Item No. 53: The case of Kamal Kumar S/o Sh. Bodhraj Guglani— (Age-48 Yrs)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Kamal Kumar S/o Sh. Bodhraj Guglani is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 369/1995, U/S 302 IPC, P.S. Mukharjee Nagar, Delhi for committing murder of a person by multiple stabbing on personal grudge.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 02 months and 21 days in actual custody and 16 years, 08 months, and 13 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed interim bails on 05 occasions, parole on 03 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions and furlough on 10 occasions.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.

The Board also took into consideration the socio-economic condition of the convict's family, the nature and gravity of the offence and its impact on society at large, the age of the convict, and the potential risk to public safety. In addition, due weight was given to the latest reports and assessments received from the Police authorities and the Social Welfare Department.

After taking into account all relevant facts, materials, and circumstances of the case in their entirety, the Board arrived at its decision.

(iv) Recommendations:

After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Kamal Kumar S/o Sh. Bodhraj Guglani**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

- (i) The said convict shall report to the concerned Probation Officer of Social Welfare Department of his native place in the first week of every quarter of the calendar year till his probation period is completed.
- (ii) He will also share his mobile number and permanent/temporary residential address to the concerned SHO of the Police Station of his native place.
- (iii) He will keep his mobile active at all the time & change in his permanent/temporary residential address or mobile number, shall immediately be reported to the concerned SHO of the Police Station/Probation officer of his native place.

Item No. 54: The case of Kanhaiya Lal Yadav S/o Sh. Shiv Narayan Yadav — (Age- 39 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Kanhaiya Lal Yadav S/o Sh. Shiv Narayan Yadav is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 314/2009, U/S 302 IPC, P.S. Mayur Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a person during quarrel.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 04 months and 24 days in actual custody and 19 years, 08 months, and 14 days including remission.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.

The Board also took into consideration the socio-economic condition of the convict's family, the nature and gravity of the offence and its impact on society at large, the age of the convict, and the potential risk to public safety.

After taking into account all relevant facts, materials, and circumstances of the case in their entirety, the Board arrived at its decision.

(iv) Recommendations:

After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Kanhaiya Lal Yadav S/o Sh. Shiv Narayan Yadav** subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

- (i) The said convict shall report to the concerned Probation Officer of Social Welfare Department of his native place in the first week of every quarter of the calendar year till his probation period is completed.

- (ii) He will also share his mobile number and permanent/temporary residential address to the concerned SHO of the Police Station of his native place.
- (iii) He will keep his mobile active at all the time & change in his permanent/temporary residential address or mobile number, shall immediately be reported to the concerned SHO of the Police Station/Probation officer of his native place.

Item No. 55: The case of Karamveer @ Sonu S/o Sh. Banwari Lal — (Age- 44 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Karamveer @ Sonu S/o Sh. Banwari Lal is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 121/2010, U/S 302 IPC, P.S. Kapashera, Delhi for committing murder of his wife by strangulation.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 02 months and 08 days in actual custody and 19 years, 03 months and 13 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed furlough on 06 occasions.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.

The Board also took into consideration the socio-economic condition of the convict's family, the nature and gravity of the offence and its impact on society at large, the age

of the convict, and the potential risk to public safety. In addition, due weight was given to the latest reports and assessments received from the Police authorities and the Social Welfare Department.

After taking into account all relevant facts, materials, and circumstances of the case in their entirety, the Board arrived at its decision.

(iv) Recommendations:

After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Karamveer @ Sonu S/o Sh. Banwari Lal**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

- (i) The said convict shall report to the concerned Probation Officer of Social Welfare Department of his native place in the first week of every quarter of the calendar year till his probation period is completed.
- (ii) He will also share his mobile number and permanent/temporary residential address to the concerned SHO of the Police Station of his native place.
- (iii) He will keep his mobile active at all the time & change in his permanent/temporary residential address or mobile number, shall immediately be reported to the concerned SHO of the Police Station/Probation officer of his native place.

Item No. 56: Karma Aggarwal S/o Sh. Moti Lal Aggarwal — (Age-47 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Karma Aggarwal S/o Sh. Moti Lal Aggarwal is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 97/2010, U/S 302/201 IPC, P.S. Bhalswa Dairy, Delhi for committing murder of a person to avoid the liability of criminal cases.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 02 months and 03 days in actual custody and 18 years, 03 months, and 04 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 01 occasion and furlough on 01 occasion.

As per jail records, the convict was found involved in other criminal case registered as FIR No. 160/2008, under Sections 18 NDPS Act, at Police Station Sadar Rajpura, Patiala, Punjab (Sentenced for 02 years RI and fine Rs. 50,000/-), The convict availed parole w.e.f. 28.07.17 to 25.08.17, but he jumped parole and re-arrested on 28.07.18. Two (02) jail punishments were also recorded against the convict for violating/breaking prison rules.

As per the police report dated 09.09.2025, the premature release of the convict has not been recommended on the ground that the nature of the offence murder is extremely grave and heinous. The convict was held pre-guilty based on circumstantial evidence and played an active role in the commission of the offence.

Similarly, during the course of deliberations, the Chief Probation Officer, Delhi also did not support the premature release of the convict in the meeting.

The manner of commission of the offence reflects a high degree of premeditation, planning, and criminal collaboration. Such an offence cannot be considered for leniency, particularly in view of the larger interest of society. While examining cases for premature release, the Board is required to balance the interests of the convict with the societal impact and public safety, and the latter cannot be overlooked or compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

The Board examined in detail the manner in which the crime was committed, which reflects a high degree of premeditation. The involvement of the convict in a other criminal case, jumped parole and re-arrested, un-satisfactory jail conduct, conclusively demonstrates the absence of any reformative attitude on his part. In view of these circumstances, the Board is of the considered view that there exists a clear and present likelihood of re-offending, and the propensity of the convict to commit crime again cannot be ruled out at this stage.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Karma Aggarwal S/o Sh. Moti Lal Aggarwal**, at this stage.

Item No. 57: The case of Krishan Ram S/o Sh. Jeewan Ram — (Age-54 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Krishan Ram S/o Sh. Jeewan Ram is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 369/2008, U/S 302 IPC, P.S. Mehrauli, Delhi for committing murder of his wife over strained relations.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 01 month and 17 days in actual custody and 18 years, 03 months and 19 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed Interim Bail on 01 occasion, parole on 03 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions and furlough on 12 occasions.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.

The Board also took into consideration the socio-economic condition of the convict's family, the nature and gravity of the offence and its impact on society at large, the age of the convict, and the potential risk to public safety. After taking into account all relevant facts, materials, and circumstances of the case in their entirety, the Board arrived at its decision.

(iv) Recommendations:

After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Krishan Ram S/o Sh. Jeewan Ram**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

- (i) The said convict shall report to the concerned Probation Officer of Social Welfare Department of his native place in the first week of every quarter of the calendar year till his probation period is completed.
- (ii) He will also share his mobile number and permanent/temporary residential address to the concerned SHO of the Police Station of his native place.
- (iii) He will keep his mobile active at all the time & change in his permanent/temporary residential address or mobile number, shall immediately be reported to the concerned SHO of the Police Station/Probation officer of his native place.

Item No. 58: The case of Kuldeep Kumar S/o Sh. Hukum Chand — (Age-55 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Kuldeep Kumar S/o Sh. Hukum Chand is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 713/1996, U/S 302 IPC, P.S. Dabri, Delhi for committing murder of his wife on strained relations.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 09 months and 16 days in actual custody and 18 years, 06 months and 05 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed parole on 01 occasion, emergency parole on 02 occasions.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.

The Board also took into consideration the socio-economic condition of the convict's family, the nature and gravity of the offence and its impact on society at large, the age of the convict, and the potential risk to public safety. In addition, due weight was given to the conduct of convict which is throughout satisfactory during incarceration as well as during parole.

After taking into account all relevant facts, materials, and circumstances of the case in their entirety, the Board arrived at its decision.

(iv) Recommendations:

After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Kuldeep Kumar S/o Sh. Hukum Chand**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

- (i) The said convict shall report to the concerned Probation Officer of Social Welfare Department of his native place in the first week of every quarter of the calendar year till his probation period is completed.

- (ii) He will also share his mobile number and permanent/temporary residential address to the concerned SHO of the Police Station of his native place.
- (iii) He will keep his mobile active at all the time & change in his permanent/temporary residential address or mobile number, shall immediately be reported to the concerned SHO of the Police Station/Probation officer of his native place.

Item No. 59: The case of Malkhan S/o Sh. Soran Master — (Age-37 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Malkhan S/o Sh. Soran Master is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 244/2009, U/S 302 IPC & 27 Arms Act, P.S. Adarsh Nagar, Delhi for committing murder of a person by stabbing.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 11 months and 11 days in actual custody and 19 years, 08 months and 07 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed parole on 01 occasion, emergency parole on 02 occasions and furlough on 06 occasions.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.

The Board also took into consideration the socio-economic condition of the convict's family, the nature and gravity of the offence and its impact on society at large, the age

of the convict, and the potential risk to public safety. In addition, due weight was given to the conduct of convict which is throughout satisfactory during incarceration as well as during parole and furlough.

After taking into account all relevant facts, materials, and circumstances of the case in their entirety, the Board arrived at its decision.

(iv) Recommendations:

After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Malkhan S/o Sh. Soran Master**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

- (i) The said convict shall report to the concerned Probation Officer of Social Welfare Department of his native place in the first week of every quarter of the calendar year till his probation period is completed.
- (ii) He will also share his mobile number and permanent/temporary residential address to the concerned SHO of the Police Station of his native place.
- (iii) He will keep his mobile active at all the time & change in his permanent/temporary residential address or mobile number, shall immediately be reported to the concerned SHO of the Police Station/Probation officer of his native place.

Item No. 60: Manish Chand S/o Sh. Anokhe Lal Yadav — (Age-37 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Manish Chand S/o Sh. Anokhe Lal Yadav is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 179/2011, U/S 364-A/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. Adarsh Nagar, Delhi for committing kidnapping of a 06 years minor boy for ransom.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years & 29 days in actual custody and 18 years, 04 months and 01 day including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed interim bail on 01 occasion, parole on 02 occasions.

As per the police report dated 08.12.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the kidnapping of a 06 years minor boy for ransom, with the active assistance of co-inmates. The offence is grave, heinous, and reprehensible in nature. The manner of commission unmistakably reflects a high degree of premeditation, meticulous planning, and organized criminal collaboration. Such conduct strikes at the very core of public safety and societal order and does not warrant any indulgence or leniency.

While considering cases for premature release, the Board is duty-bound to accord primacy to the interests of society and public safety over individual considerations. In view of the nature of the offence, the adverse reports of all concerned authorities, and the attendant risk to the community, the premature release of the convict would be wholly unjustified and against the larger public interest.

(iv) Recommendations:

In view of the manner of commission of the offence involving a high degree of premeditation, planning and collaboration, the number of co-accused, and the present age of the convict, the Board is of the considered opinion that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. On an overall assessment of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and whether any useful purpose would be served by further incarceration, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Manish Chand S/o Sh. Anokhe Lal Yadav**, at this stage.

Item No. 61: The case of Raj Kishore S/o Sh. Ram Prakash — (Age-36 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Raj Kishore S/o Sh. Ram Prakash is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 179/2011, U/S 364-A/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. Adarsh Nagar, Delhi for committing kidnapping of a 06 years minor boy for ransom.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years & 07 days in actual custody and 17 years, 09 months and 11 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed interim bail on 01 occasion, emergency parole on 02 occasions and furlough on 06 occasions.

As per the police report dated 08.12.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed, the hometown police report dated 23.09.2025 has also not recommended the premature release of the convict, citing his propensity to reoffend and the likelihood of his involvement in criminal activities in the future.

Further, during the course of deliberations, the Chief Probation Officer, Delhi also did not recommend the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the kidnapping of a six (06) year old minor boy for ransom with the assistance of co-inmates, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission of the offence reflects a high degree of premeditation, planning, and criminal collaboration. Such an offence cannot be considered for leniency, particularly in view of the larger interest of society. While examining cases for premature release, the Board is required

to balance the interests of the convict with the societal impact and public safety, and the latter cannot be overlooked or compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

In view of the manner of commission of the offence involving a high degree of premeditation, planning and collaboration, the number of co-accused, and the present age of the convict, the Board is of the considered opinion that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. On an overall assessment of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and whether any useful purpose would be served by further incarceration, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Raj Kishore S/o Sh. Ram Prakash**, at this stage.

Item No. 62: The case of Manish @ Lulu S/o Sh. Shyam Singh— (Age-36 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Manish @ Lulu S/o Sh. Shyam Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 189/2010, U/S 302/307/323/324/452/34 IPC, P.S. Pahar Ganj, Delhi for committing murder of a person and injured other during quarrel.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years and 13 days in actual custody and 18 years, 07 months and 07 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed interim bail 01 time, parole on 01 occasion, emergency parole on 01 occasion and furlough on 06 occasions.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon

release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.

The Board also took into consideration the socio-economic condition of the convict's family, the nature and gravity of the offence and its impact on society at large and the potential risk to public safety. In addition, due weight was given to the latest reports and assessments received from the Police authorities and the Social Welfare Department.

After taking into account all relevant facts, materials, and circumstances of the case in their entirety, the Board arrived at its decision.

(iv) Recommendations:

After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Manish @ Lulu S/o Sh. Shyam Singh**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

- (i) The said convict shall report to the concerned Probation Officer of Social Welfare Department of his native place in the first week of every quarter of the calendar year till his probation period is completed.
- (ii) He will also share his mobile number and permanent/temporary residential address to the concerned SHO of the Police Station of his native place.
- (iii) He will keep his mobile active at all the time & change in his permanent/temporary residential address or mobile number, shall immediately be reported to the concerned SHO of the Police Station/Probation officer of his native place.

Item No. 63: The case of Surjeet @ Bachha S/o Sh. Niranjana — (Age-36 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Surjeet @ Bachha S/o Sh. Niranjana is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 189/2010, U/s 302/307/323/324/452/34 IPC, P.S. Pahar Ganj, Delhi for committing murder of a person and injured other during quarrel.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 05 months and 10 days in actual custody and 18 years, 04 months and 06 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 03 occasions and furlough on 01 occasion. Late surrender by 01 day from interim bail on 26.02.2017. Convict was jumped furlough on 19.05.2018, thereafter; he was re-arrested on 28.05.2018 in case FIR No. 98/2018.

As per jail records, the convict was found involved in fresh criminal cases registered as FIR No. 98/2018, under Sections 302/307/34 IPC and 25/27/54 Arms Act at Police Station Sadar Bazar, Delhi (pending/on bail in this case) and case FIR No. 42/2009, under sections 379/511 IPC at police station Pahar Ganj, Delhi (acquitted on 16.11.2000).

As per the police authority in the meeting also did not support his premature release in the meeting. Further, the Probation Officer, vide report dated 21.07.2025, has expressly not recommended the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the murder of a person and injured other during quarrel with the active assistance of co-inmates. The offence is a grave, heinous, and reprehensible in nature. The manner of commission unmistakably reflects a high degree of premeditation, meticulous planning, and organized criminal

collaboration. Such conduct strikes at the very core of public safety and societal order and does not warrant any indulgence or leniency.

While considering cases for premature release, the Board is duty-bound to accord primacy to the interests of society and public safety over individual considerations. In view of the nature of the offence, the adverse reports of all concerned authorities, and the attendant risk to the community, the premature release of the convict would be wholly unjustified and against the larger public interest.

(iv) Recommendations:

In view of the manner of commission of the offence involving a high degree of premeditation, planning and collaboration, the number of co-accused, and the present age of the convict, the Board is of the considered opinion that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. On an overall assessment of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and whether any useful purpose would be served by further incarceration, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Surjeet @ Bachha S/o Sh. Niranjana**, at this stage.

Item No. 64: The case of Manjeet S/o Sh. Jaswant Singh — (Age-55 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Manjeet S/o Sh. Jaswant Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 404/2007, U/S 302 IPC, P.S. R.K, Puram, Delhi for committing murder of a person by gunshot injury.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 11 months and 11 days in actual custody and 19 years, 06 months and 23 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed emergency parole on 01 occasion.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.

The Board also took into consideration the socio-economic condition of the convict's family, the nature and gravity of the offence and its impact on society at large, the age of the convict, and the potential risk to public safety. In addition, due weight was given to the latest reports and assessments received from the Police authorities and the Social Welfare Department.

After taking into account all relevant facts, materials, and circumstances of the case in their entirety, the Board arrived at its decision.

(iv) Recommendations:

After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Manjeet S/o Sh. Jaswant Singh**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

- (i) The said convict shall report to the concerned Probation Officer of Social Welfare Department of his native place in the first week of every quarter of the calendar year till his probation period is completed.
- (ii) He will also share his mobile number and permanent/temporary residential address to the concerned SHO of the Police Station of his native place.

- (iii) He will keep his mobile active at all the time & change in his permanent/temporary residential address or mobile number, shall immediately be reported to the concerned SHO of the Police Station/Probation officer of his native place.

Item No. 65: The case of Manoj Sirohi S/o Late Sh. Priya Pal Singh — (Age-48 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Manoj Sirohi S/o Late Sh. Priya Pal Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 21/2005, U/S 302/201/120-B/365/34 IPC, P.S. Bawana, Delhi for hiring a cab, kidnapped, robbed and murdered cab driver.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 09 months and 08 days in actual custody and 18 years, 07 months and 12 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed parole on 03 occasions, emergency parole on 01 occasion and furlough on 15 occasions.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.

The Board also took into consideration the socio-economic condition of the convict's family, the nature and gravity of the offence and its impact on society at large and the potential risk to public safety. In addition, due weight was given to the latest reports

and assessments received from the Police authorities and the Social Welfare Department.

After taking into account all relevant facts, materials, and circumstances of the case in their entirety, the Board arrived at its decision.

(iv) Recommendations:

After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Manoj Sirohi S/o Late Sh. Priya Pal Singh**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

- (i) The said convict shall report to the concerned Probation Officer of Social Welfare Department of his native place in the first week of every quarter of the calendar year till his probation period is completed.
- (ii) He will also share his mobile number and permanent/temporary residential address to the concerned SHO of the Police Station of his native place.
- (iii) He will keep his mobile active at all the time & change in his permanent/temporary residential address or mobile number, shall immediately be reported to the concerned SHO of the Police Station/Probation officer of his native place.

Item No. 66: The case of Mohsin Khan S/o Sh. Munna Khan — (Age-36 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under rule 1251 of Delhi Prison Rules 2018 i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Mohsin Khan S/o Sh. Munna Khan is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 174/2011, U/s 302/307/34 IPC, P.S. Nihal Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a person by knife blows on previous enmity.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 03 months and 22 days in actual custody & 16 years and 10 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed furlough on 07 occasions.

As per jail record, the convict have been involved in two (02) other criminal cases apart from the present offence, indicating a continued pattern of criminal conduct. Although, he was on bail in one of the case and convicted for sentence already undergone in other case, which further reflects his criminal antecedents.

- The details of other criminal cases and their status are as under:-

S. No.	Case Particulars	Status
1.	FIR No. 310/2018, U/s 353/183/34 IPC, P.S. Hari Nagar, Delhi	Pending/on bail in this case
2.	FIR No. 364/2018, U/s 324/34 IPC, P.S. Hari Nagar, Delhi	Sentence already undergone on 27.08.2024

Further, during the period of incarceration, six (06) jail punishments have been recorded against the convict for violations of prison discipline, including repeated recovery of prohibited articles such as tobacco, possession of a mobile SIM card, and involvement in a scuffle inside the jail. The recurrence of such infractions demonstrates a lack of sustained reformative behaviour and disregard for institutional discipline.

- The details of punishment recorded during the period of incarceration are as under:-

S.No.	Date of Punishment	Offence
1.	14.09.2012	Fight with co-accused using with fista and kicks over the issue of bedding (fatta)
2.	26.08.2013	Fighting with co-inmates and inflicting self injury
3.	14.09.2017	Fighting with co-inmates
4.	13.07.2018	Recovery of sharp improvised object from him during

		fighting with co-inmate
5.	03.07.2019	During the Court production, on personal search one gola @ Kancha of tobacco has been recovered from his possession.
6.	04.12.2020	Found involved in operation of prohibited article of mobile phone in the jail barrack.

The above conduct, when viewed in conjunction with the heinous nature of the present offence, clearly indicates that the convict has not shown consistent improvement in conduct or a genuine inclination towards reformation. Accordingly, the cumulative assessment of his criminal antecedents and jail conduct raises a reasonable apprehension of recidivism, thereby weighing against the grant of premature release.

Further, as per the police report dated 02.12.2025, the premature release of the convict has not been recommended. The Chief Probation Officer, Delhi , Social Welfare Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has also did not supported his premature release in the meeting.

In the present case, the convict was involved in murder of a person by knife blows on previous enmity with the assistance of co-inmates, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission of the offence reflects a high degree of premeditation, planning, and criminal collaboration. Such an offence cannot be considered for leniency, particularly in view of the larger interest of society. While examining cases for premature release, the Board is required to balance the interests of the convict with the societal impact and public safety, and the latter cannot be overlooked or compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

The Board considered the manner of commission of the offence, which involved a high degree of premeditation, planning, and collaboration, the number of co-accused involved, the present age of the convict, involvements in two (02) other criminal cases, and the multiple punishments recorded against him during the period of incarceration. Upon a cumulative assessment of these factors, the Board is of the considered opinion that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. Further, on an overall evaluation of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent

of reformation achieved, and the question of whether further incarceration would serve a meaningful purpose, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Mohsin Khan S/o Sh. Munna Khan**, at this stage.

Item No. 67: The case of Nadeem Khan S/o Sh. Munna Khan - (Age-37 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under rule 1251 of Delhi Prison Rules 2018 i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Nadeem Khan S/o Sh. Munna Khan is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 174/2011, U/s 302/307/34 IPC, P.S. Nihal Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a person by knife blows on previous enmity.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 03 months and 15 days in actual custody and 16 years, 01 month and 01 day including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed furlough on 09 occasions.

As per jail record, the convict has been involved in two (02) other criminal cases apart from the present offence, indicating a continued pattern of criminal conduct, which further reflects his criminal antecedents.

- The details of criminal cases and status of cases are as under:-

S. No.	Case Particulars	Status
1.	FIR No. 310/2018, U/s 353/183/34 IPC, P.S. Hari Nagar, Delhi	Pending/on bail in this case
2.	FIR No. 364/2018, U/s 324/34 IPC, P.S. Hari Nagar, Delhi	Sentence already undergone on 27.08.2024

The above conduct, when viewed in conjunction with the heinous nature of the present offence, clearly indicates that the convict has not shown consistent improvement in conduct or a genuine inclination towards reformation. Accordingly, the cumulative

assessment of his criminal antecedents and jail conduct raises a reasonable apprehension of recidivism, thereby weighing against the grant of premature release.

As per the police report dated 02.12.2025, the premature release of the convict has been not recommended. The Chief Probation Officer, Delhi , Social Welfare Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has also did not supported his premature release in the meeting.

In the present case, the convict was involved in murder of a person by knife blows on previous enmity with the assistance of co-inmates, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission of the offence reflects a high degree of premeditation, planning, and criminal collaboration. Such an offence cannot be considered for leniency, particularly in view of the larger interest of society. While examining cases for premature release, the Board is required to balance the interests of the convict with the societal impact and public safety, and the latter cannot be overlooked or compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

The Board considered the manner of commission of the offence, which involved a high degree of premeditation, planning, and collaboration, the number of co-accused involved, the present age of the convict, involvements in two (02) other criminal cases. Upon a cumulative assessment of these factors, the Board is of the considered opinion that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. Further, on an overall evaluation of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and the question of whether further incarceration would serve a meaningful purpose, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Nadeem Khan S/o Sh. Munna Khan**, at this stage.

Item No. 68: The case of Nitin @ Aatish Singh @ Pintu S/o Sh. Rajeshwar Singh
— (Age-37 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under rule 1251 of Delhi Prison Rules 2018 i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Nitin @ Aatish Singh @ Pintu S/o Sh. Rajeshwar Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 174/2011, U/s 302/307/34 IPC, P.S. Nihal Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a person by knife blows on previous enmity.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 02 months and 14 days in actual custody and 16 years, 02 months and 07 days including remission.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.

The Board also took into consideration the socio-economic condition of the convict's family, the nature and gravity of the offence and its impact on society at large and the potential risk to public safety. In addition, due weight was given to the latest reports and assessments received from the Police authorities and the Social Welfare Department. Further, the Chief Probation Officer, Delhi has supported his premature release in the meeting.

After taking into account all relevant facts, materials, and circumstances of the case in their entirety, the Board arrived at its decision.

(iv) Recommendations:

After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Nitin @ Aatish Singh @ Pintu S/o Sh. Rajeshwar Singh**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

- (i) The said convict shall report to the concerned Probation Officer of Social Welfare Department of his native place in the first week of every quarter of the calendar year till his probation period is completed.
- (ii) He will also share his mobile number and permanent/temporary residential address to the concerned SHO of the Police Station of his native place.
- (iii) He will keep his mobile active at all the time & change in his permanent/temporary residential address or mobile number, shall immediately be reported to the concerned SHO of the Police Station/Probation officer of his native place.

Item No. 69: The case of Mukesh @ Haddi S/o Sh. Suresh Chand — (Age-33 Yrs.)

- (i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under rule 1251 of Delhi Prison Rules 2018 i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

- (ii) Sentence details:

Mukesh @ Haddi S/o Sh. Suresh Chand is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 389/2010, U/S 302/394/397/34 IPC & 25 Arms Act, P.S. Sangam Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a person during robbery by stabbing with sharp object.

- (iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 08 months and 24 days in actual custody and 15 years, 11 months and 19 days including

remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 01 occasion and furlough on 04 occasions.

As per jail record, the convict has been involved in four (04) other criminal cases apart from the present offence, indicating a continued pattern of criminal conduct. Which further reflects his criminal antecedents.

- The details of criminal cases and status of cases are as under:-

S. No.	Case Particulars	Status
1.	FIR No. 312/2010, U/s 379/411/482/34 IPC, PS- Neb Sarai, Delhi	Sentence already undergone on 07.03.2012
2.	FIR No. 392/2010, U/s 457/380/411/34 IPC, PS- Sangam Vihar, Delhi	Sentence already undergone on 07.08.2012
3.	FIR No. 291/2010, U/s 354/324 IPC, PS- Sangam Vihar, Delhi	Sentence already undergone on 10.10.2010
4.	FIR No. 390/2010, U/s 379/411/34 IPC, PS- Sangam Vihar, Delhi	Sentence already undergone on 07.08.2012

Further, during the period of incarceration, eleven (11) punishments have been recorded against the convict for violations of prison discipline/disobey jail rules, including repeated recovery of prohibited articles such as Indian Currency, possession of a mobile phone, heater wire and involvement in a scuffle with co-inmate inside the jail. The recurrence of such infractions demonstrates a lack of sustained reformative behaviour and disregard for institutional discipline.

- The details of punishment recorded during the period incarceration are as under:-

S.No.	Date of Punishment	Offence
1.	18.05.2011	Physical Scuffle with co-inmate
2.	18.05.2011	Disobey jail rules
3.	31.08.2012	Violation of jail rules
4.	13.01.2016	Scuffle with co-inmate
5.	08.10.2016	Recovered prohibited articles
6.	16.02.2017	Misbehaved with jail staff
7.	10.03.2017	Recovered prohibited article (Indian currency)
8.	06.04.2017	Recovered prohibited article (Mobile phone)
9.	07.01.2018	Recovered prohibited article (Heater wire)
10.	14.11.2018	Misbehaved with jail staff
11.	29.04.2024	Misuse of Vodafone inmate phone/calling facility

The above conduct, when viewed in conjunction with the heinous nature of the present offence, clearly indicates that the convict has not shown consistent improvement in conduct or a genuine inclination towards reformation. Accordingly, the cumulative assessment of his criminal antecedents and jail conduct raises a reasonable apprehension of recidivism, thereby weighing against the grant of premature release.

As per the police report dated 07.03.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed as the victim party is residing in the area of sangam vihar, if convict released, the victim party and witness could feel insecure and could be harm or threaten those who testified against him. The Chief Probation Officer, Delhi, Social Welfare Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has also did not supported his premature release in the meeting.

In the present case, the convict was involved in murder of a person during robbery by stabbing with sharp object, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission of the offence reflects a high degree of premeditation, planning, and criminal collaboration. Such an offence cannot be considered for leniency, particularly in view of the larger interest of society. While examining cases for premature release, the Board is required to balance the interests of the convict with the societal impact and public safety, and the latter cannot be overlooked or compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

The Board considered the manner of commission of the offence, which involved a high degree of premeditation, planning, and collaboration, the number of co-accused involved, the present age of the convict, involvements in four (04) other criminal cases, and the multiple punishments recorded against him during the period of incarceration. Upon a cumulative assessment of these factors, the Board is of the considered opinion that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. Further, on an overall evaluation of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and the question of whether further incarceration would serve a meaningful purpose, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Mukesh @ Haddi S/o Sh. Suresh Chand**, at this stage.

Item No. 70: The case of Narender Kumar @ Pappu S/o Sh. Ishwar Singh— (Age- 54 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Narender Kumar @ Pappu S/o Sh. Ishwar Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 576/1999, U/S 364/392/201/302/34 IPC, P.S. Hari Nagar, Delhi for Hiring a cab, kidnapped, robbed and murdered the cab driver.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 01 month and 16 days in actual custody and 17 years and 02 months including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed furlough on 03 occasions.

As per jail record, the convict has been involved in three (03) other criminal cases apart from the present offence, indicating a continued pattern of criminal conduct. Which further reflects his criminal antecedents.

- The details of criminal cases and status of cases are as under:-

S. No.	Case Particulars	Status
1.	CC No. 89/2009, U/s Arms Act, PS- Baghpat, UP	Pending/on bail
2.	CC No. 242/2008, U/s 392/411 IPC, PS- Baghpat, UP	Pending/on bail
3.	FIR No. 151/2019, U/s 2/3 Gangster Act, PS- Binoli, UP	Pending/on bail

Note: These cases were booked, while he was on regular bail from the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

As per the police report dated 09.09.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed, as per local resident Narender is notorious person he used to quarrel and threatened villager. His release may be dangerous to society and there is every possibility of his contacting her associates and indulging in criminal activities during release. He may also cause breach of peace in society and there is strong possibility that convict may take advantage of premature release. Similarly, hometown police report dated 15.07.2025 states that during the parole period, the convict was quarrelling with his wife on her conduct, further, if convict released prematurely, there is strong possibility that convict may commit similar crime and he will be escape, it will be very tough for law enforcement agencies to trace him out, hence, his premature release is strongly opposed. The Probation Officer, Social Welfare Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has not supported the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in Hiring a cab, kidnapped, robbed and murdered the cab driver, its serious, heinous, and grave nature. The manner of commission reflects a high degree of premeditation, deliberate planning, and coordinated criminal collaboration. Such conduct constitutes a gross violation of the bodily integrity and dignity of the victim and has had a profound and lasting impact on society.

An offence of this magnitude does not merit leniency, particularly in view of the larger societal interest. While examining cases for premature release, the Board is required to balance the interests of the convict against the imperatives of public safety and societal impact, and in cases of this nature, the latter must prevail and cannot be overlooked or compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

In view of the nature and gravity of the offence, the high degree of premeditation and coordinated criminal conduct involved, the severe societal impact, and the fact that the present conviction is not an isolated instance but that the convict also found involvement in another serious criminal case, the Board is of the considered opinion that the convict does not merit any leniency, the seriousness of the offence or mitigate the continuing risk to society. Any premature release in such circumstances would not

only undermine public confidence in the criminal justice system but would also send a wrong and adverse message to society. Keeping in view the paramount considerations of public safety and societal interest, the case is held to be wholly unfit for consideration for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Narender Kumar @ Pappu S/o Sh. Ishwar Singh**, at this stage.

Item No. 71: The case of Pankaj S/o Sh. Raj Kumar — (Age-37 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Pankaj S/o Sh. Raj Kumar is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 507/2008, U/S 302/307/324/34 IPC, P.S. Anand Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a cook of the restaurant for late serving.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 06 months and 14 days in actual custody and 17 years, 01 month and 01 day including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 01 occasion. The convict jumped parole since 08.07.2020 & re-arrested on 04.09.2020 in case FIR No. 545/2020.

As per jail record, the convict has been involved in thirteen (13) other criminal cases apart from the present offence, indicating a continued pattern of criminal conduct. Which further reflects his criminal antecedents.

- The details of criminal cases and status of cases are as under:-

(a) Convicted cases

S. No.	Case Particulars	Status
1.	FIR No. 07/2017, U/s 25 Arms Act, PS- Special Cell, Delhi	Convicted and period already undergone on 04.06.2018
2.	FIR No. 90/2016, U/s 392/34, PS-	Convicted on 21.12.2019, RI for 07

	M.S. Park, Delhi	years (sentence completed)
3.	FIR No. 484/2015, U/s 392/411/34 IPC, PS- New Usmanpur, Delhi	Convicted on 15.02.2024, SI for 04 years (sentence completed)
4.	FIR No. 700/2015, U/s 324/384/195-A/174-A/120-B/34 IPC, PS- Karawal Nagar, Delhi	Sentence already undergone on 01.06.2024
(b) Pending cases		
5.	FIR No. 315/2016, U/s 307/506/34 IPC, PS- Karawal Nagar, Delhi	On bail
6.	FIR No. 379/2016, U/s 307/34 IPC, PS- Shahdara, Delhi	On bail
7.	FIR No. 390/2016, U/s 336/427/34 IPC & 25/27 Arms Act, PS- Jafrabad, Delhi	On bail
8.	FIR No. 545/2020, U/s 336/34 IPC & 25/27 Arms Act, PS- Nand Nagri, Delhi	On bail
9.	FIR No. 682/2015, U/s 452/302/120-B/34 IPC, PS- Karawal Nagar, Delhi	Pending
(c) Acquitted cases		
10.	FIR No. 253/2008, U/s 457/380 IPC, PS- Shahdara, Delhi	Acquitted on 30.04.2010
11.	FIR No. 285/2008, U/s 186/353/307/34 IPC & 25 Arms Act, PS- Gokul Puri, Delhi	Acquitted on 23.05.2012
12.	FIR No. 473/2015, U/s 392/397/34 IPC, PS- New Usman Puri, Delhi	Acquitted on 08.08.2019
13.	FIR No. 284/2015, U/s 452/323/363/506/427/195-A/34 IPC, PS- Karawal Nagar, Delhi	Acquitted on 18.07.2014

Further, during the period of incarceration, six (06) punishments have been recorded against the convict for violations of prison discipline/disobey jail rules, including recovery of prohibited articles such as Tobacco and fight/scuffle with co-inmate inside the jail. The recurrence of such infractions demonstrates a lack of sustained reformative behaviour and disregard for institutional discipline.

- The details of punishment recorded during the period incarceration are as under:-

S.No.	Date of Punishment	Offence
1.	08.12.2012	Fight with canteen sahayak
2.	28.02.2019	Warned by Jail Superintendent
3.	02.01.2022	Fight/Scuffle with co-accused
4.	11.01.2022	Warned by Jail Superintendent
5.	15.02.2022	Assaulting/scuffle with other convict on trivial issue

6.	19.01.2023	Possession / sale-Purchase of prohibited items i.e. tobacco in jail
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The above conduct, when viewed in conjunction with the heinous nature of the present offence, clearly indicates that the convict has not shown consistent improvement in conduct or a genuine inclination towards reformation. Accordingly, the cumulative assessment of his criminal antecedents and jail conduct raises a reasonable apprehension of recidivism, thereby weighing against the grant of premature release.

As per the police report dated 13.03.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed as convict is involved in a murder case in which he murdered mess boy by stabbing knife. He is not liable for any leniency, mercy or sympathy in such case. He is hardcore desperate criminal and there will be a negative impact on the family of victim if he is releases prematurely in the case. As per Social Investigation report dated 28.07.2025 received from Probation Officer, Prison Welfare Services, Delhi has not recommended premature release of the convict in its report.

In the present case, the convict was involved in murder of a cook of the restaurant for late serving by knife stabbing, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission of the offence reflects a criminal collaboration. Such an offence cannot be considered for leniency, particularly in view of the larger interest of society. While examining cases for premature release, the Board is required to balance the interests of the convict with the societal impact and public safety, and the latter cannot be overlooked or compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

The Board considered the manner of commission of the offence, which involved a high degree of collaboration, the number of co-accused involved, the present age of the convict, involvements in thirteen (13) other criminal cases, and the multiple punishments recorded against him during the period of incarceration. Jumped parole on 08.07.2020 and re-arrested on 04.09.2020 in other case. Upon a cumulative assessment of these factors, the Board is of the considered opinion that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. Further, on an overall evaluation of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation

achieved, and the question of whether further incarceration would serve a meaningful purpose, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Pankaj S/o Sh. Raj Kumar**, at this stage.

Item No. 72: The case of Sandeep @ Manoj S/o Sh. Ved Prakash — (Age-39 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Sandeep @ Manoj S/o Sh. Ved Prakash is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 507/2008, U/S 302/307/324/34 IPC, P.S. Anand Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a cook of the restaurant for late serving.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 01 month and 25 days in actual custody and 18 years, 10 months and 17 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has never been availed any interim bail, parole and furlough as on date.

As per jail record, the convict has been involved in twenty (20) other criminal cases apart from the present offence, indicating a continued pattern of criminal conduct. Which further reflects his criminal antecedents.

- The details of criminal cases and status of cases are as under:-

(a) Convicted cases

S. No.	Case Particulars	Status
1.	FIR No. 361/2016, U/s 394/397 IPC & 25/27 Arms Act, PS- Shahdara, Delhi	Convicted RI for 07 years (Sentence Completed)
2.	FIR No. 890/2006, U/s 379/411/420/471 IPC, PS- Gokul Puri Delhi	Convicted and sentenced already undergone on 15.01.2011
3.	FIR No. 53/2008, U/s 457/380/411/34 IPC, PS- M.S. Park, Delhi	Convicted and sentenced already undergone on 29.11.2010
4.	FIR No. 700/2015, U/s 324/384/195-	Sentence already undergone on

	A/120-B/34 IPC, PS- Karawal Nagar, Delhi	01.06.2024
(b) Pending cases		
5.	FIR No. 315/2016, U/s 307/506/34 IPC & 25/27 Arms Act, PS- Karawal Nagar, Delhi	Pending
6.	FIR No. 682/2015, U/s 452/302/120-B/34 IPC, PS- Karawal Nagar, Delhi	Pending
7.	FIR No. 751/2016, U/s 307 IPC, PS- Loni, Ghaziabad, UP	Dead warrant
(c) Acquitted cases		
8.	FIR No. 120/2016, U/s 392/397/34 IPC, PS- Khajuri Khas, Delhi	Released on 22.10.2016
9.	FIR 453/2016, U/s 392/397/34 IPC, PS- Khajuri Khas, Delhi	Acquitted on 22.10.2016
10.	FIR No. 285/2016, U/s 356/379/34 IPC, PS- Gokul Puri, Delhi	Released on 24.10.2016
11.	FIR No. 374/2016, U/s 356/379 IPC, PS- Gokul Puri, Delhi	Released on 24.10.2016
12.	FIR No. 345/2016, U/s 356/379 IPC, PS- Gokalpuri, Delhi	Released on 24.10.2016
13.	FIR. No. 279/2016, U/s 392/34 IPC, PS- Gokalpuri, Delhi	Released on 24.10.2016
14.	FIR No. 239/2016, U/s 392/34 IPC, PS- Gokalpuri, Delhi	Released on 24.10.2016
15.	FIR No. 100/2016, U/s 392/34 IPC, PS- Gokalpuri, Delhi	Released on 24.10.2016
16.	FIR No. 175/2016, U/s 392/394/34 IPC, PS- Khajuri Khas, Delhi	Released on 28.10.2016
17.	FIR NO. 463/2016, U/s 392/397 IPC, PS- Khajuri Khas, Delhi	Released on 27.10.2016
18.	FIR NO. 177/2016, U/s 392/397/34 IPC, Ps- Khajuri Khas, Delhi	Released on 28.10.2016
19.	FIR NO. 169/2016, U/s 392/397/34 IPC, PS- Khajuri Khas, Delhi	Released on 10.11.2016
20.	FIR No. 534/2015, U/s 25/54/59 Arms Act, PS-Gokalpuri, Delhi	Acquitted on 02.08.2018

Further, during the period of incarceration, four (04) punishments have been recorded against the convict for violations of prison discipline/disobey jail rules, including recovery of prohibited articles such as Tobacco/iron patti/handmade heater, surgical blade and fight/scuffle with co-inmate inside the jail. The recurrence of such infractions demonstrates a lack of sustained reformative behaviour and disregard for institutional discipline.

- The details of punishment recorded during the period incarceration are as under:-

S.No.	Date of Punishment	Offence
1.	10.03.2010	Scuffle and fight by making their group with other group and one surgical blade was recovered by the convict
2.	11.05.2010	During the course of searching one surgical blade and handmade iron patti was recovered inside his slipper from his cell
3.	23.09.2011	During the course of searching some loose tobacco and heater made with the help of electric wire was recovered from the convict
4.	14.12.2022	Misbehaved and threatened to jail staff (set aside by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on 20.08.2024)

The above conduct, when viewed in conjunction with the heinous nature of the present offence, clearly indicates that the convict has not shown consistent improvement in conduct or a genuine inclination towards reformation. Accordingly, the cumulative assessment of his criminal antecedents and jail conduct raises a reasonable apprehension of recidivism, thereby weighing against the grant of premature release.

As per the police report dated 26.11.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed and not recommended as convict is involved in a murder case in which he murdered mess boy by stabbing knife. He is not liable for any leniency, mercy or sympathy in such case. He is hardcore desperate criminal and there will be a negative impact on the family of victim if he is releases prematurely in the case. As per Social Investigation report dated 02.07.2025, received from Probation Officer, Prison Welfare Services, Delhi has stated that the case does not appear to be a fit case for positive consideration by SRB as the convict has never went out for parole/furlough as it can't be gauged whether he has lost potential to commit crime and be a useful member of the society.

In the present case, the convict was involved in murder of a cook of the restaurant for late serving by knife stabbing, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission of the offence reflects a criminal collaboration. Such an offence cannot be considered for leniency, particularly in view of the larger interest of society. While examining cases for premature release, the

Board is required to balance the interests of the convict with the societal impact and public safety, and the latter cannot be overlooked or compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

The Board considered the manner of commission of the offence, which involved a high degree of collaboration, the number of co-accused involved, the present age of the convict, involvements in twenty (20) other criminal cases and the multiple punishments recorded against him during the period of incarceration & never availed any parole/furlough by the convict as on date. Upon a cumulative assessment of these factors, the Board is of the considered opinion that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. Further, on an overall evaluation of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and the question of whether further incarceration would serve a meaningful purpose, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Sandeep @ Manoj S/o Sh. Ved Prakash**, at this stage.

Item No. 73: The case of Pankaj @ Dabbu S/o Sh. Ramanand — (Age-36 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Pankaj @ Dabbu S/o Sh. Ramanand is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 116/2010, U/s 302/201/34 IPC, P.S. Dabri, Delhi for committing murder of a person during quarrel by knife blows.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years and 12 days in actual custody and 18 years, 08 months and 17 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 04

occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions and furlough on 01 occasion. During the emergency parole in 2021, the convict was re-arrested on 05.08.2021 in 02 other cases.

As per jail record, the convict has been involved in two (02) other criminal cases apart from the present offence, indicating a continued pattern of criminal conduct. Which further reflects his criminal antecedents.

- The details of criminal cases and status of cases are as under:-

S. No.	Case Particulars	Status
1.	FIR No. 20504/2021, U/s 379/411 IPC, PS- Najafgarh, Delhi	On bail
2.	FIR No. 13303/2021, U/s 379/411 IPC, PS- Tilak Nagar, Delhi	Acquitted on 28.09.2021

Further, during the period of incarceration, five (05) punishments have been recorded against the convict for violations of prison discipline/disobey jail rules. The recurrence of such infractions demonstrates a lack of sustained reformative behaviour and disregard for institutional discipline.

- The details of punishment recorded during the period incarceration are as under:-

S.No.	Date of Punishment	Offence
1.	15.03.2017	Misbehaved with jail staff
2.	11.01.2019	Roaming outside the ward
3.	28.10.2021	During the emergency parole in 2021, the convict was re-arrested in 02 other criminal cases on 05.08.2021
4.	10.09.2022	Fighting with other inmate
5.	20.02.2025	Misbehaved with staff

The above conduct, when viewed in conjunction with the heinous nature of the present offence, clearly indicates that the convict has not shown consistent improvement in conduct or a genuine inclination towards reformation. Accordingly, the cumulative assessment of his criminal antecedents and jail conduct raises a reasonable apprehension of recidivism, thereby weighing against the grant of premature release.

As per the police report dated 03.12.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed and not recommended. As per Social Investigation report dated 25.06.2024, received from Probation Officer, Prison Welfare Services, Delhi has stated that the case does not appear to be fit for positive consideration by the SRB.

In the present case, the convict was involved in murder of a person during quarrel by knife blows, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission of the offence reflects a criminal collaboration. Such an offence cannot be considered for leniency, particularly in view of the larger interest of society. While examining cases for premature release, the Board is required to balance the interests of the convict with the societal impact and public safety, and the latter cannot be overlooked or compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

The Board considered the manner of commission of the offence, which involved a high degree of collaboration, the present age of the convict, involvements in two (02) other criminal cases and the multiple punishments recorded against him during the period of incarceration & re-arrested during emergency parole in 2021 in 02 other criminal cases. Upon a cumulative assessment of these factors, the Board is of the considered opinion that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. Further, on an overall evaluation of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and the question of whether further incarceration would serve a meaningful purpose, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Pankaj @ Dabbu S/o Sh. Ramanand**, at this stage.

Item No. 74: The case of Pawan Kumar S/o Sh. Jagdish Prasad — (Age-45 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Pawan Kumar S/o Sh. Jagdish Prasad is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 43/2007, U/s 302/34 IPC, P.S. Anand Parbat, Delhi for committing murder of a person during over old enmity.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 05 months and 11 days in actual custody and 17 years, 07 months and 13 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed interim bail on 01 occasion, parole on 05 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions and furlough on 15 occasions.

As per jail record, the convict has been involved in one (01) other criminal case and was convicted, apart from the present offence, indicating a continued pattern of criminal conduct. Which further reflects his criminal antecedents.

- The detail of criminal case and status of case are as under:-

S. No.	Case Particulars	Status
1.	FIR No. 257/2003, U/s 392/397 IPC, PS- Anand Parbat, Delhi	Sentence completed

Further, during the period of incarceration, two (02) punishments have been recorded against the convict for violations of prison discipline/disobey jail rules. The recurrence of such infractions demonstrates a lack of sustained reformative behaviour and disregard for institutional discipline.

- The details of punishment recorded during the period incarceration are as under:-

S.No.	Date of Punishment	Offence
1.	18.08.2018	During night lock-up, convict refused to be locked and misbehaved with on duty staff and threatened to file false complaint against him
2.	21.08.2018	Convict deliberately not eating food and refused to take food despite advised by Senior Medical Officer

The above conduct, when viewed in conjunction with the heinous nature of the present offence, clearly indicates that the convict has not shown consistent improvement in conduct or a genuine inclination towards reformation. Accordingly, the cumulative assessment of his criminal antecedents and jail conduct raises a reasonable apprehension of recidivism, thereby weighing against the grant of premature release.

As per the police report dated 30.12.2024, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed as he may commit crime again and it will be bad impact on law

and order in the area. During the meeting the Chief Probation Officer, Delhi Social Welfare Department, Delhi did not supported his premature release in the meeting.

In the present case, the convict was involved in murder of a person over old enmity, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission of the offence reflects a criminal collaboration. Such an offence cannot be considered for leniency, particularly in view of the larger interest of society. While examining cases for premature release, the Board is required to balance the interests of the convict with the societal impact and public safety, and the latter cannot be overlooked or compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

The Board considered the manner of commission of the offence, which involved a high degree of collaboration, involvement in one (01) other criminal case and 02 jail punishments recorded against him during the period of incarceration. Upon a cumulative assessment of these above factors, the Board is of the considered opinion that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. Further, on an overall evaluation of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and the question of whether further incarceration would serve a meaningful purpose, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Pawan Kumar S/o Sh. Jagdish Prasad**, at this stage.

Item No. 75: The case of Pooran Verma @ Puran S/o Sh. Shankar Lal — (Age-49 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Pooran Verma @ Puran S/o Sh. Shankar Lal is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 222/2008, U/s 302 IPC, P.S. Uttam Nagar, Delhi for committing murder of his wife over strained relations.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years and 10 days in actual custody and 19 years, 02 months and 23 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 01 occasion and furlough on 10 occasions. In 2015, the convict jumped parole from 22.04.2015 and re-arrested on 04.08.2017 in same case and 01 day late surrendered from furlough on 22.12.2024.

As per jail record, the convict has been involved in two (02) other criminal cases, apart from the present offence, indicating a continued pattern of criminal conduct. Which further reflects his criminal antecedents.

- The detail of criminal case and status of case are as under:-

S. No.	Case Particulars	Status
1.	FIR No. 494/2002, U/s 25 Arms Act, PS- Karol Bagh, Delhi	Acquitted on 01.09.2012
2.	FIR NO. 950/1996, U/s 356/511/34 IPC, PS- Rajouri Garden, Delhi	Acquitted on 23.11.2010

Further, during the period of incarceration, three (03) punishments have been recorded against the convict for violations of prison discipline/disobey jail rules. The recurrence of such infractions demonstrates a lack of sustained reformative behaviour and disregard for institutional discipline.

- The details of punishment recorded during the period incarceration are as under:-

S.No.	Date of Punishment	Offence
1.	16.07.2011	Recovery of red chilli powder during court production
2.	17.07.2011	Fighting with co-inmate over money dispute
3.	22.12.2024	01 day late surrendered from furlough

The above conduct, when viewed in conjunction with the heinous nature of the present offence, clearly indicates that the convict has not shown consistent improvement in conduct or a genuine inclination towards reformation. Accordingly, the cumulative assessment of his criminal antecedents and jail conduct raises a reasonable apprehension of recidivism, thereby weighing against the grant of premature release.

As per the police report dated 03.12.2025, the premature release of the convict has been not recommended as his address could not be verified. During the meeting the Chief Probation Officer, Social Welfare Department, Delhi did not supported his premature release in the meeting.

In the present case, the convict was involved in murder of his wife over strained relations, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. Such an offence cannot be considered for leniency, particularly in view of the larger interest of society. While examining cases for premature release, the Board is required to balance the interests of the convict with the societal impact and public safety, and the latter cannot be overlooked or compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

The Board considered the manner of commission of the offence, which involved a high degree of collaboration, involvement in two (02) other criminal case and 03 jail punishments recorded against him during the period of incarceration. Upon a cumulative assessment of these above factors, the Board is of the considered opinion that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. Further, on an overall evaluation of the societal impact of the offence, the extent of reformation achieved, and the question of whether further incarceration would serve a meaningful purpose, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Pooran Verma @ Puran S/o Sh. Shankar Lal**, at this stage.

Item No. 76: The case of Pradeep Paswan S/o Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan— (Age-42 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Pradeep Paswan S/o Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 53/2009, U/S 302 IPC, P.S. Sarai Rohilla, Delhi for committing murder of his roommate.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years and 11 days in actual custody and 17 years and 09 months including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 04 occasions and furlough on 08 occasions.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.

The Board also took into consideration the socio-economic condition of the convict's family, the nature and gravity of the offence and its impact on society at large, the age of the convict, and the potential risk to public safety. In addition, due weight was given to the latest reports and assessments received from the Police authorities and the Social Welfare Department.

After taking into account all relevant facts, materials, and circumstances of the case in their entirety, the Board arrived at its decision.

(iv) Recommendations:

After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict Pradeep Paswan S/o Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

- (i) The said convict shall report to the concerned Probation Officer of Social Welfare Department of his native place in the first week of every quarter of the calendar year till his probation period is completed.

- (ii) He will also share his mobile number and permanent/temporary residential address to the concerned SHO of the Police Station of his native place.
- (iii) He will keep his mobile active at all the time & change in his permanent/temporary residential address or mobile number, shall immediately be reported to the concerned SHO of the Police Station/Probation officer of his native place.

Item No. 77: The case of Rabbani @ Sameer S/o Sh. Sheruddin — (Age-43 Yrs.)

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Rabbani @ Sameer S/o Sh. Sheruddin is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 184/2011, U/s 302 IPC, P.S. Welcome, Delhi for committing murder of his wife over quarrel.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 03 months and 05 days in actual custody and 18 years, 06 months and 20 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 04 occasions and furlough on 13 occasions.

The Board carefully examined and assessed the overall jail conduct of the convict during the period of incarceration, including discipline and behaviour. It further evaluated the propensity and likelihood of the convict committing offences again upon release, as well as the possibility of his reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration as a law-abiding and useful member of society.