

SRB MATTER

GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF PRISONS  
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NO.10/ (003817465)/SRB (Legal)/PHQ/2026/1855

Date: 25.02.2026.

**Subject: Minutes of Sentence Review Board meeting held on 23.12.2025.**

Sir/Ma'am,

With reference to the subject cited above, please find enclosed herewith the Minutes of the Sentence Review Board meeting held on 23.12.2025 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister (Home), GNCT of Delhi.

It is requested that the same may kindly be uploaded at the designated section of the official website of Delhi Prisons at the earliest, for information and reference of the public at large.

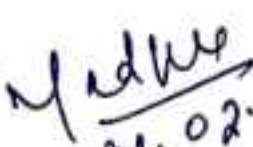
Encl: As above.

  
25/2/26  
Dy. Superintendent  
SRB Cell, Legal Branch  
PHQ, Tihar, New Delhi

To

The Assistant Director,  
IT Branch, PHQ,  
New Delhi

|               |
|---------------|
| IT B- PHQ     |
| Sl. No. 9345  |
| Date: 25/2/26 |

  
26.02.26

HW(R)

**Minutes of Sentence Review Board meeting held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Home Minister, Govt. of NCT of Delhi at 04:30 P.M. on 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2025.**

A meeting of the Sentence Review Board (hereinafter referred as Board) was held on 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2025 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. 88).

2. In pursuance of Meeting Notice No. F.18/97/2025/H(G)/Prisons/3938-42 dated 22.12.2025, the agenda comprising 184 cases (including 26 cases placed pursuant to the directions of the Hon'ble Courts, 115 fresh eligible cases, 39 earlier rejected cases, and 04 mercy petition cases under Article 72 of the Constitution of India) was placed before the Board. Owing to paucity of time, only 51 cases were considered by the Board, and it was decided that the remaining cases would be taken up for consideration in the next meeting of the Sentence Review 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, 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.

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- (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. 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's family; &
  - (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, 51 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. 1: The case of Dal Chand S/o Sh. Hari Singh — (Age-33 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 29.10.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 3502/2025.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Dal Chand S/o Sh. Hari Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 179/2011, U/S 364-A/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. Adarsh Nagar, Delhi for kidnapping 06 years old minor boy for ransom.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 05.11.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 02 months, and 07 days in actual custody and 18 years, 04 months, and 01 day including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 03 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 07 occasions.



As per jail records, the convict was found to be involved in a fresh criminal case registered as FIR No. 256/2021 under Sections 363/376/323 IPC at Police Station Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh, pursuant to which he was lodged in District Jail, Firozabad, Uttar Pradesh on 11.01.2022. The said case pertains to the period when the convict was released on emergency parole for a period of 90 days from 16.05.2021 to 14.08.2021, granted by the Government of NCT of Delhi, which was subsequently extended from time to time and lastly up to 06.04.2023. However, the convict has since been acquitted in the said case on 21.07.2025.

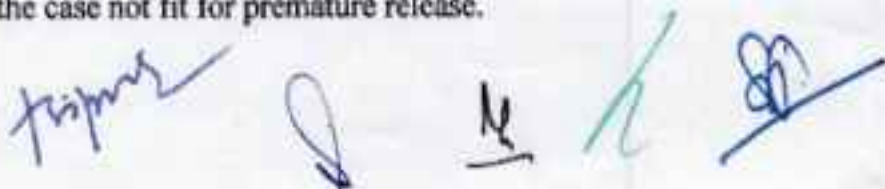
As per the police report dated 08.12.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed, keeping in view the convict's previous conduct and antecedents. Likewise, the hometown police report dated 29.09.2025 has also not recommended the premature release of the convict, citing his propensity to reoffend and the likelihood of his involvement in criminal activities in the future.

Further, during the course of deliberations, the Chief Probation Officer 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.

(v) 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 **Dal Chand S/o Sh. Hari Singh**, at this stage.

**Item No. 2: The case of Dalip Singh S/o Sh. Bahadur Singh — (Age-52 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 17.10.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 1712/2025.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Dalip Singh S/o Sh. Bahadur Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 77/2001, U/S 302/307/392/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. New Ashok Nagar, Delhi for robbing & murdering a cab driver.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 31.10.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 16 years, 11 months, and 23 days in actual custody and 20 years, 06 months, and 08 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed parole on 02 occasions and furlough on 05 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.

(v) 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 **Dalip Singh S/o Sh. Bahadur Singh**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall not enter the NCT of Delhi for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail, except with prior intimation to the concerned police authorities for cogent reasons.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 3: The case of Irfan Badshah S/o Sh. Abdul Jabbar— (Age-43 Yrs)**

(i) Background:

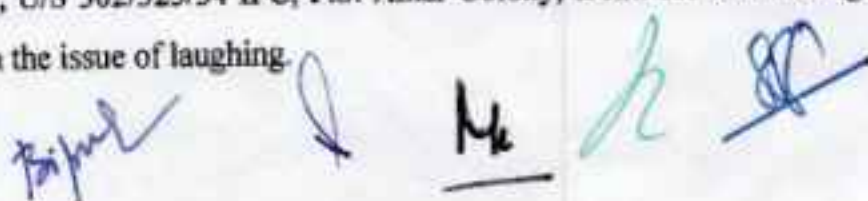
This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 03.11.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W.P.(Crl.) No. 2773/2025.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Irfan Badshah S/o Sh. Abdul Jabbar is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 161/2008, U/S 302/323/34 IPC, P.S. Amar Colony, Delhi for committing murder of a person on the issue of laughing.



(iv) Deliberation:

As on 05.11.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 17 years, 04 months, and 23 days in actual custody and 20 years, 07 months, and 22 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed parole on 05 occasions, emergency parole on 02 times 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.

(v) 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 **Irfan Badshah S/o Sh. Abdul Jabbar**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall not enter the National Capital Territory of Delhi, except for cogent and compelling reasons, and only with prior intimation to concerned police authorities for a period of one year from the date of his release.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one (01) year from the date of his release.

**Item No. 4: The case of Kenneth Chidi Onyeaghala S/o Sh. Richard Onyeaghala**  
**— (Age-39 Yrs.) Nigerian National**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 27.10.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 3469/2025.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Chidi Onyeaghala S/o Sh. Richard Onyeaghala is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 291/2011, U/S 302/392/34 IPC, P.S. Tilak Nagar, Delhi for committing murder of a person/shopkeeper during robbery .

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years and 25 days in actual custody and 14 years, 07 months, and 20 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. 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.

(v) 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 **Chidi Onyeaghala S/o Sh. Richard Onyeaghala** with direction that the convict shall be deported to his native country (Nation) immediately upon his release, in accordance with law and the applicable procedure.

Item No. 5: The case of Mohit Chauhan S/o Sh. Satish Chauhan —  
(Age- 37 Yrs.)

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 13.10.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 2253/2025.

(ii) 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.

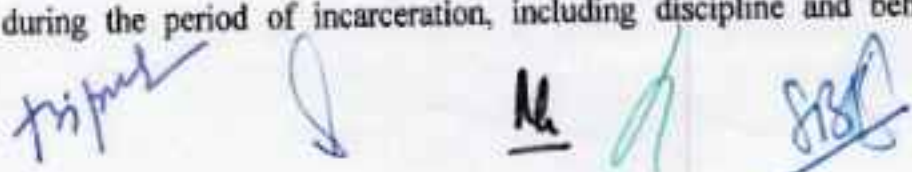
(iii) Sentence details:

Mohit Chauhan S/o Sh. Satish Chauhan is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 165/2011, U/S 302/34 IPC & 27 Arms Act, P.S. Vasant Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a person by bullet shots.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 20.10.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 04 months, and 12 days in actual custody and 17 years, and 01 months including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed furlough on 07 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.

(v) Recommendations:

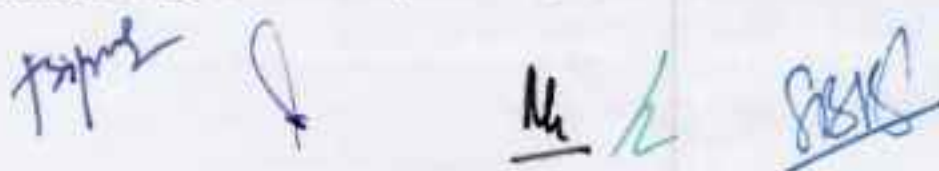
After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Mohit Chauhan S/o Sh. Satish Chauhan**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied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

1. The convict shall not enter the National Capital Territory of Delhi, except for cogent and compelling reasons, and only with prior intimation to concerned police authorities for a period of one year from the date of his release.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one (01) year from the date of his release.

**Item No. 6: The case of Puran Singh @ Vipin S/o Sh. Raghuraj Singh — (Age-50 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 13.11.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 3721/2025.



(ii) 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Puran Singh @ Vipin S/o Sh. Raghuraj Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 569/2000, U/S 364-A/34 IPC, P.S. Preet Vihar, Delhi for kidnapping a 16 years boy for ransom.

(iv) Deliberation:

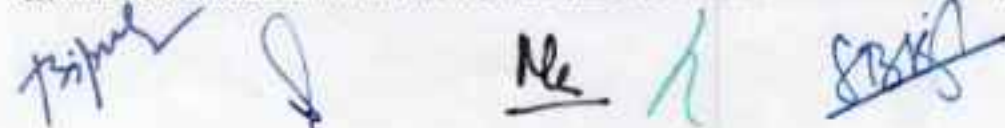
As on 11.6.11.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, and 15 days in actual custody and 18 years, 03 months, and 23 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 10 occasions, emergency parole on 01 occasion, and furlough on 22 occasions.

As per jail records, the convict was found involved in a fresh criminal case registered as FIR No. 350/2020 under Sections 307/34 IPC and 25/54/59 of the Arms Act at Police Station Bhalswa Dairy, Delhi, pursuant to which he was re-arrested and lodged in jail on 06.06.2020. The said offence was committed during the period when the convict was released on emergency parole from 31.03.2020 to 22.07.2020 due to COVID, as granted by the Government of NCT of Delhi.

As per the police report dated 08.08.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed on the ground that he may pose a threat to the locality as well as to the victim and witnesses. The report further emphasizes his involvement and subsequent re-arrest in a fresh criminal case.

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

In the present case, the convict was involved in the kidnapping of a sixteen (16) year old boy for ransom of Rs. 35 Lakh 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.

(v) 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 fresh criminal case while on emergency parole conclusively demonstrates the absence of any reformatory attitude on his part. The Board also took into account the age of the convict, the number of co-convicts, and the fact that one of the co-accused has been declared a Proclaimed Offender (P.O.). 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 **Puran Singh @ Vipin S/o Sh. Raghuraj Singh**, at this stage.

**Item No. 7: The case of Rohtash Singh S/o Sh. Ram Swaroop — (Age-52 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 18.11.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 3785/2025.

(ii) Eligibility conditions:

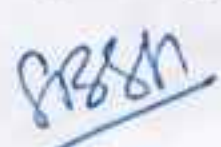
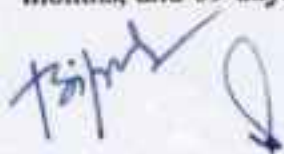
14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(iii) Sentence details:

Rohtash Singh S/o Sh. Ram Swaroop is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 14/1998, U/S 302/34 IPC, P.S. S.P. Badli, Delhi for committing murder of a person (uncle) on some old issues.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 22.11.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 16 years, 01 months, and 09 days in actual custody and 20 years, 03 months, and 02 days including



remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed Interim Bail on 01 occasion, parole on 04 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions and furlough on 23 occasions. There is no adverse conduct reported during the periods of interim bail, parole, and furlough availed by the convict.

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.

(v) Recommendations:

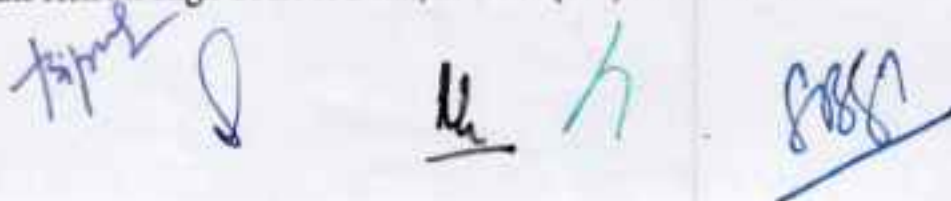
After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Rohtash Singh S/o Sh. Ram Swaroop**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with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

1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 8: The case of Sanjeev Mahajan S/o Sh. Sohan Lal — (Age-60 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 13.10.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 3076/2025.



(ii) 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Sanjeev Mahajan S/o Sh. Sohan Lal is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 104/2009, U/S 302 IPC & 27/54/59 Arms Act, P.S. Jahangir Puri, Delhi for committing murder of a lady over money dispute.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 07.10.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 16 years, and 04 days in actual custody and 18 years, 02 months, and 16 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he 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.

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.



(v) 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 **Sanjeev Mahajan S/o Sh. Sohan Lal**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 9: The case of Md. Shahid S/o Md. Mohid — (Age-41 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 10.11.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 3678/2025.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Md. Shahid S/o Md. Mohid is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 75/2009, U/S 302/120-B/201/34 IPC, P.S. Ashok Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a person (Husband of co-convict) by strangulation.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 16.11.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 03 months, and 12 days in actual custody and 16 years, 11 months, and 26 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed parole on 04 occasions, emergency parole on 01 occasion and furlough on 07 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

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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.

(v) 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 **Md. Shahid S/o Md. Mohid**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall not enter the NCT of Delhi for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail, except with prior intimation to the concerned police authorities for cogent reasons.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

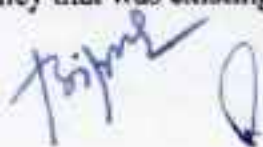
**Item No. 10: The case of Somnath @ Putli S/o Sh. Bhikari Lal — (Age-51 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 13.11.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Cr.) No. 2551/2025.

(ii) 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.



(iii) Sentence details:

Somnath @ Putli S/o Sh. Bhikari Lal is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 442/2008, U/S 302/34 IPC, P.S. Welcome, Delhi for committing murder of a person during quarrel by knife blows.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 27.11.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 06 months, and 26 days in actual custody and 19 years, 09 months, and 25 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed interim bail on 02 occasion, parole on 04 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions and furlough on 19 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.

(v) 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 **Somnath @ Putli S/o Sh. Bhikari Lal**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:



1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 11: The case of Subhash Chander S/o Sh. Hari Chand — (Age-66 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 28.10.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 3143/2023.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Subhash Chander S/o Sh. Hari Chand is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 175/2001, U/S 364-A/307/343/120-B/353/34 IPC & 27 Arms Act, P.S. New Ashok Nagar, Delhi for kidnapping of a person for ransom.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 04.11.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 16 years, 05 months, and 13 days in actual custody and 19 years, 07 months, and 13 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed interim bail on 03 occasions, parole on 05 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions 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, 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.

(v) 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 **Subhash Chander S/o Sh. Hari Chand**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 12: The case of Vinod @ Vinoda @ Bole S/o Sh. Kamta Prasad @ Kamta Yadav — (Age-51 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 03.11.2025, passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in S.L.P. (Crl.) No. 26128/2025.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Vinod @ Vinoda @ Bole S/o Sh. Kamta Prasad @ Kamta Yadav is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 393/2007, U/S 364-A/368/344/347/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. New Ashok Nagar, Delhi for kidnapping of two persons for ransom.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 16 years, 08 months, and 21 days in actual custody and 20 years including remission. During the



course of his incarceration, he has availed parole on 05 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions and furlough on 07 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.

(v) 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 **Vinod @ Vinoda @ Bole S/o Sh. Kamta Prasad @ Kamta Yadav**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall not enter the NCT of Delhi for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail, except with prior intimation to the concerned police authorities for cogent reasons.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.



**Item No. 13: The case of Usman Khan @ Bunty S/o Sh. Shahbuddin Khan — (Age-37 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 30.10.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (CrL.) No. 3513/2023.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

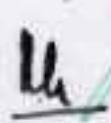
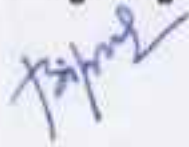
Usman Khan @ Bunty S/o Sh. Shahbuddin Khan is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 256/2010, U/S 302/363/364-A/201/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. Vikas Puri, Delhi for kidnapping & murdering of a person for ransom.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 07.11.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 11 months, and 26 days in actual custody and 16 years, 09 months, and 04 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed furlough on 06 occasions.

As per the police report dated 14.05.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed on the grounds of his demonstrated propensity to re-offend and the likelihood of his re-engagement in criminal activities upon release. Similarly, the hometown police, vide report dated 25.10.2024, has categorically opposed the premature release of the convict. Further, the Probation Officer, vide report dated 02.07.2025, has expressly not recommended the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the kidnapping of an engineering student—who was a friend of a co-convict—for ransom, with the active assistance of co-inmates. The offence squarely demonstrates a serious breach of trust and 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.

(v) 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 **Usman Khan @ Bunt S/o Sh. Shabbuddin Khan**, at this stage.

**Item No. 14: The case of Babu Lal S/o Sh. Param Lal — (Age-40 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 29.10.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Cri.) No. 1952/2025.

(ii) Eligibility conditions:

Only after undergoing imprisonment for 20 years including 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Babu Lal S/o Sh. Param Lal is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 88/2005, U/S 302/364 IPC, P.S. Model Town, Delhi for Kidnapping & murder of a 11 years minor boy.



(iv) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 19 years, 06 months, and 21 days in actual custody and 24 years, 05 months, and 25 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed parole on 07 occasions and furlough on 20 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.

(v) 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 **Babu Lal S/o Sh. Param Lal**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.



**Item No. 15: The case of Devender Pal Singh Bhullar S/o Late Sh. Balwant Singh**  
**— (Age-56 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 15.10.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 3575/2024.

(ii) Eligibility conditions:

Only after undergoing imprisonment for 20 years including 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Devender Pal Singh Bhullar S/o Late Sh. Balwant Singh is undergoing life imprisonment (Death Sentence commuted to life imprisonment by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India) in case FIR No. 316/1993, U/S 302/307/120-B/34 IPC & 3/4/5 of TADA Act, P.S. Parliament Street, Delhi for multiple deaths by explosion in a car parked outside Raisina Road on 11.09.1993.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 25.01.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 26 years, 04 months, and 21 days in actual custody. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole for a period of 03 years, 05 months & 11 days.

The Board undertook a detailed examination of the case for premature release of the convict after considering all relevant material on record, including the commutation roll, police investigation reports, probation officer's report, medical records, and other connected documents, in accordance with the applicable remission policy and statutory parameters.

The Board noted that the convict stands convicted for a terrorist offence involving a bomb blast, resulting in the death of nine innocent persons. The nature and gravity of the offence, the manner of its commission, and its impact on public order and national security place the case in the category of the most serious and heinous offences. Such

offences, by their very nature, have far-reaching societal consequences and directly affect the sovereignty, integrity, and security of the State.

The Board noted the adverse security assessment and the absence of convincing reformatory indicators. The police have strongly opposed the premature release, and the possibility of the convict posing a threat to public safety, if released, cannot be ruled out. Despite the age of the convict, the Board was of the considered view that age alone cannot be treated as a mitigating factor in cases involving terrorist activities, particularly where the potential risk to society continues to subsist.

(v) Recommendations:

After considering the nature and gravity of the offence, the high degree of premeditation involved in its commission, the adverse security assessment, the demonstrated propensity of the convict to pose a continuing risk, the absence of credible reformatory indicators, and the profound societal impact of the offence, the Board is of the considered opinion that the case does not meet the statutory and policy criteria for premature release. Keeping in view the paramount interest of the nation, public order, and national security, the Board felt that the premature release of the convict would be against public interest and, accordingly, cannot be recommended under the applicable remission policy.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Devender Pal Singh Bhullar S/o Late Sh. Balwant Singh**, at this stage.

**Item No. 16: The case of Rajinder @ Jinder S/o Sh. Nathu Ram — (Age-58 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance with the order dated 16.10.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in W.P. (Crl.) No. 3403/2025. However, the case of the convict will only be eligible for consideration of his premature release only after the completion of 20 years of incarceration including remission.

(ii) Eligibility conditions:

The convict will be eligible for consideration for premature release only after undergoing imprisonment for 20 years, including remission, in accordance with the

policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Government of NCT of Delhi, i.e., the policy in force on the date of conviction.

(iii) Sentence details:

Rajinder @ Jinder, S/o Sh. Nathu Ram, is undergoing life imprisonment in two cases—FIR No. 139/2004 and FIR No. 119/2004—registered under Sections 302, 364, 392, 201, and 120-B of the IPC, and Section 25 of the Arms Act, at P.S. Mangol Puri and Shalimar Bagh, Delhi, for the murder of two persons, including a Police Sub-Inspector and a member of the public.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 20.10.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 16 years, 02 months, and 21 days in actual custody and 17 years, 09 months, and 00 day including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 04 occasions, and furlough on 03 occasions.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the murder of two persons—a Police Sub-Inspector of the raiding party and a local public person who had agreed to assist the police. The headless bodies of both deceased were recovered, clearly establishing the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission reflects a high degree of brutality. 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 societal impact and public safety, the latter of which cannot be overlooked or compromised.

The Board also took note that the convict is a long-term diabetic patient, wheelchair-bound due to amputation of both legs. The Board was apprised in detail of the facts and circumstances of the case and considered the reports received from the Police and Social Welfare Departments. In view of Rule 3.1(ii) of the SRB Order dated 16.07.2004 and Rule 1252 of the Delhi Prison Rules, 2018, which require a minimum of 20 years of incarceration including remission, the present case is not eligible for consideration for premature release.

(v) Recommendations:

In view of the nature and gravity of the offence, the high degree of brutality involved, the convict's demonstrated propensity for serious criminal acts, the substantial societal impact, and the statutory requirement of 20 years of incarceration including remission, the Board is of the considered opinion that the present case is not eligible for consideration for premature release at this stage.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Rajinder @ Jinder S/o Sh. Nathu Ram**, at this stage.

**Item No. 17: The case of Sanjay Kumar @ Sanju S/o Sh. Devki Nandan — (Age-48 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 14.10.2025, passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in S.L.P (Crl.) No. 16496/2025.

(ii) Eligibility conditions:

Only after undergoing imprisonment for 20 years including 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.

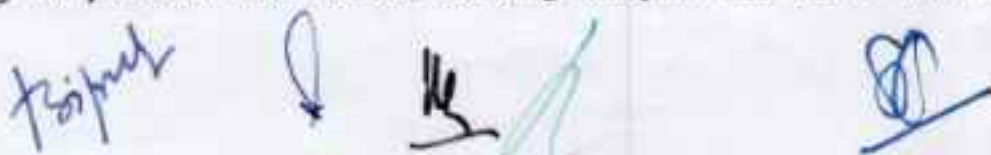
(iii) Sentence details:

Sanjay Kumar @ Sanju S/o Sh. Devki Nandan is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 542/2003, U/S 376/302 IPC, P.S. Rohini, Delhi for committing rape & murder of a girl child age about 05 years.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 31.10.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 22 years, 02 months, and 10 days in actual custody and 26 years, 09 months, and 11 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed parole on 02 occasions, emergency parole on 01 occasion and furlough on 16 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.

(v) Recommendations:

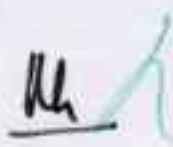
After detailed deliberation and comprehensive discussion on all relevant aspects, as recorded above, the Board unanimously decided to **RECOMMEND** the case for premature release of convict **Sanjay Kumar @ Sanju S/o Sh. Devki Nandan**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied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

1. The convict shall not enter the NCT of Delhi for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail, except with prior intimation to the concerned police authorities for cogent reasons.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 18: The case of Hopeson Ningshen S/o Sh. N. Pishang — (Age-61 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 12.11.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 2789/2025.



(ii) Eligibility conditions:

Only after undergoing imprisonment for 20 years including 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Hopeson Ningshen S/o Sh. N. Pishang is undergoing life imprisonment in case RC No. IMPH-2009-S0002 & IMPH-2009-S0003, U/S 120-B/392/364-A/302 IPC, P.S. ACB-Imphal, Delhi for abducting, robbing & murdering 03 persons (Government officials) for ransom.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 16.11.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 16 years, 05 months, and 05 days in actual custody and 20 years, 04 months, and 03 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. 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.

(v) 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 **Hopeson Ningshen S/o Sh. N. Pishang**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict, **and also subject to consultation with Central Government (C.B.I/M.H.A), in view of Section 435 Cr.P.C/477 BNSS, as the case was investigated by C.B.I:-**

1. The convict shall not enter the NCT of Delhi for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail, except with prior intimation to the concerned police authorities for cogent reasons.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of two years from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 19: The case of Chetan S/o Sh. Bhoji Ram — (Age-46 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 31.10.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 622/2025.

(ii) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of imprisonment inclusive of remission but only after completion of 10 years actual imprisonment i.e. without remissions. 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Chetan S/o Sh. Bhoji Ram is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 571/1997, U/S 376(2)(G)/34 IPC, P.S. Kalyan Puri, Delhi for gang rape with 25 years old woman.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 05.11.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 03 months, and 19 days in actual custody and 18 years, and 17 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 02 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 17 occasions. There is a history of jumping furloughs and emergency parole on 04 occasions.



The details are given below:-

| S.No. | Late By | Surrendered on | From Furlough /Emergency Parole |
|-------|---------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1     | 01 day  | 03.11.2016     | Furlough                        |
| 2     | 04 days | 06.05.2021     | Furlough                        |
| 3     | 05 days | 12.04.2023     | Emergency Parole                |
| 4     | 03 days | 03.06.2025     | Furlough                        |

As per the police report dated 15.07.2025, the premature release of the convict has not been recommended. However, the Probation Officer, in his report, has supported the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the commission of gang rape of a 25-year-old woman (Nepal National) along with co-inmates, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission demonstrates a high degree of premeditation, planning, and collective criminal conduct. Such an offence constitutes a gross violation of bodily integrity and dignity and has severe and lasting repercussions on the victim as well as society at large.

While considering cases for premature release, the Board is required to balance the interests of the convict against the societal impact and the imperative of public safety. In offences of this nature, the gravity of the crime and the need to uphold societal confidence in the criminal justice system outweigh individual considerations, and therefore, leniency cannot be extended.

(v) Recommendations:

In view of the nature and gravity of the offence, the high degree of premeditation and coordinated criminal conduct involved, the demonstrated criminal propensity of the convict, the history of late surrender from furlough and emergency parole, and the profound adverse societal impact, the Board is of the considered opinion that the present case does not warrant any leniency. 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 **Chetan S/o Sh. Bhoji Ram**, at this stage.

**Item No. 20: The case of Rahul @ Budh Prakash S/o Sh. Mahesh — (Age-41 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 12.11.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 1877/2025.

(ii) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of imprisonment inclusive of remission but only after completion of 10 years actual imprisonment i.e. without remissions. 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

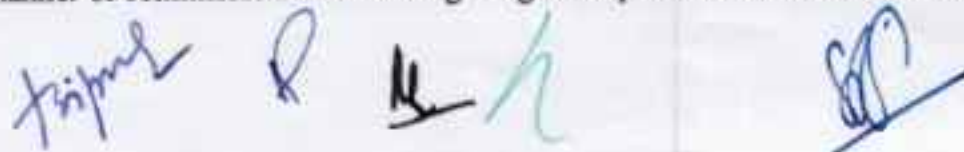
Rahul @ Budh Prakash S/o Sh. Mahesh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 488/2002, U/S 376(2)(g)/392/397/506/324/34 IPC & 27 Arms Act, P.S. I.P. State, Delhi for rape and robbed 20 years student of MAMC (infamous case of khooni darwaza).

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 16.11.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 21 years, 06 months, and 15 days in actual custody and 28 years, 07 months, and 08 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 09 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 25 occasions.

As per the police report dated 16.05.2025, the premature release of the convict has been not recommended and strongly opposed, keeping in view the convict involved in heinous case. However, the Probation Officer, in his report dated 25.06.2024, has supported the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the commission of rape and robbery of a 20-year-old female student of Maulana Azad Medical College, in the incident commonly referred to as the "Khooni Darwaja" case, with the active assistance of co-inmates. The offence clearly establishes 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.

(v) 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 stands convicted in another serious criminal case, the Board is of the considered opinion that the convict does not merit any leniency. The present age of the convict, by itself, does not dilute 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 **Rahul @ Budh Prakash S/o Sh. Mahesh**, at this stage.

**Item No. 21: The case of Md. Yunus S/o Late Hazi Muslim — (Age-48 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 03.11.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 2863/2025.

(ii) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of imprisonment inclusive of remission but only after completion of 10 years actual imprisonment i.e. without remissions. 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.

(iii) Sentence details:

Md. Yunus S/o Late Hazi Muslim is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 115/2001, U/S 376 IPC, P.S. Jahangir Puri, Delhi for rape of a 07 years minor girl.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 20.11.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 24 years, 08 months, and 11 days in actual custody and 32 years, 03 months, and 21 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, he has availed parole on 05 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions and furlough on 21 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.

(v) 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 **Md. Yunus S/o Late Hazi Muslim**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:



1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 22: The case of Ajay @ Gadnu S/o Sh. Goli Yadav — (Age-41 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:

Ajay @ Gadnu S/o Sh. Goli Yadav is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 61/2011, U/S 302 IPC & 27 Arms Act, P.S. Nabi Karim, Delhi for committing murder of a woman by stabbing over trivial issue.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 03 months, and 04 days in actual custody and 17 years, and 09 months including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed interim bail on 01 occasion, parole on 01 occasion, emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 09 occasions.

As per the police report dated 01.09.2025, the premature release of the convict has not been recommended, keeping in view the heinous nature of the crime committed by him. Further, the hometown police, vide report dated 06.10.2025, have also not extended any recommendation with respect to the proposed premature release of the convict. Likewise, the District Probation Officer, vide report dated 31.07.2025, has also not extended any specific recommendation regarding the proposed premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the brutal murder of a woman by repeatedly stabbing her over a trivial issue, which unequivocally establishes the heinous, grave, and violent nature of the offence. The manner of commission reflects extreme brutality, a complete disregard for human life, and a high degree of criminal propensity. Such a serious offence, having severe societal ramifications, does not warrant any leniency. While considering cases for premature release, the Board is duty-

bound to balance the interests of the convict against the interest of society and public safety; however, in offences of such nature, the safety of the public and the deterrent impact of punishment must take precedence and cannot be compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

The Board carefully examined the manner in which the offence was committed, the degree of brutality involved, the period of incarceration undergone by the convict, his present age, and the number of occasions on which he was released on parole and furlough during incarceration. Upon a holistic consideration of these factors, the Board is of the considered view that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. Further, having regard to 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 to be not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Ajay @ Gadnu S/o Sh. Goli Yadav**, at this stage.

**Item No. 23: The case of Ajay @ Sunder Pal S/o Sh. Bishan Singh — (Age-35 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:

Ajay @ Sunder Pal S/o Sh. Bishan Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 299/2011, U/S 302 IPC, P.S. Najafgarh, Delhi for committing murder of his wife.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, and 28 days in actual custody and 16 years, 11 months, and 25 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 02 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 10 occasions.



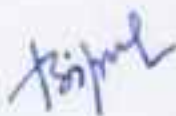
As per the police report dated 03.12.2025, the premature release of the convict has not been recommended, keeping in view the gravity of the offence. However, the Probation Officer, Mandoli, vide report dated 23.05.2025, has recommended the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the cold-blooded and brutal murder of his wife, an offence that strikes at the very core of societal values and the sanctity of human life. The manner of commission demonstrates extreme cruelty, a complete lack of remorse, and a grave propensity for violence. Such a heinous and serious offence carries profound societal consequences and cannot be viewed with leniency. While considering cases for premature release, the Board is required to balance the interests of the convict against the interests of society and public safety; however, in offences of this nature, the protection of society and the deterrent purpose of punishment must necessarily prevail and cannot be compromised.

(iv) Recommendations:

The Board carefully examined the manner of commission of the offence, which involved the cold-blooded and brutal murder of the convict's wife, the extreme degree of brutality displayed, the period of incarceration undergone by the convict, his present age, and the number of occasions on which he was released on parole and furlough during incarceration. Upon a holistic and objective assessment of these factors, and considering the gravity and domestic nature of the offence, the Board is of the considered view that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. Further, in view of the profound societal impact of such a heinous offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and the paramount need to safeguard public interest, the Board is of the opinion that continued incarceration serves a meaningful and deterrent purpose. Accordingly, the case is found to be not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Ajay @ Sunder Pal S/o Sh. Bishan Singh**, at this stage.



**Item No. 24: The case of Amarjeet Singh @ Raju @ Wadhwa S/o Late Sh. Mohan Singh— (Age-58 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:

Amarjeet Singh @ Raju @ Wadhwa S/o Late Sh. Mohan Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 339/2011, U/S 302/404/380/201 IPC, P.S. Hari Nagar, Delhi for committing murder of his aunt (mausi) over need of money.

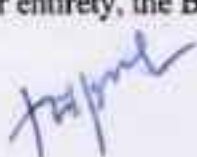
(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, and 15 days in actual custody and 16 years, 05 months, and 13 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed interim bail on 01 occasion, parole on 01 occasion, emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 07 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 **Amarjeet Singh @ Raju @ Wadhwa S/o Late Sh. Mohan Singh**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall not enter the NCT of Delhi for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail, except with prior intimation to the concerned police authorities for cogent reasons.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 25: The case of Amit Kumar S/o Sh. Surender Kumar — (Age-38 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:

Amit Kumar S/o Sh. Surender Kumar is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 359/2009, U/S 302 IPC, P.S. Vasant Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a person by knife blows.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 29.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 10 months, and 07 days in actual custody and 18 years, 04 months, and 22 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 03 occasions, and furlough on 09 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 **Amit Kumar S/o Sh. Surrender Kumar**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 26: The case of Anil S/o Sh. Javar Singh — (Age-34 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:

Anil S/o Sh. Javar Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 404/2011, U/S 302/392/397/394/414/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. Samay Pur Badli, Delhi for committing murder of a person during loot/robbery.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 01.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 05 months, and 04 days in actual custody and 16 years, and 05 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 03 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. Although he was acquitted in two cases, he was convicted in two cases and underwent substantive sentences, 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. 189/2010, U/s 356/379/411/34 IPC, P.S. Prashant Vihar   | R.I for 02 years, Sentence Completed on 26.11.2015  |
| 2.     | FIR No. 16/2011, U/s 392/411/414/34 IPC, P.S. Pandav Nagar      | R.I. for 03 years, Sentence Completed on 09.01.2018 |
| 3.     | FIR No. 185/2010, U/s 356/379/411/34 IPC PS- Paschim Vihar East | Acquitted on 02.01.2010                             |
| 4.     | FIR No. 402/2010, U/s 382/34 IPC                                | Acquitted on 07.07.2010                             |

Further, during the period of incarceration, five (05) 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 incarceration are as under:-

| S.No. | Date of Punishment | Offence                                                |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.    | 20.03.2012         | Recovered tobacco                                      |
| 2.    | 30.04.2013         | Recovered some loose tobacco                           |
| 3.    | 15.02.2019         | Recovered 01 Packet wrapped in polythene of tobacco    |
| 4.    | 11.05.2021         | Recovered 02 Grms. loose tobacco & one mobile sim card |
| 5.    | 02.01.2022         | Involvement in a scuffle inside 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 02.12.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed, keeping in view the fact that the convict is involved in 05 criminal cases.. However, the Probation Officer, Tihar, vide report dated 21.07.2025, has recommended the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in committing of murder of a person during loot/robbery 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, his conviction 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 **Anil S/o Sh. Javar Singh**, at this stage.

**Item No. 27: The case of Kaushal Singh S/o Sh. Rajender Singh — (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:

Kaushal Singh S/o Sh. Rajender Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 404/2011, U/S 302/392/397/394/414/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. Samay Pur Badli, Delhi for committing murder of a person during loot/robbery.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 08 months, and 04 days in actual custody and 15 years, 07 months, and 08 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has not availed any interim bail, parole, and furlough.

As per jail records, during the period of incarceration, eleven (11) punishments have been recorded against the convict for repeated violations of prison discipline. These include consumption of prohibited substances, possession of prohibited articles such as a mobile phone with SIM card, violent behaviour, misconduct towards jail staff, and involvement in a scuffle inside the jail. The recurrence and nature of these infractions clearly demonstrate a lack of sustained reformatory behaviour, poor impulse control, and a continued disregard for institutional discipline.

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

| S.No.                                                                                                                                          | Date of Punishment | Offence                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.                                                                                                                                             | 03.10.2023         | Consumed prohibited article in jail & found drug consumption positive                                                         |
| 2.                                                                                                                                             | 04.10.2023         | Fighting with co-inmate & a handmade sua recovered                                                                            |
| 3.                                                                                                                                             | 03.10.2023         | Removed all clothes at control room (chakkar), misbehaved and used abusive language against DJ staff & threatening to suicide |
| 4.                                                                                                                                             | 03.02.2022         | Consumed prohibited article in jail (found drug consumption positive)                                                         |
| 5.                                                                                                                                             | 22.07.2021         | One mobile phone with SIM card and charger were recovered                                                                     |
| ❖ Other punishment were recorded during under trial period vide dated 21.03.2015, 07.04.2015, 07.07.2015, 06.02.2016, 16.05.2016 & 03.03.2017. |                    |                                                                                                                               |

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The cumulative jail conduct, marked by repeated indiscipline and serious violations, reflects inadequate reformation and reinforces the apprehension of recidivism, thereby weighing heavily against the grant of premature release.

As per the police report dated 02.07.2025, the premature release of the convict has been not recommended, keeping in view of the nature of the offence murder is extremely grave and heinous.

In the present case, the convict was involved in committing of murder of a person during loot/robbery 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, 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 **Kaushal Singh S/o Sh. Rajender Singh**, at this stage.

**Item No. 28: The case of Mehtab S/o Haji Mohd. Yamin — (Age-46 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:

Mehtab S/o Haji Mohd. Yamin is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 404/2011, U/S 302/392/397/394/414/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. Samay Pur Badli, Delhi for committing murder of a person during loot/robbery.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 07 months, and 07 days in actual custody and 15 years, 11 months, and 20 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. Although he was acquitted or discharged in some cases, reflecting his criminal antecedents and past propensity for unlawful activity.

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

| S. No. | Case Particulars                                 | Status                   |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.     | FIR No. 485/02, U/s 406/498-A IPC, P.S. SP Badli | Acquitted on 09.10.2019  |
| 2.     | FIR NO. 402/10, U/s 382/34 IPC, P.S. Kalyan Puri | Discharged on 15.10.2011 |
| 3.     | FIR NO. 421/10, U/s 379 IPC, P.S. Alipur         | Released on 21.02.2011   |
| 4.     | FIR NO. 1280/14, U/s 20/61/85 OF NDPS Act        | Acquitted on 24.03.2018  |

Further, during the period of incarceration, two (02) punishments have been recorded against the convict for violations of prison discipline, including misconduct during

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court production and possession of a prohibited article. The recurrence of such infractions demonstrates a lack of sustained reformatory behaviour and a disregard for institutional discipline.

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

| S.No. | Date of Punishment | Offence                                                         |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.    | 07.06.2019         | Shouting and abusing the DAP Staff during Court production      |
| 2.    | 09.09.2019         | Recovery of tobacco from his possession during Court production |

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 behaviour or a genuine inclination towards reformation. Accordingly, a cumulative assessment of his criminal antecedents and jail conduct raises a reasonable apprehension of recidivism, thereby weighing strongly against the grant of premature release.

As per the police report dated 02.12.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed and not recommended, keeping in view the fact that the convict is involved in the heinous crime of robbery with murder, as well as a separate theft case. Likewise, the Probation Officer, Tihar, vide report dated 28.07.2025, has also not recommended the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in committing of murder of a person during loot/robbery 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 in which the offence was committed, which involved a high degree of premeditation, planning, and collaboration, the number of co-accused involved, the present age of the convict, his involvement in four (04) other criminal

cases, and the two (02) punishments recorded against him during the period of incarceration. Upon a cumulative assessment of these factors, the Board is of the considered view that the possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out at this stage. Further, having regard to the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the limited extent of reformation achieved, and whether continued 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 **Mehtab S/o Haji Mohd. Yamin**, at this stage.

**Item No. 29: The case of Anil @ Rajesh S/o Sh. Ram Kalan — (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:

Anil @ Rajesh S/o Sh. Ram Kalan is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 262/2010, U/S 302/394/34 IPC, P.S. Kalyan Puri, Delhi for committing murder of a person during robbery.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 01 months, and 04 days in actual custody and 17 years, 08 months, and 13 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 02 occasions.

As per jail records, during the period of incarceration, eleven (11) punishments have been recorded against the convict for repeated violations of prison discipline. These include consumption of prohibited substances, possession of prohibited articles such as a mobile phone and iron strips, violent behaviour, misconduct towards jail staff, involvement in fights with fellow inmates, and self-inflicted injuries. The recurrence and nature of these infractions clearly demonstrate a lack of sustained reformative behaviour, poor impulse control, and a continued disregard for institutional discipline.

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

| S.No. | Date of Punishment | Offence                                                                        |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.    | 16.06.2013         | Recovery of some loose tobacco                                                 |
| 2.    | 16.03.2014         | Roaming late night from outside their ward & also misbehave with on duty staff |
| 3.    | 25.05.2014         | Misbehaved and unparliamentarily language with on duty staff                   |
| 4.    | 14.06.2015         | Iron strip was recovered from his possession                                   |
| 5.    | 16.05.2016         | Scuffle with other convict                                                     |
| 6.    | 07.07.2016         | Injured other inmate during fight with fellow inmate                           |
| 7.    | 10.04.2018         | Fighting with other convict                                                    |
| 8.    | 18.09.2021         | Inflicted self-injuries by using tile pieces                                   |
| 9.    | 15.02.2022         | Brutally assaulted other convict on trivial issue                              |
| 10.   | 11.10.2022         | Fighting with another inmate while under the influence of intoxicants          |
| 11.   | 16.10.2022         | Recovery of 06" iron patti was found hidden inside his pillow                  |

The cumulative jail conduct, marked by repeated indiscipline and serious violations, reflects inadequate reformation and reinforces the apprehension of recidivism, thereby weighing heavily against the grant of premature release.

Considering all the facts, circumstances under which the offence was committed, nature, gravity and perversity of the crime, age of the convict, the Additional Commissioner of Police (Crime), Delhi during the meeting concluded that the propensity to commit similar crime again by the convict cannot be ruled out. The Chief Probation Officer, Social Welfare Department, Delhi has also not supported his premature release during the meeting.

In the present case, the convict was involved in committing of murder of a person during robbery 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, 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 **Anil @ Rajesh S/o Sh. Ram Kalan**, at this stage.

**Item No. 30: The case of Gareeba S/o Sh. Ram Nath — (Age-40 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:

Gareeba S/o Sh. Ram Nath is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 262/2010, U/S 302/394/34 IPC, P.S. Kalyan Puri, Delhi for committing murder of a person during robbery.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 01 months, and 29 days in actual custody and 19 years, and 01 day including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 01 occasion, emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 11 occasions.

Considering all the facts, circumstances under which the offence was committed, nature, gravity and perversity of the crime, age of the convict, the Additional Commissioner of Police (Crime), Delhi during the meeting concluded that the propensity to commit similar crime again by the convict cannot be ruled out. The Chief



Probation Officer, Social Welfare Department, Delhi has also not supported his premature release during the meeting.

In the present case, the convict was involved in committing of murder of a person during robbery 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 in which the offence was committed, which involved a high degree of premeditation, planning, and collaboration, the number of co-accused involved, the present age of the convict, the number of occasions on which he was released on parole and furlough, and the period of incarceration undergone. 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, having regard to the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and whether continued 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 **Gareeba S/o Sh. Ram Nath**, at this stage.

**Item No. 31: The case of Anil Kumar S/o Sh. Daya Shankar — (Age-53 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.

*TS/Prud*

*Q*

*h*

*SM*

(ii) Sentence details:

Anil Kumar S/o Sh. Daya Shankar is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 155/2008, U/S 302/325 IPC, P.S. Nabi Karim, Delhi for committing murder of a person by beating with danda.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 08 months, and 07 days in actual custody and a total of 20 years and 12 months including remission. During the course of incarceration, the convict availed emergency parole on 02 occasions. No adverse report was received during the period of emergency parole availed by the convict.

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 **Anil Kumar S/o Sh. Daya Shankar**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:



1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 32: The case of Arshad S/o Md. Asgar — (Age-46 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:

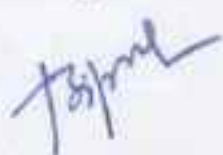
Arshad S/o Md. Asgar is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 613/2011, U/S 302 IPC, P.S. Shakar Pur, Delhi for committing murder of a person by strangulation on strained relation.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, and 26 days in actual custody and a total of 17 years, 03 months, and 27 days including remission. During the course of incarceration, the convict availed emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 11 occasions. No adverse report was received during the period of emergency parole availed by the convict.

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 **Arshad S/o Md. Asgar**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 33: The case of Ashish @ Kali @ Amar S/o Sh. Raju — (Age-35 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:

Ashish @ Kali @ Amar S/o Sh. Raju is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 429/2010, U/S 302/394/34 IPC, P.S. Vijay Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a woman by knife blow during robbery.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 01 month, and 25 days in actual custody and 17 years, 01 month, and 06 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 03 occasions, emergency parole on 01 occasion, and furlough on 02 occasions.

As per jail records, the convict was found to be involved in a fresh criminal case registered as FIR No. 361/2020 under Sections 363/376 IPC & 06 POCSO Act at Police Station Prem Nagar, Delhi pursuant to which he was lodged in jail on 19.09.2020. The said case pertains to the period when the convict was released on emergency parole for a period of 08 weeks from 04.04.2020 to 09.05.2020, granted by



the Government of NCT of Delhi, which was subsequently extended from time to time due to COVID.

As per the police report dated 02.12.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed, keeping in view the convict is a habitual criminal and having multiple involvements as well as poses a serious threat to society.

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

In the present case, the convict was involved in the murder of a person by knife blows during robbery 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 foregoing facts and circumstances, including the heinous and grave nature of the offence involving robbery with murder committed with premeditation and criminal collaboration, the involvement of the convict in a fresh and serious criminal case during the period of emergency parole, his criminal antecedents, his present age, and the adverse reports of the police and the Chief Probation Officer, the Board is of the considered opinion that the convict has not demonstrated genuine or sustained reformation. The possibility of recidivism cannot be ruled out, and his release at this stage would pose a serious threat to public safety and send a wrong message to society. Accordingly, upon an overall assessment of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, and the paramount need to safeguard public interest, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict Ashish @ Kali @ Amar S/o Sh. Raju, at this stage.



**Item No. 34: The case of Ashutosh Tiwari @ Sonu S/o sh. Rajender Prasad — (Age-41 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:

Ashutosh Tiwari @ Sonu S/o sh. Rajender Prasad is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 128/2011, U/S 302/394/365/411/34 IPC, P.S. Chitranjan Park, Delhi for committing murder of a person during robbery.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 01 month, and 26 days in actual custody and 16 years, 06 months, and 07 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 01 occasion.

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. 315/2011, U/s 2/3 PD Act, P.S. Kunda, Pratapgarh | Pending |
| 2.     | FIR No. 79/2023, U/s 20/29 NDPS Act, P.S. Hari Nagar     | On bail |

Further, during the period of incarceration, five (05) punishments have been recorded against the convict for violations of prison discipline. These include threatening jail staff with false complaints, repeated recovery of prohibited articles such as tobacco, and involvement in physical scuffles inside the jail. The recurrence and nature of these



infractions demonstrate a lack of sustained reformative behaviour and a continued disregard for institutional discipline.

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

| S.No. | Date of Punishment | Offence                                                                             |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.    | 07.02.2019         | Threatened to file a false complaint against jail staff & created a lot of nuisance |
| 2.    | 15.08.2019         | Recovery of some loose tobacco                                                      |
| 3.    | 14.01.2020         | Recovery of some loose tobacco                                                      |
| 4.    | 30.04.2020         | Physical scuffle with co-accused                                                    |
| 5.    | 11.05.2020         | Physical scuffle                                                                    |

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 26.05.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed, keeping in view the fact that possibility of disturbing the peace and tranquillity in the area cannot be ruled out. Similarly, the Chief Probation Officer has also not recommended the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in committing of murder of a person during robbery 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, his involvement 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 **Ashutosh Tiwari @ Sonu S/o sh. Rajender Prasad**, at this stage.

**Item No. 35: The case of Deepak Kumar Gautam S/o Sh. Sunder Lal Gautam — (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:

Deepak Kumar Gautam S/o Sh. Sunder Lal Gautam is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 128/2011, U/S 302/394/365/411/34 IPC, P.S. Chitranjan Park, Delhi for committing murder of a person during robbery.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 03 months, and 07 days in actual custody and 16 years, 06 months, and 23 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 05 occasions.

As per the police report dated 26.05.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed, keeping in view the fact that possibility of disturbing the peace and tranquillity in the area cannot be ruled out. Similarly, the Chief Probation Officer has also not recommended the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in committing of murder of a person during robbery 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 in which the offence was committed, which involved a high degree of premeditation, planning, and collaboration, the number of co-accused involved, the present age of the convict, and the number of occasions on which parole and furlough were availed. 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, having regard to the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and whether continued 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 **Deepak Kumar Gautam S/o Sh. Sunder Lal Gautam**, at this stage.

**Item No. 36: The case of Bhan Pratap S/o Late Sh. Kripa Shankar — (Age-37 Yrs.)**

(i) Eligibility conditions:

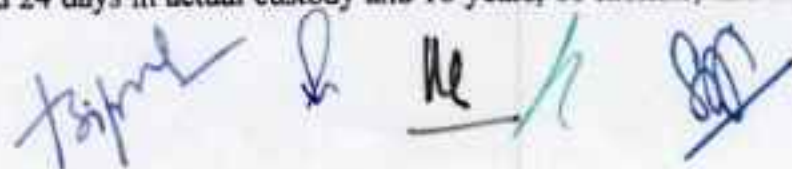
14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under rule 1251 of Delhi Prison Rules 2018 i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Bhan Pratap S/o Late Sh. Kripa Shankar is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 256/2010, U/S 302/363/364-A/201/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. Vikas Puri, Delhi for kidnapping and murder of a person age 20 years for ransom.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 20.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 06 months, and 24 days in actual custody and 16 years, 06 months, and 28 days including



remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed interim bail on 01 occasion, and furlough on 05 occasions.

As per the hometown police report dated 13.02.2025, the premature release of the convict has not been recommended, keeping in view the serious and grave nature of the offence and the adverse societal impact that the release of such a convict would entail, as it would send a wrong message to society. Further, during the course of deliberations, the Additional Commissioner of Police (Crime), Delhi Police, also strongly opposed the convict's premature release at this stage.

Although the Probation Officer, Tihar, vide report dated 21.07.2025, has recommended the premature release of the convict, the said recommendation, when weighed against the consistent opposition of the police authorities and the gravity of the offence, does not outweigh the compelling grounds against such release.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the kidnapping of an engineering student—who was a friend of a co-convict—for ransom, with the active assistance of co-inmates. The offence squarely demonstrates a serious breach of trust and 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, which involved a high degree of premeditation, planning, and collaboration; the number of co-accused involved; the frequency with which the convict was released from jail on interim bail, parole, and furlough; 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. Further, upon an overall assessment of the societal impact of the offence, the likelihood of repetition, the extent of reformation achieved, and the question of whether any useful purpose would be served by premature release, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Bhan Pratap S/o Late Sh. Kripa Shankar**, at this stage.

**Item No. 37: The case of Dinesh Kumar S/o Sh. Chittar Singh — (Age-42 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:

Dinesh Kumar S/o Sh. Chittar Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 256/2010, U/S 302/363/364-A/201/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. Vikas Puri, Delhi for kidnapping and murder of a person age 20 years for ransom.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 04 months, and 18 days in actual custody and 16 years, 02 months, and 25 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed furlough on 05 occasions.

As per jail records, during the period of incarceration, four (04) punishments have been recorded against the convict for violations of prison discipline. The recorded punishments reflect repeated instances of indiscipline and non-compliance with institutional rules, indicating a lack of consistent reformatory conduct.

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

| S.No. | Date of Punishment | Offence                                                                                                                                          |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.    | 15.04.2015         | Abusing and becoming aggressive with DAP, Delhi Police escorting staff during court production                                                   |
| 2.    | 29.10.2015         | Hanging curtains in front of the camera of the barrack                                                                                           |
| 3.    | 09.06.2016         | At lock-up 01 packet of tobacco was recovered from his possession from his relatives in the way after arrival at lock-up during court production |

*[Handwritten signatures and initials in blue and green ink]*

| S.No. | Date of Punishment | Offence                                                                                                                     |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4.    | 18.08.2020         | Suspicious movement in front of the ward & roaming, 01 packet of tobacco was recovered from his possession during searching |

The above punishments, spread over the period of incarceration, demonstrate repeated violations of prison discipline and an absence of sustained reformatory behaviour. The cumulative jail conduct of the convict, therefore, does not inspire confidence and weighs against the grant of premature release.

Considering all the facts and circumstances under which the offence was committed, including the nature, gravity, and perversity of the crime, as well as the age of the convict, the Additional Commissioner of Police (Crime), Delhi Police, during the meeting, concluded that the propensity of the convict to commit similar offences again cannot be ruled out. Similarly, the Chief Probation Officer, Social Welfare Department, Delhi, also did not support the premature release of the convict during the meeting.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the kidnapping of an engineering student—who was a friend of a co-convict—for ransom, with the active assistance of co-inmates. The offence squarely demonstrates a serious breach of trust and 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, which involved a high degree of premeditation, planning, and collaboration; the number of co-accused involved; the

frequency with which the convict was released from jail on interim bail, parole, and furlough; the recorded jail punishments reflecting repeated indiscipline; 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. Further, upon 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 premature release, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

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

**Item No. 38: The case of Bhutana S/o Sh. Durg vijay — (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:

Bhutana S/o Sh. Durg vijay is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 330/2009, U/S 302/34 IPC, P.S. Ashok 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, 08 months, and 14 days in actual custody and 19 years, and 13 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 04 occasions, and furlough on 02 occasions.

As per jail records, the convict was found to be involved in a fresh criminal case registered as FIR No. 239/2023 under Sections 370/78 of the Juvenile Justice Act and Section 29 of the NDPS Act at Police Station Ashok Vihar, Delhi. The convict also has a history of jumping furlough in the year 2018 and was subsequently re-arrested by the police authorities. Further, the convict surrendered late by two (02) days from parole on 23.03.2023 and was thereafter formally arrested in the aforementioned FIR No.



239/2023 at Police Station Ashok Vihar, Delhi. Additionally, multiple jail punishments have been recorded against the convict during the period of incarceration.

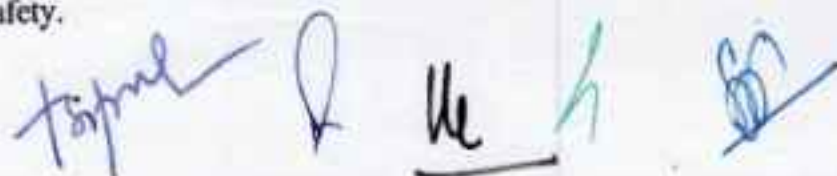
- The details of punishment recorded during the period incarceration are as under:-

| S.No. | Date of Punishment | Offence                                                                  |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.    | 19.03.2015         | During searching handmade self improvised sharp edge poker was recovered |
| 2.    | 02.06.2015         | Misbehave with Tamilnadu Special Police Staff                            |
| 3.    | 11.01.2018         | Recovery of tobacco bundles (through vomiting)                           |
| 4.    | 26.05.2018         | Furlough jumped                                                          |
| 5.    | 14.09.2018         | Late surrender                                                           |
| 6.    | 19.03.2019         | Recovery of prohibited articles                                          |
| 7.    | 15.04.2019         | Quarrel with other convicts                                              |
| 8.    | 15.04.2020         | Hooting on arrival of Dy. Superintendent & self inflicting injuries      |
| 9.    | 30.03.2023         | 02 days late surrender from parole                                       |

The above punishments, spread over the period of incarceration, demonstrate repeated violations of prison discipline and an absence of sustained reformatory behaviour. The cumulative jail conduct of the convict, therefore, does not inspire confidence and weighs against the grant of premature release.

As per the police report dated 08.12.2025 and the hometown police report dated 31.08.2025, the premature release of the convict has not been recommended in view of his past conduct and criminal antecedents. Similarly, the Probation Officer, Mandoli, vide report dated 25.06.2024, and the District Probation Officer, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh, vide report dated 22.08.2025, have also opposed the premature release of the convict, citing his poor reformatory attitude during incarceration.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the murder of a person with the assistance of co-inmates, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission reflects a high degree of perversity, and any leniency in such a case would be contrary to the larger interest of society and public safety.



(iv) Recommendations:

In view of the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence; the manner of its commission reflecting a high degree of perversity; the present age of the convict; his poor jail conduct marked by repeated punishments; his involvement in a fresh criminal case during the period of incarceration; the consistent opposition of the police and probation authorities; and the overarching concern of public safety, the Board is of the considered opinion that the convict has not demonstrated sufficient reformation. Accordingly, the case is found **not fit for premature release**.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Bhutana S/o Sh. Durg vijay**, at this stage.

**Item No. 39: The case of Birju Kumar Paswan S/o Sh. Shakar Paswan — (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:

Birju Kumar Paswan S/o Sh. Shakar Paswan is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 50/2010, U/S 302 IPC, P.S. Inder Puri, 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, 03 months, and 01 day in actual custody and 19 years, 10 months, and 27 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed interim bail on 03 occasions, parole on 01 occasion, emergency parole on 02 occasions, 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, 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 **Birju Kumar Paswan S/o Sh. Shakar Paswan**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

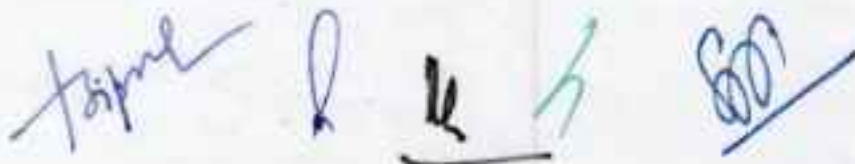
**Item No. 40: The case of Brijesh @ Birju S/o Sh. Sohan Lal — (Age-43 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered in compliance to the order dated 03.12.2025, passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, in W. P. (Crl.) No. 4018/2025.

(ii) 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.



(iii) Sentence details:

Brijesh @ Birju S/o Sh. Sohan Lal is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 476/2010, U/S 364/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. Saraswati Vihar, Delhi for kidnapping of a 08 years child for ransom.

(iv) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 09 months, and 15 days in actual custody and 18 years, 05 months, and 27 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 01 occasion, emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough 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.

(v) 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 Brijesh @ Birju S/o Sh. Sohan Lal, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall not enter the NCT of Delhi for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail, except with prior intimation to the concerned police authorities for cogent reasons.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 41: The case of Chandgi Ram S/o Sh. Satya Prakash — (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:

Chandgi Ram S/o Sh. Satya Prakash is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 433/2009, U/S 302/323/325 IPC & 27/30 Arms Act, P.S. Anand Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a person with gunshot during quarrel.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 11.08.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 07 months, and 12 days in actual custody and 19 years, 02 months and 21 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed interim bail on 01 occasion, emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 03 occasions. There is no adverse conduct reported during the periods of interim bail, emergency parole, and furlough availed by the convict.

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 **Chandgi Ram S/o Sh. Satya Prakash**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall not enter the NCT of Delhi for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail, except with prior intimation to the concerned police authorities for cogent reasons.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 42: The case of Deepak Rawat @ Deepu S/o Sh. Vijay Rawat — (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:

Deepak Rawat @ Deepu S/o Sh. Vijay Rawat is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 231/2009, U/S 302/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. Nab Sarai, Delhi for committing murder of a person over issue of property.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 15 years, 07 months, and 17 days in actual custody and 18 years, 03 months and 26 days including



remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed interim bail on 05 occasions, parole on 01 occasion, and furlough on 06 occasions. There is no adverse conduct reported during the periods of interim bail, parole, and furlough availed by the convict.

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 **Deepak Rawat @ Deepu S/o Sh. Vijay Rawat**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall not enter the NCT of Delhi for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail, except with prior intimation to the concerned police authorities for cogent reasons.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 43: The case of Dharmender Kumar Paswan S/o Sh. Ram Bachan Paswan — (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:

Dharmender Kumar Paswan S/o Sh. Ram Bachan Paswan is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 411/2010, U/S 302/201 IPC, P.S. Okhla Industrial Area, 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 14 years, 02 months, and 04 days in actual custody and 17 years, 10 months, and 15 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 01 occasion, emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 08 occasions. There is no adverse conduct reported during the periods of parole, and furlough availed by the convict.

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 **Dharmender Kumar Paswan S/o Sh. Ram Bachan Paswan**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall not enter the NCT of Delhi for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail, except with prior intimation to the concerned police authorities for cogent reasons.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 44: The case of Harjeet Singh @ Raju S/o Sh. Man Mohan Singh — (Age-49 Yrs.)**

(i) Eligibility conditions:

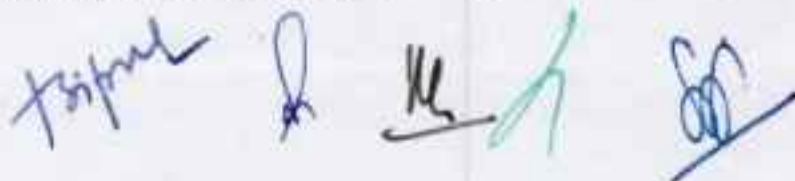
14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under the policy/order dated 16.07.2004 issued by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi i.e. policy that was existing on the date of conviction.

(ii) Sentence details:

Harjeet Singh @ Raju S/o Sh. Man Mohan Singh is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 253/2011, U/S 302/324 IPC, P.S. K.N. Katju Marg, Delhi for committing murder of his mother-in-law by stabbing.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 03 months, and 07 days in actual custody and 18 years, 01 month, and 12 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 02 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 13 occasions. There is no adverse conduct reported during the periods of parole, and furlough availed by the convict.



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 **Harjeet Singh @ Raju S/o Sh. Man Mohan Singh**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 45: The case of Hemant @ Pandit S/o Sh. Prahlad — (Age-38 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:

Hemant @ Pandit S/o Sh. Prahlad is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 548/2008, U/S 302/307/324/34 IPC, P.S. Nangloi, Delhi for committing murder of a person by knife blows.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, and 21 months in actual custody and 17 years, 11 months, and 24 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed interim bail on 02 occasions, parole on 02 occasions, emergency parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 16 occasions.

As per jail records, the convict has a history of absconding during emergency parole w.e.f. 07.04.2023, demonstrating a disregard for legal obligations and institutional rules. He was subsequently apprehended and re-arrested by the police authorities on 25.04.2024. Such conduct reflects poor self-discipline, lack of responsibility, and raises serious concerns regarding the convict's propensity to flout the law, which weighs heavily against the grant of premature release.

As per the police reports dated 02.12.2025 and 28.10.2025, the premature release of the convict has not been recommended, keeping in view the convict's past conduct and criminal antecedents. Although the Probation Officer, Tihar, has favourably supported the premature release of the convict, the said recommendation does not outweigh the adverse police assessments.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the committing murder of a person by knife blows 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 involved; the history of absconding during emergency parole; the reports of the Police and the Social Welfare Department; 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. Further, upon 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 premature release, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

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

**Item No. 46: The case of Humesh @ Babu @ Murari S/o Sh. Basanta 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:

Humesh @ Babu @ Murari S/o Sh. Basanta Ram is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 211/2010, U/S 302/34 IPC, P.S. Nihal 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 14 years, and 29 days in actual custody and 15 years, 05 months, and 25 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed interim bail on 01 occasion, parole on 01 occasion, and furlough on 06 occasions. There is no adverse conduct reported during the periods of interim bail, parole, and furlough availed by the convict.

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 **Humesh @ Babu @ Murari S/o Sh. Basanta Ram**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 47: The case of Parveen @ Naveen @ Vicky S/o Sh. Diggpal — (Age-52 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:

Parveen @ Naveen @ Vicky S/o Sh. Diggpal is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 211/2010, U/S 302/34 IPC, P.S. Nihal 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 14 years, and 04 months in actual custody and 15 years, 10 months, and 07 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed interim bail on 01 occasion, parole on 01 occasion. There is no adverse conduct reported during the periods of interim bail, and parole, availed by the convict.

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 **Parveen @ Naveen @ Vicky S/o Sh. Diggpal**, subject to the following condition, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.

**Item No. 48: The case of Jagbir Singh @ Tony S/o Sh. Satyaram Yadav — (Age- 53 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:

Jagbir Singh @ Tony S/o Sh. Satyaram Yadav is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 83/2005, U/S 363/364-A/120-B/34 IPC, P.S. Sultan Puri, Delhi for kidnapping of a minor child (age-05 years) for ransom.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 04 months, and 20 days in actual custody and 17 years, 05 months, and 14 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 records, the convict has a history of absconding during parole w.e.f. 13.01.2013, which was granted by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in W.P. (Crl.) No. 1570/2013, thereby demonstrating a clear disregard for legal obligations and institutional rules. Later on, He was apprehended and re-arrested by the police authorities on 26.12.2019. Such conduct reflects poor self-discipline and lack of responsibility, and raises serious concerns regarding the convict's propensity to flout the law, which weighs heavily against the grant of premature release.

As per the police report dated 02.12.2025, the premature release of the convict has not been recommended, keeping in view the convict's previous conduct and antecedents. Further, apart from the present case, the convict has been involved in the following criminal cases:-

| S.No. | Case Particulars                                                      |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.    | FIR No. 90/2001, U/S 364/307/302/201 IPC, PS Makhanpur, Firozabad, UP |



|    |                                                                      |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. | FIR No. 54/2002, U/S 03 UP Gunda Act, PS Makhanpur, Firozabad, UP    |
| 3. | FIR No. 78/2005, U/S 307 IPC, PS Shikohabad, Firozabad, UP           |
| 4. | FIR No. 79/2005, U/S 25/54/59 Arms Act, PS Shikohabad, Firozabad, UP |

Likewise, the hometown police report dated 04.02.2025 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 also did not recommend the premature release of the convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the kidnapping of a five (05) year old minor child 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 involved; the convict's history of absconding from parole; the adverse reports of the police authorities; the number of occasions on which parole and furlough were availed; 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. Further, upon 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 premature release, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Jagbir Singh @ Tony S/o Sh. Satyaram Yadav**, at this stage.



**Item No. 49: The case of Jaswant S/o Sh. Thakur Dass — (Age-42 Yrs.)**

(i) Eligibility conditions:

14 years of actual imprisonment i.e. without remission. This case has been considered under rule 1251 of Delhi Prisons Rules-2018.

(ii) Sentence details:

Jaswant S/o Sh. Thakur Dass is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 170/2010, U/S 302/365/201/120-B//34 IPC & 25 Arms Act, P.S. Paharganj, Delhi for hiring the cab, abduction & murder of the cab driver by gunshot.

(iii) Deliberation:

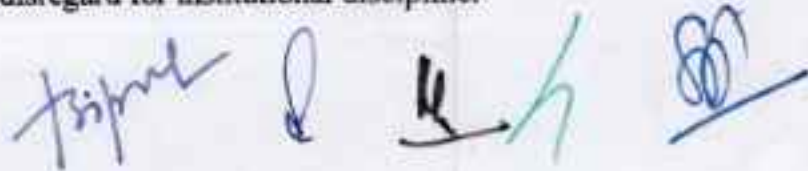
As on 30.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 08 months, and 04 days in actual custody and 16 years, 06 months and 28 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed interim bail on 03 occasions, and furlough on 06 occasions. The convict also surrendered late by 01 day from interim bail.

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. 259/2001, U/s 379/411 IPC, P.S. Sihani Gate, Ghaziabad, UP  | Sentence Completed on 19.03.2018         |
| 2.     | FIR No. 106/2010, U/s 25/54/59 Arms Act, P.S. Rajender Nagar, Delhi | Sentence Already Undergone on 13.02.2019 |

Further, during the period of incarceration, thirteen (13) punishments have been recorded against the convict for violations of prison discipline. These include threatening jail staff with false complaints, repeated recovery of prohibited articles such as tobacco, and involvement in physical scuffles inside the jail. The recurrence and nature of these infractions demonstrate a lack of sustained reformatory behaviour and a continued disregard for institutional discipline.



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

| S.No. | Date of Punishment | Offence                                                                             |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.    | 17.05.2011         | Recovered 01 packet tobacco from his undergarments                                  |
| 2.    | 11.11.2012         | 20 gm. tobacco recovered                                                            |
| 3.    | 18.05.2012         | 20 gm. tobacco recovered                                                            |
| 4.    | 10.07.2012         | 01 pouch tobacco was recovered from his possession at court lock-up                 |
| 5.    | 03.09.2013         | A surgical blade was found while vomiting while medical examination at DDU Hospital |
| 6.    | 25.02.2016         | Misbehaving with on duty doctor with aggression                                     |
| 7.    | 01.08.2016         | Wrong statement as he tried to misguide through on duty Asstt. Supdt.               |
| 8.    | 17.10.2016         | One kancha (gola) of handmade tobacco was recovered in court lock-up                |
| 9.    | 09.05.2018         | Fighting with other co-convict                                                      |
| 10.   | 04.11.2019         | Roaming in another jail/ward without any valid reason                               |
| 11.   | 08.01.2020         | One Rs. 2000/- currency note was recovered from possession of CTP                   |
| 12.   | 10.11.2020         | Roaming in another ward without any valid reason convict                            |
| 13.   | 09.12.2020         | Fighting, abusing and assault between co-convict                                    |

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 15.02.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed, keeping in view the convict's previous conduct and antecedents. Although the Probation Officer, Mandoli, has favourably supported the premature release of the convict, the said recommendation does not outweigh the adverse police assessments.

In the present case, the convict was involved in hiring a cab and thereafter abducting and murdering the cab driver by gunshot, with the assistance of co-accused, which clearly establishes the serious, heinous, and grave nature of the offence. The manner of commission reflects a high degree of premeditation, meticulous planning, and criminal collaboration. Such an offence does not merit 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 involved; the adverse jail conduct of the convict marked by repeated punishments for indiscipline; his involvement and conviction in other criminal cases; 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. Further, upon 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 premature release, the Board finds the case not fit for premature release.

Therefore, the Board unanimously decided to **REJECT** the case for premature release of convict **Jaswant S/o Sh. Thakur Dass**, at this stage.

**Item No. 50: The case of Jhunde Lal S/o Sh. Saliq Ram @ Nanhe — (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:

Jhunde Lal S/o Sh. Saliq Ram @ Nanhe is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 221/2010, U/S 302/201/34 IPC, P.S. Nihal Vihar, Delhi for committing murder of a his wife by strangulation over strained relations.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 20.09.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 14 years, 07 months, and 11 days in actual custody and 18 years, 08 months, and 10 days including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed parole on 02 occasions, emergency parole on 01 occasion, and furlough on 03 occasions. There is no



adverse conduct reported during the periods of parole, and furlough availed by the convict.

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 **Jhunde Lal S/o Sh. Saliq Ram @ Nanhe**, subject to the following conditions, which shall be strictly complied with by the convict:

1. The convict shall not enter the NCT of Delhi for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail, except with prior intimation to the concerned police authorities for cogent reasons.
2. The convict shall report to the SHO of his native Police Station during the first week of every month for a period of one year from the date of his release from jail.



**THIS CASE IS BEING PLACED UNDER ARTICLE 72 OF THE  
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AS DIRECTED BY GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI**

**Item No. 139: The case of Rahul Gupta S/o Late Sh. Raj Kumar Gupta — (Age-34 Yrs.)**

(i) Background:

This case has been considered on the direction of the Home Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi vide letter reference no. F.18/46/2024/Home(G)/Prisons/3361-62 dated 04.11.2025 on the representation filed by the convict under Article 72 of the Constitution of India seeking grant of pardon of the remaining portion of the sentence of life imprisonment.

(ii) Sentence details:

Rahul Gupta S/o Late Sh. Raj Kumar Gupta is undergoing life imprisonment in case FIR No. 256/2010, U/S 302/364-A/201/34 IPC, P.S. Vikas Puri, Delhi for kidnapping and murder of a person for ransom.

(iii) Deliberation:

As on 31.10.2025, the convict has undergone imprisonment for a period of 13 years, 05 months, and 06 days in actual custody and 15 years, 03 months, and 07 months including remission. During the course of his incarceration, the convict has availed interim bail on 01 occasion, parole on 02 occasions, and furlough on 05 occasions.

As per the police report dated 28.11.2025, the premature release of the convict has been strongly opposed, keeping in view the adverse affect on the society and there is possibility of contacting his associates and indulging in criminal activities.

However, the Probation Officer, Tihar, vide report dated 15.09.2025, favourably support the premature release of convict.

In the present case, the convict was involved in the kidnapping and murder of an engineering student—who was a friend of convict—for ransom, with the active assistance of co-inmates. The offence squarely demonstrates a serious breach of trust and 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 report of the police authority, and the attendant risk to the community, the premature release of the convict would be wholly unjustified and against the larger public interest.

(v) 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 comes to the conclusion **NOT TO RECOMMEND** the case for premature release under Article 72 of the Constitution of India.

9. All the cases recommended by the Board shall be released subject to the approval of Competent Authority i.e. Hon'ble L.G. and also subject to the conditions imposed to be complied strictly by all concerned convicts.

10. The summary of recommendations made by Board is given as below:

| Item No. | Name                                            | Board Recommendation |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.       | Dal Chand S/O Hari Singh                        | Rejected             |
| 2.       | Dalip Singh S/O Bahadur Singh                   | Recommended          |
| 3.       | Irfan Badshah S/O Abdul Jabbar                  | Recommended          |
| 4.       | Kenneth Chidi Onyeaghala S/O Richard Onyeaghala | Recommended          |

| Item No. | Name                                                 | Board Recommendation |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 5.       | Mohit Chouhan S/O Satish Chouhan                     | Recommended          |
| 6.       | Puran Singh @ Vipin S/O Raghuraj Singh               | Rejected             |
| 7.       | Rohtash S/O Ram Swaroop                              | Recommended          |
| 8.       | Sanjeev Mahajan S/O Sohan Lal                        | Recommended          |
| 9.       | Mohd. Shahid S/O Mohd. Mohid                         | Recommended          |
| 10.      | Somnath @ Putli S/O Bhikhari Lal                     | Recommended          |
| 11.      | Subhash Chander S/O Hari Chand                       | Recommended          |
| 12.      | Vinod @ Vinoda @ Bole S/O Kamta Prasad @ Kamta Yadav | Recommended          |
| 13.      | Usman Khan @ Bunt S/O Shahbuddin Khan                | Rejected             |
| 14.      | Babu Lal S/O Param Lal                               | Recommended          |
| 15.      | Devender Pal Singh Bhullar S/O Balwant Singh         | Rejected             |
| 16.      | Rajinder @ Jinder S/O Nathu Ram                      | Rejected             |
| 17.      | Sanjay @ Sanju S/O Devki Nandan                      | Recommended          |
| 18.      | Hopeson Ningshen S/O N. Pishang                      | Recommended          |
| 19.      | Chetan S/O Bhoji Ram                                 | Rejected             |
| 20.      | Rahul @ Budh Prakash S/O Mahesh                      | Rejected             |
| 21.      | Mohd. Yunus S/O Hazi Muslim                          | Recommended          |
| 22.      | Ajay @ Gadnu S/O Goli Yadav                          | Rejected             |
| 23.      | Ajay @ Sunder Pal S/O Sh. Bhishan Singh              | Rejected             |
| 24.      | Amarjeet @ Raju S/O Sh. Mohan Singh                  | Recommended          |
| 25.      | Amit Kumar S/O Surender Kumar                        | Recommended          |
| 26.      | Anil S/O Sh. Javar Singh                             | Rejected             |
| 27.      | Kaushal Singh S/O Rajender Singh                     | Rejected             |

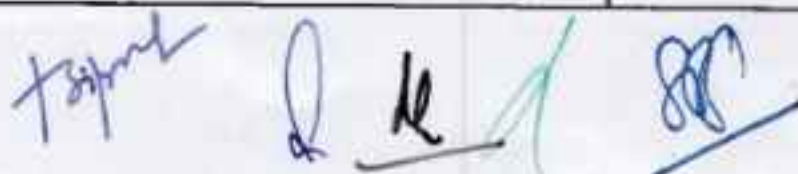
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| Item No. | Name                                           | Board Recommendation |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 28.      | Mehtab S/O Haji Mohd. Yamin                    | Rejected             |
| 29.      | Anil @ Rajesh S/O Ram Kalan                    | Rejected             |
| 30.      | Gareeba S/O Ram Nath                           | Rejected             |
| 31.      | Anil Kumar S/O Daya Shankar                    | Recommended          |
| 32.      | Arshad S/O Asgar                               | Recommended          |
| 33.      | Ashish @ Kali @ Amar S/O Sh. Raju              | Rejected             |
| 34.      | Ashutosh Tiwari @ Sonu S/O Sh. Rajender Prasad | Rejected             |
| 35.      | Deepak Kumar Gautam S/O Sunder Lal Gautam      | Rejected             |
| 36.      | Bhan Pratap S/O Kripa Shankar @ Pratap         | Rejected             |
| 37.      | Dinesh Kumar S/O Chittar Singh                 | Rejected             |
| 38.      | Bhutana S/O Durg Vijay                         | Rejected             |
| 39.      | Birju Kumar Paswan S/O Shankar Paswan          | Recommended          |
| 40.      | Brijesh @ Birju S/O Sohan Lal                  | Recommended          |
| 41.      | Chandgi Ram S/O Satya Prakash                  | Recommended          |
| 42.      | Deepak Rawat @ Deepu S/O Vijay Singh           | Recommended          |
| 43.      | Dharmender Kumar Paswan S/O Ram Bachan Paswan  | Recommended          |
| 44.      | Harjeet Singh @ Raju S/O Man Mohan Singh       | Recommended          |
| 45.      | Hemant @ Pandit S/O Prahlad                    | Rejected             |
| 46.      | Humesh @ Babu @ Murari S/O Basanta Ram         | Recommended          |
| 47.      | Parveen @ Naveen @ Vicky S/O Digpal            | Recommended          |
| 48.      | Jagbir Singh @ Tony S/O Satyaran Yadav         | Rejected             |
| 49.      | Jaswant S/O Thakur Dass                        | Rejected             |
| 50.      | Jhunde Lal S/O Salik Ram                       | Recommended          |



| Item No. | Name                            | Board Recommendation |
|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 139.     | Rahul Gupta S/O Raj Kumar Gupta | Not Recommended      |

11. Thus, as tabulated at para 10 above, the Board at its meeting held on 23.12.2025 has **recommended 27 cases** for premature release, **24 cases rejected**.

12. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.



(Sharad Kumar)  
Chief Probation Officer  
Department of Social Welfare  
GNCT of Delhi/Member



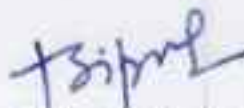
(Mangesh Kashyap)  
Addl. Commissioner of Police (Crime)  
Delhi Police/Member  
(As nominated by Commissioner of Police)



(Surinder S. Rathi)  
District Judge  
Central District, Delhi/ Member  
(As nominated by D&SJ, Hqs, Delhi)



(S.B.K. Singh)  
Director General of Prisons  
GNCT of Delhi/Member Secretary



(Bipul Pathak)  
Additional Chief Secretary (Home)  
GNCT of Delhi/Member



(Ashish Sood)  
Hon'ble Home Minister  
GNCT of Delhi/Chairman

**Annexure-I**

**The following members were present on 23.12.2025:**

|       |                                                                                                                                              |                  |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| (i)   | <b>Sh. Ashish Sood</b><br>Hon'ble Home Minister<br>Govt. of NCT of Delhi                                                                     | Chairman         |
| (ii)  | <b>Sh. Bipul Pathak</b><br>Additional Chief Secretary (Home)<br>Govt. of NCT of Delhi                                                        | Member           |
| (iii) | <b>Sh. S.B.K. Singh</b><br>Director General of Prisons<br>Govt. of NCT of Delhi                                                              | Member Secretary |
| (iv)  | <b>Sh. Surinder S. Rathi</b><br>District Judge<br>Central District, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi<br>(As nominated by Principal D&SJ, Hqs, Delhi) | Member           |
| (v)   | <b>Sh. Mangesh Kashyap</b><br>Additional Commissioner of Police (Crime) Delhi Police<br>(As nominated by Commissioner of Police)             | Member           |
| (vi)  | <b>Sh. Sharad Kumar</b><br><b>Chief Probation Officer</b><br>Department of Social Welfare<br>Govt. of NCT of Delhi                           | Member           |