

## **PREFACE**

The word "bail" is seen only in Criminal Law. It relates only to criminal justice system. In the old Criminal Procedure Code, 1898 bail system was not introduced. The framers of the new code, 1973 feels the need of bail in the modern society. When a person does a crime, he is arrested and brought before court. He has to undergo a long procedure of trial. Meanwhile, he will be put in prison up to the end of the trial. This makes him imprisoned before his guilt is proved beyond reasonable doubt. It means he will suffer jail, even though he is an innocent person. Basing upon this concept, bail has been introduced.

Bail generally means to liberate from arrest and imprisonment, upon security that the person liberated shall appear and answer in court at the time of trial. It has no legal meaning. The framers of the code, 1973 has not given any definition to the word 'bail'. It always has to be understood in the general sense. Law relating to bails, has already explained in the forthcoming chapters.

The various Law Commissions Reports on the bails was reported in this book. The various land mark judgments in which several guidelines were given for granting of bails were also cited in this book.

The two major courts of Guntur District i.e., Principal District Court, I Additional District Court were taken for study, of granting bails. Statistical methods were applied in order to come to conclusion actually on what basis the bails are granted to accused. The test of proportion and Chi-square were applied. These two are statistical techniques.

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