

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, PRAYAGRAJ.
Admin. Order No. 468 **Dated : July 01, 2026**

ORDER

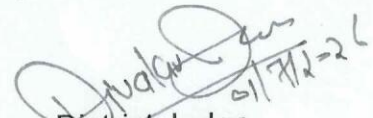
In compliance of **Order dt. 27.05.2026** (*communicated through email dt. 30.06.2026 at about 12.19.36 PM*) passed by Hon'ble High Court in the matter of **CRIMINAL MISC. ANTICIPATORY BAIL APPLICATION U/S 482 BNSS No. 4942 of 2026 X-Minor Vs. State of U.P.**, in continuation of Admin. Order Nos. 321 Dt. 23.04.2026, 402 Dt. 19.05.2026 and 458 Dt. 24.06.2026 passed by the undersigned, following order is being passed with immediate effect :

- (i) The Presiding Officer of each & every Magistrate and Special Court of the Judgeship, is hereby directed to nominate a dedicated official, working in their courts, for maintaining a register of Anticipatory Bail orders granted by Hon'ble High Court, wherein the details of Anticipatory Bail shall be entered.
- (ii) Above Presiding Officers are further directed to ensure that the directions so issued by the Hon'ble Court are being observed in compliance by the official concerned.
- (iii) The Additional District & Sessions Judge, Court No.1, Prayagraj as well as the Chief Judicial Magistrate Prayagraj are directed to ensure that the directions so issued by the Hon'ble Court are being observed in compliance by the concerned Presiding Officers of all Special Courts and Magisterial Courts of the Judgeship, respectively.
- (iv) The System Officer/the System Assistant is directed to provide a soft/pdf copy of this order to all the judicial officers of the Judgeship for information and compliance.

He is further directed to upload a copy of this order on the official website of the Judgeship for quick access to all concerned.

Inform all concerned.

Dated : July 01, 2026


District Judge,
Prayagraj.



2026:AHC:122368

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

**CRIMINAL MISC. ANTICIPATORY BAIL APPLICATION U/S 482 BNSS No.
- 4942 of 2026**

X-Minor

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s) : Onkar Nath Vishwakarma, Satish
Tripathi
Counsel for Opposite Party(s) : G.A.

Court No. - 71

HON'BLE AVNISH SAXENA, J.

1. Sri Sunil Kumar Gaur, learned counsel for the informant appears and hands up the Vakalatnama, the same is taken on record.
2. Heard Sri A.C. Tiwari, learned counsel holding brief appeared for the applicant, Sri Sunil Kumar Gaur, learned counsel for the informant and learned AGA for the State.
3. The present anticipatory bail application under Section 482 of BNSS has been filed by the applicant with a prayer to release him on anticipatory bail in Case Crime No. 0069 of 2026, under Sections 118(2), 109, 131, 117(2), 115(2), 352, 351(2) BNS, P.S. Koraon, District Yamuna Nagar, Prayagraj during pendency of the trial.
4. It is contended by learned counsel for the applicant that the accused/applicant is juvenile in conflict with law has been implicated in the FIR dated 05.03.2026 for the incident of 03.03.2026 carried out at 11.00 a.m.. wherein both sides have entered into cross fight. They are real brothers and their sons. There was property dispute between the two. Both sides have suffered injuries. The informant and his father suffered injuries whereas FIR lodged by co-accused Rakesh Kumar Tiwari for the same incident on 09.04.2026, wherein the accused/applicant and other co-accused have been named in the FIR. In that Rakesh Kumar Tiwari suffered injuries. It is submitted that the accused/applicant has no criminal history. It was merely the property dispute, which led to the fight between

the two parties. The applicant wants to cooperate in the investigation but apprehending arrest. Hence, seeks anticipatory bail.

5. Per contra learned A.G.A. has opposed the prayer for bail of the applicant.

6. Countering the argument, learned counsel for the informant submits that the accused/applicant are the aggressors and they have caused more injuries to the persons of informant and his father. Hence seeks rejection of anticipatory bail application.

7. The scope of ambit of anticipatory bail is encapsulated in three insightful judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court right from **Gurubaksh Singh Sibbia Vs. State of Punjab** reported in (1980) 2 SCC 565, **Siddharam Satlingappa Mhetre Vs. State of Maharashtra** reported in (2011) 1 SCC 694 and **Sushila Aggarwal and others Vs. State (NCT of Delhi) and another** reported in (2020) 5 SCC 1, wherein it is consistently held by Hon'ble Apex Court that while granting anticipatory bail, the Court should consider the application of the applicant to evaluate the threat or apprehension of arrest vis-a-vis the nature and gravity of accusation, criminal antecedent of the accused, false or exaggerated implication, need of custodial interrogation, willingness of the accused to cooperate in investigation and trial and the conduct of the accused and flight risk.

8. Considering the cross fight and cross version of the FIR. Further this Court, while considering the gravity of accusation, **explained criminal history** and apprehension of arrest in the case vis-a-vis low flight risk and assurance of the accused in cooperating with the investigation and trial, is of considered view to grant anticipatory bail.

9. The **applicant- X-Juvenile** involved in the aforesaid case crime shall appear before the trial court or the Investigating Officer, as the case may be within 30 days from the date of this order and shall be released on bail on furnishing a personal bond of Rs. 25,000/- with two sureties each in the like amount to the satisfaction of the court concerned with following conditions :-

(i) The applicant shall not directly or indirectly make any inducement,

threat, or promise to any person acquainted with the facts of the case so as to dissuade him from disclosing such facts to the court or to any police officer or tamper with the evidence.

(ii) The applicant shall not pressurize/intimidate the prosecution witnesses.

(iii) The applicant shall remain present, in person, before the trial court on the dates fixed for (i) opening of the case, (ii) framing of charge and (iii) recording of statement under Section 351 of BNSS.

(iv) The applicant shall file an undertaking to the effect that he/she shall not seek any adjournment on the dates fixed for evidence when the witnesses are present in the trial court.

(v) The applicant shall remain present before the trial court on each date fixed, either personally or through his counsel.

10. In case of breach of any of the above conditions, it shall be a ground for cancellation of bail.

11. It is clarified that anything said in this order is limited to the purpose of determination of this bail application and will in no way be construed as an expression on the merits of the case. The trial court shall be absolutely free to arrive at its independent conclusions on the basis of evidence led unaffected by anything said in this order.

12. The below mentioned directions shall be complied with for expeditious disposal of trial, in case charge sheet is submitted against accused/applicant :-

12.1 As the investigation is continuing, in the event charge sheet is submitted and cognizance is taken, it would be the duty of the accused/applicants to appear before the trial court or Magistrate concerned as the case may be without waiting for the issuance of summons, within 60 days from the date of cognizance or on the date fixed, whichever is earlier. So that the trial may not be delayed for non execution of summons or processes.

12.2 The District Judge concerned shall direct each Magistrate and

Special courts to maintain a register of Anticipatory Bail orders granted by this Court, wherein the details of Anticipatory Bail shall be entered. The dedicated official shall be nominated in each Special court and Magistrate court for maintaining the register.

12.3 The accused/applicants shall provide a copy of the final order of anticipatory bail within 30 days, to the official concerned in whose jurisdiction the case lies and shall provide his complete contact details including the mobile number and E-mail ID (if maintained); any change in detail shall be informed by the applicant.

12.4 On the submission of charge sheet and cognizance taken, the Presiding Officer shall fetch the details of the accused/applicants and the dedicated official shall inform the accused at the given detail.

(Avnish Saxena,J.)

May 27, 2026

Abhishek Sri.