



2026:AHC-LKO:40448

**HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD
LUCKNOW**

**CRIMINAL MISC ANTICIPATORY BAIL APPLICATION U/S 438 CR.P.C.
No. - 403 of 2026**

Amit

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State Of U.P. Thru. Prin. Secy. Home Lko. And
Another

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Ranjeet Singh
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A.

Court No. - 11

HON'BLE RAJEEV SINGH, J.

1. Heard learned counsel for the applicant and the learned A.G.A. for the State and perused the record.

2. The present bail application has been filed on behalf of the applicant seeking anticipatory bail in F.I.R. No. 06 of 2018, under Sections 147, 452, 323, 504, 506, 308 I.P.C., Police Station Alapur, District Ambedkar Nagar.

3. After arguing the matter at some length, learned counsel for the applicant submits that he does not want to press this application on merit and he confines his prayer only to the extent that applicant may be permitted to surrender and move bail application before the court concerned and suitable directions may be issued that the same may be heard and decided expeditiously, in accordance with law.

4. Learned A.G.A. has no objection in grant of the aforesaid prayer.

5. I have considered the arguments advanced by the learned counsel for the parties and gone through the record.

6. A seven judges Bench of this Court in the cases of **Amrawati and another Vs. State of U.P. reported in 2004 (57) ALR 290** and Hon'ble Apex Court in **Lal Kamendra Pratap Singh Vs. State**

of U.P. reported in 2009 (3) ADJ 322 (SC) and in **Hussain and Ors. Vs. Union of India (UOI) and Ors.** reported in **MANU/SC/0274/2017** have given various directions to criminal Courts for expeditious disposal of Bail applications. The ratio of above mentioned decisions is quite clear that, in the backdrop of Article 21 of the Constitution of India as the personal liberty of a person is at stake, the bail application should be decided, expeditiously.

In the recent judgment, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **SUO MOTU WRIT (CRL) No. (S) 1 of 2017 In RE: To issue certain guidelines regarding inadequacies and deficiencies in criminal trials vs. The State of Andhra Pradesh & Ors.** vide its judgment and order dated 20.04.2021 has observed the common deficiencies which occurred in the proceedings of the criminal cases and approved "The Draft Rules of Criminal Practice 2021" which is the part of the judgment in Chapter V Rule 17 of aforesaid Rules that the application for bail in non-bailable cases must ordinarily be disposed off within a period of 3 to 7 days from the date of first hearing. If the application is not disposed off within such period, the Presiding Officer shall furnish reasons thereof in the order itself.

Further, as the Apex Court in **Satender Kumar Antil Vs. Central Bureau of Investigation and another (Special Leave to Appeal (Crl.) No. 5191 of 2021)** has already laid down guidelines for grant of bail, without fettering the discretion of the courts concerned and the statutory provisions governing consideration in grant of bail, no specific directions need be issued by this Court as it is expected that the court concerned will take into consideration the necessary guidelines already issued by the Apex Court.

7. In backdrop of aforesaid decisions and keeping in view the entirety of facts and circumstances of the case and having regard to the submissions of learned counsel for the applicant, the application is disposed of with a direction to the court below that if the applicant appears and applies for bail before the court below

within 30 days from today, his prayer for bail shall be considered and decided expeditiously in accordance with law.

8. For a period of 30 days from today or till the applicant applies for bail, whichever is earlier, the applicant shall not be arrested in the aforesaid case.

(Rajeev Singh,J.)

June 8, 2026

VKS