



2026:AHC:53734

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 8914 of 2026

Lokesh Pandit

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s) : Narendra Pal Singh, Rajat Kumar Shukla

Counsel for Opposite Party(s) : G.A.

Court No. - 68

HON'BLE ASHUTOSH SRIVASTAVA, J.

Heard Shri Rajat Kumar Shukla, learned counsel for the applicant, Shri Puneet Kumar learned AGA for the State-respondents and perused the record.

The present bail application under Section 483 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, has been filed on behalf of applicant Lokesh Pandit, with a prayer to release him on bail in Case Crime No. 37 of 2026, under Section 2/3 of Uttar Pradesh Gangsters and Anti Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 1986, registered at Police Station Kosikalan, District Mathura, during pendency of the trial.

It has been submitted by learned counsel for the applicant that the applicant is innocent and has been falsely implicated in this case due to ulterior motive. Twenty Seven cases of criminal history have sufficiently been explained.

It is further submitted that the applicant is not a member or leader or organizer of a gang and he has not abetted or assisted in the activities of a gang as enumerated in clause (b) of Section 2 of the Act. Applicant has no criminal history except the aforesaid case. It is next submitted that there is also no possibility of the applicant either fleeing away from the judicial process or tampering with the witnesses. The applicant, who is languishing in jail since 12.11.2025, undertakes that he will not misuse the liberty, if granted. It has also been pointed out that in the wake of heavy pendency of

cases in the Court, there is no likelihood of any early conclusion of trial.

Learned counsel for the applicant has placed reliance upon the decisions passed by Hon'ble Apex Court in the cases of ***Prabhakar Tewari Vs. State of U.P. and another, 2020 (11) SCC 648*** and ***Abhimanue etc. vs. State of Kerla, 2025 INSC 1136***, wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court has observed that pendency of several criminal cases against an accused may itself cannot be a basis for refusal of bail.

Per contra learned A.G.A. has opposed the prayer for bail of the applicant, but has not pointed out any other case against the applicant except the cases shown by learned counsel for the applicant.

Upon considering the totality of facts, nature and the evidence reflected from record and also taking into consideration the provision of Section 19(4) of the Act and without expressing any opinion on merits of the case, I find it to be a fit case for bail. Hence, the present bail application is ***allowed***.

Let applicant, **Lokesh Pandit**, be released on bail in the aforesaid case crime number on his furnishing a personal bond and two reliable sureties of the like amount to the satisfaction of the court concerned with the 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 B.N.S.S.
- (iv) The applicant shall file an undertaking to the effect that he 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.

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

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.

(Ashutosh Srivastava,J.)

March 17, 2026

Deepak/