



2026:AHC:69129

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

APPLICATION U/S 528 BNSS No. - 5483 of 2026

Ravi And 6 Others

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P. and Another

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Rishi Kesh Malviya
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A.

Court No. - 77

HON'BLE SAURABH SRIVASTAVA, J.

1. Heard learned counsel for applicants and learned AGA for the State-respondent.
2. The present application has been preferred challenging chargesheet dated 29.01.2024, cognizance/summoning order dated 07.06.2024 along with entire proceedings of Case No.820 of 2024 (State of U.P. Vs. Ravi and Others) arising out of Case Crime No.752 of 2023, under Section 427, 147, 149, 323, 504, 506 IPC, P.S. Sikandra Rao, District- Hathras, pending before learned Judicial Magistrate, Sikandra Rao, District- Hathras.
3. Learned counsel for applicants argued that applicants have been falsely implicated in the present case by opposite party no.2 only to harass them since no offence as alleged, has ever been committed by them. It has also been argued by learned counsel for applicants that applicants have no role in the alleged incident and they have been implicated in this case only on account of some earlier land dispute with the informant. Learned counsel for applicants further submitted that there is hardly any evidence against applicants to corroborate them with the alleged incident. It has also been argued by learned counsel for applicants that without conducting fair investigation, the concerned Investigating Officer submitted chargesheet against applicants whereupon without applying its judicial mind, learned court concerned took cognizance of offence over the said chargesheet which is abuse of

process of law and as such, same may be quashed.

4. Per contra, learned AGA vehemently opposed the prayer as made in the application by way of submitting that the contentions, which are sought to be raised on behalf of applicants, would relate to disputed questions of fact, and would involve appreciation of evidence. It is submitted that at the time of taking cognizance, only a prima facie case is to be seen and the court concerned is not expected to hold a mini trial.

5. After hearing the rival submissions extended by learned counsels for the parties and perusing the records, this Court is of the opinion that at the stage of taking cognizance/summoning, the Magistrate is only required to record a prima facie opinion, based on the material on record, and is not expected to hold a mini trial or to examine the defence of the accused. In judgment rendered by Hon'ble Apex Court in case of **S.W. Palanitkar and Others v. State of Bihar and Another; (2002) 1 SCC 241**, it was held that the test which was required to be applied was whether there is "sufficient ground for proceeding" and not whether there is "sufficient ground for conviction". In the case of **Nupur Talwar v. Central Bureau of Investigation and Another; (2012) 11 SCC 465**, it was reiterated that the limited purpose of consideration of material at the stage of issuing process being tentative as distinguished from the actual evidence produced during trial, the test to be applied at the stage was whether the material placed before the Magistrate was "sufficient for proceeding against the accused" and not "sufficient to prove and establish the guilt". At the stage of taking cognizance, a court's primary focus is to determine if a prima facie case exists, meaning whether there is sufficient evidence to suggest that an offense has been committed, and not to delve into the merits of the case or the evidence.

6. The aforementioned legal position has also been considered in a recent decision of this Court in the judgment dated 6.5.2024 passed in **Matters under Article 227 no. 3254 of 2024 (Kailash and another vs. State of U.P. and another)**.

7. From perusal of the material available on record in shape of narrations made in the FIR, chargesheet, statement recorded during investigation and looking into the facts of the case, at this stage, it cannot be said that no offence is made out against applicants. All the submission made at the bar, relates to the disputed question of fact, which cannot be adjudicated upon by this Court in exercise of power conferred under Section 528 BNSS.

8. On the aforesaid reasons, the present application is devoid of merit and, hence, the same is **dismissed**.

9. However, it is made clear that this order shall not preclude the applicants from availing all the other legal remedies which are available to them as per law.

March 31, 2026
Saif

(Saurabh Srivastava,J.)