



2026:AHC:62459

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD
CRIMINAL MISC. ANTICIPATORY BAIL APPLICATION
U/S 482 BNSS No. - 2474 of 2026

Raju

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P. and Another

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Akash Misra, Santosh Singh
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A.

Court No. - 72

HON'BLE JITENDRA KUMAR SINHA, J.

1. Heard Shri Akash Mishra, learned counsel for the applicant, Shri B.P. Maurya, learned A.G.A. for the State and perused the record.
2. The present application has been moved seeking anticipatory bail in Case Crime no. 922 of 2025, under Section 2/3 of U.P. Gangster and Anti Social Activities (Prevention) Act, Police Station Kotwali Dehat, District Bulandshahar, with the prayer that in the event of arrest, applicant may be released on bail.
3. It has been argued by the learned counsel for the applicant that applicant is innocent and he has been falsely implicated in this case. It is further submitted that the applicant is on bail in both the cases shown against him in the gang chart, apart from the above, he has criminal history of 12 other cases which he has duly explained in paragraph no. 9 of the affidavit filed in support of the anticipatory bail application. It was also submitted that applicant undertakes to co-operate during trial and he would appear as and when required by the investigating agency or Court. It has been stated that in case, applicant is granted anticipatory bail, he shall not misuse the liberty of bail and will co-operate with the investigation and would obey all conditions of bail.
4. On the other hand, learned A.G.A. opposed the prayer for bail,

but could not dispute the aforesaid submission of learned counsel for the applicant.

5. Applicant is on bail in both the cases shown against him in the gang chart, apart from the above, he has duly explained the criminal history of 12 other cases.

6. It may be stated that in case of ***Siddharam Satlingappa Mhetre v. State of Maharashtra, (2011) 1 SCC 694***, it has been held by Hon'ble Supreme Court that while deciding anticipatory bail, Court must consider nature and gravity of accusation, antecedent of accused, possibility of accused to flee from justice and that Court must evaluate entire available material against the accused carefully and that the exact role of the accused has also to be taken into consideration.

7. In the instant case, considering the settled principle of law regarding anticipatory bail, submissions of the learned counsel for the parties, role of applicant and all attending facts and circumstances of the case, without expressing any opinion on merits, a case for anticipatory bail is made out.

8. The anticipatory bail application is allowed.

9. In the event of arrest of the applicant- Raju involved in the aforesaid case crime shall be released on anticipatory bail on furnishing a personal bond of Rs. 50,000/- with two sureties each in the like amount to the satisfaction of the Court concerned, with the following conditions :-

(i) The applicant shall not tamper with evidence and that he would appear before the trial Court on the date fixed unless exempted by the Court concerned;

(ii) 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/her/them from disclosing such facts to the Court or to any police officer;

(iii) The applicant would co-operate during trial and would not misuse the liberty of bail.

(iv) The applicant shall not leave India without prior permission of the Court concerned.

10. In default of any of the conditions, the prosecution shall be at liberty to file appropriate application for cancellation of anticipatory bail granted to the applicant.

March 20, 2026
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(Jitendra Kumar Sinha,J.)