

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA**  
**CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.80592 of 2025**

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-230 Year-2022 Thana- GHANSHYAMPUR District- Darbhanga

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1. Rajesh Kunwar @ Rajesh Kumar @ Rajesh Kumar Kumar Son of Late Rabindra Kunwar@ Rabindra Kumar@ Rabindra Mohan Kumar Resident of Village and P.O. Kanhai, Police Station- Ghanshyampur, District- Darbhanga
2. Rahul Kunwar @ Rahul Kumar Son of Late Rabindra Kunwar @ Rabindra Kumar @ Ravindra Mohan Kumar Resident of Village and P.O. Kanhai, Ward No.7, Near Mandir, Police Station- Ghanshyampur, District- Darbhanga.
3. Pravin Kunwar@ Pravin Kumar Son of Late Arun Kunwar @Arun Kumar Resident of Village and P.O. Kanhai, Biraal, Police Station- Ghanshyampur, District -Darbhanga.
4. Amrendra Kunwar@ Amrendra Kumar Son of Late Arun Kunwar @ Arun Kumar Resident of Village and P.O. Kanhai, Gaudabauram, Police Station -Ghanshyampur, District- Darbhanga.
5. Virchandra Kunwar @ Virchandra Kumar @ Bir Chandra Kumar Son of Late Rajendra Kumar (wrongly mentioned s/o Madhukar Kunwar in F.I.R.) Resident of Village and P.O. Kanhai, Police Station -Ghanshyampur, District-Darbhang.

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

The State of Bihar

... .. Opposite Party/s

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**Appearance :**

For the Petitioner/s : Mr. Prafull Chandra Jha  
For the Opposite Party/s : Mr. Lalan Kumar

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**CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE SATYAVRAT VERMA**  
**ORAL ORDER**

- 2      11-12-2025                      1. Heard learned counsel for the petitioners and learned APP for the State.
2. The petitioners apprehend their arrest in connection with Ghanshyampur P.S. Case No.230/2022, registered for the offences punishable under Sections 341, 342, 323, 324, 308, 379, 34 of the Indian Penal Code.



3. Learned APP for the State, at the outset, submits that the law is clear that where offences for which an FIR has been instituted carries punishment of seven years and less, the arrest is not automatic. It is next submitted that in the event if the police intends to arrest an accused who is implicated in a case relating to offences which carries punishment of seven years or less, in that event the police has to resort to certain procedure as incorporated in the BNSS, i.e., the police first has to give a notice under Section 41A of the Cr.P.C. The learned APP next submits that anticipatory bail may or may not be maintainable after the accused receives notice under Section 41A Cr.P.C., as it will depend on the facts and circumstances of the case, because the police even after issuance of notice under Section 41A Cr.P.C. cannot arrest the accused without seeking permission of the learned Magistrate. The learned APP further submits that if the police after issuing notice under Section 41A Cr.P.C. seeks permission of the learned Magistrate to arrest the accused and the learned Magistrate refuses permission to the police to arrest the accused, in that event apprehension of arrest will not arise and thus anticipatory bail application will not be maintainable, but if the learned Magistrate permits the police to arrest the accused, in that event apprehension of arrest will arise.



The learned APP next fairly submits that in the event if the police without resorting to procedure as envisaged under the law arrests the person in breach of the same, in that event the police officer shall also be held liable in terms of Memo No. 62973 dated 19.09.2023 issued by the Hon'ble Patna High Court as recorded in Criminal Miscellaneous No. 3536 of 2024 (Naushad Ansari Vs. The State of Bihar).

4. It is next submitted that there is no pleading in the anticipatory bail application which could even remotely suggest that notice under Section 41A Cr.P.C. has been issued to the petitioners when the offences for which the instant FIR has been instituted carries punishment of less than seven years. The learned APP, thus, submits that since no notice under Section 41A Cr.P.C. has been issued to the petitioners, as such, petitioners for the present do not have any apprehension of arrest.

5. Learned counsel appearing on behalf of the petitioners is not in a position to rebut the submission of the learned A.P.P. for the State, but then submits that of late, police even without resorting to procedure as envisaged under the Cr.P.C. /BNSS with respect to offences carrying punishment of seven years and less, is arresting the accused and the learned



Magistrates are also mechanically remanding, on which the learned APP again submits that the said issue has been taken care of by Memo No. 62973 dated 19.09.2023 issued by the Hon'ble Patna High Court.

6. At this stage, the learned counsel appearing on behalf of the petitioners seeks permission to withdraw the anticipatory bail application with liberty to file afresh, if need arises and further to file an application before the concerned Superintendent of Police of the district, bringing to his notice that they have not been served with notice under Section 41A Cr.P.C., within a period of three weeks from today.

7. Permission is accorded.

8. Accordingly, the instant anticipatory bail application is dismissed as withdrawn with the liberty aforesaid.

**(Satyavrat Verma, J)**

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