CGHC010393492026 2026:CGHC:46720

NAFR

HIGH COURT OF CHHATTISGARH AT BILASPUR

CRR No. 1378 of 2026

- Juvenile in conflict with Law (Nill)

...Applicant

versus

AKHILESH BEOHAR Digitally signed by AKHILESH BEOHAR Date: 2026.11.04 17:33:55 +0530

- State of Chhattisgarh, Through P.S. G.R.P. Raipur, Distt- Raipur (C.G.)

...Non-applicant

For Applicant	:	Mr. Pragalbha Sharma, Advocate.
For Non-applicant	:	Mr. Ujjawal Choubey, Panel Lawyer.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Naresh Kumar Chandravanshi

Order on Board

04/11/2026

1. This criminal revision has been preferred by the applicant/juvenile under Section 102 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (henceforth 'referred as 'JJ Act') challenging the order dated 25.07.2026 passed by the learned Additional Sessions Judge (Fast Track Court) / Children Court, Raipur, District Raipur (CG) (hereinafter referred to as 'Appellate Court') in Criminal Appeal No.276/2026, whereby the appeal preferred by the applicant/juvenile has been rejected, upholding the order dated 08.07.2026 passed by the Juvenile Justice Board, Mana Raipur, District Raipur, C.G. in

Crime No.73/2026, by which the bail application of the applicant/juvenile under Section 12 of the JJ Act was rejected.

2. Case of the prosecution, in brief, is that, on the basis of information given to the Police, GRP, Raipur, a search was conducted, during which, applicant/juvenile and another co-accused, who is an adult, were found in illicit possession of 175 pieces of Codeine Phosphate and Triprolidine Hydrochloride Cough Syrup (Ascodex-CD Plus 100 ml). The said cough syrup was seized from the possession of the applicant/juvenile from a backpack kept by him. Therefore, an FIR was registered for the offences under Sections 21(c), 22(b) and 29 of the NDPS Act. After investigation, a charge-sheet has been filed against the applicant and the other co-accused before the respective Courts/JJB, Raipur.

3. The bail application filed by the applicant/juvenile under Section 12 of the JJ Act, 2015 was rejected by the JJB, Mana Raipur, vide order dated 08.07.2026. Thereafter, the appeal preferred by him was also rejected by the learned Appellate Court vide the impugned order dated 25.07.2026. Hence, this criminal revision.

4. Learned counsel for the applicant/juvenile would submit that the applicant/juvenile has been in the Observation Home since 19.05.2026. Applicant has no criminal antecedents and is in conflict with law for the first time in the present case. He further submits that keeping the applicant/juvenile in the Observation Home for a further period may adversely affect his conduct and behaviour. Hence, it is prayed that the orders passed by the learned Appellate Court as well

as the learned Juvenile Justice Board be set aside and the applicant/juvenile be enlarged on bail.

5. Per contra, learned State counsel opposes the bail application of the applicant/juvenile and submits that the alleged narcotic drug was seized from the conscious possession of the applicant/juvenile. Therefore, the revision filed by the applicant/juvenile may be rejected. However, he submits that, as per the case diary, there are no previous criminal antecedents against the applicant/juvenile. The social status report is also negative, and nothing adverse has been reported against him.

6. Heard learned counsel for the parties and perused the material available on record, along with the case diary and the social status report.

7. The applicant/juvenile is said to have been in the Observation Home since 19.05.2026. As per learned State counsel, the applicant/juvenile has no criminal antecedents, and the social status report is also negative. Nothing adverse has been reported against the applicant in the social status report, nor has anything been brought on record to believe that, if the applicant is released on bail, he is likely to come into association with any known criminals or be exposed to moral, physical or psychological danger. Therefore, this Court is of the view that the applicant is entitled to the benefit of Section 12 of the JJ Act, 2015. Accordingly, this Court finds it to be a fit case for grant of bail to the applicant/juvenile.

8. Consequently, the criminal revision is allowed. The impugned order dated 25.07.2026 passed by the learned Additional Sessions Judge

(Fast Track Court) / Children Court, Raipur, District Raipur, C.G., and the order dated 08.07.2026 passed by the learned Juvenile Justice Board, Mana Raipur, C.G., are hereby set aside.

9. It is directed that, if the father or mother of the applicant/juvenile furnishes his or her own bail bond of Rs.25,000/- along with one surety in the like amount to the satisfaction of the Juvenile Justice Board, Mana Raipur, C.G. for appearance of the applicant/juvenile before it, as and when directed by it, the applicant/juvenile shall be released into the custody of his parents, subject to the following conditions:

(a) The applicant/juvenile and his parents shall not act in any manner which will be prejudicial to a fair, smooth, and expeditious inquiry/trial.

(b) The parents/guardian shall ensure that the applicant/juvenile appears before the Juvenile Justice Board, Mana Raipur, on each and every date fixed for the inquiry till its final disposal, unless specifically exempted.

(c)The parents/guardian of the applicant/juvenile and the surety shall submit self-attested copies of their Aadhaar Cards along with full-size colored postcard photographs bearing their printed Aadhaar numbers, which shall be duly verified by the Juvenile Justice Board before executing the release warrant.

(d) The parents shall keep the applicant/juvenile under strict supervision to ensure that he does not involve himself in any offence of a similar or any other nature in the future, and is kept away from any undesirable or criminal elements.

Sd/-
(Naresh Kumar Chandravanshi)
Judge

Akhilesh