



2026:AHC:65374

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

**CRIMINAL MISC. ANTICIPATORY BAIL APPLICATION U/S
482 BNSS No. - 2435 of 2026**

Neelmani @ Neelu

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State Of U.P. And 2 Others

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Manoj Kumar Srivastava
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A.

Court No. - 67

HON'BLE ARUN KUMAR SINGH DESHWAL, J.

1. Heard Sri Manoj Kumar Srivastava, learned counsel for the applicant, Sri Rakesh Kumar Mishra, learned A.G.A. for the State and perused the record.
2. The present application has been filed by the applicant seeking bail in anticipation of his arrest in Case Crime No.222 of 2025, under Sections 85, 75(1) (i), 115(2), 352, 351(3) BNS & Section 3/4 Dowry Prohibition Act, Police Station Iglas, District Aligarh.
3. Contention of learned counsel for the applicant is that in the FIR as well as in the statement of the victim recorded under Section 183 BNSS, it is clear that a vague allegation has been made against the applicant, who is the brother-in-law of the victim (younger brother of the husband of the victim) regarding bad touch to the victim on two occasions. He further submitted that the applicant is a student and he is preparing for the 'NEET' examination. He next submitted that the applicant has been falsely implicated in the present case and no case is made out against him. Applicant has no criminal history. He further submitted that charge sheet has been filed by the police, therefore, there is no requirement for custodial interrogation. It has been lastly submitted that in case the applicant is granted

anticipatory bail, he shall not misuse the liberty of bail and will co-operate during investigation and would obey all conditions of bail.

4. Learned A.G.A. has opposed the prayer for anticipatory bail but could not dispute the aforesaid fact.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. The anticipatory bail application is **allowed**.

8. In the event of arrest of the applicant- **Neelmani @ Neelu** involved in the aforesaid case crime shall be released on anticipatory bail on his 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.

9. 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 28, 2026

CS/-

(Arun Kumar Singh Deshwal,J.)