



2026:AHC:59560

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD
CRIMINAL MISC. ANTICIPATORY BAIL APPLICATION U/S
482 BNSS No. - 2452 of 2026

Vishal Yadav

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Ashok Kumar Singh
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A.

Court No. - 71

HON'BLE DR. GAUTAM CHOWDHARY, J.

1. Heard learned counsel for the applicant, 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.52 of 2025 under Sections 318(4), 317(4), 3(5) of B.N.S., and Section 66 D I.T. Act, Police Station Cyber Crime Bhadohi, District Bhadohi, with the prayer that in the event of arrest, applicant may be released on bail.

3.Learned counsel for the applicant has contended that according to the F.I.R., allegation the informant had received a O.T.P. message on 20.11.2025, on suspicion, he had visited the concerned bank. On verification, it was found that Rs.50,000/- has been debited from his bank account to the account of accused Anil Kumar, who in turned transferred Rs. 25,000/- in the bank account of applicant. Learned counsel for the applicant has further contended that the applicant is innocent and he has an apprehension that he may be arrested in the above-mentioned case, whereas there is no credible evidence against him. He further submits that there is no direct evidence against the applicant. Learned counsel has next argued that no coercive process has been issued against the applicant so far. He also argued that the applicant undertakes to co-operate

during investigation and trial and he would appear as and when required by the investigating agency or Court. Learned counsel has next argued that in case, the applicant is granted anticipatory bail, he shall not misuse the liberty of bail and will co-operate with the investigation and would abide with all condition of bail.

4. Learned A.G.A.has opposed the application for anticipatory bail.

5. Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of **Siddharam Satlingappa Mhetre v. State of Maharashtra**, (2011) 1 SCC 694, has held 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, nature of accusation, role of applicant and all attending facts and circumstances of the case, without expressing any opinion on merit of the case, a case for anticipatory bail is made out.

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

8. In the event of arrest of the applicant-**Vishal Yadav** involved in the aforesaid case crime shall be released on anticipatory bail till submission of police report on his furnishing a personal bond of Rs. 50,000/- with two sureties each in the like amount to the satisfaction of the Station House Officer of the police station concerned the following conditions :-

(i) the applicant shall make himself available for interrogation by a police officer as and when required;

(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 investigation and would not misuse the liberty of bail.

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

(Dr. Gautam Chowdhary,J.

March 23, 2026
S.Ali

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