



2026:AHC:126378

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 17808 of 2026

Altamas

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s) : Anand Ji Mishra, Kaushal Kumar
Pandey

Counsel for Opposite Party(s) : G.A.

Court No. - 5

HON'BLE SANJIV KUMAR, J.

1. Heard learned counsel for the applicant, learned A.G.A for the State of U.P. and perused the record.

2. The present bail application has been filed on behalf of the applicant in Case Crime No.149 of 2026, under Section 2/11 Prevention of Animal Cruelty Act, Section 3/5/8 Cow Slaughter Act & Section 325 BNS, Police Station Akbarabad, District Aligarh, with the prayer to enlarge him on bail.

3. Learned counsel for the applicant submitted that the applicant is innocent person and has been falsely implicated in the case and he is in jail since 30.03.2026. It is next submitted that the FIR was lodged against unknown persons. As per the prosecution case, on the alleged date and time of the incident, certain unknown persons had thrown beef into a drain. It is further submitted that after a few days, the applicant was allegedly arrested by the police and he was challaned in Case Crime No.152 of 2026. It is further submitted that in the above case, the applicant has been enlarged on bail by the coordinate Bench of this Court. It is further submitted that the criminal history has been well explained by the applicant. There is no criminal history against the applicant. In these circumstances, the applicant is entitled for bail. In case of being enlarged on bail, he will not misuse the liberty of bail.

4. Learned A.G.A. opposed the prayer for grant of bail to the applicant.

5. Considering the rival submissions of learned counsel for the applicant, learned A.G.A. and going through the contents of FIR as well as other relevant documents, I am of the view that the applicant is entitled to be released on bail.

6. Let the applicant- **Altamas**, who is involved in aforementioned case crime be released on bail on his furnishing a personal bond of Rs.1,00,000/- and two sureties each in the like amount subject to following conditions.

(i) The applicant shall not commit or participate in any offence similar to the offence of which he is accused, or suspected, of the commission of which he is suspected.

(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 from disclosing such facts to the Court or to any police officer or tamper with the evidence.

(iii) The applicant shall file an undertaking to the effect that he shall not seek any adjournment on the date fixed for evidence when the witnesses are present in Court. In case of default of this condition, it shall be open for the Trial Court to treat it as abuse of liberty of bail and pass orders in accordance with law.

(iv) The applicant shall remain present before the Trial Court on each date fixed, either personally or through his counsel. In case of his absence, without sufficient cause, the Trial Court may proceed against him under Section 229-A IPC (corresponding Section 269 BNS).

(v) In case, the applicant misuses the liberty of bail during trial and in order to secure his presence proclamation under Section 82 Cr.P.C. (corresponding Section 84 BNSS) may be issued and if applicant fails to appear before the Court on the date fixed in such proclamation, then, the Trial Court shall initiate proceedings against him, in accordance with law, under Section 174-A IPC (corresponding Section 209 BNS) .

(vi) The applicant shall remain present, in person, before the Trial Court

on dates fixed for (1) opening of the case, (2) framing of charge and (3) recording of statement under Section 313 Cr.P.C. (corresponding Section 351 BNSS). If in the opinion of the Trial Court absence of the applicant is deliberate or without sufficient cause, then it shall be open for the Trial Court to treat such default as abuse of liberty of bail and proceed against him in accordance with law.

7. In case of breach of any of the above conditions, the trial court shall be at liberty to cancel the bail.

(Sanjiv Kumar,J.)

June 9, 2026

A.N. Mishra