



2026:AHC:127672

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

CRIMINAL MISC. ANTICIPATORY BAIL APPLICATION U/S 482 BNSS No.
- 5120 of 2026

Rubi

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Amit Rai
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A.

Court No. - 47

HON'BLE TARUN SAXENA, J.

1. Heard Sri Amit Rai, learned counsel for the applicant and Learned AGA for the State.
2. The present bail application has been filed by the applicant under Section 482 of BNSS apprehending her arrest in Case Crime No. 200 of 2026, under Sections 3/5/8 Cow Slaughter Act, Police Station Chandpur, District Bijnor.
3. It has been submitted by the learned counsel for the applicant that the accused/applicant is innocent and has been falsely implicated in the said crime. It has also been submitted that no recovery has been made from the present accused/applicant and her name has surfaced only on the basis of statement of co-accused. The accused/applicant has no criminal history. The applicant undertakes to cooperate with the investigation and trial.
4. Per contra learned A.G.A. has opposed the prayer for bail of the applicant.
5. The scope of ambit of anticipatory bail is encapsulated in three insightful judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court right from **Gurubaksh Singh Sibbia Vs. State of Punjab reported in (1980) 2 SCC 565, Siddharam Satlingappa Mhetre Vs. State of Maharashtra reported in (2011) 1 SCC 694 and Sushila Aggarwal and others Vs. State (NCT of Delhi) and another reported in (2020) 5 SCC 1**, wherein it is consistently held by Hon'ble Apex Court that while granting anticipatory bail, the Court should consider the application of the applicant to evaluate the threat or

apprehension of arrest vis-a-vis the nature and gravity of accusation, criminal antecedent of the accused, false or exaggerated implication, need of custodial interrogation, willingness of the accused to cooperate in investigation and trial and the conduct of the accused and flight risk.

6. This Court while considering the gravity of accusation, apprehension of arrest in the case vis-a-vis low flight risk and assurance of the accused in cooperating with the investigation and trial, is of considered view to grant anticipatory bail.

7. The **applicant- Rubi** involved in the aforesaid case crime shall appear before the trial court or the Investigating Officer as the case may be within thirty days from the date of this order and shall be released on bail on furnishing a personal bond of Rs. 25,000/- with two sureties each in the like amount to the satisfaction of the court concerned with following conditions :-

(i) 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 her from disclosing such facts to the court or to any police officer or tamper with the evidence.

(ii) The applicant shall not pressurize/intimidate the prosecution witnesses.

(iii) The applicant shall remain present, in person, before the trial court on the dates fixed for (i) opening of the case, (ii) framing of charge and (iii) recording of statement under Section 351 of BNSS.

(iv) The applicant shall file an undertaking to the effect that he/she shall not seek any adjournment on the dates fixed for evidence when the witnesses are present in the trial court.

(v) The applicant shall remain present before the trial court on each date fixed, either personally or through her counsel.

8. In case of breach of any of the above conditions, it shall be a ground for cancellation of bail.

9. It is clarified that anything said in this order is limited to the purpose of

determination of this bail application and will in no way be construed as an expression on the merits of the case. The trial court shall be absolutely free to arrive at its independent conclusions on the basis of evidence led unaffected by anything said in this order.

(Tarun Saxena,J.)

June 16, 2026

SFH