

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH**

(104)

CRM-M-41736-2026 (O&M)
Date of Decision: **14.08.2026**

SHAHNAZ HUSSIAN

... Petitioner

Versus

STATE OF HARYANA

... Respondent

-. -

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE VIRINDER AGGARWAL

Present:- Mr. Pardeep Singh Poonia, Senior Advocate assisted by
Mr. Sauhard S. Hooda, Advocate;
Mr. Mukul Malik, Advocate and
Mr. Pulkit Dhanda, Advocate
for the petitioner.

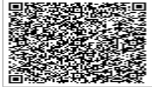
Mr. Ramesh Kumar Ambavta, Addl. AG, Haryana.

Mr. Kunal Dawar, Senior Advocate assisted by
Mr. Jagjot Singh, Advocate
for the complainant.

-. -

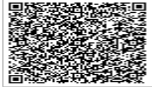
VIRINDER AGGARWAL, J. (Oral)

1. First Petition under Section 482 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 ["BNSS"] (corresponding to Section 438 Cr.P.C.), seeking grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner in FIR No. 0082 dated 17.04.2026, registered under Sections 3(5) (corresponding to Section 34 IPC), 318(4) (Section 420 IPC), 351(3) (Section 506 IPC) and 61(2) (Section 120-B IPC) of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 ["BNS"], at Police Station Faridabad Central, District Faridabad, Haryana.
2. Briefly stated, the prosecution case is that the complainant allegedly came into contact with co-accused Priyanka, Shahnaz Hussain



and Ghulam Hussain, who represented themselves to be educational consultants and assured him that they could facilitate admission of his son to the MD/MS (NEET-PG) course in a reputed medical college. Acting upon the said representation, the complainant allegedly paid various amounts to the accused persons on different occasions, aggregating to approximately ₹14,25,000/-, towards admission and consultancy charges. It is further alleged that, despite receipt of the aforesaid amount, the accused persons failed to secure admission for the complainant's son and subsequently demanded further amounts on the pretext of confirming the admission. Upon the complainant demanding refund of the amount and threatening to initiate legal proceedings, the accused persons allegedly refused to return the money and extended threats of dire consequences. On the basis of these allegations, the present FIR came to be registered against the petitioner and the co-accused.

3. Learned Senior Counsel for the petitioner submits that the petitioner is innocent and has been falsely implicated in the present case. It is contended that the transaction between the parties arose out of a consultancy arrangement, under which the petitioner had undertaken to assist the complainant in pursuing admission to a PG course. Learned Senior Counsel further submits that the petitioner had duly informed the complainant about the counselling process for stray-vacancy seats scheduled for 20.03.2025; however, the complainant failed to appear within the stipulated time. It is further submitted that the petitioner has duly joined the investigation pursuant to notice issued under Section 35(3) of the BNSS and has already furnished the documents sought by the



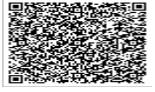
investigating agency. The repeated issuance of notices seeking production of the very same documents, despite their earlier submission, is urged to demonstrate that the petitioner has neither evaded the investigation nor withheld any material from the investigating agency. Learned Senior Counsel accordingly submits that the petitioner's custodial interrogation is unwarranted and prays that he be extended the concession of anticipatory bail.

4. Notice of motion.

4.1. Mr. Ramesh Kumar Ambavta, learned Additional Advocate General, accepts notice on behalf of the State of Haryana, whereas Mr. Kunal Dawar, learned Senior Advocate, accepts notice on behalf of the complainant.

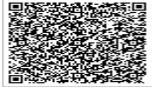
4.2. Learned State counsel, assisted by learned Senior Counsel for the complainant, vehemently opposes the prayer for grant of anticipatory bail. Relying upon the impugned order, it is contended that the allegations involve a substantial monetary transaction allegedly induced through false representations regarding admission to a medical course and that, having regard to the nature, gravity and seriousness of the accusations, as well as the manner in which the alleged offence was committed, the petitioner does not deserve the discretionary relief of pre-arrest bail at this stage. Dismissal of the present petition is accordingly prayed for.

5. I have heard learned counsel for the parties and have gone through the paper book minutely with their able assistance.



6. Learned Senior Counsel for the petitioner has contended that the transaction was merely in the nature of a consultancy arrangement. However, a perusal of the agreement executed in favour of Career Plan-B *prima facie* does not disclose the petitioner to be the proprietor or owner of the said entity. Further, under the said agreement, the contemplated financial consideration was limited to ₹3,00,000/-, comprising ₹50,000/- towards registration charges and ₹2,50,000/- towards consultancy charges. In contrast, the allegations against the petitioner are that an amount of ₹10,00,000/- was transferred into the bank account of his father and a further sum of ₹2,75,000/- was transferred through PayTM into the petitioner's account. The magnitude and manner of the alleged monetary transactions, therefore, *prima facie* travel beyond the contours of the consultancy arrangement sought to be projected by the petitioner.

6.1. The allegations assume heightened seriousness, as they pertain to an alleged attempt to circumvent the legitimate and regulated mechanism governing admission to postgraduate medical courses by procuring a medical seat against monetary consideration. If substantiated, such conduct would strike at the very foundation of fairness, transparency and institutional integrity governing the medical admission process and, therefore, cannot be relegated to the realm of a mere *inter se* commercial or contractual dispute. The matter assumes added significance in the backdrop of the growing public concern over alleged irregularities and malpractices in medical entrance and admission processes, which imperil the sanctity of a merit-based system.



6.2. In the peculiar facts and circumstances of the present case, custodial interrogation of the petitioner, at this stage, cannot be said to be unwarranted. The investigating agency is required to trace the complete money trail, unravel the precise modus operandi, ascertain the source and ultimate destination of the amounts allegedly received, identify the persons forming part of the alleged network, and determine the nature, extent and *inter se* roles of the persons involved in the alleged conspiracy. These aspects, which are material to a fair and effective investigation, cannot be foreclosed at the threshold by extending the discretionary protection of anticipatory bail.

6.3. Accordingly, without expressing any opinion on the merits of the allegations or the ultimate culpability of the petitioner, this Court is of the considered view that the petitioner does not merit the discretionary relief of anticipatory bail at this stage. The present petition is, accordingly, **dismissed**.

7. In view of the final adjudication of the principal matter, all pending miscellaneous applications, if any, arising out of or ancillary to the present proceedings shall also stand disposed of accordingly. No separate or further orders are called for in respect of such applications, the same having been rendered infructuous in consequence of the present adjudication.

14.08.2026
Gaurav Sorot

(VIRINDER AGGARWAL)
JUDGE

Whether reasoned / speaking?	Yes / No
Whether reportable?	Yes / No