



2026:AHC-LKO:40555

**HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD
LUCKNOW**

CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 4028 of 2026

Ayush Verma

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State Of U.P. Thru. Prin. Secy. Home Lko.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Ravindra Pandey
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A.

Court No. - 11

HON'BLE RAJEEV SINGH, J.

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

2. The present bail application has been filed by the applicant in F.I.R. No. 83 of 2026, under Sections 310(2), 311, 317(3), 61(2) BNS, Police Station Jahangirganj, District Ambedkar Nagar with the prayer to enlarge him on bail.

3. Learned counsel for the applicant submits that the applicant has falsely been implicated in the present case. It is further submitted that a false recovery has been shown and fake signature of the applicant was made by the police personnel on the said recovery memo. It is also submitted that involvement of the applicant was found in the confessional statement of co-accused. It is next submitted that the applicant was earlier implicated in three cases, in one of which, he is on bail and in second case, he is not charge sheeted. In the third case, summon is not issued to the applicant. It is lastly submitted that in near future, there is no possibility of conclusion of trial and the applicant is in jail since 20.04.2026. In such circumstances, applicant is entitled for bail. It is also submitted that the applicant will never misuse the liberty of bail and shall fully cooperate in the trial.

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

applicant and submits that sufficient evidences are found against the applicant. However, he does not dispute the fact that the involvement of the petitioner was found in the confessional statement.

5. Considering the arguments advanced by the learned counsel for the applicant, learned A.G.A. and going through the contents of F.I.R. and other relevant documents, it is evident that the involvement of the applicant was found in the confessional statement of the co-accused. In such circumstances, this Court is of the view that the applicant is entitled to be released on bail.

6. Application stands allowed.

7. Let applicant -Ayush Verma be released on bail in F.I.R. No. 83 of 2026, on his furnishing personal bond of Rs.20,000/- and two reliable sureties each of the like amount, subject to following conditions:-

(i) The applicant shall not commit an 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 269 BNS.

(v) In case, the applicant misuses the liberty of bail during trial and in order to secure his presence proclamation under 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 209 BNS.

(vi) The applicant shall remain present, in person, before the trial court on dates fixed for (a) opening of the case, (b) framing of charge; and (c) recording of statement under 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.

8. Any violation of above conditions will be treated misuse of bail and learned Court below will be at liberty to pass appropriate order in the matter regarding cancellation of bail.

9. It is also open to the applicant to move appropriate application before the court concerned for verification of the signature of the applicant mentioned in recovery memo.

(Rajeev Singh,J.)

June 9, 2026

VKS