



2026:AHC:128014

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 19527 of 2026

Aadarsh Yadav

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State Of U.P. And 3 Others

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s) : Nilesh Kumar Dubey, Shashi Shekhar
Maurya, Shivam Dubey
Counsel for Opposite Party(s) : G.A.

Court No. - 45

HON'BLE VIVEK KUMAR SINGH, J.

1. Supplementary affidavit on behalf of applicant and short counter affidavit on behalf of victim/informant is taken on record.
2. Heard Sri S.S. Maurya, learned counsel for the applicant, Sri Mansi Upadhyay, learned counsel for the informant and the learned A.G.A. for the State of U.P.
3. The instant bail application has been filed seeking release of the applicant on bail in Case Crime No. 98 of 2026, under Sections, 64(1), 69, 352, 351(3) of B.N.S. and Section 5L/6 of POCSO Act, Police Station- Machhalishahar, District- Jaunpur.
4. Learned counsel for the applicant submits that the applicant is innocent and has been falsely implicated in the present case. As per the ossification test report, the victim was about 18 years of age. It is further submitted that a false allegation has been levelled against the applicant that he established physical relationship with the victim on the false promise of marriage. In fact, the victim was a major girl and she was in a consensual relationship with the applicant for a period of more than one year. The case of consensual relationship between the applicant and the victim has been converted into a criminal offence. Now the matter has been settled between the parties and it is admitted in the short counter affidavit filed by the father of the victim that the F.I.R. was lodged due to some misunderstanding and matter between the applicant and victim has been amicably resolved. The informant does not

want to proceed against the applicant further. There is no criminal history of the applicant. Learned counsel for applicant further submits that applicant has been languishing in jail since 09.05.2026 and in case, he is released on bail, he will not misuse the liberty of bail and will cooperate in trial.

5. Per contra, learned A.G.A. has opposed the prayer for grant of bail to the applicant and submitted that there is ample evidence against the applicant regarding his involvement in the offence, therefore, he is not entitled to be released on bail.

6. Having considered the rival submissions advanced by learned counsel for the parties, the nature of accusations, the evidence brought on record, the period of incarceration undergone by the applicant, the absence of any criminal antecedents and without expressing any opinion on the merits of the case, this Court finds that the applicant has made out a case for grant of bail.

7. Accordingly, the bail application is **allowed**.

8. Let the applicant- Aadarsh Yadav, who is involved in the aforementioned case crime be released on bail on his furnishing a personal bond and two sureties each in the like amount to the satisfaction of the court concerned subject to following conditions. Further, before issuing the release order, the sureties be verified.

(i) 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.

(ii) 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/ 269 B.N.S.

(iii) 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./ 84 B.N.S.S., 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/ 209 B.N.S.

(iv) 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./ 351 of B.N.S.S. 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.

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

11. It is made clear that observations made in granting bail to the applicant shall not in any way affect the learned trial Judge in forming his independent opinion based on the testimony of the witnesses.

(Vivek Kumar Singh,J.)

June 18, 2026
A.P. Pandey