



2026:AHC:21499

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD
CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 1955 of 2026

Anant Varma @ Kshitij Varma

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Satendra Singh
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A.

Court No. - 46

HON'BLE SIDDHARTH, J.

Heard learned counsel for the applicant and learned A.G.A for the State.

This is the second bail application. The first bail application of the applicant was rejected by this court vide order dated 19.10.2023 for want of prosecution.

Learned counsel for the applicant submits that although applicant has been implicated for committing the murder of his sister but it is a case of false implication..The First Information Report was lodged by chowkidar. There are 16 prosecution witnesses out of which four have been examined before the trial court. Parents of the applicant had died earlier.. Before the trial court after P.W.4, witnesses are not being examined. The applicant is in jail since 24.4.2021 and has no criminal history to his credit.

On the other hand learned A.G.A has opposed the prayer for bail.

Keeping in view the nature of the offence, evidence, complicity of the accused, submissions of the learned counsel for the parties noted above, finding force in the submissions made by the learned counsel for the applicant, larger mandate of the Article 21 of the Constitution of India, recent judgment dated 11.07.2022 of the Apex Court in the case of ***Manish Sisodia vs. Directorate of Enforcement, 2024 LawSuit (SC) 677.*** and considering 5-6 times overcrowding in jails over and above their capacity by the under trials and without expressing any opinion on the merits of the case, the Court is of the view that the applicant has made out a case for bail. The bail application is allowed.

Let the applicant, **Anant Varma @ Kshitij Varma**, involved in Case Crime No. 159 of 2021, under Section-302 IPC, Police Station- Kishni, District- Mainpuri, 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 not tamper with the evidence or threaten the witnesses.

(ii) The applicant shall file an undertaking to the effect that he shall not seek any adjournment on the dates 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.

(iii) The applicant shall remain present before the Trial Court on each date fixed, either personally or as directed by the Court. In case of his absence, without sufficient cause, the Trial Court may proceed against him under Section 229-A of the Indian Penal Code.

(iv) 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. is issued and the 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 of the Indian Penal Code.

(v) 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 313 Cr.P.C. 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.

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

January 30, 2026
Atul kr. sri.

(Siddharth,J.)