



2026:AHC:128962

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 14955 of 2026

Vinay Yadav

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

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

Court No. - 71

HON'BLE VIVEK KUMAR SINGH, J.

1. Heard learned counsel for the applicant and the learned A.G.A. for the State of U.P.
2. The instant bail application has been filed seeking release of the applicant on bail in Case Crime No.757 of 2025, under Section 108 BNS, Police Station Chiluatal, District Gorakhpur.
3. Learned counsel for the applicant contended that the applicant is innocent and has been falsely implicated in the present case. It is further contended that the alleged incident had taken place on 24.02.2025 whereas the FIR was lodged after about 9 months on 23.11.2025; the application for lodging of the FIR was moved on 18.09.2025 before the learned magistrate and on the direction of the learned magistrate, the FIR was lodged on 23.11.2025 under Section 103(1) BNS. It is further contended that a false allegation of murder of the deceased has been levelled against the applicant; post mortem report makes it clear that the deceased died due to asphyxia as a result of anti mortem hanging. Thereafter the case was converted into Section 108 BNS. It was observed by the Investigating Officer that the applicant and the deceased were in love with each other but their family members were not ready for their marriage. After some time, the applicant has refused to give consent for the marriage and the victim committed suicide; there is no allegation against the applicant that he abetted or instigated the deceased to commit suicide; the applicant has been falsely implicated in the present case due to ulterior motive. There is no criminal history of the applicant. Learned

counsel for applicant further submits that applicant has been languishing in jail since 30.03.2026 and in case, he is released on bail, he will not misuse the liberty of bail and will cooperate in trial.

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

7. Let the applicant- **Vinay 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.

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

9. 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 24, 2026
Nitendra