



2026:AHC:128792

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 16578 of 2026

Priyanshu Singh

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State Of U.P. And 3 Others

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s) : Pravesh Kumar Pandey, Yadvendra
Yadav

Counsel for Opposite Party(s) : G.A., Shabista Parveen

Court No. - 71

HON'BLE VIVEK KUMAR SINGH, J.

1. As informed by the learned AGA, notice has been served upon the informant on 10.05.2026. Despite service of notice no one has appeared on behalf of the opposite party no.2 even in the revised call though the name of Ms. Shabista Parveen has been printed as counsel for the opposite party.

2. Heard learned counsel for the applicant, learned A.G.A. for the State of U.P. and perused the records.

3. The instant bail application has been filed seeking release of the applicant on bail in Case Crime No.78 of 2026, under Sections 137(2), 61(2), 87, 64(1) BNS, and Section 3/4 POCSO Act, Police Station Kotwali Dehat, District Mirzapur.

4. 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 victim is a consenting party and marriage between the applicant and the victim was solemnized on 15.02.2026 as per the statement of the victim recorded during course of investigation. It is further deposed by the victim in her statement under Section 183 BNSS that they lived together in Varanasi as husband and wife and no misdeed was ever committed against the victim during this period. It is further contended that no criminal offence whatsoever is made out against the applicant from perusal of the statements of the victim. There is no criminal history of the applicant. Learned counsel for applicant next contended that the applicant has been languishing in jail

since 19.02.2026 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- **Priyanshu Singh**, 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.

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

10. 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 23, 2026

Nitendra