



2026:AHC:126702

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 20059 of 2026

Hakim Singh

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Mahesh Kumar
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A.

Court No. - 5

HON'BLE SANJIV KUMAR, J.

1. Heard Mr. Mahesh Kumar Tripathi, learned counsel for the applicant, learned A.G.A for the State of U.P. and perused the record.

2. The present bail application has been filed on behalf of the applicant in Case Crime No.668 of 2011, under Sections 394, 411 IPC, Police Station-Mauranipur, District-Jhansi, with the prayer to enlarge him on bail.

3. Learned counsel for the applicant submits that the applicant was earlier granted bail by this Court in the year 2012. Thereafter, the applicant went to Delhi to earn his livelihood as a result of which, he could not get the notice of the case, as such, warrant was issued against him. It is contended that the applicant is a poor person and he is behind the bar since 08.04.2026. It is submitted that in future, he would regularly attend the proceedings before the Trial Court and would not misuse the liberty of bail.

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

5. Keeping in view the nature of the offence, evidence, complicity of the accused, severity of punishment, submissions of the learned counsel for the parties and without expressing any opinion on the merits and demerits of the case, I am of the considered view that applicant has made out a case for bail. The bail application is **allowed**.

6. Let the applicant-**Hakim Singh**, who is involved in 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.

(i) The applicant shall not commit or participate in any 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 229-A IPC (corresponding 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 82 Cr.P.C. (corresponding 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 174-A IPC (corresponding Section 209 BNS).

(vi) 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. (corresponding 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.

7. In default of any of the conditions, the concerned court shall be at liberty to cancel the bail granted to the applicant.

June 10, 2026

Subham

(Sanjiv Kumar,J.)