



2026:AHC:128872

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD
CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 19316 of 2026

Anek

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s) : Dharendra Singh Rajput, Rajendra
Kumar Sonker
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.7 of 2026, under Section 108 B.N.S., Police Station- Bakewar, District- Etawah.
3. Learned counsel for the applicant submits that the applicant is innocent and has been falsely implicated in the present case. He is the brother-in-law (sala) of the deceased, Hari Om, who committed suicide due to a matrimonial dispute between him and his wife, Roshni. A general allegation has been levelled in the FIR. The alleged incident took place on the intervening night of 23.10.2025 and 24.10.2025. The delay of three days in lodging the FIR has not been properly explained by the prosecution. It is nowhere alleged in the FIR that the deceased committed suicide on account of maltreatment or torture made by the applicant. There is no allegation that the applicant instigated or abetted the deceased to commit suicide. The entire prosecution story has been set up on the basis of a video made by the deceased prior to his death. The authenticity of the said video is yet to be examined. The name of the applicant was not mentioned by the deceased in the video made by him prior to his death. The applicant has no criminal history to his credit. Learned counsel for the applicant further submits that the applicant has been languishing in jail since 08.04.2026 and that, in case he is released on bail, he will not

misuse the liberty of bail and will cooperate in the 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- **Anek**, 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 23, 2026

Radhika