



2026:AHC:127683

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 19411 of 2026

Vinay Gaud @ Dillu

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State Of U.P. And 3 Others

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Sudhanshu Pandey, Yash Pandey
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A.

Court No. - 45

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. Based on the police report, learned A.G.A. submits that notice regarding the pendency of the bail application has been served upon the first informant/opposite party no. 4. Despite service of notice, no one has appeared on behalf of opposite party no. 4 to contest the present bail application.

3. The instant bail application has been filed seeking release of the applicant on bail in Case Crime No.294/2025, under Sections 137 (2), 65(1), 87 BNS and Section 3/4 (2) POCSO Act, 2012, Police Station- Barhaj, District- Deoria.

4. Learned counsel for the applicant submits that the applicant is innocent and has been falsely implicated in the present case. It is further submitted that no allegation was levelled by the victim against the applicant when her statement was recorded under Section 183 BNSS. The victim stated in her statement that she left her house on her own will in anger and was not accompanied by anyone. She alone went to Haryana. Thereafter, she travelled to Gorakhpur, Lucknow, Sitapur, Bareilly, and Delhi. It is further alleged by the victim in her statement that the marriage between the applicant and the victim was solemnized in a temple at the persuasion of the victim. The applicant has been wrongly implicated. They stayed as husband and wife. Nothing wrong was done to her. It is further submitted

that the victim was a consenting party with the applicant. She admitted in her statement recorded under Section 183 BNSS that she was about 17 years of age. The applicant has no criminal history to his credit. It is further submitted that the applicant has been languishing in jail since 31.01.2026 and that, in case he is released on bail, he will not misuse the liberty of bail and will cooperate in the 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- **Vinay Gaud @ Dillu** 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 17, 2026

Radhika