



2026:AHC:127728

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD
CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 19428 of 2026

Manvendra Pandey @ Vineet Pandey

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State Of U.P. And 3 Others

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Arvind Prabodh Dubey
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A.

Court No. - 45

HON'BLE VIVEK KUMAR SINGH, J.

1. Based on the police report, the informant/opposite party no.2 of the present case has been duly informed regarding pendency of the present bail application but despite service of notice, no one appears on behalf of the opposite party no.2 to contest the present bail application.

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

3. The instant bail application has been filed seeking release of the applicant on bail in Case Crime No.561 of 2025, under Sections 137(2), 70(2) BNS, 2023, Section 5L/6, 16/17 of the POCSO Act, Section 3(1) of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 and Section 3(2) (va), 3(2) (v) SC/ST Act, Police Station Chauri Chaura, District Gorakhpur.

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 the first information report was lodged against unknown person on 07.11.2025 alleging that minor daughter of the informant had been missing on 01.11.2025. The victim was recovered on 23.02.2026 and she stated that she left her house on her own will on 01.11.2025 and met the applicant. Thereafter, she lived with the applicant for a period of five months. No allegation whatsoever was levelled by the victim in her statement recorded under Section 180 BNSS. It is further submitted that when the statement of the victim was recorded under Section 183 BNSS on 26.03.2026, she changed the entire story and stated that she was kidnapped by a person on

01.11.2025. She further alleged that she forced to indulge in prostitution, however, the name of the applicant was not taken by the victim in her statement recorded under Section 183 BNSS. It is further submitted that there are lot of contradiction in the statement of the victim and she cannot be believed. There is no criminal history of the applicant. Learned counsel for applicant further submits that applicant has been languishing in jail since 09.04.2026 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- Manvendra Pandey @ Vineet Pandey, 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

Nitendra