



2026:AHC:127544

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 20656 of 2026

Narayani Devi @ Gayatri Devi

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Pankaj Kumar Sharma
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A., Hardev Prajapati

Court No. - 45

HON'BLE VIVEK KUMAR SINGH, J.

1. Heard Sri Pankaj Kumar Sharma, learned counsel for the applicant, Sri Hardev Prajapati, learned counsel for the first informant 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.521 of 2025, under Sections 80(2), 85, 115(2), 351(3) B.N.S., 2023 & Section 3/4 of Dowry Prohibition Act, Police Station- Dholna, District- Kasganj.

3. Learned counsel for the applicant submits that the applicant has been falsely implicated in the present case. She is the mother-in-law of the deceased. She has nothing to do with the alleged offence. It is further submitted that five persons, including the applicant, were nominated in the FIR dated 25.12.2025. As per the post-mortem report, the cause of death was asphyxia as a result of ante-mortem hanging. The deceased, before committing suicide, wrote a suicide note, and she took the names of the applicant, co-accused Yashoda Devi @ Manju Devi, and Dugar Singh. The suicide note reflects that the deceased was disturbed by the conduct of her husband and his maternal grandfather, namely Dugar Singh, and quite casually she also disclosed the name of the applicant in her suicide note. It is also submitted that the suicide note reflects that the deceased was not subjected to cruelty and harassment for the demand of dowry. The applicant is a lady, and the nanad of the deceased has already been granted bail by this Court. It is further submitted that the deceased

committed suicide due to an ulterior motive. She was an accused in a murder case, and she was under the apprehension that she would be convicted in that case, and because of that reason, the deceased committed suicide. It is submitted that similarly situated co-accused, namely, Yashoda Devi @ Manju Devi (nanad) and Dugar Singh have been granted bail by the Co-ordinate Benches of this Court vide orders dated 27.02.2026 and 13.04.2026 passed in Criminal Misc. Bail Application Nos.7862 of 2026 and 12330 of 2026. He further contends that the applicant has no criminal history to her credit and she is in jail since 16.03.2026.

4. Learned A.G.A. as well as learned counsel for the first informant, on the other hand, opposed the prayer for grant of bail, however, they could not dispute the fact that similarly situated co-accused, namely, Yashoda Devi @ Manju Devi and Dugar Singh have been granted bail by the Co-ordinate Benches of this Court.

5. I have considered the rival submissions made by the learned counsel for the parties and perused the material brought on the record.

6. In view of the entire facts and circumstances of the case, especially taking into account the fact that the similarly situated co-accused, namely, Yashoda Devi @ Manju Devi and Dugar Singh have been granted bail by the Co-ordinate Benches of this Court and the same orders have not been set aside or stayed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, and the applicant has been languishing in jail since 16.03.2026, I deem it appropriate to enlarge the applicant on bail.

7. The bail application is **allowed**.

8. Let the applicant- **Narayani Devi @ Gayatri Devi**, who is involved in the aforementioned case crime be released on bail on her 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 she 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 her counsel. In case of her absence, without sufficient cause, the Trial Court may proceed against her 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 her 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 her, 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. 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 her 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 16, 2026
Radhika