



2026:AHC:126402

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 16730 of 2026

Smt Vibha Sachan

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	R.B. Singh
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	G.A.

Court No. - 5

HON'BLE SANJIV KUMAR, J.

1. Heard Mr. R.B. Singh, 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.36 of 2024, under Section 419, 420, 467, 468, 471 I.P.C., Police Station- Gujaini, District-Kanpur Nagar, with the prayer to enlarge her on bail.
3. Learned counsel for the applicant has contended that the role of the applicant is similar to that of co-accused Ajay, who has been granted bail by a Co-ordinate Bench of this Court on 16.04.2026 in Criminal Misc. Bail Application No. 28702 of 2025. The case of the applicant stands on identical footing, hence the applicant is also entitled for bail on the ground of parity for the reasons given in bail application of co-accused. The applicant is languishing in jail since 17.04.2026. It is submitted that in paragraph no.19, due to typographical mistake, the criminal history of the applicant is mentioned as eleven. The criminal history of the applicant, who is a woman is well explained in the affidavit filed in support of the present bail application.
4. Learned AGA has opposed the prayer for bail, but does not dispute the claim of parity.

5. Considering the rival submissions of learned counsel for the applicant, learned A.G.A. and going through the contents of FIR as well as other relevant documents, I am of the view that the applicant is entitled to be released on bail.

6. Let the applicant, **Smt Vibha Sachan**, involved in aforesaid case be released on bail on furnishing a personal bond of Rs.50,000/- and two sureties each in the like amount to the satisfaction of the court concerned with the following conditions, which are being imposed in the interest of justice:-

(i) The applicant shall not tamper with the evidence or threaten the witnesses.

(ii) The applicant shall file an undertaking to the effect that she shall not seek any adjournment on the dates 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.

(iii) The applicant shall remain present before the Trial Court on each date fixed, either personally or as directed by the Court. In case of his absence, without sufficient cause, the Trial Court may proceed against him under Section 229-A of the Indian Penal Code.

(iv) In case the applicant misuse the liberty of bail during trial and in order to secure his presence, proclamation under Section 82 Cr.P.C. is issued and the applicant fail 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 (corresponding Section 209 BNS).

(v) The applicant shall remain present in person before the Trial Court on the dates fixed for (i) opening of the case, (ii) framing of charge and (iii) 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.

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

7. Identity and residence proof of the applicant and sureties be verified by the court concerned before the bonds are accepted.

June 9, 2026

Subham

(Sanjiv Kumar,J.)