



2026:AHC:35294

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD
CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 13748 of 2025

Vinay Singh @ Sippu Singh

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s)	:	Siddharth Srivastava, Shivajee Srivastava, Shrikant Singh Yadav
Counsel for Opposite Party(s)	:	Dinesh Kumar Singh, G.A.

Court No. - 70

HON'BLE SANTOSH RAI, J.

1. Heard learned counsel for the applicant, Sri Dinesh Kumar Singh, learned counsel for the informant and Sri Om Prakash Dwivedi, learned AGA for the State-respondents and perused the record.learned AGA for the State-respondents and perused the record.

2. This bail application has been moved on behalf of accused-applicant **Vinay Singh @ Sippu Singh** seeking enlargement on bail in Case Crime No.74 of 2025, under Sections 109(1), 115(2), 117(2) and 3(5) B.N.S., P.S. Pawai, District Azamgarh.

3.Tersely, as per allegations contained in the F.I.R., accused applicant and other accused persons have caused injury to the injured due to prior enmity.

4. Learned counsel for the applicant submits that the accused-applicant has not committed any offence as alleged in the FIR and have been falsely implicated in this case. No separate or distinct role has been assigned to the applicants either in the F.I.R., or in the statement of the injured person. All the accused persons have caused injuries to the injured due to prior enmity in connivance with other accused persons in furtherance of common object to all. Though in the medical report, 11 injuries were noted and among them injury nos.4, 5 and 6 are grievous in nature and fracture was found in right lower leg, restricted movement at left hand. Only danda was said to be recovered from the applicant. It is further argued that applicant has no criminal history and he is in jail since 06.03.2025. Submission is that the conclusion of trial will take sufficiently long and there is no likelihood of his fleeing from course of justice or tampering with evidence in case of release on bail. Hence, bail has been prayed for.

5. Per contra, learned counsel for the informant and learned A.G.A. have opposed the prayer for bail of the applicant by contending that the innocence of the applicant cannot be adjudged at pre trial stage, therefore, he does not deserve any indulgence. In case the applicant is released on bail, he will again indulge in similar activities and will misuse the liberty of bail.

6. Having considered the no separate role has been assigned to the applicant, during trial statement of P.W.1 Ramesh Singh, the injured has already been recorded before the trial court and cross examination has already been concluded and keeping in view the uncertainty regarding conclusion of trial; larger mandate of the Article 21 of the Constitution of India, considering paragraph no.53 of Apex Court in case of ***Manish Sisodia vs. Directorate of Enforcement 2024 (SC) LawSuit 677***, dictum of Apex Court in ***Union of India vs. K.A. Najeeb (2021) 3 SCC 713 & Satender Kumar Antil vs. Central Bureau of Investigation & Anr. (2022) 10 SCC 51*** and without expressing any opinion on the merits of the case, let the applicant involved in the aforesaid crime be released on bail on his furnishing personal bond and two sureties each in the like amount to the satisfaction of the court concerned with the following conditions that:-

- (i) The applicant shall not tamper with the evidence or threaten the witnesses.
- (ii) The applicant shall file an undertaking to the effect that he shall not seek any adjournment on the dates fixed for evidence when the witnesses are present in Court.
- (iii) The applicant shall remain present before the trial court on each date fixed, either personally or as directed by the court concerned.
- (iv) 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 of accused personally to explain circumstances appearing in the evidence against him.
- (v) In case the applicant misuses the liberty of bail during trial and in order to secure his presence, the trial court shall initiate proceedings against him strictly in accordance with law.

7. In case of breach of any of the above conditions, it shall be a ground for cancellation of bail by the trial court.

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

February 17, 2026
Asha

(Santosh Rai,J.)