



2026:AHC:161057

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD
CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 26264 of 2026

Jagmohan Singh Yadav

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s) : Raj Karan Yadav, Ramesh Chandra Yadav
Counsel for Opposite Party(s) : G.A., Jitendra Prasad Mishra

Court No. - 69

HON'BLE AVNISH SAXENA, J.

1. Sri R.C. Yadav, learned counsel for applicant hands up supplementary affidavit explaining the criminal history in pursuance of the previous order passed by this Court, is taken on record.

1A. Heard Sri Yadav, learned counsel for accused applicant, Ms. Anshu Pradhan, learned counsel holding brief for informant and learned A.G.A. for State.

2. The present bail application has been moved by the applicant accused- **Jagmohan Singh Yadav** to enlarge him on bail in Case Crime No. 68 of 2026, under Sections 140(1), 115(2), 351(3) BNS, P.S.- Naraini, District- Banda, during the pendency of trial.

3. It is the contention of learned counsel for applicant that the accused applicant has been falsely implicated in FIR dated 12.04.2026 lodged by the father of abductee Ram Narayan against two named and two anonymous persons. The applicant is named in the FIR. It is the allegation in the FIR that a day before the date of incident, on 11.04.2026, there was an altercation between the parties in the Tilak ceremony. On the next day, the accused has abducted the victim Ram Narayan in his alto car and assaulted him. It is further contended that the FIR itself shows that the

abductee has sprinted away from the running car. Further contended that that there were four injuries sustained by the abductee which are simple in nature as per medico legal and supplementary medico legal report. Further contended that the FIR version itself shows that the abductee has jumped out of the car. It might be that the injured abductee suffered injuries. It is the contention of learned counsel that there is nothing on record to show that the abduction was for ransom or any other reason. The applicant has criminal history of seven cases wherein two cases he is acquitted and in five cases, he is on bail. It is further explained that one case criminal history of applicant is of Satna, Madhya Pradesh, in which he has been acquitted. Charge sheet is submitted. The accused applicant is languishing in jail since 13.04.2026. He seeks enlargement of accused on bail.

4. Learned counsel for informant and learned A.G.A. for State opposed the bail application and submit that it was an abduction wherein the injured suffered head injury, though no fracture is seen but the use of lathi, danda and rod was attributed on the accused applicant and his car was also seized from where blood stain has been taken and seek rejection of the bail application.

5. This Court has taken into consideration the rival submissions made by learned counsel for the parties and perused the record.

6. Considering the nature of injuries and the nature of accusation against four persons including the accused applicant, the accused/applicant is entitled to be released on bail.

7. Hence, without touching merit of the case, the bail application is **allowed**.

8. The accused/applicant be released on bail in the aforesaid case on furnishing a personal bond and two sureties each in the like amount to the satisfaction of court concerned in view of observation made by the Supreme Court in its dictums of **Girish Gandhi Vs. State of Uttar Pradesh [(2024) 10 SCC 674]** and **Policy Strategy for grant of bail in re [(2024)10SCC 685]**.

9. The accused-applicant shall cooperate in judicial process for fair and speedy disposal.

(Avnish Saxena,J.)

August 3, 2026

Sharad/-