



2026:AHC:129270

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 14323 of 2026

Jubair Ahmad

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s) : Ugrasen Kumar Pandey

Counsel for Opposite Party(s) : G.A., Navaneet Kumar Shukla, Ragini
Pandey, Ravi Mishra

Court No. - 71

HON'BLE VIVEK KUMAR SINGH, J.

1. Heard learned counsel for the applicant 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. 290 of 2025 under Sections 103(1) BNS, 2023, Police Station- Sidhpura, District- Kasganj.

3. Learned counsel for the applicant submits that the applicant is innocent and has been falsely implicated in the present case. The alleged incident had taken place on 21.12.2025 between 16:18 hrs to 17:30 hrs whereas the FIR was lodged after four days on 25.12.2025 at 15:10 hrs. No explanation in respect of this inordinate delay has been given by the first informant of the present case. It is further contended that allegation of taking away the deceased on 21.12.2025 has been leveled in the FIR. Apart from evidence of last seen, there is no connecting evidence against the applicant. The case is based on circumstantial evidence and chain of circumstances is not complete. It is further contended that on 21.12.2025 father of the informant lodged a complaint wherein it is stated that his son/deceased went somewhere on 21.12.2025 at 4:30 hrs but did not return back. No one was nominated in the complaint dated 21.12.2025. It is next contended that the applicant has been falsely implicated on the basis of suspicion. There is no CCTV footage of the alleged incident/last seen. Nothing incriminating was recovered from possession or pointing out of the applicant. There is no criminal history of the applicant. Learned counsel for applicant further

submits that applicant has been languishing in jail since 26.12.2025 and in case, he is released on bail, he will not misuse the liberty of bail and will cooperate in trial.

4. 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.

5. I have considered the rival submissions of the parties and perused the record.

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- **Jubair Ahmad**, 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 25, 2026

Kirti