



2026:AHC:128651

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

CRIMINAL MISC. BAIL APPLICATION No. - 19073 of 2026

Ravi @ Shootar

.....Applicant(s)

Versus

State of U.P.

.....Opposite
Party(s)

Counsel for Applicant(s) : Ram Raj Pandey, Shubham Pandey
Counsel for Opposite Party(s) : G.A.

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. Supplementary affidavit filed today is taken on record.
3. The instant bail application has been filed seeking release of the applicant on bail in Case Crime No. 51 of 2026, under Sections 308(5), 351(4) BNS, Police Station Civil Line, District Muzaffar Nagar.
4. Learned counsel for the applicant submits that the applicant is innocent and has been falsely implicated in the present case. The applicant is not named in the first information report dated 4.3.2026. Thereafter, the applicant and the co-accused Pratap Chaudhary were arrested in a case of firing on police party on 6.3.2026 and confessional statement of the co-accused Pratap Chaudhary was recorded, wherein he stated that he used mobile phone of the applicant and extortion call was made by him. It is further submitted by the learned counsel for the applicant that apart from confessional statement of the co-accused, there is no evidence against the applicant. The applicant had no knowledge that his mobile phone was used by the co-accused for making an extortion call. The criminal history of the applicant has been well explained in paragraph no. 2 of the supplementary affidavit. Apart from Case Crime No. 169 of 2024, under Section 4/25 of Arms Act, Police Station Balainee, District Baghpat, the applicant has no other criminal antecedent. Learned counsel for applicant further submits that applicant has been languishing in jail since 7.3.2026

and in case, he is released on bail, he will not misuse the liberty of bail and will cooperate in trial.

5. 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.

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

7. 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, explanation of 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.

8. Accordingly, the bail application is **allowed**.

9. Let the applicant-**Ravi @ Shootar** 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.

10. In case of breach of any of the above conditions, it shall be a ground for cancellation of bail.

11. 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 23, 2026

Lalit Shukla