

(2021) 05 GUJ CK 0033

In the Gujarat High Court

Case No : R/Criminal Misc.Application No. 6731 Of 2021

Ghanshyambhai Shivabhai Patel

APPELLANT

Vs

State Of Gujarat

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision : 17-05-2021

Acts Referred:

Code Of Criminal Procedure, 1973 — Section 438
Indian Penal Code, 1860 — Section 323, 384, 504, 506(2)
Gujarat Money-Lenders Act, 2011 — Section 42(d)

Citation : (2021) 05 GUJ CK 0033

Hon'ble Judges : Ilesh J. Vora, J

Bench : Single Bench

Advocate : Vishal K Anandjiwala, Maithili Mehta

Final Decision : Allowed

Judgement

Ilesh J. Vora, J

1. By way of the present application under Section 438 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, the applicant accused has prayed for anticipatory

bail in connection with the FIR being C.R.No.11215035210153 registered with Umreth Police Station, District : Anand, for the offenses punishable

under Sections 384, 323, 504 and 506(2) of the Indian Penal Code and under section 42(d) of the Gujarat Money Lenders Act.

2. Learned advocate for the applicant submits that the applicant is an innocent person and allegations are not true and the applicant is falsely

implicated on the ground of personal money dispute and there is no criminal antecedent. He further submits that the applicant will keep himself

available during the course of investigation, trial also and will not flee from justice.

3. Learned advocate for the applicant on instructions states that the applicant is ready and willing to abide by all the conditions including imposition of conditions with regard to powers of Investigating Agency to file an application before the competent Court for his remand. He further submits that

upon filing of such application by the Investigating Agency, the right of applicant accused to oppose such application on merits may be kept open.

Learned advocate, therefore, submitted that considering the above facts, the applicant may be granted anticipatory bail.

4. Learned Addl. Public Prosecutor appearing on behalf of the respondent â?" State has opposed grant of anticipatory bail looking to the nature and gravity of the offence.

5. Having heard the learned advocates for the parties and considering the fact that there is a dispute of monetary transactions and on this ground, the

FIR in question has been registered and perusing the material placed on record and taking into consideration the facts of the case, nature of

allegations, gravity of offences, role attributed to the accused, without discussing the evidence in detail, at this stage, I am inclined to grant anticipatory

bail to the applicant.

6. Looking to the overall facts and circumstances of the present case and looking to the role attributed to the applicant and has also considered the law

laid down by the Apex Court in the case of Siddharam Satlingappa Mhetre Vs. State of Maharashtra and Ors., reported at [2011] 1 SCC 694, wherein

the Honâ??ble Apex Court reiterated the law laid down by the Constitution Bench in the case of Shri Gurubaksh Singh Sibbia & Ors. Vs. State of

Punjab, reported at (1980) 2 SCC 565, the application deserves consideration.

8. In the result, the present application is allowed. The applicant is ordered to be released on anticipatory bail in the event of his arrest in connection

with FIR being C.R.No.11215035210153 registered with Umreth Police Station, District : Anand, on his executing personal bond of Rs.10,000/

(Rupees Ten Thousand Only) each with one surety of like amount on the following conditions;

(a) shall cooperate with the investigation and make himself available for interrogation whenever required;

(b) shall remain present at concerned Police Station on 25.05.2021 between 11.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.;

(c) shall not directly or indirectly make any inducement, threat or promise to any person acquainted with the fact of the case so as to dissuade them

from disclosing such facts to the court or to any police officer;

(d) shall not obstruct or hamper the police investigation and not to play mischief with the evidence collected or yet to be collected by the police;

(e) shall at the time of execution of bond, furnish the address to the investigating officer and the court concerned and shall not change his residence till

the final disposal of the case till further orders;

(f) shall not leave India without the permission of the concerned trial court and if having passport shall deposit the same before the concerned trial

court within a week;

(g) it would be open to the Investigating Officer to file an application for remand if he considers it proper and just and the learned Magistrate would

decide it on merits;

9. Despite this order, it would be open for the Investigating Agency to apply to the competent Magistrate, for police remand of the applicant. The

applicant shall remain present before the learned Magistrate on the first date of hearing of such application and on all subsequent occasions, as may be

directed by the learned Magistrate. This would be sufficient to treat the accused in the judicial custody for the purpose of entertaining application of

the prosecution for police remand. This is, however, without prejudice to the right of the accused to seek stay against an order of remand, if,

ultimately, granted, and the power of the learned Magistrate to consider such a request in accordance with law. It is clarified that the applicant, even

if, remanded to the police custody, upon completion of such period of police remand, shall be set free immediately, subject to other conditions of this

anticipatory bail order. Rule is made absolute to the aforesaid extent.

10. Registry to send a copy of this order to the learned advocate for the applicant forthwith through fax and e-mail.