

(2022) 03 GUJ CK 0022

In the Gujarat High Court

Case No : R/Criminal Misc.Application No. 21442 Of 2021

Jashvant Shankarlal Nayak

APPELLANT

Vs

State Of Gujarat

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision : 08-03-2022

Acts Referred:

Code Of Criminal Procedure, 1973 — Section 438
Indian Penal Code, 1860 — Section 120(B), 456, 467, 468, 471
Gujarat Land Grabbing Prohibition Act, 2020 — Section 4(3), 5

Citation : (2022) 03 GUJ CK 0022

Hon'ble Judges : Ilesh J. Vora, J

Bench : Single Bench

Advocate : B D Patel, Dipak B Patel, Krina Calla

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. 11216001210714 of 2021 registered with Adalaj Police Station, Dist.: Gandhinagar for the offences under Sections 456, 467, 468, 471 and 120(B) of IPC as well as under Sections 4(3) and 5 of the Gujarat Land Grabbing Prohibition Act, 2020.

2. Learned advocate for the applicant submits that the applicant has been falsely implicated in the alleged offence.

3. Learned Additional Public Prosecutor appearing on behalf of the respondent – State has opposed grant of anticipatory bail stating inter alia that the allegations against the applicant are grave and serious in nature and custodial interrogation is necessary for further investigation of the case.

4. Having heard the learned advocates for the parties and perusing the material placed on record and taking into consideration the facts of the case, it appears

that the applicant herein has purchased the land by way of registered sale deed by paying Rs.1,45,00,000/- as consideration towards the transaction. Learned advocate, on instructions, states that the applicant herein will not claim any right, title or interest in the alleged land, for which, the applicant will file undertaking before this court as well as before the IO concerned within 2 weeks from today. The learned advocate would submit that the applicant intends to reverse the transaction, however, the seller accused no. 1 is not cooperating in the execution of necessary deed by remaining present before the Registrar concerned. The case is based on documentary evidence. There is no any past antecedent of like nature. In this background, custodial interrogation of the applicant is not found to be essential for the purpose of investigating.

5. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case and the role attributed to the present applicant in the alleged offence, I find no reason to decline pre-arrest bail to the applicant. In the result, the present application is allowed. The applicant is ordered to be released on bail in the event of his arrest in connection with a FIR being C.R. No. 11216001210714 of 2021 registered with Adalaj Police Station, Dist.: Gandhinagar, on his executing a personal bond of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) 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 15.03.2022 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 him 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 their residence till the final disposal of the case till further orders;
- (f) shall not leave India without the permission of the Trial Court and if having passport shall deposit the same before the Trial Court within a week; and
- (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;
- (h) shall file an undertaking before this Court as well as IO concerned as submitted above within 2 weeks;

6. 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.

7. At the trial, the Trial Court shall not be influenced by the prima facie observations made by this Court in the present order.

8. Rule is made absolute to the aforesaid extent. Direct service is permitted.