

(2024) 05 GUJ CK 0082

In the Gujarat High Court

Case No : R/Criminal Misc.Application (For Anticipatory Bail) No. 9792 Of 2024

Kailashba Ajitisingh Jadeja & Anr

APPELLANT

Vs

State Of Gujarat

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision : 28-05-2024

Acts Referred:

Code Of Criminal Procedure, 1973 — Section 438
Indian Penal Code, 1860 — Section 114, 323, 324, 326, 504, 506(2)
Gujarat Police Act, 1951 — Section 135

Citation : (2024) 05 GUJ CK 0082

Hon'ble Judges : M. K. Thakker, J

Bench : Single Bench

Advocate : Laxmansinh M Zala, Devansh Kakkad Ld, H K Patel

Final Decision : Allowed

Judgement

M. K. Thakker, J

1. Rule. Learned APP, Mr.H.K.Patel waives service of notice of Rule on behalf of respondent-State.

2. By way of the present application under Section 438 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, the applicants-accused have prayed for anticipatory bail in connection with the FIR being C.R.No.I-11211056240292 of 2024 registered with Surendranagar City B Division Police Station, for the offenses punishable under Sections 323, 324, 326, 504, 506(2) and 114 of the Indian Penal Code and Section 135 of the Gujarat Police Act.

3. Learned advocate Mr.Zala for the applicants submits that the nature of allegations are such for which custodial interrogation at this stage is not necessary. He further submits that the applicants will keep themselves available during the course of investigation, trial also and will not flee from justice.

4. Learned advocate Mr.Devansh Kakkad appears for the original complainant states at bar that the matter is settled between the parties.

5. Learned advocate Mr.Zala for the applicants on instructions states that the applicants are 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 submit that upon filing of such application by the Investigating Agency, the right of applicants accused to oppose such application on merits may be kept open. Learned advocate Mr.Zala, therefore, submitted that considering the above facts, the applicant may be granted anticipatory bail.

6. Learned Additional Public Prosecutor Mr.H.K.Patel appearing on behalf of the respondent–State has opposed grant of anticipatory bail looking to the nature and gravity of the offence.

7. Having heard the learned advocates for the parties 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, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the applicant.

8. This Court has considered following aspects,

(a) settlement is arrived between the parties and learned advocate Mr.Kakkad for the complainant did not dispute the said fact.

(b) admittedly, the assault was made by Virendrasinh @ Mummo Ajitsinh Jadeja on the head of the complainant.

(c) the applicants are the lady accused.

In the facts and circumstances of the present case, this Court inclined to consider the case of the applicants.

9. This Court has also taken into consideration the law laid down by the Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of Siddharam Satlingappa Mhetre Vs. State of Maharashtra and Ors., reported at [2011] 1 SCC 694, wherein the Hon'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.

10. In the result, the present application is allowed. The applicants are ordered to be released on anticipatory bail in connection with a FIR being C.R.No.I-11211056240292 of 2024 registered with Surendranagar City B Division Police Station, on executing a 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 themselves available for interrogation whenever required;

(b) shall remain present at concerned Police Station on 01.06.2024 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 addresses to the investigating officer and the court concerned and shall not change their residences 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 passports shall deposit the same before the concerned 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;

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

12. At the trial, the concerned trial court shall not be influenced by the prima facie observations made by this Court in the present order.

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