

(2020) 08 GUJ CK 0170

In the Gujarat High Court

Case No : R/Special Criminal Application No. 3139 Of 2020

Parthibhai Kantibhai Vaghari

APPELLANT

Vs

State Of Gujarat

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision : 13-08-2020

Acts Referred:

Code Of Criminal Procedure, 1973 — Section 482

Gujarat Prohibition Act, 1949 — Section 98, 100, 129, 132

Citation : (2020) 08 GUJ CK 0170

Hon'ble Judges : Dr A. P. Thaker, J

Bench : Single Bench

Advocate : N R Desai, Maithili Mehta

Final Decision : Allowed

Judgement

Dr. A. P. Thaker, J

1. Heard Mr. N.R.Desai, learned advocate for the applicant and Ms.Maithili Mehta, learned APP for the respondent â?" State through Video

Conferencing.

2. RULE. Ms.Mehta, learned APP waives service of notice of rule for the respondent â?" State.

3. With the consent of both the sides, Rule is fixed forthwith.

4. The present application has been filed under Section 482 of the Criminal Procedure Code for the following reliefs.

[A] YOUR LORDSHIPS may please to issue a writ of certiorari or in the nature of certiorari or any other appropriate writ, order or direction

quashing and setting aside the order dated 16.09.2019 passed by learned 2nd Additional Judicial Magistrate, First Class, Patan, in B Division Patan

City Police Station Criminal Register No.-III-160 of 2019 and also be pleased to quash and set aside the order dated 25.10.2019 passed by the learned

3rd (Ad-Hoc) Additional Sessions Judge, Patan in Criminal Revision Application No.78 of 2019 and be pleased to allow the prayers made by the

petitioner in the aforesaid applications;

[B] During the pendency and final disposal of the present petition, YOUR LORDSHIP may be pleased to issue a writ of certiorari or in the nature of

certiorari or any other appropriate writ, order or direction quashing and setting aside the order dated 16.09.2019 passed by learned 2nd Additional

Judicial Magistrate, First Class, Patan, in B Division Patan City Police Station Criminal Register No.-III- 160 of 2019 and also be pleased to quash and

set aside the order dated 25.10.2019 passed by the learned 3rd (Ad- Hoc) Additional Sessions Judge, Patan in Criminal Revision Application No.78 of

2019 and be pleased to allow the prayers made by the petitioner in the aforesaid applications.

[C] Pass any such other and / or further orders that may be thought just and proper, in the facts and circumstances of the present case.

5. It is averred in the application that the present applicant is the owner of the vehicle in question i.e. TATA MAGIC CAR (Make â?" TATA Motors

Ltd.) bearing Registration No.GJ-08-AU-2342 which came to be seized by the police authority. It is also averred by the applicant that he is not the

accused in the offence and, therefore, considering the provisions of the Prohibition Act and other decisions of this Court, the application may be

allowed.

6. Learned advocate for the applicant has submitted the same facts which are narrated in the memo of application. He has prayed to allow the present

application.

7. Learned APP has strongly opposed to the grant of present application. She has submitted that if the vehicle is released, the same may be used in

another crime and, therefore, this Court may not allow the present application.

8. Having considered the submissions made on behalf of learned advocates for both the sides and considering the facts that the vehicle i.e. TATA

MAGIC CAR (Make â?" TATA Motors Ltd.) bearing Registration No.GJ-08-AU-2342 and Chasis No. MAT445075JZP81084 and Engine No.

275IDI07PRYSK8985 has been seized by the concerned police authority during

the course of the search under the Prohibition Act. It also reveals from the materials placed on record that the applicant is the owner of the said vehicle and is not the accused in the crime. It is an admitted fact that if the vehicle is kept unused then it will become useless.

9. At this stage, it is worthwhile to refer to the provisions of the Prohibition Act, especially, Sections 98, 100 and 132, which provide for confiscation of the vehicle involved in the prohibition offence. Sections 98, 100 and 132 reads as under:-

Section 98. Things Liable to confiscation:-

(1) whenever any offence punishable under this Act has been committed,

(a) any intoxicant, hemp, mhowra flowers., molasses, materials. still, utensil, implement or apparatus in respect of which the offence has been committed,

(b) where in the case of an offence involving illegal possession, the offender has in his lawful possession any intoxicant, hemp, mhowra flowers or

molasses other than those in respect of which an offence under this Act has been committed, the entire stock of such intoxicant, hemp, mhowra flowers or molasses,

(c) where, in the case of an offence of illegal import, export or transport, the offender has attempted to import, export or transport any intoxicant,

hemp, mhowra flowers or molasses, in contravention of the provisions of this Act, rule, regulation or order or in breach of a condition of licence,

permit, pass or authorisation, the whole quantity of such intoxicant, hemp, mhowra flowers or molasses which he has attempted to import, export, or transport,

(d) where in the case of an offence of illegal sale, the offender has in his lawful possession any intoxicant, hemp, mhowra flowers or molasses other

than that in respect of which an offence has been committed, the whole of such other intoxicant, hemp, mhowra flowers or molasses, shall be

confiscated by the order of the court.

(2) Any receptacle, package or covering in which any of the articles liable to confiscation under sub-section (1) is found and the other contents of

such receptacle, package or covering and the animals, carts, vessels or other conveyances used in carrying any such article shall likewise be liable to

confiscation by the order of the Court.

100. Procedure in confiscation.-

When an offence under this Act has been committed and the offender is not known or cannot be found or when anything liable to confiscation under

this Act is found or seized, the [Director], Director or any other officer authorised by the [State] Government in this behalf may make an inquiry and if

after such inquiry is satisfied that an offence has been committed, may order the thing found to be confiscated:

Provided that no such order shall be made before the expiry of one month from the date of seizure, or without hearing [the person, if any, claiming any

right thereto] and the evidence, if any, which he produces in support of his claim.

132. Articles seized.- [When anything has been seized under the provisions of this Act by a Prohibition Officer exercising powers under Section 129

or by an officer-in-charge of a police station], or has been sent to him in accordance with the provisions of this Act, such officer, after such inquiry as

may be, deemed necessary,-

(a) if it appears that such thing is required as evidence in the case of any person arrested, shall forward it to the Magistrate to whom such person is

forwarded or for his appearance before whom bail has been taken;

(b) if it appears that such thing is liable to confiscation but is not required as evidence as aforesaid, shall send it with a full report of the particulars of

seizure to the Collector;

(c) if no offence appears to have been committed shall return it to the person from whose possession it was taken.

10. In view of the aforesaid provisions, it appears that the provisions provide for confiscation. However, considering the factual aspects of this case,

this Court is of the considered opinion that the custody of the vehicle, if granted in favour of the applicant, no prejudice is likely to be caused to the

prosecution as there will be stringent conditions on the applicant with regard to the seized vehicle TATA MAGIC CAR (Make â?" TATA Motors

Ltd.) bearing Registration No.GJ-08-AU-2342.

11. This Court has also considered the following decisions:

(i) Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation Through Depot Manager Morbi Vs. State of Gujarat rendered in Special Criminal Application No.1126

of 2018 dated 21.06.2018;

(ii) Anilkumar Ramlal @ Ramanlalji Mehta Vs. State of Gujarat rendered in Special Criminal Application No.2185 of 2018 dated 05.04.2018;

(iii) Munavarbhai Dadabhai Sandhi Vs. State of Gujarat rendered in Special Criminal Application No.4996 of 2018 dated 19.07.2018;

(iv) Dikulbhai Dineshbhai Patel Vs. State of Gujarat rendered in Special Criminal Application No.10437 of 2018 dated 07.12.2018;

(v) Balvantbhai Jivanbhai Sapra Vs. State of Gujarat rendered in Special Criminal Application No.10835 of 2018 dated 19.12.2018;

(vi) Rathod Gopalbhai Devabhai Vs. State of Gujarat rendered in Special Criminal Application No.10964 of 2018 dated 21.12.2018;

12. In the result, this application is allowed. The impugned order dated 16.09.2019 passed by learned 2nd Additional Judicial Magistrate, First Class,

Patan, in B Division Patan City Police Station Criminal Register No.-III-160 of 2019 and also be pleased to quash and set aside the order dated

25.10.2019 passed by the learned 3rd (Ad-Hoc) Additional Sessions Judge, Patan in Criminal Revision Application No.78 of 2019 are quashed and

set-aside.

13. The authority concerned is directed to release the vehicle of the applicant, being TATA MAGIC CAR (Make â?" TATA Motors Ltd.) bearing

Registration No.GJ-08-AU-2342, on the terms and conditions that the applicant :

(i) shall furnish, by way of security, bond of Rs.2,50,000/- (Rupees Two Lakh Fifty Thousand Only) and solvent surety of the equivalent amount;

(ii) shall file an undertaking on oath before the trial Court that prior to alienation or transfer in any mode or manner, prior permission of the concerned

Court shall be taken till conclusion of the trial;

(iii) shall also file an undertaking on oath to produce the vehicle as and when directed by the trial Court;

(iv) in the event of any subsequent offence, the vehicle shall stand confiscated.

13.1 Before handing over the possession of the vehicle to the applicant, necessary photographs shall be taken and detailed panchnama in that regard, if not already drawn, shall also be drawn for the purpose of trial.

13.2 If, the Investigating Officer finds it necessary, videography of the vehicle also shall be done. Expenses towards the photographs and the

videography shall be borne by the applicant. Rule is made absolute, accordingly. Direct service is permitted.

14. Registry is directed to intimate about this order to the concerned authorities through fax, email and/or any other suitable electronic mode. Learned

advocate for the petitioner is also permitted to intimate about this order to the concerned authorities through fax, email and/or any other suitable electronic mode.

15. The concerned Trial Court be informed accordingly.