
(2022) 11 GUJ CK 0047

Gujarat High Court

Case No: R/Criminal Misc.Application No. 14986 Of 2022

Rajiv Shriram Bhakri (Bhaakari)

APPELLANT

Vs

State Of Gujarat

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision: Nov. 11, 2022

Acts Referred:

- Code Of Criminal Procedure, 1973 - Section 438
- Indian Penal Code, 1860 - Section 420

Hon'ble Judges: Hemant M. Prachchhak, J

Bench: Single Bench

Advocate: Harshad K Patel, Chintan Dave

Final Decision: Allowed

Judgement

Hemant M. Prachchhak, J

1. This is an application by the applicant under Section 438 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 for anticipatory bail in the event of his arrest in

connection with FIR being C.R. No. 11210055220514 of 2022 registered with Salabatpura Police Station, District Surat for offence under Section 420

of Indian Penal Code.

2. Learned advocate appearing on behalf of the applicant would submit that considering the nature of offence, the applicant may be enlarged on anticipatory bail by imposing suitable conditions.

3. On the other hand, the learned APP appearing for the respondent-State has opposed this application and granting anticipatory bail to the applicant looking to the nature and gravity of the offence.

4. I have heard the learned Advocates appearing for the respective parties and perused the investigation papers and have also taken into consideration

the facts of the case, nature of allegations, role attributed to the applicantâ€"accused and without discussing the evidence in detail, at this stage, I am

inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the applicant. 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. As reported at [2011] 1 SCC 6941, wherein the Hon'ble Apex Court

reiterated the law laid down by the Constitutional Bench in the case of Shri Gurubaksh Singh Sibbia & Ors., as reported at (1980) 2 SCC 665.

5. Following aspects are also considered:-

I. The dispute is purely in civil nature.

II. The business relationship of the applicant with the complainant is since long time.

III. The complaint is filed very belated stage by the brother of the deceased who is in day to day charge of the business.

IV Till date there was no dispute between the applicant and the complainant and after the death of the person who is in charge of the company, the

FIR is filed

6. Learned Advocate for the applicant on instructions states that the applicant is ready and willing to abide by all the conditions, including impositions

of conditions with regard to the powers of Investigating Agency to file an application before the competent court for his remand. He would further

submit 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.

7. In the result, the present application is allowed by directing that in the event of arrest of the applicant herein in connection with FIR being C.R. No.

11210055220514 of 2022 registered with Salabatpura Police Station, District Surat, the applicant shall be released on bail on his furnishing a personal

bond of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees ten thousands only) with one surety of the like amount on the following conditions that the applicant:

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

(b) shall remain present at the concerned Police Station on 24.11.2022 between 11.00 AM and 02.00 PM;

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

(d) shall not obstruct or hamper the police investigation and shall 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 residence till

the final disposal of the case till further orders without the permission of Trial Court;

(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 the same on merits;

8. 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.

9. At the trial, the Trial Court shall not be influenced by the prima-facie observations made by this Court while enlarging the applicant on bail. Rule is

made is made absolute. Direct service is permitted.