

Gujarat High Court

Rakeshkumar Laxmichand Jain vs State Of Gujarat on 13 June, 2023

Bench: Hemant M. Prachchhak

R/CR.MA/13265/2019

ORDER DATED: 13/06/2023

IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD

R/CRIMINAL MISC.APPLICATION NO. 13265 of 2019

RAKESHKUMAR LAXMICHAND JAIN

Versus

STATE OF GUJARAT

Appearance:

MR K I KAZI(5030) for the Applicant(s) No. 1

for the Respondent(s) No. 2

MS MAITHILI D MEHTA, ADDL. PUBLIC PROSECUTOR for the
Respondent(s) No. 1

CORAM:HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE HEMANT M.
PRACHCHHAK

Date : 13/06/2023

ORAL ORDER

1. By way of present application under Section 439(2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, the applicant herein - original complainant has challenged the order dated 18 th June, 2019 passed by the learned Additional Sessions Judge-Court No.20, City Sessions Court, Ahmedabad in Criminal Appeal No.4181 of 2019 by which the learned Additional Sessions Judge was pleased to release the respondent No.2 herein - original accused on bail.

2. Though the matter is filed in the year 2019, during these 4 years the Court has not even issued a Notice and on various R/CR.MA/13265/2019 ORDER DATED: 13/06/2023 occasions the Court has observed as under :

"23/07/2019 : Stand over to 07.08.2019. Learned APP to take instructions in the matter.

17/03/2020 : Nobody has appeared on behalf of the Applicant. Learned APP Mr.H.K. Patel is present for the Respondent - State of Gujarat.

In the interest of justice the matter is adjourned to 23.3.2020 with a clarification that if nobody appear for the Applicant on the next date the matter will be decided

according to law.

06/04/2023 : The matter was called out twice; however, learned advocate Mr.K.I. Kazi for the applicant was absent on both the occasions. Hence, stand over to 13.06.2023."

3. During these four years, the applicant has never turned up and shown any urgency to the Court and therefore, for these four years the matter is simply rotating on Board and every time the matter is simply adjourned.

4. Heard Mr.K.I. Kazi, the learned counsel appearing for the applicant - original complainant and Ms.Maithili Mehta, the learned APP appearing for the respondent - State.

5. Mr.K.I. Kazi, the learned counsel appearing for the applicant submitted that the respondent No.2 herein - original accused has committed the serious offence and misused the liberty granted at the time of releasing him on bail by the trial Court. He has R/CR.MA/13265/2019 ORDER DATED: 13/06/2023 submitted that the respondent No.2 has not complied with the condition of surrender his passport before the concerned Trial Court. He has urged that the present application be allowed and the bail granted to the respondent No.2 - accused be cancelled.

6. I have perused the contents of the FIR and the averments made in the present application and the order passed by the learned Trial Court. It appears that the learned Trial Court while exercising jurisdiction while granting bail to the respondent accused has made such observations in paragraphs 25 and 26 and except this, no any reason or ground has been recorded. From the bare perusal and reading of the order passed by the learned Trial Court, it seems that the dispute between the applicant and the respondent No.2 was civil in nature and they had executed deed in favour of the respondent No.2 - original accused and thereby transferred the disputed property in favour of the respondent accused. As per the say of the applicant - original complainant it was the oral understanding between the deceased and the accused that as and when the deceased returns the money, the accused would again enter into the agreement and return the property to the R/CR.MA/13265/2019 ORDER DATED: 13/06/2023 deceased. Though the deceased had returned the money, however, the respondent accused had not executed the deed in favour of the deceased and therefore, under such circumstances, the deceased took the untoward step of committing suicide. So far as Section 306 of the Indian Penal Code is concerned, this cannot be termed as an abatement to commit suicide and therefore, after considering all these aspects, the learned Trial Court has rightly exercised powers while granting bail to the respondent accused and thereafter, no any allegation with regard to violation or any breach of peace or tranquility has been made against the respondent accused nor there was any allegation with regard to win over the witnesses or indulge into pressurize the witnesses. The learned Trial Court has granted bail after verifying the relevant documents and the papers of charge-sheet. The cancellation is an exceptional circumstance where the overwhelming circumstance or any breach of serious condition or in case of any threat or winning over the witnesses. But, in the present case, except the condition that the respondent accused had not surrendered his passport before the I.O. or before the concerned Court, no any other breach is said to have been reported. Even the State has also not preferred any application

R/CR.MA/13265/2019 ORDER DATED: 13/06/2023 for cancellation of bail granted to the respondent accused.

7. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case, I am of the opinion that when the respondent No.2 - original accused has been released on bail by the learned Trial Court, he has not committed any breach of conditions imposed by the concerned Court. Therefore, there is no reason to exercise the power under Section 439(2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure and cancel the bail granted in favour of the respondent- original accused. The Court below has not committed any error of facts and law in passing the impugned order and therefore no interference is required to be called for.

8. In view of the above, the present application is meritless and the same deserves to be dismissed and is accordingly dismissed.

(HEMANT M. PRACHCHHAK,J) Dolly