

**BEFORE THE COURT OF ADDITIONAL JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE
FIRST CLASS, TALAJA.**

CRMA No. 287/2026

CC No. 893/2026

Applicant: **Mr. Devjibhai Bhuthabhai Vegad**
Resident of Thalsar, Bhavnagar

Versus

Opponent: The State of Gujarat

Appearance: Ld. Ad. Mr. V. S. Dabhi for Applicant/Accused
Ld. App Shri F. M. Shaikh for Prosecution.

**Regular Bail Application filed under Section 437 of
the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.**

- (1) Heard Ld. APP and Ld. Advocate of Accused. Perused the bail application. Read the FIR and other police papers. The accused is arrested upon the charges under section 106(1), 281, 125(a) and 125(b) of BNS and under Section 177, 184 and 134 of M. V. Act
- (2) Learned advocate of the accused has argued that the court has ample powers to release the accused on bail and the accused is not having any past Criminal antecedents. It is further argued that the accused is willing to abide by all the conditions as the court may impose on the accused.

- (3) Ld. APP has argued that taking into consideration the facts mentioned in FIR, accused is alleged to have committed the offence under section 106(1), 281, 125(a) and 125(b) of BNS and under Section 177, 184 and 134 of M. V. Act. It was further argued by the Ld. APP that accused is directly involved in the crime and if the accused will be released on bail, there are all chances that he may temper with the evidence of prosecution and there are also chances that his presence may not be secured at the time of trial. Hence, the accused should not be released on bail.
- (4) while deciding this application, this court has taken into consideration the decision of hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the cases of **Sanjay Chandra v. Central Bureau Of Investigation (2G Spectrum Scam Case) (2012) 1 SCC 40** that the object of bail is to secure the appearance of the accused person at his trial by reasonable amount of bail. The object of bail is neither punitive nor preventative. Deprivation of liberty must be considered a punishment, unless it can be required to ensure that an accused person will stand his trial when called upon. The courts owe more than verbal respect to the principle that punishment begins after conviction, and that every man is deemed to be innocent until duly tried and duly found guilty.
- (5) In present case, taking into consideration, FIR, police papers, submission of APP, averments made in the bail application and documents presented by the accused, the court does not think fit to keep accused behind the bars as it would be unusual transgression upon the liberty of the accused pending the trial. Hence, I pass following order in the wider interest of Justice.

ORDER

- I. The application stands allowed
- II. The accused shall be released on bail upon presenting the bail bond of Rs. 25,000/- and the personal bond of the like amount on following conditions.

CONDITIONS

- The applicant/accused shall remain present regularly before the trial court during the trial.
- The applicant/accused shall declare his true address and mobile number on affidavit which he shall not change pending the trial without prior permission of this court.
- The applicant/accused shall not indulge in any similar offence.
- The applicant/accused shall not cause any threat or inducement to the witness of the prosecution.
- The violation of any of the below mentioned conditions will warrant cancellation of this order.

Taluka: Talaja.

Dt: 20/05/2026

(Ms. M. J. Kikani.)

GJ01549

Additional Judicial Magistrate First Class
Talaja @ Bhavnagar.