

IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD**R/CRIMINAL APPEAL (REGULAR BAIL - AFTER CHARGESHEET) NO.
557 of 2026**

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KESHUBHAI @ KISHORE ABHESINH DABHI & ORS.**Versus****STATE OF GUJARAT & ANR.**

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Appearance:**MR AR KADRI, ADVOCATE FOR MR. AMMAR SAIYED(17184) for the
Appellant(s) No. 1,2,3****HCLS COMMITTEE(4998) for the Opponent(s)/Respondent(s) No. 2****LEEN K DAVE(9559) for the Opponent(s)/Respondent(s) No. 2****MS VRUNDA SHAH, APP for the Opponent(s)/Respondent(s) No. 1**

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CORAM:HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE HASMUKH D. SUTHAR**Date : 10/06/2026****ORDER**

1. RULE. Learned APP waives service of rule for the respondent-State.

2. The applicants have filed this Appeal under Section 14A of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act read with Section 483 of the Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, for enlarging the applicants on regular bail in connection with **FIR being C.R. No.11207061251136 of 2025 registered with Shahera Police Station, District Panchmahal** for the offences punishable under Sections 109(1), 61(1)(b), 189(1), 324, 351(2) and 352 of the Bhartiya Nyay Sanhita and Sections 3(1)(r), 3(1)(s), 3(2)(5) and 3(2)(5-a) of the Atrocities Act.

3. Learned advocate appearing on behalf of the applicants submits that the applicants are innocent and have

been falsely implicated in the offence. That investigation is over and chargesheet has been filed. Nothing is required to be recovered or discovered. Learned advocate for the applicants, therefore submits that, considering the nature of the offence, the applicants may be enlarged on regular bail by imposing suitable conditions.

4. Learned APP appearing on behalf of the respondent-State and learned counsel for the complainant have opposed the present appeal and requested to dismiss the present appeal for regular bail on the ground that the applicants are head strong persons and one of the applicants is having past antecedent of similar type of offence and if the applicants are released on bail, possibility cannot be ruled out that the applicants will indulge again themselves in such type of offence. Therefore, present appeal does not deserve consideration.

5. While granting bail, the Court has to consider the involvement of the accused in the alleged offence, the jurisdiction to grant bail has to be exercised on the basis of the well settled principles having regard to the facts and circumstances of each case and the following factors are to be taken into consideration while considering an application for bail: (i) the nature of accusation and the severity of the punishment and the nature of the materials relied upon by the prosecution; (ii) reasonable apprehension of tampering with the witnesses and threat to the complainant or the witnesses; (iii) reasonable possibility of securing the presence of the accused at the time of trial or the likelihood of his abscondence; (iv) character behaviour and

standing of the accused and the circumstances which are peculiar to the accused; (v) larger interest of the public or the State and similar other considerations are required to be considered.

6. I have heard the learned advocates appearing on behalf of the respective parties and perused the investigation papers. Following aspects have been considered:

- (1) The role attributed to the applicants is that due to political rivalry and animosity, it is alleged that accused No.1 has initially uttered casteist and slur remarks against the complainant and thereafter the applicants were in Scorpio car along with accused No.1 and the said car dashed with Ecco car driven by the complainant;
- (2) Investigation is over and charge-sheet is filed;
- (3) Applicants are behind the bar since 19.1.2026;
- (4) There is nothing to be recovered or discovered from the applicants;
- (5) Though one of the applicants is having past antecedent, he is presumed to be innocent till proven guilty;.
- (6) Obviously commencement and conclusion of trial will take its own time.

7. This Court has also taken into consideration the law laid down by the Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of **Sanjay Chandra vs. Central Bureau of Investigation reported in [2012]1 SCC 40 as well as in the case of Gudikanti**

Narasimhulu And Ors. vs. Public Prosecutor, High Court of Andhra Pradesh reported in (1978)1 SCC 240. Obviously, the conclusion of trial will take time and keeping the accused behind the bars is nothing but amounts to pre-trial conviction and therefore, considering the celebrated principle of bail jurisprudence is that “bail is a rule and jail is exception” as well as the concept of personal liberty guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India, present appeal deserves consideration.

8. In the facts and circumstances of the case and considering the nature of the allegations made against the applicants in the FIR, without discussing the evidence in detail, prima facie, this Court is of the opinion that this is a fit case to exercise the discretion and enlarge the applicants on regular bail. Hence, the present appeal is **allowed**. The applicants are ordered to be released on regular bail in connection with **FIR being C.R. No.11207061251136 of 2025 registered with Shahera Police Station, District Panchmahal**, on executing a personal bond of Rs.25,000/- (Rupees Twenty-five Thousand only) each with one surety of the like amount to the satisfaction of the trial Court and subject to the conditions that they shall;

- (a) not take undue advantage of liberty or misuse liberty;
- (b) not act in a manner injurious to the interest of the prosecution & 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;
- (c) surrender passport, if any, to the Trial Court within a week;

- (d) not leave the State of Gujarat without prior permission of the Trial Court concerned;
- (e) mark presence before the concerned Police Station once in every month for a period of six months between 11.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m.;
- (f) furnish the **Aadhaar card, email ID/present address of his residence** to the Investigating Officer and also to the Court at the time of execution of the bond and shall not change the **residence/contact number** without prior permission of Trial Court;
- (g) not to indulge in any illegal activity failing which learned trial Court shall issue warrant and cancel the bail of the applicant.

9. The authorities will release the applicants only if they are not required in connection with any other offence for the time being. If breach of any of the above conditions is committed, the Sessions Judge concerned will be free to issue warrant or take appropriate action in the matter.

10. Bail bond to be executed before the lower Court having jurisdiction to try the case. It will be open for the concerned Court to delete, modify and/or relax any of the above conditions, in accordance with law.

11. At the trial, the trial Court shall not be influenced by the observations of preliminary nature qua the evidence at this stage made by this Court while enlarging the applicant on bail.

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

H.M. PATHAN

(HASMUKH D. SUTHAR,J)