

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD
R/CRIMINAL MISC.APPLICATION (FOR REGULAR BAIL - BEFORE
CHARGESHEET) NO. 16200 of 2026**

=====

RUSHI DINESHCHANDRA PARMAR & ANR.

Versus
STATE OF GUJARAT

=====

Appearance:

MR VH KANARA(1881) for the Applicant(s) No. 1,2
NISHITH P ACHARYA(9308) for the Applicant(s) No. 1,2
MS VRUNDA SHAH, APP for the Respondent(s) No. 1

=====

CORAM:HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE HASMUKH D. SUTHAR

Date : 22/07/2026

ORDER

[1.0] **RULE.** Learned APP waives service of rule for the respondent-State.

[2.0] The present application is filed under Section 483 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (for short "BNSS") for regular bail in connection with **FIR being C.R.No.11194037260002 of 2026 registered with Jamnagar A.C.B. Police Station, Jamnagar**, for the offences under Sections 7(a), 12 and 13(2) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

[3.0] Learned advocate appearing on behalf of the applicants submits that the applicants are innocent and has been falsely implicated in the offence. Substantial part of investigation is over. Nothing is required to be recovered or discovered. He, therefore submits that, considering the nature of the offence, the applicants may be enlarged on regular bail by imposing suitable conditions.

[4.0] Learned APP appearing on behalf of the respondent-State has opposed the present application and requested to dismiss the present application for regular bail on the ground that the applicants are very much involved in the present offence and considering the gravity of offence, no case is made out to entertain present bail application. Chargesheet is yet to be filed. Therefore, present application does not deserve consideration.

[5.0] 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.

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

- (1) Substantial part of investigation is over;
- (2) Muddamal is recovered;
- (3) There is nothing to be recovered or discovered from the applicants;
- (4) Applicants are behind the bar since 18/06/2026;
- (5) the fact of the applicants is that the applicant No.1 is a deputy Engineer, whereas the applicant No.2 is Assistant Line Man. The allegation against the present applicants is that, for increasing the electricity load for the use of a guest house, accused No.1 demanded illegal gratification of Rs.1,00,000/-. When the complainant requested that the illegal gratification be reduced from Rs.1,00,000/- to Rs.50,000/-, applicant No.1 refused the request and demanded Rs.90,000/-. Thereafter, the complainant attempted to bargain for Rs.80,000/-. While accepting the said illegal gratification, accused

No.1 was caught red-handed, and an amount of the illegal gratification was also recovered from the possession of applicant No.2;

(6) *the fact that the applicant is ready and willing to cooperate with the Investigating Agency during the course of investigation and to undergo voice spectrography as and when required. In this regard, an undertaking has been filed;*

(7) Obviously commencement and conclusion of trial will take its own time;

[7.0] 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 application deserves consideration.

[8.0] 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 application is **allowed**. The applicants are ordered to be released on regular bail in connection with **FIR being C.R.No.11194037260002 of 2026 registered with Jamnagar A.C.B. Police Station, Jamnagar**, 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 a week till filing of the chargesheet and after filing of the chargesheet, mark presence before the concerned police station once in a month for a period of six months;
- (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) *remain present as and when called by the Investigating Agency for the voice spectrography test, any other scientific investigation, or for the purpose of investigation. In the event of his failure to remain present without sufficient cause, a non-bailable warrant may be issued against him, and he shall be liable to be taken into judicial custody;*

[9.0] The authorities will release the applicants only if 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.

[10.0] 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.

[11.0] 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 applicants on bail.

[12.0] Rule is made absolute to the aforesaid extent. Direct service is permitted.

KUMAR ALOK

(HASMUKH D. SUTHAR,J)