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**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
CRIMINAL APPELLATE JURISDICTION**

ANTICIPATORY BAIL APPLICATION NO.1577 OF 2023

Anil Prabhakar Amrutkar ... Applicant
V/s.
The State of Maharashtra ... Respondent

Mr. Chetan S. Damre for the applicant.

Mr. Amit A. Palkar, APP for the respondent/State.

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CORAM : AMIT BORKAR, J.

DATED : JUNE 7, 2023

PC.:

1. The applicant is seeking relief under Section 438 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 in connection with C.R. No.I-122 of 2023 dated 7 May 2023 for offences punishable under Section 328, 272, 273, 188 read with Section 34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and under Section 26(2)(i), 27, 30(2)(a), 26(2)(iv), 3(1)(zz)(iv) and 27(3)(e) of the Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006.

2. The case of prosecution in short is that on 7 May 2023 at 19.00 hours they seized huge quantity of pan masala (prohibited substances). Based on statement of person from whose custody banned substances were seized, name of the applicant surfaced. The co-accused stated in his statement, recorded on 8 May 2023, that the applicant along with other two persons are the suppliers of banned substances.

3. Apprehending arrest, the applicant filed application under Section 438 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 before the Sessions Court. The learned Sessions Court rejected the application by order dated 25 May 2023. Aggrieved thereby, the applicant has filed present anticipatory bail application.

4. Learned advocate for the applicant submitted that the applicant has not been named in the first information report. He has been falsely implicated. The prohibited substances has been seized and, therefore, custodial interrogation of the applicant is not necessary. He is ready to cooperate with the investigation.

5. Per contra, learned APP submitted that the applicant is in the business of supplying prohibited substances. It is necessary to unearth traces of larger supply of banned substances. He submitted that the coordinate Benches of this Court in case of **Sagar Sadashiv Kore v. State of Maharashtra**, reported in 2021 SCC OnLine Bom 6568 and in **Ankush v. State, thr PSO**, reported in 2020 SCC OnLine Bom 11384 refused to grant pre-arrest protection to the applicants therein having similar role attributed to the applicants therein.

6. I have considered the submissions on behalf of both the sides. I have carefully scrutinized the case diary. Prima facie, the statement of the person from whom prohibited substance was seized named the applicant as supplier. Considering the nature of allegations against the applicant, it is necessary that detail investigation as regards existence of any racket operating in prohibited substance need to be investigated. It is also necessary to

investigate source of such supply and acquisition. It is also necessary to investigate into the names and identity of purchasers of the prohibited substance from the applicant.

7. Learned Single Judge of this Court in **Ankush** (supra) in paragraph 8 observed thus:

“8. It is not in dispute that Gutka (chewing tobacco made from crushed areca nut, tobacco, catechu, paraffin wax, slaked lime etc.) and Pan Masala (combination of betel leaf and areca nut with or without tobacco) are seriously detrimental to health and the consumption thereof is identified as a major cause of oral cancer. The said products contain carcinogens and are known to be highly addictive. The State Government has exercised, from time to time, the statutory power under the FSS Act to prohibit the manufacture, storage, distribution and transport or sale of tobacco, whether flavoured, scented or mixed with other ingredients such as nicotine, menthol etc.”

8. The coordinate Bench has relied upon an unreported judgment of the Division Bench of this Court (Aurangabad Bench) in the case of **Zahir Ibrahim Panja v. State of Maharashtra** in Criminal Application No.4968 of 2016.

9. Therefore, in my opinion, considering the allegations against the applicant, no case for grant of pre-arrest protection is made out.

10. The anticipatory bail application is, therefore, rejected. No costs.

11. At this stage, learned advocate for the applicant prayed for grant of ad-interim relief as the Sessions Judge had protected him

during pendency of the application. Considering the nature of allegations, particularly affecting public health, no case for grant of ad-interim relief is made out. The request is, therefore, rejected.

(AMIT BORKAR, J.)