

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 09.08.2018

CORAM

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE P.N.PRAKASH

Crl.OP No.19811 of 2018

and

Crl.MP.Nos.10530 & 10531 of 2018

R.Kalaiselvi

... Petitioner

Vs

R.Rajasekharan

... Respondent

Criminal Original Petition filed under Section 482 Cr.P.C. to call for the records and quash the proceedings pending against the petitioner in C.C.No.1331 of 2017 on the file of the Fast Track Court No.2, Magistrate Level, Coimbatore.

For Petitioner : Mr.K.Balasubramaniam

O R D E R

When this Court was about to dismiss this petition on merits, the learned counsel for the petitioner sought permission of this Court to withdraw the same and has also made an endorsement to that effect.

2. In view of the endorsement made by the learned counsel for the petitioner, this petition is dismissed as withdrawn.

3. However, the learned counsel for the petitioner sought permission of this Court to dispense with the personal appearance of the petitioner before the trial Court.

4. Accepting his submission, the petitioner is directed to appear before the trial Court within a period of two weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order. On her appearance, she shall file a petition under Section 436(1) Cr.PC, for bail and the trial Court shall release her on bail on the same day, on she executing a bond for Rs.5,000/- with sureties. Thereafter, the petitioner shall appear before the trial Court for receiving the complaint, for questioning under Section 251 Cr.PC, at the time of questioning under Section 313 Cr.P.C. and at the time of passing judgment. For the other hearings, the petitioner shall file a petition before the trial Court under Section 317 Cr.PC., giving an undertaking that she will not dispute her identity and that the counsel named by her in the

affidavit will cross-examine the prosecution witnesses on the day they are examined-in-chief, as held by the Supreme Court in Vinod Kumar vs. State of Punjab [2015(1) MLJ (Cr1) 288]. On such a petition being filed, the trial Court may liberally consider the same. If the accused adopts any dilatory tactics, it is open to the trial Court to insist upon his presence and remand him to custody as laid down by the Supreme Court in State of Uttar Pradesh vs. Shambhu Nath Singh [JT 2001 (4) SC 319]. If the accused absconds, the trial Court shall direct registration of an FIR against him under Section 229-A IPC. Connected miscellaneous petitions are closed.

-s/d-

Deputy Registrar

True Copy

Sub-Assistant Registrar

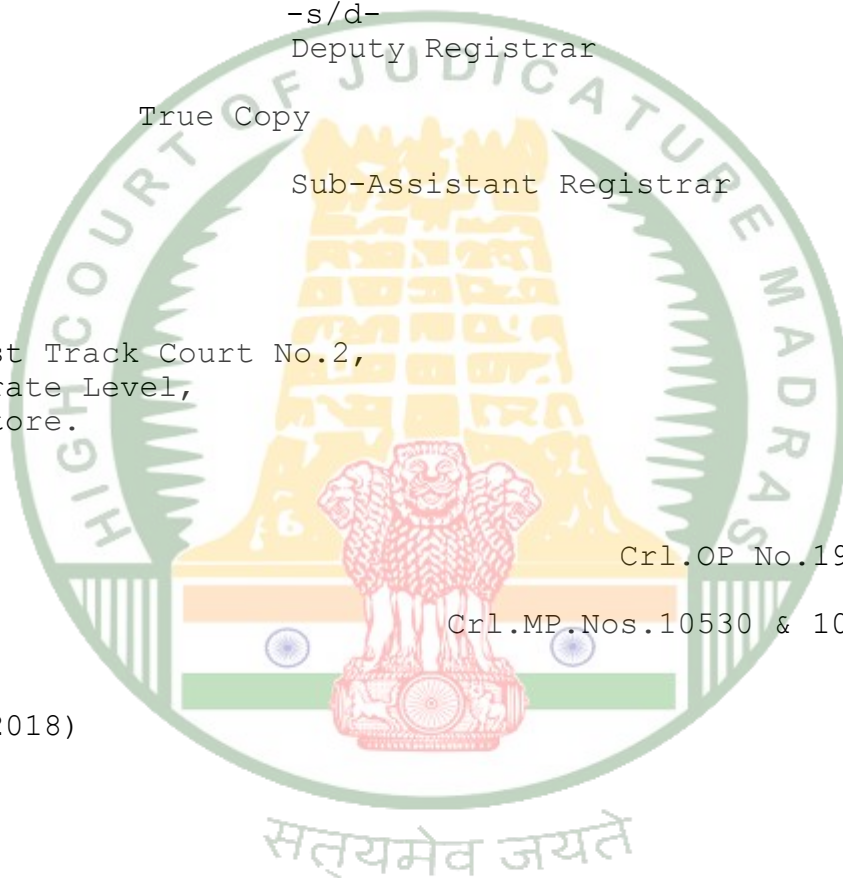
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To

The Fast Track Court No.2,
Magistrate Level,
Coimbatore.

Cr1.OP No.19811 of 2018
and

Cr1.MP.Nos.10530 & 10531 of 2018

SP(30/08/2018)



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