

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS
DATED: 01.03.2019

CORAM
THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN

CRL.O.P.No. 4774 of 2019

Prathapakumar

... Petitioner

Vs

The State of Tamilnadu rep. by its
The Inspector of Police,
J-1, Saidapet Police Station,
Saidapet, Chennai.

... Respondent

PRAYER: Criminal Original Petition filed under Section 482 Cr.P.C., to direct the respondent not to harass the petitioner in Crime No: Not known of 2019 on the file of the respondent the Inspector of Police, J-1, Saidapet Police Station, Saidapet, Chennai.

For Petitioner : Mr.Vimal B.Crimson

For Respondent : Mr.C.Raghavan
Government Advocate (Crl.Side)

ORDER

This Criminal Original Petition has been filed seeking for a direction to the respondent police not to harass the petitioner.

2. Heard the learned Counsel for the petitioner and the learned Government Advocate for the respondent.

3. The learned Government Advocate appearing for the respondent submitted that there is a money dispute between the petitioner and the counter part.

4. It is the grievance of the petitioner that the respondent police has been harassing them under the guise of an enquiry/investigation and hence, has invoked the inherent powers of this Court under Section 482 of Cr.P.C.

5. An enquiry into a non cognizable offence or a cognizable offence is the unfettered powers of the Investigation Officers so long as the power to investigate/enquire into these offences are legitimately exercised within the frame work of Chapter XII of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Though the Code of Criminal Procedure empowers the Magistrate to be a guardian

in all the stages of the police investigation, there is no power envisaging him to interfere with the actual investigation or the mode of investigation. It is in this background that numerous petitions complaining of harassment are being reported and filed before this Court seeking for directions to refrain the police officials from harassing the persons named in a complaint.

6. This Court, exercising its power under Section 482 of the Criminal Procedure Code normally would not interfere with the investigation conducted by a police officer. Nevertheless, it would also not turn a blind eye to instances of harassment by the police under the guise of investigation is brought to its notice.

7. In the present case in hand, the petitioner has complained of harassment by the police based on a complaint and seek for this Court's intervention by way of a direction. The term 'harassment' by itself has a very wide meaning and hence, what could be harassment to the petitioner may not be the same to the police officer.

8. In order to circumvent such situations, the following guidelines are issued:

a) While summoning any person named in the complaint or any witness to the incident complained of, the police officer shall summon such person through a written summon under Section 160 Cr.P.C., specifying a particular date and time for appearing before them for such an enquiry/investigation.

b) The minutes of the enquiry shall be recorded in the general diary/station diary/daily diary of the police station.

c) The police officer shall refrain himself or herself from harassing persons called upon for enquiry/investigation.

d) The guidelines stipulated for preliminary enquiry or registration of FIR by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Lalita Kumari Vs. Government of Uttar Pradesh and others [2014 (2) SCC (1)] shall be strictly adhered to.

9. With the above observations and direction, the Criminal Original Petition stands disposed of.

Sd/-
Deputy Registrar (CS)

//True Copy//

Sub Assistant Registrar

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To

1.The Inspector of Police,
J-1, Saidapet Police Station,
Saidapet, Chennai.

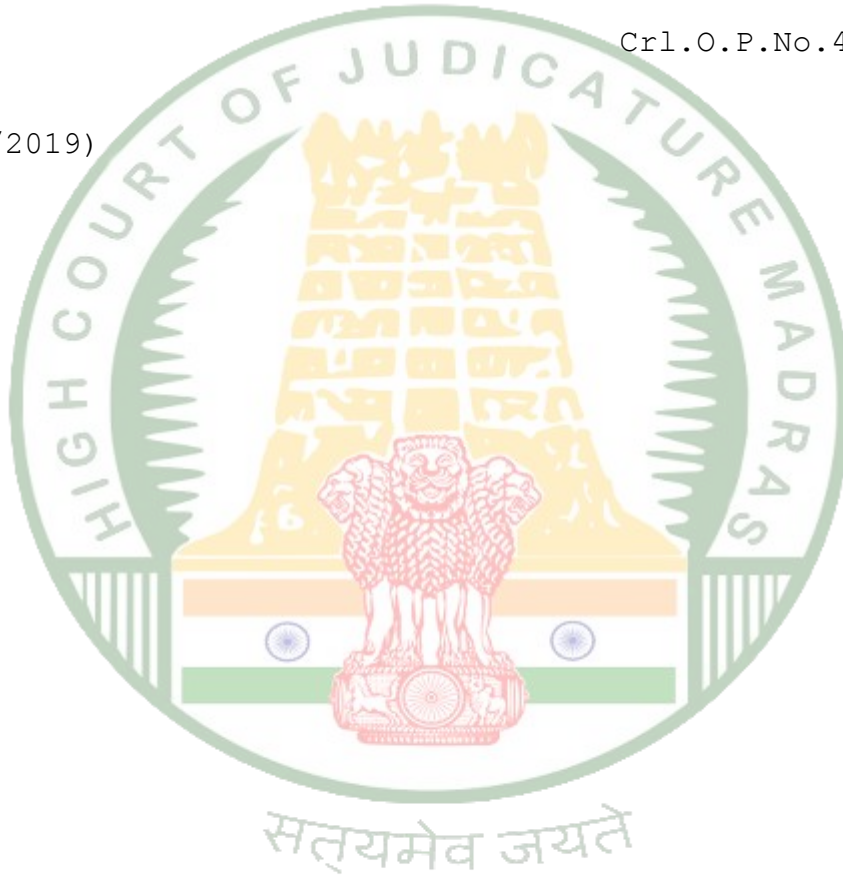
2.The Public Prosecutor,
High Court of Madras,
Madras.

+lcc to Mr.G.Arumugaraja, Advocate, S.R.No.19449

Crl.O.P.No.4774 of 2019

RK(CO)

RRS(11/04/2019)



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