



BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED : 12.04.2022

CORAM:

WEB COPY

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE **G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN**

Crl.R.C. (MD)No.366 of 2022

&

Crl.M.P(MD)No.4697 of 2022

D.Anantha Mariappan

... Petitioner/Accused

Vs.

1. The Sub Divisional Magistrate/
The Revenue Divisional Officer,
Kovilpatti Taluk,
Thoothukudi District.

2. The Inspector of Police,
Kovilpatti East Police Station,
Thoothukudi District.

3. The Superintendent of Prison,
District Prison,
Peroorani,
Thoothukudi District.

... Respondents

Prayer : This Criminal Revision Case has been filed under Section 397 r/w 401 of Criminal Procedure Code, to call for the records relating to the impugned order passed by the first respondent in his Proceedings in Na.Ka.No.1869/2022, dated 24.02.2022 and to set aside the same.

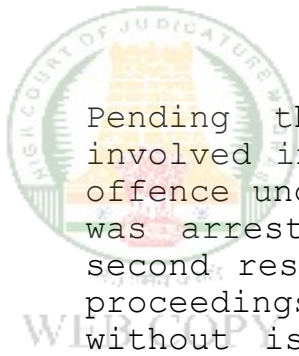
For Petitioner : Mr.K.Muthumalai

For Respondents : Mr.K.Sanjai Gandhi
Government Advocate (Criminal Side)

O R D E R

This Criminal Revision Case has been filed to set aside the impugned order passed by the first respondent in his Proceedings in Na.Ka.No.1869/2022, dated 24.02.2022, and thereby, detaining the petitioner for the remaining period.

2. Originally, the petitioner executed a bond before the first respondent under Section 110(e) Cr.P.C for a period of one year.
<https://hcservices.ecourts.gov.in/hcservices/>



Pending the bond period, again on 17.01.2022, the petitioner involved in another case in Crime No.135 of 2022 registered for the offence under Section 307 IPC. On the very same day, the petitioner was arrested and remanded to judicial custody. Thereafter, the second respondent had recommended the first respondent to initiate proceedings under Section 122 (1)(b) Cr.P.C. The first respondent without issuing any show cause notice to petitioner and without giving opportunity of hearing to the petitioner, mechanically passed an order on 24.02.2022 and thereby, detained the petitioner for the remaining bond period. That apart, the petitioner originally executed a bond under Section 110 Cr.P.C. Therefore, the first respondent ought not to have initiated proceedings under Section 121 (b) Cr.P.C. It is relevant to see the judgment of this Court in the case of **P.Sathish @ Sathish Kumar Vs. State represented by Inspector of Police** reported in **2019 (2) MWN (cr.) 136**, in which, this Court has held as follows:-

"1.Notice to be sent to the person by the Executive Magistrate to show cause as to why action under Section 122(1)(b) of Cr.P.C should not be taken for breach of the bond executed under Section 117 Cr.P.C on a date fixed.

2.At the enquiry, the Executive Magistrate should furnish the person the materials sought to be relied upon, including statements of witnesses, if any, in the vernacular (if the person is not knowing the language other than his mother tongue).

3.If the person wishes to engage an Advocate to represent him at the enquiry, an opportunity to have a counsel of his choice should be provided to him.

4.The Executive Magistrate shall inform the person about his right to have the assistance of a lawyer for defending him in the enquiry.

5.The enquiry shall be conducted by the Executive Magistrate on the notified date or such other date as may be fixed and the person should be allowed to participate in the same.

6.At the enquiry, an opportunity should be given to the person to: (i)Cross-examine the official witnesses, if any and (ii)produce documents and witnesses, if any, in support of his case.

7.Such Executive Magistrate or his successor in office, should then, apply his mind on the materials available on record, in the enquiry, and pass speaking order.

8.An order under Section 122(1)(b) of Cr.P.C should contain the grounds upon which the Executive Magistrate is satisfied that the person has breached the bond.



9.A copy of the order should be furnished to the person along with the materials produced at the enquiry.

10.The enquiry, as far as possible shall be completed within 30 days and at no circumstance, the enquiry shall be adjourned unnecessarily. The advocates, who appear on behalf of the persons concerned, are expected to co-operate with the enquiry process for its expeditious completion."

The above legal principles as evolved have to be followed by all the Executive Magistrates concerned.

3.Further, in the case of ***Devi Vs. The Executive Magistrate and one another in Crl.R.C.No.78 of 2020, dated 25.09.2020***, this Court has held as follows:-

"36.Unlike the expression "breach of the peace", where "subjectivity" is the basis, good behaviour rests on "objectivity". All the clauses of Section 110 Cr.P.C., except clause (g), underpin the existence of a previous case. In fact, they use the expression "habit / habitual" which is conspicuously missing in clause (g). Such a requirement is not there under Section 107 Cr.P.C. Section 110(e) Cr.P.C. which contemplates offences committed habitually involving breach of the peace cannot be used as a window to enter into Section 122(1)(b) Cr.P.C., for the simple reason that, Section 122 (1) (b) Cr.P.C. is predicated on the nature of the bond, viz., bond for breach of the peace and not on clause (e) of Section 110 Cr.P.C. Thus, textually and contextually, a bond for good behaviour can, by no stretch of imagination, be telescoped into Section 122(1)(b) Cr.P.C.

37. In Anoop Singh Vs. State of Punjab, a learned Single judge of the Punjab and Haryana High Court has held that imprisonment under Section 122(1)(b) Cr.P.C., was not contemplated for the breach of a good behaviour bond under Section 110 Cr.P.C.

38. There is yet another reason as to why the Parliament did not include breach of a good behaviour bond in Section 122(1)(b) Cr.P.C., Section 120 Cr.P.C., states what amounts to breach of a bond. It states that commission or attempt to commit or the abetment of any offence punishable with imprisonment, would amount to breach of a bond for food behaviour. This means that the person will have to face a regular trial in a criminal Court for the act which gave rise to the brach of the bond for good behaviour. If a good behaviour bond is included in Section 122(1)(b) Cr.P.C., there is



every likelihood of the person being imprisoned twice, viz., one for breach of the bond and the other for the commission or the attempt to commit the substantive offence. Supposing such a person is imprisoned for the breach of bond, but is acquitted for the criminal act which gave rise to the breach of bond, the imprisonment suffered by him cannot be compensated. That is why, the Legislature had thought it fit to mulct a person who commits breach of good behaviour bond only with civil liability, viz., forfeiture of the bond amount and not imprisonment."

In the aforesaid judgment, this Court has held that the bond for good behavior can by no stretch of imagination be telescoped into Section 122(1) (b) of Cr.P.C.

4. In view of the above referred judgments, the first respondent failed to follow the procedure as enumerated by this Court and as such the impugned order cannot be sustained as against the petitioner. Accordingly, this criminal revision case is allowed and the proceedings in Na.Ka.No.1869/2022, dated 24.02.2022 passed by the first respondent is set aside and the petitioner is directed to be released forthwith, unless his presence is required in any other case. Consequently, connected miscellaneous petition is closed.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar (CS-III)

// True Copy //

22/04/2022

Sub Assistant Registrar (CS-IV)

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To:-

- 1.The Principal District Judge,
Thoothukudi.
- 2.The Chief Judicial Magistrate,
Thoothukudi.
- 3.The District Collector,
Thoothukudi.
- 4.The District General of Police,
Mylapore, Chennai.

<https://hcservices.ecourts.gov.in/hcservices>



5. The Sub Divisional Magistrate/
The Revenue Divisional Officer,
Kovilpatti Taluk,
Thoothukudi District.
6. The Inspector of Police,
Kovilpatti East Police Station,
Thoothukudi District.
7. The Superintendent of Prison, (Officer Incharge)
District Prison, Peroorani,
Thoothukudi District.
8. The Additional Public Prosecutor,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai.

COPY TO:-

The Section Officer,
Criminal Section,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai. (2 COPIES)

+1 CC to M/s.C. GANGAI AMARAN, Advocate (SR-18238[F]
dated 12/04/2022)

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&
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