



CRL OP(MD)No.22966 of 2023

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BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

(Criminal Jurisdiction)

Date : 20.12.2023

PRESENT

The Hon`ble MR JUSTICE V.SIVAGNANAM

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Pravin Raj

... Petitioner/sole Accused

Vs

The Inspector of Police,
Cyber Crime Police Station,
Trichy Town, Trichy.
Crime No.33 of 2023

... Respondent/Complainant

For Petitioner : Mr.Niranjan S.Kumar,Advocate

For Respondent : Mr.RMS.Sethuraman,
Additional Public Prosecutor

PETITION FOR ANTICIPATORY BAIL Under Sec.438 of Cr.P.C

PRAYER :-

For Anticipatory Bail in Crime No.33 of 2023 on the file of the Respondent Police.

ORDER : The Court made the following order :-

The petitioner, who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the

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offences punishable under Sections 504 and 505(1)(b) IPC and Section 66 of the Information Technology Act(Amendment 2008) in Crime No.16 of 2023 on the file of the respondent police, seeks anticipatory bail.

2.The case of the prosecution is that while coming across the social media, the defacto complainant has seen a tweet #Security Breach happened in Loksabha you know why? Because of the irresponsible Mps like you were distributing “Visitors Passes” via social media for publicity and without background verification. Take responsibility on this #Parliament Attack; don’t blame. Thereby such tweet is creating being anonymous communication and creating panic situation. Hence, the case.

3.The learned counsel appearing for the petitioners would submit that the petitioner is an innocent and he has not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution. Hence, he seeks anticipatory bail.

4.The learned Additional Public Prosecutor appearing for the respondent police would submit that the petitioner herein is having a habit of posting anonymous messages in the social media. Hence, he opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the

petitioner.

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5.On perusal of records, it is noticed that the defacto complainant is not a person, who affected by the tweet posted by the petitioner and he is not a competent person to prefer a complaint.

6.Taking into consideration the principles stated by the Honourable Supreme Court in Gurubaksh Singh Sibbia Etc., vs. State of Punjab reported in 1980 AIR 1632 and Lal Kamlendra Pratap Singh vs. State of Uttar Pradesh and others reported in (2009)4 SCC 437 and Joginder Kumar vs. State of U.P. and others reported in (1994) 4 SCC 260 and taking into consideration the origin of crime, it is seen that the offence alleged as against the petitioner is not a case of heinous crime. Further the petitioner is having permanent residence at Namakkal District. Hence the principles stated in Hussainara Khatoon & Ors vs. Home Secretary, State Of Bihar reported in AIR 1979 SC 1360 is taken into consideration. In that case, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has cautioned that pre-trial detention is not be encouraged nor is to be encourageable pre-trial release on sureties; that if the Court is satisfied after taking into consideration that the accused has his roots in the community and is not likely to abscond, he can safely be released on his personal bond.



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7. In view of the above, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner. Accordingly, the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail in the event of arrest or on his appearance, within a period of fifteen days from the date on which the order copy made ready, before the learned Judicial Magistrate No.V, Trichy on condition that the petitioner shall execute a own bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand only) to the satisfaction of the respondent police or the police officer who intends to arrest or to the satisfaction of the learned Magistrate concerned, failing which, the petition for anticipatory bail shall stand dismissed and on further condition that :

[a] the petitioner shall affix his photograph and Left Thumb Impression in the surety bond and the Magistrate may obtain a copy of their Aadhar Card or Bank Pass Book to ensure his identity.

[b] the petitioner shall report before the trial Court on summons.

[c] the petitioner shall not tamper with evidence or witness either during investigation or trial.

[d] the petitioner shall not abscond either during investigation or trial.



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[e] On breach of any of the aforesaid conditions, the learned Magistrate/Trial Court is entitled to take appropriate action against the petitioner in accordance with law as if the conditions have been imposed and the petitioner released on bail by the learned Magistrate/Trial Court himself as laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in P.K.Shaji vs. State of Kerala [(2005)AIR SCW 5560].

[f] If the accused thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 229A IPC.

sd/-
20/12/2023

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/12/2023
Sub-Assistant Registrar (C.S.)
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai - 625 023.

GNS
TO

- 1 THE JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE NO.V
TRICHY.
- 2 DO THROUGH:
THE CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE,
TRICHY DISTRICT.
- 3 THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE
CYBER CRIME POLICE STATION TRICHY TOWN,
TRICHY DISTRICT

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4 THE ADDITIONAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR,
MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT, MADURAI.

+1 CC to M/s.NIRANJAN S.KUMAR, Advocate (SR-18075[I] dated 20/12/2023)

ORDER
IN
CRL OP(MD) No.22966 of 2023
Date :20/12/2023

PKP/JGB/SAR- /20.12.2023/ 6P/ 6C

Madurai Bench of Madras High Court is issuing certified
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