



Crl.O.P.No.15464 of 2025

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IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED : 26.06.2025

CORAM

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE M.NIRMAL KUMAR

Crl.O.P.No.15464 2025

Joshua Deepak David

... Petitioner

Vs.

The State represented by,
The Inspector of Police,
All Women Police Station,
Mylapore.

Crime No.2 of 2024

... Respondent

PRAYER : Criminal Original Petition filed under Section 483 of Bharatiya
Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, to enlarge the petitioner on bail in the event of
arrest in connection with Crime No.2 of 2024 on the file of respondent Police.

For Petitioner : Mr.Saravanan V

For Respondent : Mr.R.Vinothraja
Government Advocate (Criminal Side)

For Intervenor : M/s.V.Anuradha



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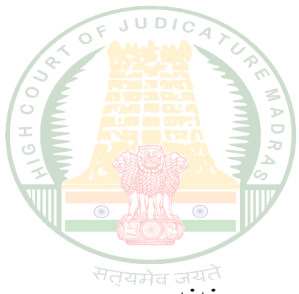
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ORDER

The petitioner, who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 498 A of I.P.C. in Crime No.02 of 2024, on the file of the respondent Police, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that, the marriage between the petitioner and the defacto-complainant took place on 04.01.2019 at CSI St.Thomas English Church, Mylapore. After marriage, the defacto-complainant was sent to Canada along with her husband by November 2019. In her matrimonial home, the defacto-complainant was treated badly by the petitioner and his family members. The 125 sovereign of gold jewels and other household articles which was given to the defacto-complainant at the time of marriage was taken by the petitioner's family members. In the year 2021, she was sent back to India to her parental home. Thereafter, the petitioner's family members threatened her with dire consequences and the petitioner never attended her call or approached her to take her to matrimonial home. Hence the case.

3. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submitted that the



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petitioner is an innocent person and he has been falsely implicated in this case.

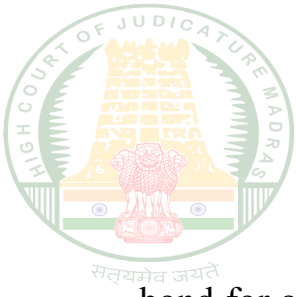
He further submitted that the petitioner is ready to abide by any stringent condition that may be imposed by this Court. Hence, he prayed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. Learned Government Advocate (Criminal Side) appearing for the respondent police reiterated the prosecution case and opposed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Heard both sides and perused the materials available on record.

6. Considering the submissions made by the learned counsel appearing on either sides and taking note of the nature of the allegations and since, custodial interrogation of the petitioner is not required, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain conditions.

7. 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 **XVIII Metropolitan Magistrate, Saidapet, Chennai**, on condition that the petitioner shall execute a



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bond for a sum of **Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand only)** with two sureties each for a like sum 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] if the petitioner fails to surrender before the said Magistrate within a period of fifteen days, this Order shall stand automatically cancelled;

[b] the sureties shall affix their photographs and Left Thumb Impression in the Application for Surety ship [Judicial Form No.46 annexed to 'The Criminal Rules of Practice, 2019']. The learned Magistrate shall obtain a copy of any one of the identity proofs to ensure their identity;

[c] the petitioner shall report before the respondent Police as and when required for interrogation;

[d] the petitioner shall not abscond either during investigation or trial and he shall make himself available for interrogation by a Police Officer as and when required;

[e] the petitioner shall not directly or indirectly cause any threat to the de facto complainant and witnesses and shall not tamper with evidence or witness either during investigation or trial;;

[f] the petitioner to give an undertaking that if required for being identified by witnesses during investigation or for



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police custody beyond the first fifteen days, he shall comply to the directions as may be given by the Court in this regard;

[g] On breach of any of the aforementioned conditions, the learned Magistrate/Trial Court is entitled to pass appropriate orders against the petitioner in accordance with law as if the aforementioned 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)13 SCC 283]**;

[h] If the accused thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 269 of B.N.S.

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To

1. XVIII Metropolitan Magistrate,
Saidapet, Chennai.
2. The Inspector of Police,
All Women Police Station,
Mylapore.Station,
Cuddalore.
3. The Public Prosecutor,
High Court of Madras.



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M.NIRMAL KUMAR, J.

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