

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KERALA AT ERNAKULAM

PRESENT:

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE P.V.KUNHIKRISHNAN

FRIDAY, THE 08TH DAY OF MAY, 2020 / 18TH VAISAKHA, 1942

B.A NO.2637 /2020

CRIME NO 657 OF 2019 OF CHALAKUDY PS IN THRISSUR DISTRICT)

PETITIONER/4TH ACCUSED.

SREEJITH AGED 32 YEARS
S/O, JOHNY, VADEPARAMBIL HOUSE,
EDAYAR, ALANGAD,
ERNAKULAM DIST. 683105

SRI.LIFFY P.FRANCIS

RESPONDENTS/STATE /COMPLAINANT

1. STATE OF KERALA REPRESENTED BY THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR,
HIGH COURT OF KERALA ERNAKULAM - 682 031.
2. THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE, CHALAKUDY POLICE STATION.

SRI. AJITH MURALI, PP
SRI. SANTHOSH PETER SR.PP

THIS BAIL APPLICATION HAVING COME UP FOR ADMISSION ON
08.05.2020, THE COURT ON THE SAME DAY PASSED THE FOLLOWING:

P.V.KUNHIKRISHNAN, J.

B.A. No. 2637 of 2020

Dated this the 8th day of May, 2020

ORDER

This Bail Application filed under Section 439 of Criminal Procedure Code was heard through Video Conference.

2. The petitioner is the 4th accused in Crime No.657/2019 of Chalakudy Police Station registered alleging offences punishable under Section 489B r/w 34 of the IPC. The petitioner was arrested on 15.2.2020 and he is in custody.

3. The prosecution case is that, on 26.7.2019 at about 1.30 pm, while the defacto complainant was working as Manager in Potta M & M Fuels Petrol Pump, the accused person came to the petrol pump for filling fuel and after filling diesel, the accused gave a fake Rs.2000/- currency to the defacto complainant and thus committed the offence.

4. The counsel for the petitioner submitted that, the

petitioner is innocent in the case. Even if the prosecution case is accepted, the allegation is that, a single fake Rs.2000/- currency was seized from the petitioner. He submitted that, even if the prosecution case is accepted, the offence under section 489B is not attracted. Moreover, he submitted that the petitioner has no criminal antecedents.

5. The learned Public Prosecutor submitted that, it is true that the petitioner has no criminal antecedents. But the learned Public Prosecutor submitted that, the other accused are not yet arrested.

6. After hearing both sides and after considering the fact that the petitioner is in custody from 15.2.2020 onwards and also considering the fact that a single fake Rs.2000/- currency was seized from the petitioner, I think, this Bail Application can be allowed. It is also to be noted that the petitioner has no criminal antecedents.

7. Moreover, considering the need to follow social distancing norms inside prisons so as to avert the spread of the

novel Corona Virus Pandemic, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **Re: Contagion of COVID-19 Virus In Prisons case (Suo Motu Writ Petition(C) No.1 of 2020)** and a Full Bench of this Court in **Writ Petition(C) No.9400 of 2020** issued various salutary directions for minimizing the number of inmates inside prisons.

8. Moreover, it is a well accepted principle that the bail is the rule and the jail is the exception. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Chidambaram P. v. Directorate of Enforcement (2019 (16) SCALE 870)***, after considering all the earlier judgments, observed that, the basic jurisprudence relating to bail remains the same inasmuch as, the grant of bail is the rule and refusal is the exception so as to ensure that the accused has the opportunity of securing fair trial.

9. Considering the dictum laid down in the above decision and considering the facts and circumstances of this case, this Bail Application is allowed with the following directions:

1. The Superintendent of Jail concerned where the petitioner is incarcerated is directed to release the petitioner on bail on executing a self bond ensuring that he will appear before the Court concerned as and when required if he is not in detention in any other case. It is further directed that the Superintendent of Jail should get the bail bond from the petitioner as stipulated in Section 441 Cr.P.C.

2. The Superintendent of Jail concerned shall also get the phone number and the address at which the petitioner would be residing after his release.

3. The Superintendent of Jail concerned, immediately after release of the petitioner will forthwith forward the bail bond obtained from the petitioner to the jurisdictional Court.

4. The petitioner immediately after

release from the prison, report before the Station House Officer of the Jurisdictional Police Station and shall furnish his phone number and the place where he is going to reside. The Station House Officer concerned shall keep a vigil on the whereabouts of the petitioner and shall ensure that the petitioner does not violate the terms of the undertaking.

5. The petitioner shall appear before the Investigating Officer as and when required. The petitioner shall co-operate with the investigation and shall not threaten or attempt to influence the witnesses or tamper with the evidence.

6. The petitioner shall within one week from the commencement of the functioning of the jurisdictional court, if the court is not functioning at present, execute a bond for

Rs.50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand only) with two solvent sureties each for the like sum to the satisfaction of the jurisdictional Court.

7. The petitioner shall strictly abide by the various guidelines issued by the State Government and Central Government with respect to keeping of social distancing and other directions in the wake of declared lock-down.

8. If any of the above conditions are violated by the petitioner, the jurisdictional Court can cancel the bail in accordance with law, even though the bail is granted by this Court.

P.V.KUNHIKRISHNAN, JUDGE