

Crl.O.P.No.11644 of 2016**S.VAIDYANATHAN, J.**

Apprehending arrest at the hands of the respondent police for alleged offences punishable under Sections 406, 420 and 506(ii) IPC in Crime No.120 of 2015 on the file of the respondent police, the petitioner has come forward with this petition seeking anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that the petitioner along with the first accused by promising the defacto complainant that they will arrange permanent transfer for her to Thirunelveli District received a sum of Rs.four lakhs. But they secured only a temporary transfer for the defacto complainant. When the defacto complainant questioned about this and asked for the return of the amount, the accused evaded repayment and thus cheated the defacto complainant.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner has not committed any such offence and a false complaint has been lodged against the petitioner.

4. Heard the learned Government Advocate (Crl. Side) for the respondent.

6. The co-accused has been granted anticipatory bail in Crl.O.P.No.11645 of 2016 today. Hence, Considering the facts and circumstances, I am inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with the following conditions.

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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 of receipt of a copy of this order, before the learned Judicial Magistrate No.I, Cuddalore, on his executing a 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 and on further condition that:

[a] the petitioner shall report before the respondent police daily at 10.30 a.m. for a period of two weeks and thereafter as and when required for interrogation.

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

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

[d] 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]**.

07.06.2016

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