



3. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioners would submit that after execution of sale deed in favour of A4, the financier from whom the property originally was pledged by the de facto complainant lodged complaint in which A4/petitioner herein not settled the entire amount and received the original parent documents in respect of the said property and she is in possession and enjoyment of the said property along with original parent documents. As far as A1 is concerned who is husband of A4 and he is nothing to do with the crime. Further he would submit that the petitioners are an innocent persons and they are no way connected with the alleged offence. Hence, he prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

4. The Additional Public Prosecutor appearing for the respondent police would submit that these petitioners were registered the said property by using the forged documents with the defacto complainant. Hence, he vehemently opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

5. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case, and also taking note of the fact that custodial interrogation of the petitioners is not required. Therefore, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners with certain conditions.

6. Accordingly, the petitioners are 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 Madhavaram, Thiruvallur District, on condition that the petitioners shall execute separate bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand only) each 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] the petitioners and the sureties shall affix their photographs 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 their identity.

[b] the first petitioner shall report before the respondent police daily at morning 10.30 a.m. and evening 5.00 p.m. for a period of two weeks and thereafter as and when required for interrogation.

[c] the second petitioner shall appear before the respondent police as and when required for interrogation.

[d] the petitioners shall not tamper with evidence or witness either during investigation or trial.



[e] the petitioners shall not abscond either during investigation or trial.

[f] 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 petitioners 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].

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

-sd/-

17/06/2022

This order, on being produced, be punctually observed and carried into execution by all concerned

TRUE COPY

Sub-Assistant Registrar (Statistics/C.S.)
High Court, Madras - 600 104.

TO

1 THE JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE,
MADHAVARAM, THIRUVALLUR DISTRICT.

2 THE CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE
THIRUVALLUR [FOR INFORMATION]

3 THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE (CRIME),
M4 REDHILLS POLICE STATION,
THIRUVALLUR DISTRICT.

4 THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR
HIGH COURT, MADRAS.

CC to M/S.J.SURESH Advocate on payment of necessary charges

CRL OP.13847/2022

Date :17/06/2022

CSK 24/06/2022