



Crl.O.P.No.15329 of 2022

Crl.O.P.No.15329 of 2022

WEB COPY

G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN, J.

The petitioner who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 294(b) and 506(i) of IPC, 1860 read with Section 4 of TN Prohibition of Charging Exorbitant Interest Act, 2003 in Crime No.182 of 2022, on the file of the respondent police, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that the defacto complainant borrowed a sum of Rs.65,000/- from the petitioner, out of which Rs.20,000/- has been repaid by him and for the remaining amount of Rs.45,000/-, the petitioner asked for exorbitant interest to a total sum of Rs.2,00,000/- including principal amount and interest. Hence, the complaint.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner is an innocent person and he has been falsely implicated in this case. Therefore, he prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.



Crl.O.P.No.15329 of 2022

WEB COPY

4. The learned Additional Public Prosecutor would submit that the defacto complainant borrowed a sum of Rs.65,000/- from the petitioner, in that amount Rs.20,000 was repaid and for the remaining amount of Rs.45,000/-, the petitioner threatened the defacto complainant by stating that he will foist case against him by using the documents which were given as security and also the petitioner demanded exorbitant interest of Rs.2,00,000/- including the principal amount. However, he vehemently opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Considering the above fact and circumstances of the case and also considering the submissions made by both counsel, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain conditions.

6. 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



Crl.O.P.No.15329 of 2022

Judicial Magistrate No.II, Sankari, on condition that the petitioner shall execute 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, failing which, the petition for anticipatory bail shall stand dismissed and on further condition that:

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

[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.



Crl.O.P.No.15329 of 2022

G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN, J.
drl

[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.

04.07.2022

drl

Crl.O.P.No.15329 of 2022