



Crl.O.P.No.7768 of 2023

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A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA, J.,

The petitioner, who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 420 and 506(i) of IPC in Crime No.24 of 2021, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution as per the defacto complainant Arulkumar is that the petitioner along with other accused/A1, has induced the de facto complainant and seven others on a false assurance of securing job in Singapore, received a sum of Rs.10,00,000/- and cheated them. Hence the case.

3. The learned Counsel for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner is an innocent person and she has not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution and she has been falsely implicated in this case. He would further submit that the petitioner is an employee under one Deepak/A1, who was running the DSD Overseas Consultant Private Limited and the petitioner has nothing to do with the alleged offence.



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Further he would submit that A1 was arrested and he has been released on statutory bail. He would also submit that the petitioner is ready and willing to furnish solvent sureties and to abide by any stringent condition that may be imposed by this Court. Hence, he prays for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Criminal Side) for the respondent would submit that the petitioner had induced the de facto complainant and seven other victims on a false promise/assurance of securing job in Singapore and cheated them to the tune of Rs.10,00,000/- . Hence, he vehemently opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

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

6. Taking into consideration the facts and circumstances of the case and also the submissions of either sides, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain conditions.



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7. Accordingly, the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail in the event of arrest or on her appearance, within a period of fifteen days from the date on which the order copy made ready, before the **learned Judicial Magistrate No.II, Chidambaram**, 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 every day at 10.30 a.m., for a period of two weeks and thereafter, every Saturday at 10.30 a.m., until further orders.



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[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;

[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]*; and;

[f] if the accused thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 229-A IPC.

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