



Crl.O.P.No.10354 of 2023

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C.V.KARTHIKEYAN, J.

The petitioner/A3 who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offence punishable under Sections 406, 420, 465, 468 and 471 of IPC in Crime No.438 of 2022, seeks anticipatory bail.

2.It is contended that the 1st accused had approached the defacto complainant that she would get a loan of Rs.2500 Crores from foreign and to facilitate the receipt of such loan amount, commission will have to be paid and believing the words of the 1st accused, the defacto complainant had transferred a sum of Rs.45,00,000/- to the account of the 1st accused.

3.The allegation as against the petitioner is that, he is the friend of A1, but it is verified that no amount had been transferred to the account of the present petitioner herein.



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4.Taking into consideration the fact and circumstances of the case, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner herein with certain conditions.

5. 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 Judicial Magistrate – I, Poonamallee, 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



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[b] 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.

[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]**.

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

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