



Crl.O.P.No.19236 of 2023

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C.V.KARTHIKEYAN, J.

The petitioner seeks anticipatory bail in Crime No.422 of 2023 registered by the respondent Police for the offences punishable under Sections 406 and 420 of IPC.

2. It is the case of the prosecution that the petitioner is the house owner. The defacto complainant had approached the petitioner to occupy the portion for residential purposes. The lease amount was also agreed and an unregistered lease agreement was also executed. However, there was a dispute relating to the payment of balance lease amount with respect to occupancy.

3. Taking all those factors into consideration, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain conditions. Accordingly, the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail in the event of arrest or on their appearance, within a period of fifteen days from the date on which the order copy made ready, before the **Judicial Magistrate No.I, Tambaram**, on condition that the petitioner shall execute a separate 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



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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 daily at 10.30 a.m., for a period of two weeks and thereafter, as and when required for the 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 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]**.



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

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