



CRL OP(MD). No.20293 of 2023

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BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT
(Criminal Jurisdiction)

Date : 16/11/2023

PRESENT

The Honourable Mr.Justice V.SIVAGNANAM
CRL OP(MD). No.20293 of 2023

Balamurugan

... Petitioner / Accused No.4

Vs

State rep by
The Inspector of Police,
District Crime Branch,
Karur.
(Crime No.25/2023).

... Respondent / Complainant

For Petitioner : M/s.Vinayak S, Advocate.
For Respondent : Mr.R.Sureshkumar,
Government Advocate (Crl.Side)

PETITION FOR ANTICIPATORY BAIL Under Sec.438 of Cr.P.C

PRAYER :-

For Anticipatory Bail in Crime No.25/2023 on the file of the Respondent Police.

ORDER : The Court made the following order :-

The petitioner/ A4, who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 120B, 294(b), 406, 420, 506(i) IPC in Crime No.25 of 2023 on the file of the respondent police, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that the defacto complainant and his friends



and relatives had given a sum of Rs.1,70,000,00/- to the first accused for getting government job. Since there is no response, they demanded money. However, the first accused evaded and committed breach of trust and cheating. Hence, the complaint.

3.The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner is the fourth accused and he introduced the defacto complainant and others to the first accused. He would further submit that the petitioner is the innocent person and he has not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution. Hence, he prays for anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. The learned Government Advocate appearing for the respondent police would submit that a sum of Rs.1,70,000,00/- has been involved in this case. Hence, he has strongly opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

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

6. It is seen that the petitioner is the fourth accused and he introduced the first accused to the defacto complainant and others. Therefore, considering the facts and circumstances of the case and taking into consideration the principles stated by the Honourable Supreme Court in Gurubaksh Singh Sibbia Etc., vs. State of Punjab reported in 1980 AIR 1632 and Lal Kamendra Pratap Singh vs. State of Uttar Pradesh and others reported in (2009)4 SCC 437 and Joginder Kumar vs. State of



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U.P. and others reported in (1994)4 SCC 260 and taking into consideration the origin of crime, it is seen that the alleged offence against the petitioner is not a case of heinous crime. Further, the petitioner is having permanent resident at Karur District. Hence, the principles stated in Hussainara Khatoon & Ors vs. Home Secretary, State Of Bihar reported in AIR 1979 SC 1360 is taken into consideration. In that case, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has cautioned that pre-trial detention is not be encouraged nor is to be encourageable pre-trial release on sureties; that if the Court is satisfied after taking into consideration that the accused has his roots in the community and is not likely to abscond, he can safely be released on his personal bond.

7.In view of the above, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner. 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 No.II, Kulithalai on condition that the petitioner shall execute a own bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand only) 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 :



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[a] the petitioner shall affix his photographs and Left Thumb Impression in the surety bond and the Magistrate may obtain a copy of his Aadhar Card or Bank Pass Book to ensure his identity.

[b] the petitioner shall report before the trial Court on summons.

[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.

sd/-
16/11/2023

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Sub-Assistant Registrar (C.S.)
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai - 625 023.

SKN



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1.The Judicial Magistrate No.II,
Kulithalai.

2.Do through the Chief Judicial Magistrate,
Karur District.

3.The Inspector of Police,
District Crime Branch,
Karur.

4.The Additional Public Prosecutor,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, Madurai.

+1 CC to M/s.S.VINAYAK, Advocate (SR-16404[I] dated 17/11/2023)

ORDER
IN

CRL OP(MD) No.20293 of 2023
Date :16/11/2023

ED/SKN/SAR- (27/11/2023) 5P / 6C

Madurai Bench of Madras High Court is issuing certified copies in this format from
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