



CRL OP NO. 1686 of 2025



IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 29-01-2025

CORAM

THE HONOURABLE MR JUSTICE A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA

CRL OP NO. 1686 of 2025

Thayloob alias V R Mohammed Thayloob
S/o. Rasheed Ahmed, No 7/3/1, Ameena Street, Pernambut,
Vellore District

Petitioner(s)

Vs

State rep by the Inspector of Police,
Pernambut Police Station, Pernambut, Vellore District. Crime No.
07 of 2025 (Crime No.07 of 2025)

Respondent(s)

For Petitioner(s):

Vinodh Kumar
S.Suresh
P.Pothiraj
A.P. Ashok Prabahar Raja
S. Lal Devasagayam

For Respondent(s):

S.Santhosh
Government Advocate (criminal Side),madras High Court.

ORDER

The petitioner apprehend arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Section 7(5), 20(2), COTP Act r/w 123 BNS in Crime No.07 of 2025, on the file of the respondent police, seek anticipatory bail.



2. The case of the prosecution put forth by the learned Government Advocate (de)

appearing for the respondent Police who is vehemently opposing for grant of anticipatory bail

to the petitioner is that the respondent Police received secret information about illegal selling

of tobacco product. Based on search, they found that the petitioner along with the other

accused were found in possession of 10 kgs of various contraband materials. He further

submitted that the petitioner has no previous case.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner is innocent and he has

been falsely implicated in this case based on the confession of the other accused. He further

submitted that the petitioner had not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution and

without prejudice to their contention, the petitioner is prepared to deposit an amount of

Rs.5,000/- towards any charitable organization or association. Therefore, he prays for grant of

anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. Heard the learned counsel for the petitioner and the learned Government Advocate

(Crl.side) for the respondent and perused the materials available on record.

5. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case and the fact that the petitioner has no

previous case, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner. However,



taking into consideration the voluntary submission made by the petitioner offer

a considerable amount to any charitable organization or association, this Court is of the

opinion that as one of the conditions for grant of anticipatory bail, the petitioner may be

directed to deposit a sum of **Rs.5,000/- (Rupees Five Thousand only) to the credit of**

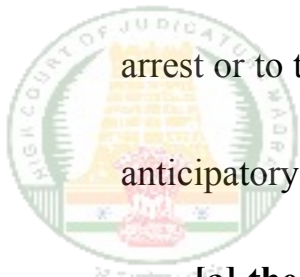
District Legal Services Authority, Vellore District, without prejudice to their rights and

contentions before the trial Court.

6. It is made clear that merely because the petitioner is depositing the amount, it would not amount to the petitioner admitting their guilt in the criminal case and such amount is being paid without prejudice to the right of the petitioner.

7. Accordingly, the petitioner shall make a non refundable deposit of **Rs.5,000/- (Rupees Five Thousands only)** by way of Demand Draft/RTGS/NEFT to the credit of the **District Legal Services Authority, Vellore District**, and on such deposit and on receipt of proof of payment, 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, Gudiyatham** 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



for

arrest or to the satisfaction of the learned Magistrate concerned, failing which, the

anticipatory bail shall stand dismissed and on further conditions that:

[a] the petitioner shall report before the respondent police daily at 10.30 a.m., until further orders.

[b] the petitioner shall not tamper with evidence or witness either during investigation or trial;

[c] the petitioner shall not abscond either during investigation or trial.

[d] 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]**;

[e] If the accused thereafter abscond, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 269 of BNS.

29-01-2025

msv

To
The Inspector of Police,
Pernambut Police Station,
Pernambut, Vellore District.