

Case called out.

Complainant is absent.

Heard the learned
counsel for the
complainant,

ORDER

The complainant has filed the present private complaint under Section 200 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Hereinafter referred to as 'Cr.P.C.', for brevity) against the accused for the offence punishable under Sections 405, 406, 418, 419, 420, 423, 120B and 506 of Indian Penal Code (Hereinafter referred to as 'IPC', for brevity) praying to refer the matter to the Station House Officer, Hosakote Police Station for investigation.

2. After receipt of the complaint and perusal of the material placed on record, in order to ascertain the serious allegations made in the complaint required a detail investigation. It is worth to refer judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of Vinay Tyagi -Vs- Irshad Ali alias Deepak and others reported in (2013) 5 SCC 762, wherein their lordships held at para No.20 that:

20. Having noticed the provisions and relevant part of the scheme of the code, now we must examine the powers of the court to direct investigation. Investigation can be ordered in varied forms and at different stages. Right at the initial stage of receiving the FIR or a complaint, the court can direct investigation in accordance with the provisions of section 156(1) in exercised of its powers under section 156(3) of the code. Investigation can be of the following kinds: i) Initial investigation; ii) further investigation; iii) fresh or de novo. In view of above, it is just and necessary to refer the matter for investigation. Hence, I proceed to pass the following:

ORDER

Acting under Section 156 (3) of Cr.P.C., matter is referred to SHO., Hosakote Police for investigation.

Call On:

**Prl. Civil Judge & JMFC.,
Hoskote.**