

Crl.O.P.No.8312 of 2016

S.VAIDYANATHAN, J.

Apprehending arrest at the hands of the respondent police for alleged offences punishable under Sections 498(A) and 304(B) IPC in Crime No.5 of 2016 on the file of the respondent police and P.R.C.No.5 of 2016, the petitioner has come forward with this petition seeking anticipatory bail.

2. The petitioner is the husband of the deceased and their marriage took place in the year 2010. The case of the prosecution is that the petitioner along with other accused harassed the deceased demanding dowry, due to which the deceased committed suicide on 30.05.2011.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that a false complaint has been lodged against the petitioner and that he has not committed any such offence.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl. Side) submitted that final report has been filed in this case and the same has been taken cognizance in P.R.C.No.5 of 2016 and summons have been issued to the petitioner for his appearance before the Committal Court.

5. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case, I am inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with the following conditions.

6. 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 of receipt of a copy of this order, before the learned Judicial Magistrate No.II, Tindivanam, on his executing 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

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respondent police or the police officer who intends to arrest or to the satisfaction of the learned Magistrate concerned and on further condition that:

[a] the petitioner shall report before the said Magistrate 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]**.

08.06.2016

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