



the hospital. He further submit that there is no previous case pending against the petitioner and also the investigation is almost completed. However, he opposed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

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5. The submissions made by the learned counsel on either side are considered.

6. The respondent police registered a case against the petitioner for the offences punishable under Sections 341, 294(b), 323, 324 and 506(ii) of IPC and as of now, the person who sustained injury, after completing the treatment, discharged from the hospital. Therefore, considering the fact that the offence committed by the petitioner are not severe and that the injured person had been discharged from the hospital, custodial interrogation of the petitioner may not be necessary for completing investigation in this case. Hence, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

7. 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, Ponneri**, on condition that the petitioner shall execute a bond for a sum of Rs.25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Thousand Only), with two sureties each for a like sum to the satisfaction of the 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 and the sureties shall affix his photographs and left thumb impression in the surety bond and the Court concerned 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 10.00 a.m. for a period of 15 days and thereafter, as and when required for investigation.

(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]**; and;

(f) if the accused thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 229-A IPC.

-sd/-

16/02/2022

This order, on being produced, be punctually observed and carried into execution by all concerned

TRUE COPY

Sub-Assistant Registrar (Statistics/C.S.)
High Court, Madras - 600 104.

TO

1 THE JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE,
NO.II, PONNERI, THIRUVALLUR DISTRICT.

2 THE CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE
THIRUVALLUR. [FOR INFORMATION]

3 THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR
HIGH COURT, MADRAS.

4 THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE,
MANALI NEW TOWN POLICE STATION,
THIRUVALLUR DISTRICT.

+1 CC to M/S. P.CHANDRASEKAR Advocate on payment of necessary charges SR.NO.2550

CRL OP.3613/2022

Date :16/02/2022

TA-21/02/2022