



5. It is seen from the F.I.R., it was registered under Section 174(3) of Cr.P.C. After the period of two years, on receipt of the report from the RDO and suicidal note, the case has been altered to the offence under Section 306 of IPC, in which the petitioners are arrayed as A1 and A2 and they are sister-in-law and mother-in-law of the deceased. The learned Additional Public Prosecutor produced the suicidal note which was written in Kannada language and translated in Tamil, revealed that there are vague and bald allegation and no specific allegation as against the petitioners that they are the reason for her suicide. The husband of the deceased is not an accused and they were living separately and happily. Admittedly, the petitioners are living separately and not in the deceased house. That apart, the crime is of the year 2020. As such, the custodial interrogation of the petitioners do not require in this case.

6. Considering the above facts and circumstances of the case, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners with certain conditions.

7. Accordingly, the petitioners are 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 learned Judicial Magistrate Court No.2, Hosur on condition that each of the petitioners shall execute a separate 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 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:

[a] the petitioners and the sureties shall affix their photographs and Left Thumb Impression in the surety bond and the Magistrate may obtain a copy of their Aadhar card or Bank pass Book to ensure their identity.

[b] the petitioners shall report before the respondent police as and when required for interrogation

[c] the petitioners shall not tamper with evidence or witness either during investigation or trial.

[d] the petitioners 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 petitioners in accordance with law as if the conditions have been imposed and the petitioners released on bail by the learned Magistrate/Trial Court themselves 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 abscond, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 229A IPC.

WEB COPY

-sd/-
20/05/2022

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.2, HOSUR.

2 THE CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE
KRISHNAGIRI [FOR INFORMATION]

3 THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE,
UDDANAPALLI POLICE STATION,
KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT.

4 THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR
HIGH COURT, MADRAS.

+1CC to M/S.S.SATHYARAJ Advocate on payment of necessary
charges SR.No.7717

CRL OP.12073/2022

Date :20/05/2022

CSK 24/05/2022