



Crl.O.P.No.15282 of 2022

Crl.O.P.No.15282 of 2022

WEB COPY

G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN, J.

The petitioners who apprehend arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 341, 294(b), 324 and 506(ii) of IPC in Crime No.143 of 2022, seek anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that due to wordy quarrel the petitioners attacked the defacto complainant and also abused him in filthy languages. Hence, the complaint.

3.The learned counsel for the petitioners would submit that the petitioners are innocent persons and they have not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution. Therefore, he prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

4.The learned Additional Public Prosecutor would submit that the petitioner attacked the defacto complainant. He would further submit that the victim has discharged from the hospital on 28.06.2022. However, he vehemently opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.



CrI.O.P.No.15282 of 2022

WEB COPY

5. Considering the above fact and circumstances of the case and also the fact that victim has discharged from the hospital, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners with certain conditions.

6. 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, Cheyyar**, on condition that the petitioners shall execute a separate bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand only) with two blood 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:



Crl.O.P.No.15282 of 2022

WEB COPY

[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 Second petitioner shall report before the respondent police daily at 10.30 a.m. for a period of two weeks and thereafter as and when required for interrogation and the first petitioner 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 himself as laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **P.K.Shaji vs. State of Kerala [(2005)AIR SCW 5560]**.



WEB COPY



Crl.O.P.No.15282 of 2022

G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN, J.
pbl

[f] If the accused thereafter abscond, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 229A IPC.

04.07.2022

pbl

Crl.O.P.No.15282 of 2022