



Crl.OP.No.15429 of 2022

Crl.O.P.No.15429 of 2022

WEB COPY

G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN, J.

The petitioner, who apprehends arrest for the alleged offence under Sections 147, 148, 448, 294(b) and 506(ii) IPC r/w Section 3 of TNPPDL Act in Crime No.285 of 2022 on the file of the respondent police, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that due to previous enmity, there arose wordy quarrel between the petitioner and the defacto complainant, in which the petitioner had damaged the bike of the defacto complainant. Hence, the complaint.

3. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner has not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution and he has been falsely implicated in this case. Hence, he prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4.The learned Additional Public Prosecutor appearing for the



Crl.OP.No.15429 of 2022

respondent submitted the petitioner and the defacto complainant were friends. Due to previous animosity, the petitioner had damaged the bike of the defacto complainant. Hence, he vehemently opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Considering the facts and circumstances of this case, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner subject to 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 on which the order copy made ready, before the learned Judicial Magistrate Court II, Ponneri on condition that the petitioner shall execute a bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand only) with two blood related 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:



CrI.OP.No.15429 of 2022

[a] the petitioner and the blood related 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 petitioner shall report before the respondent police daily at 10.30 a.m. for a period of four weeks and thereafter as and when required for interrogation.

[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]**.

G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN, J.

Anu



Crl.OP.No.15429 of 2022

WEB COPY

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

05.07.2022

Anu

Crl.O.P.No.15429 of 2022