



Crl.O.P.No.15896 of 2022

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G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN, J.

The petitioner, who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 294(b), 323, 341, 392, 397, 336, 427, 506(2) of IPC, in Crime No.156 of 2022 seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that, due to previous enmity, the petitioner along with two others waylaid the defacto complainant and robbed a sum of Rs.750/- from the defacto complainant and also attacked him. Hence, the defacto complainant lodged a complaint.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner is an innocent person and no way connected with the alleged offence. Hence, he prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.



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4. The learned Additional Public Prosecutor would submit that the specific overt act against the petitioner is that the petitioner had threatened the defacto complainant with dire consequence. However, he opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Considering the above fact and circumstances of the case, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain 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 II, Chengalpattu** 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



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further condition that:

[a] the petitioner 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 petitioner shall report before the respondent police twice daily at 10.30.a.m., and 04.30.p.m., until further orders.

[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]**.

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

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