



Crl.O.P.No.21387 of 2022

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A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA, J.

The petitioner who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 147, 294(b), 323, 324 and 506(ii) of IPC in Crime No.166 of 2022, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that due to financial dispute, the petitioner and the other accused took the defacto complainant to a secluded place and threatened him by using knife. Based on the complaint given, a case was registered in Crime No.166 of 2022.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner is an innocent person and he has been falsely implicated in this case. He would further submit that due to financial dispute, a false complaint has been given against the petitioner. Therefore, he prays for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.



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4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl. Side) appearing for the respondent would submit that A1 had purchased a mobile phone from the defacto complainant for a sum of Rs.55,000/-. He has paid a sum of Rs.44,000/- and he has not paid the balance amount Rs.11,000/-. When the defacto complainant asked for the balance amount of Rs.11,000/-, the petitioner had called the defacto complainant to a secluded place, where he has refused to pay the money and along with the other accused, threatened the defacto complainant and intimidated him not to ask for the balance amount. He would further submit that nobody has been injured in this case. However, he vehemently opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Taking into consideration the facts of the case and the submissions made by the learned counsel, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner subject to the following conditions;



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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 No.II, Mettur**, 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, failing which, the petition for anticipatory bail shall stand dismissed and on 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 daily at 10.30 a.m., until further orders.**

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



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[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.

06.09.2022

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