



Crl.O.P.No.22597 of 2022

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A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA, J.

The petitioner who apprehend arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 147, 341, 384 and 506(2) of IPC in Crime No.513 of 2022, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that the *de-facto* complainant's son-in-law was working abroad and he came back to India on 14.08.2022. While so, nine unidentified persons had come to the house of the *de-facto* complainant in search of her son-in-law and that they had threatened the *de-facto* complainant and had taken a parcel from the house of the *de-facto* complainant by intimidating her. Hence the complaint.

3. The learned counsel appearing 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 the petitioner have no antecedents. He would also submit that the co-accused in this case who have been similarly placed were already been granted with bail by



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this Court in Crl.O.P.Nos.21959 & 22081 of 2022 vide order dated 12.09.2022 & 13.09.2022 respectively. Hence, he prays for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl. Side) appearing for the respondent would submit that no recovery has been made so far. Hence, he vehemently opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Heard the learned counsels. Taking into consideration the facts and circumstances of the case and also the fact that similarly placed co-accused has been granted bail, 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-I, Virudhachalam, on condition that the petitioner shall execute a bond for a sum of Rs.25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five



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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., for a period of two weeks and thereafter on every Monday at 10.30 a.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]**.



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

21.09.2022

mpl

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