



Crl.O.P.No. 23991 of 2022

A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA, J.

The petitioner/accused who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 342, 386, and 506 (ii) IPC in Crime No.71 of 2021, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that there was some business transactions between the petitioner and the de-facto complainant. Due to over money dispute, the petitioner had assaulted the de-facto complainant. Hence, the complaint.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner is innocent person and he has not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution. Therefore, he prays for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Criminal Side) would submit that there was a wordy quarrel between the petitioner and the de-facto complainant due to business transactions. He would further submit that no one injured in the said occurrence and hence, he vehemently opposed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Considering the above facts and circumstances of the case, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain conditions. 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, Thirupathur**, 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.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA, J.

msm

[a] the petitioner and the sureties shall affix his photographs and Left Thumb Impression in the surety bond and the Magistrate may obtain a copy of his Aadhar card or Bank pass Book to ensure his identity.

[b] the petitioner shall report before the respondent police every day at 10.30 a.m. for a period of four weeks and thereafter, every Saturday 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]**.

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

30.09.2022

msm

Crl.O.P.No. 23991 of 2022