



Crl.O.P.No.25913 of 2022

WEB COPY

Crl.O.P.No.25913 of 2022

A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA, J.

The petitioner who apprehend arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 294(b), 323, 324 and 506(i) of IPC in Crime No.202 of 2022 on the file of the respondent police, seek anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution as per the de facto complainant is that on account of civil dispute, the petitioner had punched the de facto complainant in his face due to which, the de facto complainant sustained injuries. Hence the complaint.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the petitioner is an innocent person and a false case has been registered against him. Hence he seeks anticipatory bail for the petitioner.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Criminal side) submits that the petitioner assaulted the de facto complainant, due to which, the



Crl.O.P.No.25913 of 2022

de facto complainant sustained injury. Hence, he vehemently opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Heard the learned counsel on both sides and perused materials available on record.

6. Taking into consideration the submissions made on both sides, I am inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain conditions.

7. 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, Gingee, 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



Crl.O.P.No.25913 of 2022

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 everyday at 10.30 a.m., for a period of three 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]**.



WEB COPY



Crl.O.P.No.25913 of 2022

A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA, J.

nsa/arb

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

20.10.2022

nsa/arb

Crl.O.P.No.25913 of 2022