

CrI.O.P.No.30017 of 2022

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T.V.THAMILSELVI, J.

The petitioners, who apprehend arrest for the alleged offence under Sections 294(b), 341, 353, 336 of IPC and Section 3(1) of TNPPDL Act, 1992 in Crime No.153 of 2022 on the file of the respondent police, seek anticipatory bail.

2.The case of the prosecution is that the 1st petitioner along with her family members attacked the defacto complainant and pelted stones on the complainant's vehicle. Hence, the case.

3.The learned counsel appearing for the petitioners submit that the petitioners have not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution and they have been falsely implicated in this case. Hence, he prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

4.The learned Government Advocate (CrI side) submits that the 2nd petitioner is not arrayed as an accused. He would further submit that the 1st petitioner along with her family members attacked the defacto complainant



and caused damage to her vehicle. Hence, he vehemently opposed for granting anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

5. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case and the submissions made by the learned counsel for the petitioner, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

6. Accordingly, the petitioners are ordered to be released on bail in the event of arrest or on their appearance, within a period of fifteen days from the date of receipt of a copy of this order, before the learned **Judicial Magistrate No.I, Poonamallee**, on condition that the petitioners shall execute a separate bond for a sum of **Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) each**, 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 and on further condition that:

(a) the petitioners and the sureties shall affix their photographs and left thumb impression in the surety bond and the Court concerned may obtain a copy of their Aadhar card or Bank pass Book to ensure their identity;

(b) the petitioners shall report before the respondent police on every



Tuesday at 10.30 a.m. for a period of eight weeks and thereafter, appear before the trial Court on all hearings without fail.

(c)the petitioners shall not tamper with evidence or witness either during investigation or trial;

(d)the petitioners 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 petitioners in accordance with law as if the conditions have been imposed and the petitioners 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]*; and;

(f)if the accused thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 229-A IPC.

05.12.2022

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