



Crl.O.P.No.30047 of 2022

Crl.O.P.No.30047 of 2022

T.V.THAMILSELVI,J.

The petitioner who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 120B of IPC r/w 4(1)(aaa), 4(1-A) and 14A of TNP Act in Crime No.663 of 2022, seeks anticipatory bail.

2.The case of the prosecution as per the defacto complainant is that the petitioner was found in illegal possession of 110 litres liquor pockets, 2 glass liquor bottles in SHO seal, 1.330 ml hoegaarden bear – 215 nos, 330 ml corona extra bear – 192 nos, 500 ml budwiser bear – 48 nos, 500 ml bira bear – 25 nos. Hence the complaint.

3.The learned counsel for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner is an innocent person and he is no way connected with the alleged offence. He would also submit that without prejudice, the petitioner is prepared to deposit an amount of Rs.15,000/- as non-refundable deposit to any welfare scheme of the Government and he is prepared to abide by any stringent conditions that may be imposed by



this Court and hence, he prays for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl. Side) for the respondent Police would submit that the petitioner was found in illegal possession of tasmac liquors of various brands. He would further submit that there is no previous pending against the petitioner. Hence, he vehemently opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Heard the learned counsel for the petitioner as well as the learned Government Advocate and perused the entire materials available on record including the First Information Report.

6. In order to curb the illegal activities of transporting illicit arrack, this Court is of the opinion that the petitioner shall deposit a sum of Rs.15,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Thousand only) as non refundable deposit to "The Registered Advocate Clerk Association, Pondicherry", without prejudice to his rights and contentions before the trial Court.



7. Merely, because the petitioner deposits the said amount, it would not amount to admission of his guilt. Therefore, it is open to the trial Court to deal with the case independently.

8. Taking into consideration the facts of the case and the submissions made by the learned counsel and also taking note of the fact that the petitioner has prepared to deposit Rs.15,000/- to any welfare scheme of the Government, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain conditions.

9. Accordingly, the petitioner is directed to **deposit a sum of Rs.15,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Thousand only) by way of Demand Draft/RTGS/NEFT to "The registered Advocate Clerk Association, Pondicherry"**, without prejudice to his rights and contentions before the trial Court, on such deposit and production of proof, 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, Vikravandi**, on condition that the petitioner shall execute separate bond for a sum of



Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten 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 every Saturday at 10.30 a.m., for a period of four weeks and thereafter, as and when required for interrogation.

[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**



WEB COPY



CrI.O.P.No.30047 of 2022

of Kerala [(2005)AIR SCW 5560].

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

05.12.2022

vkr

T.V.THAMILSELVI,J.

vkr



WEB COPY



Crl.O.P.No.30047 of 2022

Crl.O.P.No.30047 of 2022

05.12.2022