

Crl.O.P.No.30780 of 2022

**T.V.THAMILSELVI, J.**

The petitioners, who apprehend arrest for the alleged offence under Sections 294(b), 323, 324 and 506(1) IPC in Cr.No.268 of 2022 on the file of the respondent police, seek anticipatory bail.

2.The case of the prosecution is that the petitioners and the defacto complainant are adjacent land owners and there was a dispute between them regarding ownership of the land. Due to which, there arose a wordy quarrel between the parties and they attacked each other. Some of the persons had sustained injuries in the said attack. Hence, the case.

3.The learned counsel appearing for the petitioners would submit that the petitioners have not been committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution and the defacto complainant had sustained only simple injuries. Hence, the learned counsel prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

4.The learned Government Advocate (Crl.side) would submit that injured persons have been discharged from the hospital. He would also



submit that it is a case and a case in counter.

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5. Considering the fact that the injured have been discharged from the hospital and that it is a case and a case in counter, 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 II, Bhavani, Erode District** on condition that the petitioners shall execute a 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 every Sunday at 10.30 a.m. for a period of eight weeks and thereafter, as and when required for interrogation;

(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.

**16.12.2022**

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