

Crl.O.P.No.31466 of 2022

T.V.THAMILSELVI, J.

The petitioner, who apprehends arrest for the alleged offence under Sections 294(b), 324, 506(ii) IPC in Cr.No.250 of 2022 on the file of the respondent police, seeks anticipatory bail.

2.The case of the prosecution is that while the defacto complainant was walking on the road near a temple, the petitioner voluntarily called the defacto complainant and questioned him. Thereafter, a quarrel arose between themselves. Due to which the petitioner attacked abused the defacto complainant by using filthy language and assaulted him with hands, thereby the defacto complainant sustained injuries. Hence, the case.

3.The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner has not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution. Hence, the learned counsel prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4.The learned Government Advocate (Crl.side) would submit that the defacto complainant sustained simple injuries. Hence, he opposed to grant



anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

WEB COPY

5. Considering the fact that the injured has been discharged from the hospital and this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

6. 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 of receipt of a copy of this order, before the learned **Judicial Magistrate No.1, Vellore**, on condition that the petitioner shall execute a bond for a sum of **Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) each**, with two blood related 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 petitioner 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 petitioner shall report before the respondent police every Wednesday at 10.30 a.m. for a period of one month and thereafter, as and



when required for interrogation;

WEB COPY

(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]***; and;

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

21.12.2022

vsn

To
The Judicial Magistrate No.1, Vellore.



WEB COPY



4

Crl.O.P.No.31466 of 2022

T.V.THAMILSELVI, J.

vsn

Crl.O.P.No.31466 of 2022



WEB COPY



5

Crl.O.P.No.31466 of 2022

21.12.2022