

Crl.O.P.No.32132 of 2022

T.V.THAMILSELVI, J.

The petitioners, who apprehend arrest for the alleged offence under Sections 341, 294(b), 397, 506(ii) IPC in Cr.No.773 of 2022 on the file of the respondent police, seek anticipatory bail.

2.The case of the prosecution is that the defacto complainant lodged a complaint before the respondent police alleging that the petitioners along with others waylaid the defacto complainant and snatched his mobile and also attacked him. Hence, the case.

3.The learned counsel appearing for the petitioners would submit that the petitioners are innocent persons and they have been falsely implicated in this case. He would further submit that the co-accused has been released on bail. Hence, he prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

4.The learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) appearing for the respondent would submit that the petitioners along with others waylaid the defacto complainant and snatched his mobile and also attacked him.



However, he vehemently opposed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

5. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case and that the co-accused has been released on bail, 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 2, Ponneri** on condition that the petitioners shall execute a 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 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 Wednesday at 10.30 a.m. for a period of three months and thereafter, appear before the trial Court on all hearing dates.

(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 anticipatory 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.

23.12.2022

anu

T.V.THAMILSELVI, J.

anu



WEB COPY



Crl.O.P.No.32132 of 2022

23.12.2022