



3.The learned counsel for the petitioners would submit that the petitioners are innocents and they have not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution. He would further submit that the injured was discharged from the hospital. Hence, he prays for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

4.The learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) would submit that the injured was discharge from the hospital and 6 witnesses have been examined. The first petitioner is having no previous case and the second petitioner is having 1 previous case. A1 & A4 are still absconding. The investigation is still pending. Hence, he strongly opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

5.Considering the facts and circumstances of the case and also considering the facts that the injured was discharge from the hospital and 6 witnesses have been examined, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners with certain conditions.

6.Accordingly, the petitioners are ordered to be released on bail in the event of their arrest or 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, Padmanabapuram, 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 learned Magistrate concerned and on further conditions that:

(a)the petitioners 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 petitioners shall report before the respondent police daily at 10.30 am until further orders.

(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 abscond, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 229-A IPC.

sd/-
22/11/2022

WEB COPY

/ TRUE COPY /

/12/2022

Sub-Assistant Registrar (C.S.)
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai - 625 023.

DSS

Note : In view of the present lock down owing to COVID-19 pandemic, a web copy of the order may be utilized for official purposes, but, ensuring that the copy of the order that is presented is the correct copy, shall be the responsibility of the advocate/litigant concerned.

TO

1. THE JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE NO.I,
PADMANABAPURAM.
2. DO-THROUGH : THE CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE,
KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT AT NAGERCOIL.
3. THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE,
KOTTICODE POLICE STATION,
KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT.
4. THE ADDITIONAL PUBLIC PROSECUTOR,
MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT, MADURAI.

+1 CC to M/s.T.LENIN KUMAR, Advocate (SR-13492[I] dated 23/11/2022)

ORDER
IN
CRL OP(MD) No.20304 of 2022
Date :22/11/2022

PKP/VR/SAR-4/07.12.2022/3P/6C