



Crl.O.P.No.721 of 2023

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T.V.THAMILSELVI, J.

The petitioner who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offence punishable under Sections 294(b), 323 & 506(ii) of IPC in Crime No.260 of 2022, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that due to previous enmity, there arose a wordy quarrel in between the petitioner and the defacto complainant and the petitioner abused and assaulted the defacto complainant, due to which the defacto complainant sustained grievous injuries and got admitted in the hospital. Hence the complaint.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner, is an innocent person and due to previous enmity, a false complaint has been given against him in order to wreck vengeance. He would further submit that he is ready to abide by any stringent condition that may be imposed by this Court and hence, he prays for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.



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4. Learned Government Advocate (Crl.side) appearing for the respondent would submit that the petitioner assaulted the defacto complainant, due to which the victim sustained injuries. He would further submit that the victim was discharged from the hospital. However, he opposed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Heard the learned counsel for the petitioner as well as the learned Government Advocate (crl.side) for the respondent and perused the entire materials available on record.

6. Taking into consideration the facts and circumstances of the case and the submissions made by the learned counsel on either side and also of the fact that the defacto complainant has been discharged from the hospital, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain conditions.

7. 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



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from the date on which the order copy made ready, before the **learned Judicial Magistrate No.II, Tindivanam**, on condition that the petitioner shall execute a 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 on every Wednesday at 10.30 a.m., for a period of eight 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;



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[e] On breach of any of the aforesaid conditions, the learned Magistrate/Trial Court is entitled to take appropriate action against the

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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]**;

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

12.01.2023

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To:

1. The Judicial Magistrate No.II,
Tindivanam
2. The Public Prosecutor,
High Court of Madras



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