

Crl.O.P.No.4010 of 2023

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

The petitioner who apprehends arrest for the alleged offence under Sections 294(b), 324 and 506 (ii) of IPC in Cr.No.7 of 2023 on the file of the respondent police, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that there is dispute with regard to purchase of Goat. Due to which, the petitioner threatened the defacto complainant with dire consequences and attacked him with iron rod. Hence, the complaint.

3.The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submits that the petitioner has not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution. He further submits that he has been falsely implicated in this case. Hence, he prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4.The **learned Government Advocate (Crl. side)** submits that there is no previous case pending against the petitioner. However, he opposed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.



5. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case and also there is no previous case pending against the petitioner, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

6. Accordingly, the petitioner is ordered to be released on anticipatory 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, Pollachi* 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 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 respondent police every Saturday at 10.30 a.m. for a period of four 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;

(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 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.

**28.02.2023**

*dk*

To  
The Judicial Magistrate No.1  
Pollachi.



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