



CrI.OP.No.8988 of 2023

S.SOUNTHAR, J

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The petitioner who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 363, 494 of IPC and under Section 75 of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 in Crime No.13 of 2023, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that first accused and defacto complainant are husband and wife. A1 and the petitioner/A2 worked in a same school and they had illegal intimacy among them. A1 along with A2 kidnapped the defacto complainant's daughter and insisted her to call the petitioner/A2 as her mother and her original mother gone to foreign. Hence the complaint.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner is an innocent and she has not committed any such offence as alleged by the prosecution. Hence, he prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.



4. The learned Government Advocate (CrI. Side) would submit that due to the family dispute between the first accused and the defacto complainant, first accused deserted her and also kidnapped their daughter with the help of this petitioner. He would further submit that first accused/A1 was arrested and enlarged on bail. However, he would vehemently oppose to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Heard the learned counsel for the petitioners and the learned Government Advocate (CrI.Side) and perused the materials available on record.

6. Having regard to the allegations made against petitioner in an FIR and also the submissions made by both counsel, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail 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 from the date on which the order copy made ready, before the ***learned Additional Mahila Court (FTC), Salem*** on condition that the petitioner shall execute a



bond for a sum of **Rs.25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five 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 every day 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 bail by the learned Magistrate/Trial Court



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himself as laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **P.K.Shaji vs. State of Kerala [(2005)AIR SCW 5560]**.

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

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