



Crl.O.P.No.9880 of 2023

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**S.SOUNTHAR, J.**

The petitioners, who apprehend arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 294(b), 323, 324 and 506(ii) IPC, in Crime No.53 of 2023, seek anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that the defacto complainant is the husband of the first petitioner. Due to matrimonial dispute, the petitioners collectively assaulted the defacto complainant with wood and caused injuries to him. Hence, the case.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioners submitted that the petitioners have not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution and a false case has been foisted against them for statistical purpose. He further submitted that the defacto complainant had trespassed into the second petitioner's house and damaged the household articles. Hence, he prayed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioners.



Crl.O.P.No.9880 of 2023

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4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl. Side) appearing for the respondent police submitted that due to matrimonial dispute, the petitioners attacked the defacto complainant and caused injuries. He further submitted that the injured has been discharged from the hospital. However, he opposed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

5. Heard both sides and perused the materials available on record.

6. Having regard to the facts of the case and the nature of the allegation made against the petitioners and also of the fact that the injured have been discharged from the hospital, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners with certain conditions.

7. 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 on which the order copy made ready, before the **learned Judicial Magistrate No.II, Namakkal**, on condition that the petitioners shall execute separate bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees



Crl.O.P.No.9880 of 2023

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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 petitioners and the sureties shall affix their photographs and Left Thumb Impression in the surety bond and the Magistrate shall obtain a copy of their Aadhar card or Bank pass Book to ensure their identity.

**[b] the petitioners shall report before the respondent police once in a week at 10.30 a.m., for a period of four weeks and thereafter as and when required for interrogation.**

[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



Crl.O.P.No.9880 of 2023

**S.SOUNTHAR, J.,**

nti/Dna

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.

**05.05.2023**

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Crl.O.P.No.9880 of 2023