



Crl.O.P.No.10673 of 2023

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K.GOVINDARAJAN THILAKAVADI, J.,

The petitioners, who apprehend arrest for the alleged offences under sections 498-A, 323, 417, 294(b) and 506(i) of IPC, in Crime No.1166 of 2022, on the file of the respondent police, seek anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that due to the matrimonial dispute arose between the 1st petitioner and the defacto complainant, the defacto complainant made a complaint against the petitioners alleging dowry demand and other complaints. Hence, the complaint.

3. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioners submitted that the petitioners are innocent persons and they have been falsely implicated in this case. He also submitted that the petitioners are ready to abide by any stringent conditions that may be imposed by this Court. Hence, he prayed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioners.



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4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) appearing for the respondent police submitted that 1st petitioner is the husband and the defacto complainant is the wife and the other petitioners are mother and maternal uncles of the 1st petitioner. Due to the matrimonial dispute arose between the 1st petitioner and the defacto complainant, the defacto complainant made a complaint against the petitioners alleging dowry demand and other complaints. Hence, he opposed for granting anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

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

6. Considering the above facts and circumstances of the case, the submissions made by the learned counsel on either side and also considering the fact that the petitioners are ready to abide by any stringent conditions that may be imposed by this Court, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners with certain



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conditions.

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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 Additional Mahila Judge, Alandur, Chennai -16**, on condition that the petitioners shall execute a separate 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 petitioners and the sureties shall affix their photographs and Left Thumb Impression in the surety bond and the Magistrate may obtain a copy of his Aadhar card or Bank pass Book to ensure their identity;

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



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[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]**;

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

10.05.2023

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