



Crl.OP.No.13358 of 2023

A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA, J.

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The petitioner who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 147, 148, 294(b), 353, 506(2) of IPC and 3(1) of TNPPDL Act and 149 of IPC in Crime No.220 of 2017, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that the petitioner along with other accused persons have indulged in protest on account of ban on Jallikattu and caused damage to the windshield of a Government Bus. Hence, the case.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner is an innocent and he was only a onlooker standing in the place and he has been falsely implicated in this case and he has no other case against him. Hence, he would seek anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) would submit that the petitioner along with other accused persons have indulged in protest on account of ban on Jallikattu and caused damage to the windshield of a Government Bus. Hence, he would vehemently oppose to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

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



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including the FIR.

6. Taking in to consideration the facts and the circumstances of the case and also the submissions made by both counsel, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

7. Taking into consideration the facts and circumstances of the case, and the submissions made by both counsel, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain conditions.

8. 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 Metropolitan Magistrate-III, George Town, Chennai* 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/trial Court 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 one week and thereafter as and 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] 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, 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 petitioner herein thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 229-A IPC.

Vv

20.06.2023

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