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Crl.O.P.No.13939 of 2023

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A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA, J.

The petitioners who apprehend arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under **Sections 147, 148 294(b) and 506(1) IPC in Crime No.58 of 2020**, on the file of the respondent police, seek anticipatory bail.

2.The case of the prosecution as per the defacto complainant Rajendran is that the on 02.02.2020 the accused had fixed a camera in a temple which is situated in the street of the defacto complainant, in such a way of focusing the house of the defacto complainant and when the same was questioned, the accused abused the defacto complainant and his family members in filthy language and pelted stones on their house and also criminally intimidated them. Hence, the case.

3. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioners submitted that the petitioners are innocent persons and they have not committed any



Crl.O.P.No.13939 of 2023

offence as alleged by the prosecution. He would submit that for safety purpose, the petitioners had fixed camera in the temple, whereas the defacto complainant quarrelled with the petitioners and given a false complaint against them. Hence, he prayed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl. Side) appearing for the respondent opposed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioners stating that the petitioners abused the defacto complainant and his family members in a filthy language and also criminally intimidated them. Further, the petitioners pelted stones on the house of the defacto complainant.

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



CrI.O.P.No.13939 of 2023

WEB COPY

6.Taking note of the facts and circumstances of the case and the submissions made by the learned counsel on either side, 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 District Judge cum Judicial Magistrate, Cheyyur, Chengalpattu**, on condition that the petitioners shall execute a separate 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 petitioners 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.



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CrI.O.P.No.13939 of 2023

[b] the petitioners shall report before the respondent police everyday at 10.30 a.m. for a period of two weeks and thereafter, on every Saturday at 10.30 a.m., until further orders;

[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 absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 229A IPC.

22.06.2023

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Crl.O.P.No.13939 of 2023

A.D.JAGADISH CHANDIRA, J.,

ksa-2

Crl.O.P.No.13939 of 2023

22.06.2023