



Crl.O.P.No.1053 of 2024

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C.V.KARTHIKEYAN,J.

The petitioners who apprehend arrest at the hands of the respondent Police for the offences under Sections 4(1)(aaa) r/w 4(1-A)ii of TNP Act and Sections 6 & 7 of R.S. Rules in Crime No.353 of 2023, seek anticipatory bail.

2.The case of the prosecution is that the petitioners were found in illegal possession of 120 litres of rectified spirit.

3.The learned counsel for the petitioners stated that based on the confession statement of A1, the petitioners have been implicated in this case.

4.The learned Government Advocate (crl.side) stated that A1 had been granted bail and there are 21 previous cases against A1 but there is no previous case against the petitioners.

5.Taking all the factors into consideration, I am inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners subject to the following conditions:

6.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 Judicial Magistrate, Polur on condition that the petitioners shall execute a separate bond for a sum of **Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand only)** each with two sureties for a



CrI.O.P.No.1053 of 2024

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 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 petitioners shall report before the respondent Police daily at 10.30 a.m., for a period of two weeks and thereafter, as and when required for interrogation.

[c]the petitioners shall deposit a sum of Rs.20,000/- (Rupees Twenty Thousand only) each to the credit of the Dean/ Medical Officer, Government General Hospital, Tiruvannamalai District for treatment of needy patients.

[d] the petitioners shall not abscond either during investigation or trial.

[e] the petitioners shall not tamper with evidence or witness either during investigation or trial.

[f] 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].



CrI.O.P.No.1053 of 2024

WEB COPY

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

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Crl.O.P.No.1053 of 2024

Crl.O.P.No.1053 of 2024

29.01.2024