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CrI.O.P.No.2978 of 2024

C.V.KARTHIKEYAN, J.

The petitioner/A2 who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 5(1), 5(j)(ii) r/w Section 6 of POCSO Act, 2012 and Sections 312 and 313 of IPC altered to Sections 5(1) and 5(j)(ii) r/w Sections 6, 16 and 17 of POCSO Act, 2012 and Sections 312 and 313 of IPC

2.It is stated that there had been a physical relationship between A1 and the victim girl. It is also that that the statement under Section 164(5) of Cr.P.C., of the victim girl had been recorded. It is stated that this petitioner knew the 1st accused.

3.Taking all the factors into consideration and the nature of statement made, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.



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4. 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 Mahila Court, Perambalur, 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 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 weekly once i.e., on every Monday at 10.30 a.m., for a period of two weeks and thereafter as and when required for interrogation.

[c] the petitioner shall not tamper with evidence or witness either during investigation or trial.



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[d] the petitioner 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 petitioner in accordance with law as if the conditions have been imposed and the petitioner 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.

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