



Crl.O.P.No.3095 of 2024

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T.V.THAMILSELVI, J.

The petitioner, who apprehends arrest for the alleged offence punishable under Section 399 of I.P.C in Crime No.710 of 2023, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that when the respondent police were on patrol duty, the petitioner along with other accused persons involved in robbery. Hence, a case has been registered.

3. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submit that the petitioner is an innocent person and he has not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution. Hence, he prays for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) appearing for the respondent submit that co-accused has been arrested and enlarged on bail. He would submit that there are six previous cases as against the petitioner.



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Hence, he opposed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

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5. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case and also considering the submissions made by the learned counsel on either side and considering the fact that co-accused released on bail, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner subject to the following conditions.

6. Accordingly, the petitioner is ordered to be released on anticipatory bail in the event of arrest or on his appearance before the **learned Judicial Magistrate Court, Sriperumbudur** 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



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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 is directed to report before the respondent police daily at 10.30 a.m., for a period of two months and thereafter, as and when 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] 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]**;

T.V.THAMILSELVI, J.

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

12.04.2024

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