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Crl.O.P.No.3239 of 2024

C.V.KARTHIKEYAN, J.

The petitioners, who apprehend arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 294(b), 323, 324 and 506(ii) of Indian Penal Code in Crime No. 568 of 2023, seek anticipatory bail.

2. It is stated that the defacto complainant and the petitioners are residing in the same area and there were some dispute between them, due to which there was a wordy quarrel between them. The said quarrel escalated into violence and assault.

3**.** Taking into consideration of all the facts, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners with certain conditions.

4**.**Accordingly, the petitioners are 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 Judicial Magistrate, No.I at Tiruvallur**, on condition that the petitioner 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 this Court 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

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obtain a copy of their Aadhar card or Bank pass Book to ensure their identity.

[b] **the first petitioner shall report before the respondent police everyday at 10.30 a.m for a period of two weeks and thereafter as and when required for interrogation. The second petitioner shall report before the respondent police on every Saturday at 10.30 a.m for a period of two weeks and thereafter as and when required for interrogation.**

[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 petitioner 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.

15.02.2024

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