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Crl.O.P.No.8873 of 2024

T.V.THAMILSELVI, J.

The petitioners who apprehend arrest for the alleged offence under Sections 147, 294(b), 427, 323 and 506(i) IPC in Crime No.109 of 2024 on the file of the respondent police, seeks anticipatory bail.

2.The case of the prosecution is that the petitioners along with other accused persons attacked the defacto complainant and abused him in filthy language. Hence, the case.

3.The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submit that the petitioners have not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution. Learned counsel prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.



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4.The learned **Government Advocate (Crl side)** submits that victim has been treated as out patient. He vehemently oppose for granting anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case and also the fact that the injured has been treated as out patient and investigation is almost completed. Hence, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain 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 of receipt of a copy of this order, before the XXIII Metropolitan Magistrate, Saidapet, 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 and on further condition that:



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[s] 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 petitioners are directed to report before the respondent police 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 petitioners 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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