



Crl.O.P.No.9219 of 2024

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T.V.THAMILSELVI,J.

The petitioner, who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the alleged offence punishable under Sections 454, 380, 341, 294(b), and 506(2) of IPC in Crime No.117 of 2024, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that the defacto complainant is a tenant under the petitioner and is running manufacturing unit in the said premises. While so, on 01.01.2024, the petitioner along with other accused was illegally vacated the defacto complainant, threw out the machinery and took possession. Hence, the complaint.

3. Learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submitted that in respect of tenant there was a dispute between the petitioner and the defacto complainant, for which, he has been falsely implicated in this case. He further submits that he has not committed any such offence as alleged by the prosecution and no way connected with the alleged offence. Hence, he prays



to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. Learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) appearing for the respondent submitted that there was a dispute in respect of tenant between the petitioner and the defacto complainant for which, the petitioner attacked the defacto complainant. He further submits that the petitioner has no previous case pending against him. Hence, he vehemently opposed for the grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Taking into consideration the facts of the case and the submissions made by the learned counsels, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain conditions.

6. Accordingly, the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail in the event of arrest or on his appearance, within a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of a copy of this order before the ***learned Judicial Magistrate No.II, Ponneri***, on condition that the petitioner shall execute a bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand Only) with two



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sureties, 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:

(a) the petitioner and the sureties shall affix their photographs and left thumb impression in the surety bond and the Court concerned 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 on every Saturday at 10.30 a.m, for a period of eight weeks;

[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 has been imposed and the petitioner is 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]***; and;



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[f] if the accused thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR
can be registered under Section 229-A IPC;

16.04.2024

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