



Crl.O.P.No.13655 of 2024

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T.V.TAMILSELVI, J.,

The petitioner, who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the alleged offences punishable under Sections 448, 427, 294(b) and 506(i) of IPC in Crime No.126 of 2024, on the file of the respondent police, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution as per the de-facto complainant is that due to land dispute between the petitioner and the defacto complainant, on the date of occurrence, the petitioner encroached the defacto complainant's property and trespassed into his house and damaged his car and also abused him in filthy language. Further, he has threatened the defacto complainant with dire consequences. Hence the case.

3. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner is an innocent person and he has not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution and he has been falsely implicated in this case. He further submitted that due to land dispute between the petitioner and the de-facto complainant, a false complaint has been given against the petitioner. He further submitted that the petitioner is ready to abide by any stringent



Crl.O.P.No.13655 of 2024

conditions that may be imposed by this Court and hence, he prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) appearing for the respondent submits that it is a case and a case in counter. Due to property dispute between the parties, the occurrence had happened. He also submits that investigation in this case has been completed. However, he opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Heard the learned counsel for the petitioner and the learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) for the respondent and perused the entire materials available on record.

6. Taking into consideration the facts and circumstances of the case, the submissions made by the learned counsel and also considering the fact that the investigation in this case has been completed, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner with certain conditions.

7. Accordingly, the petitioner is ordered to be released on anticipatory 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 XVII Metropolitan Magistrate, Saidapet, Chennai**, on condition



Crl.O.P.No.13655 of 2024

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:

[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 six weeks 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;



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CrI.O.P.No.13655 of 2024

T.V.TAMIHSELVI, J.,

ssi

[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 released on anticipatory 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;

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

12.06.2024

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CrI.O.P.No.13655 of 2024