



Crl.OP.No.18384 of 2024

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T.V.THAMILSELVI, J.

The petitioners, who apprehend arrest for the alleged offences punishable under Sections 498(A), 494, 506(1) of IPC in Crime No.16 of 2024, on the file of the respondent police seek anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that due to matrimonial dispute, the the petitioners have harassed her and sent her out of the house with child and have also threatened with dire consequences. Hence the case.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioners submitted that the petitioners are innocent persons and they have been falsely implicated in this case. He also stated that due to the matrimonial dispute, the de-facto complainant has lodged a false complaint as against the petitioners. He also submitted that the petitioners are ready to abide by any stringent conditions that may be imposed by this Court. Hence, he prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

4. Learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) appearing for the respondent submitted that the petitioners/A2 & A3 are the in-laws of the defacto complainant. He further stated that the petitioners harassed her and



also sent her to her parents house with her child and they have also threatened with dire consequences. The husband of the defacto complainant got second marriage and are having two children. He further submitted that no case is pending against these petitioners. However, he vehemently opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

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 that there is no previous case pending against these petitioners, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners with certain conditions.

7. Accordingly, the petitioners are ordered to be released on anticipatory bail, in the event of arrest or on their appearance, within a period of fifteen days from the date on which the order copy made ready, before the **learned Judicial Magistrate No.2, Attur**, on condition that the petitioners shall execute a separate bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand



only)each 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 stands dismissed and on further conditions that:

[a] the petitioners 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 first petitioner shall report before the respondent police on every Tuesday at 10.30 a.m., for a period of eight weeks and thereafter as and when required for interrogation; the second petitioner shall 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

T.V.THAMILSELVI,J.

gv



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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.

01.08.2024

gv

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