



WEB COPY



Crl.OP.No.19142 of 2024

Crl.O.P.No.19142 of 2024

P.DHANABAL, J.

The petitioner who apprehend arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 341, 294(b), 324 and 506(ii) of IPC in Crime No.249 of 2022, seekss anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that the petitioner along with his friends abused the family of the defacto complainant and they also assaulted the defacto complainant due to which the defacto complainant sustained severe injuries. Hence, the complaint.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner would contend that the petitioner is innocent and has no role in the commission of the offence. He has submitted that a false case has been foisted against him due to some previous enmity. Hence he seeks anticipatory bail.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) would submit that the petitioner abused and assaulted the defacto complainant due to which the defacto complainant sustained injuries. He further submitted that the injured got discharged from the hospital. However, he vehemently opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.



Crl.OP.No.19142 of 2024

5. Considering the rival submissions on either side and considering the fact that the injured has been discharged from the hospital and also considering the fact that except 506(ii) of IPC other offences are bailable in nature, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner, subject to the following 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 on which the order copy made ready, before the learned *Judicial Magistrate-No.I, Chengelpet District*, 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 learned Magistrate concerned, and on further condition that:

[a] the petitioner shall report before the respondent police on every Saturday at 10.30 a.m., for a period of four weeks and thereafter, as and when required for the interrogation.

[b] the petitioner shall not tamper with evidence or witness either during investigation or trial.

[c] the petitioner shall not abscond either during investigation or trial.

[d] On breach of any of the aforesaid conditions, the learned Magistrate/Trial Court is entitled to take appropriate action against the petitioner in accordance



WEB COPY



Crl.OP.No.19142 of 2024

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].

[e] If the accused thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 269 of BNS.

08.08.2024

shr



WEB COPY



Crl.OP.No.19142 of 2024

P.DHANABAL, J.

shr

Crl.O.P.No.19142 of 2024

08.08.2024