



CrI.O.P.No.22016 of 2024

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WEB CO **P.DHANABAL, J.**

The petitioner apprehends arrest for the alleged offences under Section 296(b), 115, 351(2) of BNS and Section 4 of TNPWH Act, in Crime No.361 of 2024, on the file of the respondent police seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that due to previous enmity petitioner waylaid the de-facto complainant and her husband and abused her with using filthy language and attacked her. Hence, the complaint.

3. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submits that the petitioner is an innocent person and he has not committed any such offence as alleged by the prosecution. The petitioner has been falsely implicated in this case. The learned counsel for the petitioner further submits that petitioner also gave a complaint against the defacto complainant's husband and counter FIR also filed before the very same respondent police in Crime No. 360 of 2024 alleged offence under Section 126(2), 296(B), 115(1), 351(3) and 4 of TNPHW. However, on instructions, the learned counsel further submits that the petitioner is ready and willing to abide by



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any conditions that may be imposed by this Court and he prays to grant

anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Criminal Side) appearing for the respondent police submitted that due to previous enmity petitioner waylaid the de-facto complainant and her husband and abused her by using filthy language and attacked her and further, considering the gravity of offence, he opposed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Considering the representations made by both sides and considering the nature of offences charged against the petitioner and considering that matrimonial dispute pending between the parties and already injured was discharged from hospital and considering that there is a case in counter, 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/her appearance, within a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of a copy of this order before the ***XVII Metropolitan Magistrate Court, Saidapet, Chennai*** on condition that the



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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 shall report **before the respondent police on every Saturday, for a period of four weeks.**

[b] the petitioner shall not, directly or indirectly, make any inducement, threat or promise to any person acquainted with the facts of the case so as to dissuade him from disclosing such facts of the Court or to any police officer.

[c] the petitioner shall not leave India without the previous permission of the Court.

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

[e] the petitioner shall make himself/herself available for interrogation by a police officer as and when required.



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[f] 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 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]***.

[g] If the petitioner thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 269 B.N.S.

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