



CrI.O.P.No.22189 of 2024

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

The petitioner apprehends arrest for the alleged offences under Section 336(1), 336(3), 318(4), BNS and 51(b)(i), 63(a) Copy Right Act, in Crime No.397 of 2024, on the file of the respondent police seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that on 20.08.2024, the petitioner along with another have supplied the fake products of betel nuts in the name of “Nizam Pakku” to their customers. 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. Based on the confession of co-accused, the petitioner has been falsely implicated in this case. However, on instructions, the learned counsel further submits that the petitioner is ready and willing to abide by any conditions that may be imposed by this Court and he prays to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.



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4. The learned Government Advocate (Criminal Side) appearing for the respondent police submitted that the petitioner along with another have supplied the fake products of betel nuts in the name of Nizam Pakku to their customers and he further submitted that there is no previous case pending against the petitioner. However, he opposed to grant bail to the petitioner.

5. The learned counsel appearing for the intervener submits that the intervener's firm "NIZAM PAAKU" is in the business of manufacturing & selling betel nuts in different forms for more than 5 decades and it is known for its impeccable hygiene controls. The identical fake products whose standards are questionable clearly poses risk to public health as there is a possibility of contamination and circulation of hazards chemicals/substances in such fake products. The learned counsel appearing for the intervener further submitted that if such identical fake products are being circulated in market by the accused, the reputation of the intervener's firm would be at high stake. Hence, he strongly opposed to grant Anticipatory Bail to the petitioner.

6. Considering the representations made by both sides and



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considering the nature of offences charged against the petitioner and

considering the fact that the first accused was already arrested and secured

and based on the confession statement of the co-accused, this petitioner

was arrayed as an accused and also there is no previous case is pending

against the petitioner, this Court is inclined to grant **anticipatory bail** to

the petitioner with certain conditions.

7. 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 ***Judicial Magistrate-II, Chengalpattu*** 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 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 at 10.30 A.M. for a period of four weeks;**

[b] the petitioner shall not, directly or indirectly, make



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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.

[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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