



Crl.O.P.No.22781 of 2024

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P.DHANABAL, J.

The petitioner apprehends arrest for the alleged offences under Sections 296(b) and 351(2) of the BNS r/w Section 4 of the Tamil Nadu Prohibition of Harassment of Women Act, 2002 in Crime No.202 of 2024, on the file of the respondent police, seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that the petitioner and *de facto* complainant had dispute due to the suicide of the *de facto* complainant's daughter and during the course of quarrel, it is alleged that the petitioner had attacked the *de facto* complainant. Hence, the complaint.

3. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submits that the petitioner had not committed any offence as alleged and the petitioner had been falsely implicated in this case. He further submitted that there is a case and counter and further, the petitioner is ready and willing to furnish substantial sureties for his due release and abide by any condition that may be imposed by this Court and therefore, he prayed 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 and the *de facto* complainant's daughter had love affair and the *de facto* complainant's daughter committed suicide and a case was registered against the petitioner and his family members. The petitioner threatened the *de facto* complainant to withdraw the case and when she refused, she was attacked by the petitioner. He submitted that there is no previous case as against the petitioner and also considering the gravity of offences, he opposed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner .

5. Considering the representations made by both sides and considering that there is a previous dispute between the parties with regard to the suicide committed by the *de facto* complainant's daughter and there is also a case and counter case and considering the nature of offence and as the injured was discharged from the hospital and that there is no previous case as against the petitioner, 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



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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 ***Additional***

Mahila Court, Udhagamandalam 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 daily, until further orders.**

[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 then 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.

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[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.

18.09.2024

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