



Crl.O.P.No.504 of 2024

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C.V.KARTHIKEYAN, J.

The petitioner who apprehends arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 6, 5(l)(j)(ii) of Protection of Child from Sexual Offence Act, 2012 in Crime No.35 of 2023, seeks anticipatory bail.

2.It is stated that subsequently the petitioner and the defacto complainant had got married and the Registration Certificate of the marriage had also been produced. The statement of the defacto complainant recorded under Section 164(5) of Cr.P.C., had also been perused by the Court. The defacto complainant had also filed an affidavit before this Court.

3.Taking all these factors into consideration, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4.Accordingly, the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail in



the event of arrest or on his appearance, within a period of fifteen days from the date on which the order copy made ready, before the learned Special Session Judge, POCSO Court, Nagapattinam, 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, failing which, the petition for anticipatory bail shall stand dismissed and on further condition that:

[a] the petitioner 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 petitioner shall report before the respondent police daily at 10.30 a.m., for a period of one week and thereafter as and when required for interrogation.

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

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

[e] On breach of any of the aforesaid conditions, the



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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]**.

[f] If the accused thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 229A IPC.

30.01.2024

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