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CRL OP No. 15416 of 2



IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 09-07-2026

CORAM

THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE C.KUMARAPPAN

CRL OP No. 15416 of 2026

N Ayanarappan
S/o Nagaraj
1/155 venkspiliysngkottai
Panandur, Pochampalli,
Krishnagiri district

..Petitioner/Accused
No.1

Vs

The State Rep By, The Inspector of Police
Barur Police Station,
Krishnagiri.
Crime no.14 of 2026

..Respondent/
Complainant

Prayer:- Criminal Original is filed under Section 482 of BNSS, pleaded to enlarge the petitioner on bail in Crime No.14 of 2026 on the file of the Inspector of Police, Barur in the event of arrest on such terms and conditions.

For Petitioner(s): M/S. S Parthasarathi

For Respondent(s): MS.R.S.INDIRA, GOVT.ADVOCATE
(CRL.SIDE)

ORDER

The petitioner apprehends arrest for the alleged offence **under Sections 316(2), 318(3), 336(3), 337, 340(2) of BNS, 2023** in **Crime No.14 of 2026** on



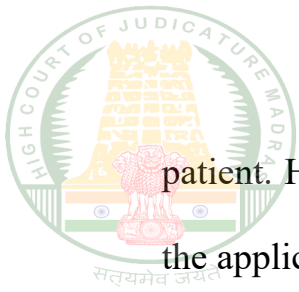
the file of the respondent police seeks anticipatory bail.

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2. The allegation against the petitioner/A1 is that the petitioner as he fabricated forged death certificates for the defacto complainant's parents and got the defacto complainant's properties through a fabricated document. Hence, a case has been registered.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner is innocent and he has not committed any offence as alleged by the defacto complainant and he has been falsely implicated in this case. The learned counsel for the petitioner would submit that the alleged occurrence took place on 01.09.2025, whereas the FIR came to be registered only on 22.01.2026. He further submitted that the petitioner is ready to abide by any conditions that may be imposed by this Court and ready to co-operate with the investigation. Hence, he prayed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) appearing for the respondent police reiterated the prosecution case and, upon instructions, submitted that one previous case has been registered against the petitioner. According to the prosecution, the petitioner had fabricated the records and transferred the property belonging to the defacto complainant, valued at about Rs.80 lakhs. It is further submitted that the defacto complainant is a cancer



patient. Hence, the learned Government Advocate (Crl. Side) strongly opposed the application.

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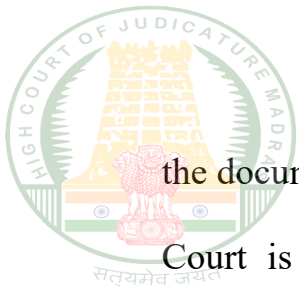
5. The learned counsel appearing for the intervenor also objected to the grant of bail.

6. However, the learned counsel for the petitioner invited the attention of this Court to the documents which were personally signed by the defacto complainant. It is also brought to the notice of this Court that the defacto complainant had affixed his thumb impression and that his photograph taken at the time of his visit to the Sub-Registrar Office is also reflected in the registered document.

7. Per contra, the learned counsel for the intervenor would submit that under the guise of changing the name in the patta, such documents were obtained from the defacto complainant.

8. This Court has considered the rival submissions.

9. Though there are allegations and counter allegations between the parties, the fact remains that the defacto complainant had appeared before the Sub-Registrar Office, signed the document, affixed his thumb impression and



the document was registered in accordance with law. In such circumstances, this Court is of the considered view that, if the intervenor has any grievance regarding the validity of the document or the alleged transaction, the appropriate remedy available is only by way of initiating appropriate civil proceedings.

10. Accordingly, considering the nature of the allegations and the materials available on record, this Court is of the view that the custodial interrogation of the petitioner is not required. Hence, the petitioner is ordered to be enlarged on anticipatory bail subject to certain conditions.

11. 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 is made ready, before the learned District Munsif cum Judicial Magistrate, Pochampalli on condition that the petitioner shall execute a bond for a sum of Rs.20,000/- (Rupees Twenty Thousand only), with two sureties each, for a like sum to the satisfaction of the learned Magistrate concerned, and on further conditions:

(a) If the petitioner fails to surrender before the concerned learned Magistrate within a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of a copy of this order, this order shall stand automatically cancelled;

(b) The sureties shall affix their photographs and left thumb impression in the application for surety ship (Judicial Form



No.46 annexed to 'The Criminal Rules of Practice, 2019]'. The learned Magistrate shall obtain a copy of any one of identify proofs to ensure their identity;

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(c) The petitioner shall report before the respondent Police, everyday at 10.30 a.m., for a period of two weeks and thereafter, as and when required for interrogation;

(d) On breach of any of the aforesaid conditions, the learned Magistrate/Trial Court is entitled to take appropriate actions against the petitioner in accordance with law as if the conditions have been imposed and the petitioner released on anticipatory bail by the learned Magistrate/Trial Court himself as laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***P.K.Shaji v. State of Kerala [(2005) AIR SCW 5560]***;

(e) If the petitioner thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 269 of BNS Act.

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C.KUMARAPPAN, J.

JRS

To

1. The District Munsif cum Judicial Magistrate at Pochampalli.

2. The Inspector of Police
Barur Police Station,
Krishnagiri.
Crime no.14 of 2026

3. The Public Prosecutor,
High Court, Madras.

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