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IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 14-08-2026

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THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE N.RAMESH

CRL OP No. 22709 of 2026

Roobanraj

..Petitioner(s)

Vs

State by, Inspector of Police,
Ginge Police Station,
Villupuram District.
Crime No.383 of 2026

..Respondent(s)

PRAYER : Criminal Original Petition filed under Section 482 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, to pass an order enlarging the Petitioner on bail, in the event of their Arrest in the above Crime No.383 of 2026, pending investigation, on the file of the Respondent Police, Ginge Police Station, Villupuram District on such terms and conditions.

For Petitioner(s): Mr.T.Perinbanathan

For Respondent(s): Mr.R.Rajasekaran
Counsel for Government of Tamil Nadu
(Criminal Side)

ORDER

The petitioner apprehends arrest for the alleged offence under Sections 191(2), 191(3), 324(3), 351(3) of B.N.S. read with Section 4 of TNPPDL Act, in Crime No.383 of 2026 on the file of the respondent police seeks anticipatory bail.



2. The case of the prosecution is that on 11.07.2026, at about 11:30 PM, while the de facto complainant, the District Secretary of a political party, was attending a meeting at a marriage hall, he was confronted by known persons from the same political party belonging to a rival faction. Upon witnessing the incident, the respondent police intervened, defused the situation, dispersed the crowd and instructed the defacto complainant to take an alternative route. While the defacto complainant was proceeding along the alternative route, a known person from the same political party threw a stone at his car. The alleged act was reportedly carried out with the intent to assault him; however, the de facto complainant escaped unhurt as the stone struck the car instead.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner was innocent and he has not committed any such offence as alleged by the defacto complainant and he has been falsely implicated in this case. He further submitted that he is ready to abide by any stringent condition that may be imposed by this Court and he is ready to co-operate for investigation. Hence, he prays 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 the petitioner has no bad antecedents. However, he opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.



5. I have given anxious consideration to the submissions made by the learned counsel on either side.

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6. Taking note of the facts and circumstances of the case, the submissions made by the learned counsel on either side, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners, subject to certain conditions.

7. 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 Judicial Magistrate, Gingee**, 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.

14-08-2026

NSL

To

1. The Inspector of Police, Ginge Police Station, Villupuram District.
2. The Public Prosecutor, High Court of Madras.
3. The Judicial Magistrate, Gingee.



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N.RAMESH, J.

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