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Crl.O.P.No.5798 of 2026

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED : 11.03.2026

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THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE C.KUMARAPPAN

Crl.O.P.No.5798 of 2026

Srinivasan

... Petitioner/A6

Vs.

State Rep. by
Inspector of Police,
District Crime Branch Police Station,
Cuddalore District.
(Crime No.5 of 2025)

... Respondent

PRAYER : Criminal Original Petition filed under Section 482 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, to enlarge the petitioner on bail in the event of arrest pending investigation in Crime No.5 of 2025 on the file of the respondent police.

For Petitioner : M/s.V.Sindhu Nathi
For Respondent : Mr.P.Dhileepan
Government Advocate (Crl. Side)

ORDER

The petitioner, who apprehends arrest for the alleged offence **under Sections 423, 465, 467, 468, 471 of BNS Act r/w 82(a) of Registration Act, 1908 in Crime No.5 of 2025**, on the file of the respondent police seeks anticipatory bail.

2. The allegation against the petitioner is that the defacto complainant's



father purchased the property by registered sale deed and his part of land acquired by National Highways Authority and remaining land is enjoying by the defacto complainant and other legal heirs of the defacto complainant's father and that they also mortgaged the property in primary credit society as agriculture loan. The vendors of the property sold again to the accused and obtained forged patta. Hence, the case.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner is 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 the petitioner is only a document writer and he do not know about any of the dispute between the defacto complainant and the other accused and 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 there was a charge against the accused 1 and 2 for fabrication of documents in respect of the defacto complainant's landed property.



According to the defacto complainant, this property absolutely belongs to him whereas with the aid of this petitioner/A6, the accused 1 and 2 have fabricated the documents. Hence, he opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. Heard the submissions of the learned counsel on either side and also perused the materials available on record.

6. The factum that the petitioner is a document writer is not seriously disputed. Hence, considering the fact that the petitioner is a document writer and he is aged about 51 years and that there is no relationship between either the defacto complainant or other accused, this Court is inclined to enlarge him on anticipatory bail, subject to certain conditions.

7. Accordingly, the petitioner is ordered to be released on anticipatory 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 made ready, before **the learned Judicial Magistrate-II, Panruti**, 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:



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(a) If the petitioner fails to surrender before the concerned 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;

(c) The petitioner shall sign before the respondent police daily at 10.30 a.m., and 5.30 p.m., for a period of thirty days 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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To:
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- 1.The Judicial Magistrate-II,
Panruti.
- 2.The Inspector of Police,
District Crime Branch Police Station,
Cuddalore District.
- 3.The Public Prosecutor,
High Court of Madras.

C.KUMARAPPAN,J.,

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