



IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 10-06-2026

CORAM

THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE C.KUMARAPPAN

CRL OP No. 14011 of 2026

1. Munisamy,
S/o.Sabapathy Pillai
Soorai Village, Sholinghur Taluk,
Ranipet District.
2. Vengatesan
S/o.Kannan
Soorai Village, Sholinghur Taluk,
Ranipet District.
3. Venkatesan
S/o.Sabapathy
Soorai Village, Sholinghur Taluk,
Ranipet District.

..Petitioner(s)

Vs

State rep by The Inspector of Police,
Banavaram Police Station,
Ranipet District.
(crime No.58/2026)

..Respondent(s)

PRAYER : Criminal Original Petition filed under Section 482 of BNSS, 2023, to enlarge the petitioners' on bail in the event of their arrest in crime No.58 of 2026 on the file of the respondent.

For Petitioner(s):

Mr. G P SIVAKUMAR

For Respondent(s):

MS.R.S.INDIRA,
GOVT.ADVOCATE (CRL.SIDE)



ORDER

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The petitioners apprehend arrest at the hands of the respondent police for the offences punishable under Sections 120(b), 419, 465, 467, 468, 471, 420 of IPC @ 361(2), 319(2), 336(2), 338, 336(3), 340(2) and 318(4) of BNS, in Crime No.58 of 2026, on the file of the respondent Police, seek anticipatory bail.

2. The case of the prosecution is that, due to a wordy quarrel between the petitioners and the defacto complainant with regard to a land dispute, the petitioners allegedly attacked the defacto complainant with hands. Hence, the case.

3. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioners submitted that the petitioners are innocent and they have been falsely implicated in this case. He further submitted that due to previous enmity, a false case has been foisted against the petitioners. He further submitted that the petitioners had purchased the land from the defacto complainant only for cultivation purpose in the year 2009. Hence, he seeks anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) appearing for the respondent police reiterated the prosecution case and, upon instructions,



submitted that the petitioners had fabricated the ownership certificate in respect of the disputed property. She further submitted that the occurrence took place on 29.04.2025 and that the petitioners have no previous cases against them. Hence, she opposed to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

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

6. Considering the totality of the circumstances and the fact that the entire issue relates to documentary evidence, coupled with the fact that the sale transaction had taken place in the year 2009 and the present complaint is in the month of 2025, whereas, the FIR was registered in the year 2026, this Court is of the firm view that at this length of time, custodial interrogation of the petitioners is not required. Hence, this Court is inclined to enlarge the petitioners on anticipatory bail, subject to certain conditions.

7. Accordingly, the petitioners are ordered to be released on bail in the event of arrest or on their appearance, within a period of fifteen (15) days from the date on which the order copy is made ready, before the **learned Judicial Magistrate, Sholinghur**, on condition that **the petitioners shall execute a separate 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 petitioners 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 slip (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;

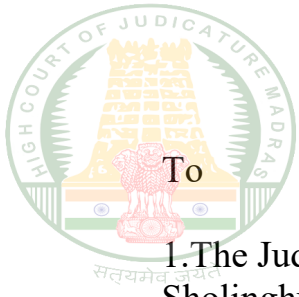
(c) The petitioners shall report before the respondent police daily at 10.30 a.m, for a period of one month and thereafter as and when required for interrogation;

(d) On breach of any of the aforesaid conditions, the learned Magistrate/Trial Court is entitled to take appropriate actions against the petitioners in accordance with law as if the conditions have been imposed and the petitioners 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 petitioners thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 269 of BNS Act.

10-06-2026

DRL



To

1. The Judicial Magistrate,
Sholinghur.

2. The Inspector of Police,
Banavaram Police Station,
Ranipet District.

3. The Public Prosecutor,
High Court, Madras.

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C.KUMARAPPAN, J.

DRL

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