Order QR

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IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 27-10-2026

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THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE N.RAMESH

CRL OP No. 30401 of 2026

1.Chandrasingh,
S/o.Sadapazhanadar
2.Thiyagarajan,
S/o.Chandrasingh
3.Wilson,
S/o.Sathasivam ...Petitioners

Vs

The Inspector of Police,
Thuraipakkam Police Station,
Chennai ...Respondent
Crime No.383 of 2026

Criminal Original Petition filed under Section 482 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) 2023, to enlarge the petitioners / accused Nos.1 to 3 on bail in the event of their arrest by the respondent police in Crime No.0383 of 2026 on the file of the Inspector of Police, Thuraipakkam Police Station, Chennai District.

For Petitioner(s): Mr.Vellidoss Sattu
For Respondent(s): Mr. R. Rajasekaran,
Government Advocate (Crl.side)

ORDER

The petitioners, apprehending arrest at the hands of the respondent Police for the alleged offences punishable under Sections 191(2), 329(4), 126(2), 296(b), 115(2), 324(5), 305, and 351(3) of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, in Crime No.383 of 2026 on the file of the respondent police seeks anticipatory bail.

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2. The case of the prosecution is that the dispute arose out of a landord-tenant relationship. The petitioners are the landlords and the de-facto complainant is the tenant. It is alleged that the de-facto complainant took the property on lease from the first petitioner and had been paying rent. Subsequently, the petitioners allegedly refused to receive the rent, demanded additional advance money, and attempted to evict the de-facto complainant forcibly. It is alleged that the petitioners enganged henchmen, forcibly took possession of the property, and damaged the goods kept therein. Hence, the present case.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioners submitted that the petitioners are innocent and they have been falsely implicated in this case. He further submitted that there is no specific allegation against the petitioners and the petitioners are ready to abide by any stringent condition that may be imposed by this Court and to co-operate with the investigation. Hence, he prayed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioners.

4.The learned Government Advocate (Criminal Side) strongly opposed the petition, submitting that the dispute arose out of a landlord-tenant relationship and that the petitioners had allegedly attempted to forcibly evict the de-facto complainant, taken forcible possession of the property, and damaged the goods kept therein. Hence, he sought dismissal of the petition.

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5. Considering the nature of the allegations and the fact that the dispute arises out of a landlord-tenant relationship, this Court is of the view that the dispute is primarily civil in nature. Hence, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner, subject to the following conditions.

6. Accordingly, the petitioners are ordered to be released on anticipatory 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 District Munsif cum Judicial Magistrate, Sholinganallur,** on condition that **the petitioners shall execute a bond for a sum of Rs.25,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five 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 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 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 petitioners shall report before the respondent Police, daily at 10.30 a.m. until further orders;

(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.

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To

1.The District Munsif cum Judicial Magistrate,
Sholinganallur.

2.The Inspector of Police,
Thuraipakkam Police Station,
Chennai

3.The Public Prosecutor,
High Court of Madras.

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N.RAMESH,J.,

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