



Crl.O.P.(MD)No.10702 of 2026

BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

(Criminal Jurisdiction)

Date : 10.06.2026

PRESENT

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE P. DHANABAL

CRL OP(MD). No. 10702 of 2026

Lingam

...Petitioner

Vs

State of Tamil Nadu rep. by
The Inspector of Police,
Seithur Police Station,
Virudhunagar District.
(Crime No.143 of 2026)

...Respondent/Complainant

For Petitioner : Mr.P.Banuprasath
Advocate.

For Respondent : Mr.G.Ganesh Kumar
Government Advocate (Crl. Side)

PETITION FOR BAIL Under Sec.483 of BNSS

PRAYER :-

For Bail in Cr.No. 143 of 2026 on the file of the respondent police.

ORDER : The Court made the following order :-

The petitioner / Accused, who was arrested and remanded to judicial custody on 21.05.2026, for the offences punishable under Sections 296(b), 115(2), 303(2) and 351(2) of BNS and Section 4 of TNPHW Act, in Crime No.



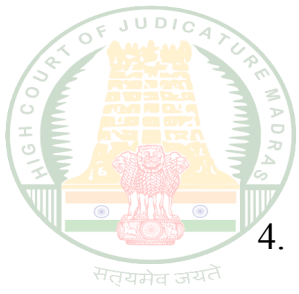
Crl.O.P.(MD)No.10702 of 2026

143 of 2026 on the file of the respondent police, seeks bail.

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2. The case of the prosecution is that while the defacto complainant working in a nighty shop, the accused person came there, abused her in filthy language and assaulted her by hitting her on the neck, face and other parts of the body. He snatched the gold thali chain weighing about 5 sovereigns. When one Thangamani attempted to prevent the same, he also assaulted her. He also outraged the modesty of the defacto complainant by forcibly pulling her saree and tearing her blouse. He also criminally intimidated her by threatening to kill her, if she lodged a complaint. Hence, the case.

3. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner is innocent and he was falsely implicated in this case and he has not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution. Originally the defacto complainant was living separately from her husband. Thereafter she developed acquaintance with the petitioner. When the same was known to her family, she stopped all the communication with the petitioner. The same was questioned by the petitioner and the petitioner only scolded the defacto complainant. Owing to that the present complaint was lodged. Hence, he prayed bail for the petitioner.



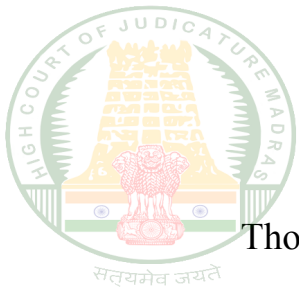
Crl.O.P.(MD)No.10702 of 2026

4. The learned Government Advocate (crl. Side) appearing for the respondent would submit that the offence are grave in nature. The petitioner has trespassed into the shop and misbehaved with the defacto complainant by pulling her saree and tearing her blouse also. He also criminally intimidated the defacto complainant and also made assault upon the defacto complainant and also other persons in that shop. The injured has been discharged from the hospital. The petitioner has one previous case. No recovery was made. He vehemently opposed the grant of bail to the petitioner.

5. This Court heard both sides and perused the materials available on record.

6. Considering the rival submissions made by the learned counsel on either side, considering the nature of charges levelled against the petitioner, the injured was discharged from the hospital, though the petitioner has one previous case, already he was granted bail in that case also, and considering the period of incarceration undergone by the petitioner, this Court is inclined to grant bail to the petitioner subject to the following conditions:

[a] Accordingly, the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail on condition to execute a bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten



Crl.O.P.(MD)No.10702 of 2026

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Thousand only) with two sureties each for a like sum to the satisfaction of the learned Judicial Magistrate, Rajapalayam, and on further conditions that:

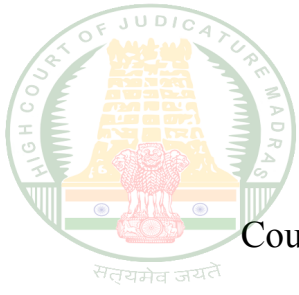
[b] the petitioner shall report before the respondent police, at 10.30 a.m., on every Saturday for a period of four weeks, thereafter as and when required for interrogation:

[c] the petitioner shall not commit any offence similar to the offence of which he/she is accused, or suspected, or of the commission of which he/she is suspected;

[d] the petitioner shall not abscond either during investigation or trial;

[e] the petitioner shall not directly or indirectly make any inducement, threat or promise to any person acquainted with the facts of the case so as to dissuade her from disclosing such facts to the Court or to any police officer or tamper with the evidence;

[f] On breach of any of the aforesaid conditions, the learned Judicial Magistrate/Trial Court is entitled to take appropriate action against the petitioner in accordance with law as if the conditions have been imposed and the petitioner released on bail by the learned Magistrate/Trial Court himself as laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme



Crl.O.P.(MD)No.10702 of 2026

Court in P.K.Shaji vs. State of Kerala [(2005)AIR SCW 5560].

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[g] If the accused thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be

registered under Section 269 BNS.

(P D B J)
10.06.2026

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To

- 1.The Judicial Magistrate, Rajapalayam.
- 2.The Inspector of Police,
Seithur Police Station,
Virudhunagar District. (Crime No.143 of 2026)
- 3.The Superintendent, Sub Jail, Srivilliputhur, Virudhunagar District.
- 4.The Additional Public Prosecutor,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, Madurai.



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Crl.O.P.(MD)No.10702 of 2026

P. DHANABAL, J.

TM

ORDER
IN
CRL OP(MD) No. 10702 of 2026

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