

**IN THE COURT OF DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGE,
MAYILADUTHURAI.**

Present: Dr. L.S. Sathiyamurthy, M.A., M.L., Ph.D.,
District and Sessions Judge, Mayiladuthurai.
State of Tamil Nadu.

Tuesday, this the 24th day of March 2026.

Crl.M.P. No. 369/2026

A2. Vimal Raj, S/o. Velautham

...Petitioner / Accused.

Vs

State through the Inspector of Police,

Anaikaranchathiram P.S in Cr. No.94/2026

... Respondent/Complainant.

U/s. 296(b), 118(1), 351(3) of BNS Act.

This petition came up today for the hearing before me in the presence of Thiru. N. Birabhu, Advocate for the Petitioner and Tmt. A. Aruna, on behalf of Public Prosecutor for the State and after careful consideration of the materials available on record and the submissions made on behalf of the parties, this court passed the following:

ORDER

1. This is a petition filed U/s. 482 of BNSS, 2023.

2. Heard the learned counsel for the petitioner and the learned Public Prosecutor.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner/Accused submitted that the respondent police has registered a case against the petitioner for the offence U/s. 296(b), 118(1), 351(3) of BNS Act. The alleged occurrence is said to have taken place from 02.03.2026. The FIR registered on 06.03.2026. The petitioner is innocent and he did not commit any offences as alleged by the prosecution. The *defacto complainant* has given false complaint against the petitioner. Injured person already discharged from the hospital. The petitioner apprehend arrest at the hands of police and he is ready to abide by any conditions that would be imposed by this court and prayed for grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4. The Learned Public Prosecutor argued that there was a quarrel between the defacto complainant and the petitioner in the village during the temple festival. Due to this enmity, the petitioner scolded the defacto complainant in filthy language, assaulted defacto complainant and his son using knife over his hand and stomach and criminally intimidated them before leaving the place. Hence the case. Investigation is pending. He made objections to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

5. This court carefully considered the submission made by either side. The petitioner is A2 in a case registered in Cr.No.94/2026 on the file of the respondent police. A1 in this case was arrested on 06.03.2026 and enlarged on bail. The records would go to show that there is a dispute in the village during the temple festival. The learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that A2 has not participated in the temple festival. He is falsely implicated in this case. The case was registered as early as on 02.03.2026. But the police has not yet chosen to secure or arrest. The injured person already discharged from the hospital and there is no previous cases against the accused. Therefore, this court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner on following conditions,

In the result, this petition is allowed. Consequently, in the event of arrest of the petitioner or on his/her surrendering before the Court concerned the petitioner is ordered to be enlarged on anticipatory bail on his/her execution of 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 Judicial Magistrate, Sirkali and on further conditions that:

(i) the sureties shall affix their photographs and Left Thumb Impression in the surety bond and the learned Magistrate may obtain a copy of their Aadhar Card or Bank Passbook to ensure the identity.

(ii) The petitioner should surrender before the Court concerned within 15 days from the date of receipt of copy of this order.

(iii) the petitioner shall report before the Inspector of Police, Respondent P.S daily at 10.30 a.m. for a period of 30 days.

(iv) The petitioner shall co-operate for the investigation and should not

threaten the witnesses.

(v) the petitioner shall not abscond either during investigation or trial.

(vi) the petitioner shall not tamper with evidence or witness either during investigation or trial.

(vii) On breach of any of the aforesaid conditions, the 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 anticipatory bail by the Trial Court himself as laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *P.K.Shaji/Vs/State of Kerala, [(2005) AIR S.C.W.5560]*.

(viii) If the accused thereafter abscond, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 269 of BNS.

Pronounced by me in the Open Court on the 24th day of March 2026.

District and Sessions Judge,
Mayiladuthurai.

Copy to

1. The Judicial Magistrate, Sirkali.
2. The Inspector of Police, Anaikaranchathiram P.S
3. The Petitioner through his counsel.