

In the Court of Sessions, Tirunelveli Division
Before the Principal Sessions Judge, Tirunelveli.
PRESENT : **Thiru.N.VENKATAVARADAN, B.L.,**
PRINCIPAL SESSIONS JUDGE, TIRUNELVELI
Wednesday, the 17th day of June 2026.
Cr.M.P.No.2390/2026
(CNR No.TNTL 0100 4634 2026)

1.Sivasamy, S/o. Elayaperumal.
2. Jeyakumar, S/o.Sivasamy.

...Petitioners/Accused.

Vs.

State: The Inspector of Police,
Cheranmahadevi P.S.,
Cr.No.331/2026

...Respondent/Complainant.

Petition dated :03.06.2026 U/s. 482 B.N.S.S through e-filing prays to grant anticipatory bail.

This petition is coming on this day for hearing before me, in the presence of THIRU.A.KANNAN, Advocate for the petitioners and THIRU.N.THIRUMALAI KUMAR, the Additional Public Prosecutor for the respondent and upon hearing both sides arguments, this court passed the following:

ORDER

The Petitioners/accused seeks anticipatory bail for the alleged offences under Section.296(b),115(2),351(2) BNS and 4 of TNPWH Act, registered by the respondent police.

The petitioners state that they have apprehend, arrest, torture and harassment at the hands of the respondent for the offences under section 296(b),115(2),351(2) BNS and 4 of TNPWH Act in Cr.No.331/2026. The Petitioners are innocent and they have not committed any offences. The alleged occurrence is said to have taken place on 29.05.2026. As per allegations in the FIR, the accused had disputed defacto complainant regarding civil matter and the petitioners have used filthy languages, assaulted and threatened with criminal intimidation and it is a false case. Counter case in Cr.No.330/2026 for offence under section 296(b), 115(2) and 351(3) of BNS Act was also registered. A1 in this case also sustained injury. The petitioners are men

of means and ready to abide any conditions. Therefore, seeks to enlarge them on anticipatory bail.

The Respondent filed objections stating that, it is a case of civil dispute and the petitioners have criminally intimidated the defacto complainant on 29.05.2026 at about 11.30 hrs and also criminally intimidated the other persons and caused injury. Therefore, these petitioners have committed these offences and the respondent police objected to release the petitioners on anticipatory bail.

The point for consideration is: Whether the petitioners are entitled to the relief of anticipatory Bail as prayed for?

Point: Heard both sides. The petitioners state that, it is actually civil dispute and the case is counter case was also registered. Wherein the petitioners have said about injured sustained by them. The petitioners also stated that there is a attempt of compromise the matter is being taken by them. Taking into consideration of these circumstance, this court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioners subject to the follow condition.

- a) that in the event of arrest of the petitioners by the respondent/police or on their surrender before the learned Judicial Magistrate Cheranmahadevi; within 15 days from the date of this order and on such arrest or surrender the petitioners are ordered to be enlarged on anticipatory bail on their executing a bond for a sum of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand only) with two sureties for a like sum each to the satisfaction of the learned Judicial Magistrate, Cheranmahadevi; **If the petitioners/accused are not surrender within 15 days from the date of this order this Anticipatory bail shall stands cancelled automatically;**
- b) that the petitioners and the sureties shall affix their photographs and Left Thumb Impression in the surety bond and the Magistrate may obtain a copy of their Aadhaar Card or Bank Pass Book to ensure their identity;
- c) **that the petitioners shall report and sign before the respondent police daily at 10.00 a.m., for the period of 15 days** and further respondent police is directed to submit the report, deviations if any committed by the petitioners in observing the above condition. On further condition that they shall make available themselves for interrogation as and when required by the investigation Officer ;

- d) that the petitioners shall not tamper with evidence or witness either during investigation or trial;
- e) that the petitioners shall not abscond either during investigation or trial;
- f) that on breach of any of the aforesaid conditions, the learned Magistrate/Trial court is entitled to take appropriate action against the petitioners in accordance with law as if the conditions have been imposed and the petitioners released on bail by the learned Magistrate/trial court themselves as laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme court in P.K.Shaji -vs- State of Kerala ((2005) AIR SCW 5560);
- g) If the accused thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered U/s 269 of BNS.

Pronounced by me in open court, this the 17th day of June 2026.

PRINCIPAL SESSIONS JUDGE,
TIRUNELVELI.