FIRST INFORMATION REPORT
முதல் தகவல் அறிக்கை
(Under Section 173 BNSS)

TAMIL NADU POLICE
INTEGRATED INVESTIGATION FORM-I

C 8313246

1. District : Coimbatore PS: Vigilance and Anticorruption Year: 2026 FIR No.: 1/2026/AC/CB Date: 23.09.2026.
மாவட்டம் காவல்நிலையம் ஆண்டு முத.அ. எண் நாள்

2. (i) Act சட்டம்: Indian Penal Code. Sections பிரிவுகள்: 120B, 167, 468, 420 & 109 1600 hrs.

(ii) Act சட்டம்: Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 Sections பிரிவுகள்: 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d)

(iii) Act சட்டம்: Sections பிரிவுகள்:

(iv) Other Acts & Sections பிற சட்டங்களும், பிரிவுகளும் : —

3. (a) Occurrence of Offence Day : Date from : Jan 2014 Date to : Dec 2015
குற்ற நிகழ்வு நாள் நாள் முதல் நாள் வரை

Time Period : Time from : — Time to : —
நேர அளவு நேரம் முதல் நேரம் வரை

(b) Information Received at PS. Date : 22.09.2026 Time : 1600 hrs.
காவல் நிலையத்திற்கு தகவல் கிடைத்த நாள் நேரம்

(c) General Diary Reference : Entry No(s) G.D. Vol II Time : 1600 hrs.
பொது நாட்குறிப்பில் பதிவு விவரம் எண் நேரம்

4. Type of Information : Written/ Oral / Electronic form : Information gathered
தகவலின் வகை : எழுத்து மூலம் / வாய் மொழியாக / மின்னணு வடிவம்

5. Place of Occurrence (a) Direction and Distance from PS: South East, about 20 km.
குற்ற நிகழ்விடம் (அ) காவல்நிலையத்திலிருந்து எவ்வளவு தூரமும், எத்திசையும் Sirumayili village 7th ward, Kallapalayam village Panchayat.

Beat Number : (b) Address :
முறைக் காவல் எண் முகவரி

(c) In case outside limit of this Police Station, then the Name of P.S : — District : —
இக்காவல் நிலைய எல்லைக்கப்பால் நடந்து இருக்குமாயின், அந்நிலையில் அந்த கா.நி.பெயர் மாவட்டம்

6. Complainant /Informant (a) Name : J. Prabudass. (b) Father's/ Husband's Name : P.D. Jeevanandam
குற்றமுறையீட்டாளர்/ தகவல் தந்தவர் பெயர் தந்தை / கணவர் பெயர்

(c) Date / Year of Birth : 06/2026 (d) Nationality : Indian (e) Passport No. :
நாள் / பிறந்த ஆண்டு நாட்டினம் வெளிநாட்டு கடவுச்சீட்டு எண்

Date of Issue : Place of Issue :
வழங்கப்பட்ட நாள் வழங்கப்பட்ட இடம்

(f) Occupation : Inspector of Police (g) Address : Vigilance and Anti Corruption, Coimbatore.
தொழில் முகவரி

7. Details of Known/Suspected/Unknown accused with full particulars. (Attach separate sheet if necessary)
தெரிந்த / ஐயப்பாட்டிற்குரிய / தெரியாத குற்றஞ்சாட்டப்பட்டவரின் முழுமையான விவரங்கள்
(தேவையெனில் தனித்தாள் இணைக்கவும்) 1. Tr. V. Gobi S/o Velayudam, formerly Councilor of Ward, Kallapalayam Panchayat. 2. Tr. V. Sundararayan S/o Venkatasamy, formerly president, Kallapalayam Panchayat. 3. Tr. R. Prakash S/o Ramadass, formerly BDO (S.S) Sulthanpet Panchayat union. 4. Tr. A. Ramchandran S/o Annaswamy, Formerly BDO (V.P), Sulthanpet union. 5. Tr. R. Jegadeesh, formerly Panchayat Secretary, Kallapalayam panchayat. 6. Tr. P. Velayudham. (80) S/o Palanisamy Gounder, Retired School Headmaster Sirumaluli village. 7. P. Nagaraj (53) S/o Annamugam, 4/160 Goundam street, Kallapalayam.

8. Reasons for delay in reporting by the complainant / Informant:
குற்றமுறையீட்டாளரால் / தகவல் கொடுப்பவரால் முறையிட்டதில் தகவல் கொடுப்பதில் தாமதம்
Based on the findings of Detailed Enquiry, Permission was received from DVAC Chennai to register a Regular case.

9. Particulars of properties stolen / involved (Attach separate sheet if necessary)
களவாடப்பட்ட / களவிற்குள்ளான சொத்துக்களின் விவரம் (தேவையெனில் தனித் தாளில் இணைக்கவும்)

10. Total value of properties stolen / involved :
களவாடப்பட்ட / களவிற்குள்ளான சொத்துக்களின் மொத்த மதிப்பு —

11. Inquest Report / Un-natural death Case No. if any:
பிண விசாரணை அறிக்கை / இயற்கைக்கு மாறான இறப்பு எண் ஏதேனும் இருந்தால் —

12. FIR Contents (Attach separate sheet, if required) :
முதல் தகவல் அறிக்கையின் சுருக்கம். (தேவையெனில் தனித்தாளில் இணைக்கவும்)

Seperate sheet herewith enclosed

13. Action taken : Since the above report reveals commission of offence(s) u/s as mentioned at item No.2 registered the case and took up the investigation / directed Tr. G. Alamelam Rank Inspector of Police to take up the Investigation / Refused Investigation / transferred to PS. V.S.P.C., Coimbatore on point of jurisdiction.

எடுக்கப்பட்ட நடவடிக்கை : மேலே குற்ற முறையீட்டில் உள்ளவை பிரிவு 2ல் கூறப்பட்ட சட்ட பிரிவுப்படியான குற்றமாக வழக்கு பதிவு செய்து புலனாய்வுக்கு எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது / பணிக்கப்படுதல் ..... பதவி ..... நிலை பணியாளரின் புலனாய்வுக்கு எடுத்துகொள்ள பணிக்கப்பட்டது / மறுக்கப்பட்டு எல்லையைக் கருதி புலனாய்வுக்கு ..... காவல் நிலையத்திற்கு மாற்றப்படுகிறது.

FIR read over to the Complainant / Informant, admitted to be correctly recorded and a copy given to the Complainant / Informant free of cost.
மு.த.அ. குற்றமுறையீட்டாளருக்கு / தகவல் தந்தவருக்கு படித்துக்காட்டி, அது சரியாக எழுதப்பட்டு இருப்பதாக ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளப்பட்டு, அதன் படி நகல் ஒன்று இலவசமாக கொடுக்கப்பட்டது.

23/09/2016.

14. Signature / Thumb Impression of the Complainant / Informant
குற்றமுறையீட்டாளர் / தகவல் கொடுப்பவரின் ஒப்பம் / பெருவிரல் இரேகைப் பதிவு

23/09/2016.

Signature of the Officer in-charge, Police Station
காவல் நிலைய பொறுப்பு அலுவலரின் ஒப்பம்

15. Date & Time of despatch to the court:
நீதிமன்றத்திற்கு அனுப்பப்பட்ட நாளும், நேரமும்
23.09.2016 at 1700 hrs.

Name: பெயர் J. Prabudass
Rank: நிலை Inspector of Police
VSPC, Coimbatore.

SUBMITTED BEFORE THE HON'BLE SPECIAL COURT FOR CASES UNDER THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION ACT, COIMBATORE.

In continuation of FIR Serial, No.C8313246 in Coimbatore V&AC Cr.No.18/2026/AC/CB.

Accused:

1) **Tr.V.Gobi,** age-45
S/o.P.Velayutham,
Formerly Councilor,
Sinnakuyili Village 9th ward,
Kallapalayam Panchayat,
Sulthanpet Panchayat Union,
SulurTaluk, Coimbatore District.

Residing at:
D.No.4/217,
Vathiyarthottam,
Sinnakuyili village,
Kallapalayam Panchayat.

2) **Tr.V.Sundarrajan**, age-72,
S/o.Venkatasamy,
Formerly President,
Kallapalayam Panchayat,
Sulthanpet Panchayat Union,
Coimbatore District.

Residing at:
D.No.3/116,
Kovil Thottam,
Kallapalayam Panchayat,
Coimbatore.

3) **Tr.R.Prakash**, age 67,
S/o.Tr.S.Ramadass,
formerly Block Development Officer (Block Panchayat), Sulthanpet Panchayat Union,
Coimbatore District.

Residing at:
New no/Old no.2,
Sundaram street, Coimbatore-1.

4) **Tr.A.Ravichandran**, age 60,
S/o.Annasamy,
formerly Block Development Officer (Village Panchayat), Sulthanpet Union.

Residing at:
D.No.04/05,
Kulanthaivel Nagar,
Viswasapuram, Saravanampatti,
Coimbatore District.

5) **Tr.R.Jagadeesh**, age 50,
Formerly PanchayatSecretary,
Kallapalayam Village Panchayat,
Sulur block, Coimbatore
now at Kaniyur Village Panchayat,
Coimbatore.

Residing at:
1/148, Anna nagar,
idayarpalayam post,
Ondipudur via, Coimbatore.

6) **Tr.P.Velayutham**, age-80,
S/o:Palanisamy Konar,
HeadMaster (Retired),
Kallapalayam, Coimbatore.

Residing at:
Door no.4/217,
Vathiyarthottam,
Sinnakuili village,
Kallapalayam Panchayat,
Now at: Flat No.H-1–607,
Provident Velwort, Near Geetham University,
Marachandra North, Bangalore.
(Private Individual)

7) **Tr.A.Nagaraj**, age-53,
S/o.Arumugam,
4/80, Gokulam Street,
Kallapalayam, Coimbatore
(Private Individual).

Detailed Enquiry revealed that, during the year 2014–2015, the accused persons, namely A-1 Tr.V.Gopi, A-2 Tr.V.Sundarrajan, A-3 Tr.R.Prakash, A-4 Tr.A.Ravichandran, A-5 Tr.R.Jagadeesh, A-6 Tr.P.Velayutham and A-7 Tr.A.Nagaraj,

entered into a criminal conspiracy with one another with an intention to misuse Government funds allotted under the Chief Minister's Solar Powered Green House Scheme (CMSPGHS) and the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) Scheme, and to cause wrongful loss to the Government by sanctioning the housing benefits to ineligible persons.

A-1 Tr.V.Gopi was working as Ward Member/Councillor of Sinnakuyili Village 9th Ward, Kallapalayam Village Panchayat, Sulthanpet Panchayat Union, Coimbatore District, from 2011 to 2016. He was a public servant within the meaning of Section 2(c) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

A-2 Tr.V.Sundarrajan was working as President of Kallapalayam Village Panchayat from April 2013 to 2018 and was a public servant within the meaning of Section 2(c) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

A-3 . Tr.R.Prakash was working as Block Development Officer (Block Panchayat), Sulthanpet Union, from 10.09.2013 to 09.10.2015 and was a public servant within the meaning of Section 2(c) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

A-4 Tr.A.Ravichandran was working as Block Development Officer (Village Panchayat), Sulthanpet Union, from 07.10.2013 to 31.01.2015 and was a public servant within the meaning of Section 2(c) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

A-5 Tr.R.Jagadeesh was working as Panchayat Secretary, Kallapalayam Village Panchayat, from 2006 to 21.09.2022 and was a public servant within the meaning of Section 2(c) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

A-6 Tr.P.Velayutham is the father of A-1 and was a retired Government School Headmaster. A-7 Tr.A.Nagaraj is a close relative of A-1. A-6 and A-7 were private individuals.

The Chief Minister's Solar Powered Green House Scheme (CMSPGHS) was intended to provide houses to economically weaker rural families living below the Poverty Line. For the relevant period, the construction assistance was Rs.1,80,000/-, with an additional Rs.30,000/- for solar power, making the unit cost Rs.2,10,000/-. The house was intended to measure about 300 sq.ft.

Under the prescribed guidelines, the beneficiary should be a permanent resident of the concerned Village Panchayat and his/her name should be included in the

permanent waiting list of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families. The beneficiary should own a house site of not less than 300 sq.ft. and the patta should stand in the name of the family head or one of the family members. The beneficiary should not own a concrete house and should not have already availed the benefit of another Government housing scheme.

The prescribed procedure required the genuine BPL beneficiaries to be identified through the competent selection process. The Village President was required to select genuine BPL beneficiaries and place the names before the Grama Sabha for approval. Thereafter, the District Collector was to decide the allotment of houses. The concerned BDO was required to issue the work order only after confirming the eligibility of the beneficiary with reference to the title and site. The Union Engineer was required to mark the construction site. The funds allotted for the scheme were to be credited to the Village Panchayat CMSPGHS account.

The construction was required to be carried out in four stages, namely, foundation/basement stage, lintel stage, roof stage and completion stage involving doors, plastering and painting. At every stage, photographs of the construction were required to be taken in the presence of the beneficiary and officials.

A-6 Tr.P.Velayutham was a retired Government Headmaster and the father of A-1. He owned about 4 acres of ancestral property and a house site measuring 1,994 sq.ft. at Sinnakuyili Village, Kallapalayam Panchayat. A-1 decided to construct a house on the property of his father A-6 and, despite knowing that A-6 was not a BPL beneficiary, caused an application to be made under the CMSPGHS.

A-6 was not included in the BPL list and was not an eligible beneficiary. The enquiry further revealed that the permanent BPL waiting list was not properly maintained in Kallapalayam Village Panchayat and that the prescribed beneficiary-selection committee consisting of the BDO (Village Panchayat), Deputy BDO and Village President had not been formed.

Despite the above disqualification, A-2 passed a resolution on 26.01.2014 for sanctioning a Green House in favour of A-6. The resolution was entered in the relevant records by A-5. The District Collector subsequently accorded administrative sanction

on 11.02.2014 and A-3 proceeded with allotment of houses including the house in the name of A-6.

The records further disclose a serious procedural irregularity. The Grama Sabha resolution selecting the beneficiary was stated to have been passed only on 01.06.2014, whereas the work order had already been issued on 18.02.2014, nearly four months earlier. Thus, the work order was issued before the beneficiary-selection process was completed. This shows that the prescribed procedure was not followed and that the records were subsequently created or maintained to support the irregular allotment.

After the work was commenced, A-1 himself started and supervised the construction of the house on the property of A-6. The construction was inspected and the BDO approved payment of Rs.1,32,007/-, after deduction of Rs.47,993/- towards cement, door, window, tiles and other materials, from the sanctioned construction assistance of Rs.1,80,000/-.

The amount of Rs.1,32,007/- was paid through Cheque No.000077 dated 15.10.2015. Though the beneficiary was A-6, the cheque was issued in the name of Tmt. Seeniammal, wife of A-6 and mother of A-1. The amount was withdrawn on 17.10.2015 from the CMSPGHS Panchayat Account No.17800100005720 maintained for Kallapalyam Village Panchayat. Thus Government fund earmarked for an eligible BPL beneficiary were released pursuant to an allotment in favour of an ineligible retired Government Headmaster, with the construction being supervised by his son A-1 and the payment being made to the wife of A-6, who was also the mother of A-1.

The Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) was a centrally sponsored housing scheme intended to provide financial assistance for construction of houses to rural families living below the Poverty Line. The maximum financial assistance under the relevant scheme was Rs.1,20,000/-. The scheme also contained restrictions regarding disposal of the house, including sale, mortgage or lease.

In the present case, A-7 was not found in the BPL list. The enquiry records state that A-1 decided to construct the IAY house in the land of his father A-6 measuring 1,994 sq.ft., with the consent of A-7. A-7's name was thereafter included as beneficiary and A-4 proceeded to sanction the house in his name.

A-7 had produced Document No.4676 dated 02.12.1999, registered at the Singanallur Sub-Registrar Office, relating to land purchased from late Tmt. Seeniammal, mother of A-1. However, the IAY house sanctioned in the name of A-7 was not constructed on the land of the beneficiary. The enquiry found that the house was actually constructed on the land belonging to the family of A-6, father of A-1. Thus, the required verification of the beneficiary's site and ownership was not properly carried out before sanction and release of the Government assistance.

The IAY house in the name of A-7 was sanctioned and construction was shown as having been carried out in stages. A-2 sanctioned the first amount of Rs.37,557/-. After the work was shown as completed and based upon the completion report, A-4 sanctioned the balance amount of Rs.73,953/-. Thus, the total assistance sanctioned under IAY was Rs.1,20,000/-.

The records further show the actual disbursement particulars. An amount of Rs.37,557/- was released on 27.06.2014 vide Cheque No.122, and the subsequent payment was released on 28.01.2015 vide Cheque No.136. The balance sanctioned amount of Rs.73,953/- was subject to deduction of Rs.7,440/- towards cement supplied through the Panchayat Union, resulting in a net release of Rs.66,513/- through the Memo of Payment. Thus, the total amount released under the IAY Scheme was Rs.1,20,000/-.

The payments were made through the Kallapalayam Village Panchayat bank account, and the corresponding bank statements and Estimate Allotment Register were available in the records.

On 03.01.2025, a field inspection was conducted by the concerned officials. At the location identified as the house of A-7, only an old tiled structure measuring approximately 10 feet × 6 feet was found. The IAY house sanctioned in the name of A-7 was not found at the site shown in the records.

Further inspection revealed that the IAY house had actually been constructed on the land belonging to A-6/family, adjacent to the CMSPGHS house constructed in the name of A-6. Both houses, which were originally separate, were subsequently amalgamated by removing the intermediate wall and altering the entrances, thereby converting them into a single residential unit.

The enquiry further revealed that the amalgamated residential building was occupied and enjoyed by A-1 and not by A-6 and A-7 as the named beneficiaries. The two Government housing benefits were therefore utilised in a manner contrary to the object and conditions of the respective schemes.

The above circumstances establish the concerted acts of the accused. A-1, being the Ward Member and later Vice-President, used his official position and influence to facilitate the selection of his father A-6 and his close relative A-7 as beneficiaries. A-2 and A-5 failed to verify the eligibility, BPL status, land ownership and other required particulars. A-3 and A-4, being the concerned BDOs, proceeded with allotment, issue of work orders, sanction and release of funds without ensuring compliance with the prescribed scheme procedure.

The officials were required to verify the beneficiary's eligibility and title/site before issuing the work order. However, in the present case, the work order relating to A-6 was issued before the Grama Sabha selection, and the IAY house in the name of A-7 was constructed on the family land of A-6. The failure to verify these fundamental requirements enabled the Government funds to be released to ineligible persons.

By the above acts, the accused caused wrongful loss to the Government to the extent of Rs.3,00,000/-, comprising Rs.1,80,000/- under CMSPGHS and Rs.1,20,000/- under IAY, and corresponding wrongful/pecuniary gain to the beneficiaries and persons who actually enjoyed the benefit.

It is further revealed that the CMSPGHS amount of Rs.1,80,000/- was subsequently remitted to the Government in two instalments, respectively Rs.50,000/- on 02.09.2025 and Rs.1,30,000/- on 01.12.2025. A-7 subsequently repaid the entire IAY amount of Rs.1,20,000/- on 20.01.2026.

However, the subsequent repayment does not erase the acts already committed by the accused. At the time of sanction and release, Government funds intended for eligible BPL beneficiaries had already been irregularly sanctioned and utilized in favour of ineligible persons. The subsequent repayment is only a subsequent event and cannot by itself wipe out the criminal acts committed at the time of conspiracy, sanction, release and utilization of the Government funds.

Therefore, the subsequent repayment/refund of the amount cannot be treated as an escape from the criminal charge or as wiping out the offence already committed. The above facts disclose cognizable offences.

Thus, the acts of A-1 to A-5, in conspiracy with A-6 and A-7, disclose offences punishable u/s 120-B, 167, 468 and 420 r/w 109 IPC and Sections 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and the acts of A-6 and A-7 disclose offences under Sections 120-B and 420 IPC and Sections 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 r/w 109 IPC as applicable.

Hence, based on the outcome of the detailed enquiry, I am registering a case in Coimbatore Vigilance and Anti-Corruption Crime No.18/2026/AC/CB u/s. 120-B, 167, 468 and 420 r/w 109 IPC and Sections 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 against A1 to A5 and the acts of A-6 and A-7 disclose offences u/s 120-B and 420 IPC and Sections 13(2) r/w 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 r/w 109 IPC against Accused Nos.1 to 7 today at 16.00 hours on 23.09.2026 for the purpose of investigation.

The original First Information Report is submitted to the Hon'ble Special Court for cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, Coimbatore and copies are submitted to the officers concerned.

23/09/2026

(J.PRABUDASS)
Inspector of Police,
Vigilance and Anti-Corruption,
Coimbatore.