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CRL OP No. 18424 of 2



IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 15-07-2026

CORAM

THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE C.KUMARAPPAN

CRL OP No. 18424 of 2026

Murali

..Petitioner(s)

Vs

State rep by, The Inspector of Police,
DCB Police Station, Tiruvannamalai,
Crime no.5 of 2026.

..Respondent(s)

PRAYER: Criminal Original Petition filed under Section 482 of BNSS, 2023, to enlarge on bail to the petitioner in the event of arrest in Crime No.5 of 2026 pending on the file of respondent.

For Petitioner(s):

M/S. C.Ramchandran

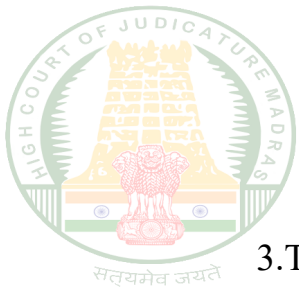
For Respondent(s):

MR.N.PALANIVEL, GOVT.ADVOCATE
(CRL.SIDE)

ORDER

The petitioner, who apprehends arrest for the alleged offence **under Sections 318(4) and 316(2) of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023**, in **Crime No.5 of 2026**, on the file of the respondent police, seeks anticipatory bail.

2.The allegation against the petitioner is that the petitioner was involved in job racket, and collected a sum of Rs.64,84,990/- from 24 victims, and subsequently failed to secure employment for them. Hence, the case.

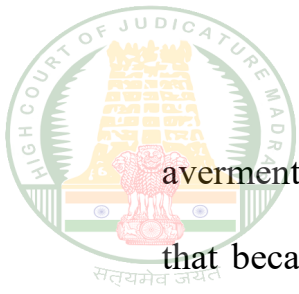


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3.The learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the petitioner is not a named accused in the First Information Report (FIR). Instead, he has been implicated solely based on the confession of the first accused (A1). The learned counsel further contends that the only overt act attributed to the petitioner, even according to the prosecution, is that he introduced the defacto complainant to the first accused. Beyond this, there is no allegation against him. Furthermore, the petitioner did not receive any money; any amounts allegedly paid were received exclusively by the first accused through bank transfers. He also submitted that the co-accused was granted statutory bail on 10.07.2026 in Crl.M.P. No. 810 of 2026 by the Judicial Magistrate No. I, Tiruvannamalai. Therefore, he prayed for the grant of anticipatory bail to the petitioner.

4.The learned Government Advocate (Criminal Side) appearing for the respondent submitted that the petitioner's earlier anticipatory bail application was dismissed by this Court on **25.06.2026 in Crl.O.P. No. 16169 of 2026**, and that there is no change in circumstances.

5.At this juncture, the learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that when the earlier application was dismissed, this Court was not made aware that the petitioner was implicated solely on the basis of a confession and was not a named accused in the FIR. He further submitted that even according to the

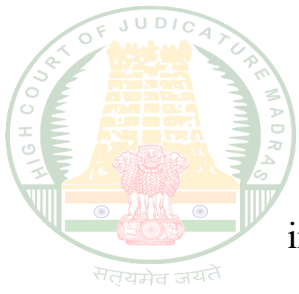


averments in the FIR, there are no allegations against the petitioner. He argued that because these facts were not brought to the knowledge of this Court, the earlier bail application was dismissed.

6.I have given anxious consideration to the submissions made by the learned counsel on either side and also perused the records available.

7.As rightly contended by the learned counsel for the petitioner, the petitioner is not a named accused in the FIR. In fact, the FIR contains no reference to the petitioner's name. He was subsequently implicated solely based on a confession, on the grounds that he introduced the defacto complainant to the first accused. Barring this, there are no allegations against him. In view of these circumstances, this Court is inclined to grant anticipatory bail to the petitioner, subject to certain conditions:

8. Accordingly, the petitioner is ordered to be released on anticipatory bail in the event of arrest or on his appearance, within a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of a copy of this order before the ***learned Judicial Magistrate Court, at JM-I, Tiruvannamalai***, on condition that the petitioner shall execute a bond for a sum of Rs.20,000/- (Rupees Twenty Thousand Only), with two sureties, each for a like sum to the satisfaction of the respondent police or the police officer who intends to arrest or to the satisfaction of the learned Magistrate concerned and on further condition that:



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(a) the sureties shall affix their photographs and left thumb impression in the surety bond and the Magistrate may obtain a copy of their Aadhar card or Bank pass Book to ensure their identity;

(b) the petitioner shall report before the respondent police, everyday at 10.30 a.m., for a period of two weeks and thereafter as and when required for interrogation;

(c) the petitioner shall not tamper with evidence or witness either during investigation or trial;

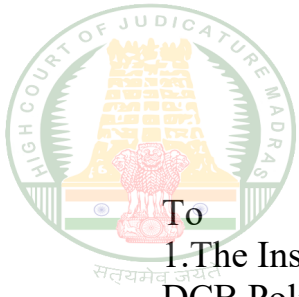
(d) the petitioner shall not abscond either during investigation or trial;

(e) on breach of any of the aforesaid conditions, the learned 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 Court in *P.K.Shaji Vs. State of Kerala [(2005) AIR SCW 5560]*; and;

(f) if the accused thereafter absconds, a fresh FIR can be registered under Section 269 of B.N.S.

GBI

15-07-2026



To

1. The Inspector of Police,
DCB Police Station, Tiruvannamalai.

2. The Judicial Magistrate Court, JM-I, Tiruvannamalai.

3. The Public Prosecutor, High Court of Madras.

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C.KUMARAPPAN, J.

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