



CRM-M-13953-2026

-1-

(209)

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH****CRM-M-13953-2026****Date of Decision: 18.03.2026****VIRENDER****... Petitioner****Versus****STATE OF HARYANA****...Respondent****CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE JASJIT SINGH BEDI**

Present: Mr. Saleem Ahmed, Advocate for the petitioner.

Ms. Geeta Rani, AAG, Haryana.

JASJIT SINGH BEDI, J.

The prayer in the present petition under Section 483 BNSS, 2023 is for the grant of regular bail in case bearing FIR No.263 dated 13.09.2025 registered under Section 7 of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and Sections 256, 318(4), 336(2), 336(3), 338, 340, 61, 238 and 241 of BNS at Police Station Central Faridabad, Haryana.

2. The present FIR came to be registered at the instance of Principal Judge, Family Court-cum-Nodal Officer (Computerization Branch), Faridabad and the same reads as under:-

“From Saurab Gusain. Principal Judge, Family Court cum Nodal Officer (Computerization Branch), Faridabad. To Ld. District and Sessions Judge. Faridabad Ref Confidential letter no, 21792 dated 21.05.2025 Sub: Discreet Inquiry conducted in anomalies found in Postal Traffic Challan Branch of Sessions Division, Faridabad Respected Sir, with reference to the subject cited above. I take the honour to submit that it was reported to your good self by the undersigned earlier in confidential letter dated 1637 dated 19.05.2025, that during random visitation and checking of the



CRM-M-13953-2026

-2-

Postal Traffic Challan branch of the judicial court complex, Faridabad, it was discovered that one police official namely Vipin, who was deployed in said branch for the purpose of registration of postal traffic challans, was having complete access of the CIS systems of different judicial courts of magistrate level on his computer system, without any authority and he was unable to give any satisfactory reply for the same. It was apprehended that some unfair practices were being adopted in dealing with traffic challans in said branch. In furtherance of the report, vide letter under reference, your goodself had assigned a discreet inquiry to the undersigned for looking into the matter, with the power to access judicial records. Same was carried out by undersigned and the observations and prima facie findings are as under. The act and conduct of the above. mentioned police employee Vipin had given rise to an apprehension that the postal traffic challans were being tampered with, they were being registered directly into the CIS system of the Magistrate courts. In view of the same, the undersigned scrutinized the consigned postal traffic challans at random and found that some of the consigned traffic challans dealing with heavy motor vehicles were challaned for negligible or lessor degree offences. When said traffic challans were compared with the original challans from different internet websites, it surfaced that the particulars of offences mentioned in the originally issued challans were not matching with the particulars of offences mentioned in the challans being taken up by judicial court. As such, it transpired that there was editing in the particulars of offences mentioned in said traffic challans To illustrate, a traffic challan bearing registration number TRF/26509/2025 was decided from the court of Ms Sarita Solanki Id JMIC. Faridabad, vide order dated 20. 02. 2025. A perusal of the consigned traffic challan the that the offender namely Rishi Pal s/o Girdhari Lal owner of Goods Carric (HGV) bearing vehicle no. HR38U2479 was charged with offence of "Wrong side driving". Accordingly Id court had imposed a fine of Rs 500/ upon him, However, when the same traffic challan was checked from internet website/APP of Vehicle info, it discovered that in fact said offender was charged with the offence of 'No entry" u/s 115 of



CRM-M-13953-2026

-3-

Motor Vehicles Act, punishable with a fine of 20,000/.and not for the offence of Wrong Side Driving Taking this lead, on further checking I came across numerous such consigned traffic challans of every kind of vehicle, in which the particulars of the offences as decided by courts, were not matching with the particulars of offences of original challan issued by Traffic Police Haryana and were of a far lesser degree. It is pertinent to mention here that on the random inspection of Postal Traffic Challan branch of the judicial court complex, Faridabad mentioned by me in the confidential letter dated 19.05.2025, it had come to my notice that the concerned police employee was making manual entries of traffic challans. He was asked to explain the same but again he had failed to give a satisfactory reply. It is also pertinent to observe that only the two police employees namely et Vipin and Ct Deepak, working in the Postal Traffic Challan branch of the judicial court complex, Faridabad were having access to the website of ministry of traffic challan, Le. Echallan parivahan.gov.in, in said branch From said inquiry, it is transpiring that the concerned police employee Sh Vipin was downloading certain traffic challans from the website of echallan parivahan.gov.in. Thereafter he was editing the particulars of offences mentioned in the challans, thereby converting them into offences of a lesser degree. Then he used to take out their print and the tampered forged version of said documents/challans was used for the unlawful benefits of the offenders in judicial courts. In all probabilities, he was also getting the forged challans registered into the CIS system of judicial courts of this sessions division as he was having direct access of different courts CIS system in his desktop. It is submitted that similar forgery was discovered in traffic challans received directly from the Traffic Challan Branch of Faridabad, thereby indicating involvement of certain unscrupulous elements in said branch also. A list of the forged traffic challans as discovered by me, is annexed for the kind perusal of your goodself. It is submitted that said inquiry is clearly revealing that serious criminal offences of cheating and forgery of traffic challans are being committed in the Sessions division of Faridabad. The matter needs to be looked into and investigated properly by higher law and order

**CRM-M-13953-2026****-4-**

authorities with the help of Cyber-crime branch. Report submitted please, SD. Saurab Gusain.”

3. The learned counsel for the petitioner contends that the petitioner has been falsely implicated in the present case. The name of the petitioner does not figure in the original complaint. He has been nominated as an accused during the course of the inquiry, after the complaint was filed. No recovery has been effected from him. As the investigation stands completed, the petitioner is in custody since 16.09.2025 but none of the 78 prosecution witnesses has been examined so far, the trial of the present case is not likely to be concluded anytime soon and therefore, he is entitled to the concession of bail, moreso when a co-accused, namely, Shubham has been granted the concession of regular bail by this Court vide order dated 18.02.2026 (Annexure P-3).

3. On the other hand, the learned State counsel contends that the petitioner was posted as Court Ahlmad and it was his job to verify the challan. The petitioner took money from Shubham and other co-accused so as to lower the time for the payment of the challan by changing the section of offences in the traffic challan (tampering). As the petitioner has caused a huge loss to the State Exchequer, he is not entitled to the concession of bail. He, however concedes that the petitioner is in custody since 16.09.2025 but none of the 78 prosecution witnesses has been examined so far and that a co-accused, namely, Shubham has been granted the concession of regular bail by this Court vide order dated 18.02.2026.

**CRM-M-13953-2026**

-5-

4. I have heard the learned counsel for the parties.
5. The veracity of the prosecution case against the petitioner and his co-accused shall be adjudicated upon during the course of the Trial. Admittedly, the petitioner is a first-time offender, in custody since 16.09.2025 but none of the 78 prosecution witnesses has been examined so far. Therefore, the Trial of the present case is not likely to be concluded anytime soon. In this situation the further incarceration of the petitioner is not required, moreso when a co-accused, namely, Shubham has been granted the concession of regular bail by this Court vide order dated 18.02.2026 (Annexure P-3).
6. Thus without commenting on the merits of the case, the present petition is allowed and petitioner-Virender S/o Mangal Singh Pyala is ordered to be released on bail subject to his furnishing bail bonds and surety bonds to the satisfaction of learned CJM/Duty Magistrate, concerned.
7. The petition stands disposed of.

18.03.2026

Kusum

**(JASJIT SINGH BEDI)
JUDGE****Whether speaking/reasoned:- Yes/No
Whether reportable:- Yes/No**