

KARN010002872026



**IN THE COURT OF THE I ADDL. DIST & SESSIONS JUDGE,
RAMANAGARA**

PRESENT:

**Smt. M. Panchakshari, M.Com., LL.B,
I Addl. Dist. & Sessions Judge, Ramanagara.**

Dated this the 4th day of April 2026

Crl.Misc.No.93/2026

Petitioner/:
Accused

Sri. Muralidhar @ Murali,
S/o. Late Venkatarao,
Aged about 30 years,
R/at H.No.60, Pipeline Road,
27th Main, T. Dasarahalli,
Bengaluru.
Permanently R/at Kalluru
Nandiyala Koppa,
Hosanagara Taluk,
Shivamogga District.

(By Sri.T.G., Advocate)

Vs.

Respondents/ : 1. The State of Karnataka,
Complainants by DCRE P.S.

(By learned P.P., Ramanagara)

2. Sri.Hanumantaraju H.,
S/o Late Chikkahanumantaraju,
Aged about 29 years,
R/at Hulikal, Kudur Hobli,
Magadi Taluk, Ramanagara District.



3. Victim,
Rep. by her mother
Smt.Gowramma,
W/o Late Chikkahanumantaraju,
Aged about 29 years,
R/at Hulikal, Kudur Hobli,
Magadi Taluk, Ramanagara District.

ORDER

Petitioner/Accused had filed this petition under Section 483 of Bharatiya Nagarika Suraksha Sanhita, praying to grant an order of bail in Crime No.194/2025 of DCRE (Kudur PS) Police Station registered against the petitioner for the offence punishable under Sec.137(2) & 65(1) of BNS., Sec.4 & 6 of Protection of Children From Sexual Offences Act, 2012 and Sec.3(2)(v) of Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act.

2. The petitioner by reiterating the contentions in the prosecution story petitioner had contended that, he is innocent and he has not committed any such offence. There is no materials to show the petitioner is guilty of the offences and no specific overt-act attributed against the petitioner. Accused is in judicial custody since 22.12.2025. Petitioner hails from respectable family, having deep roots in the society and he is law abiding citizen. He has no previous bad antecedents. The alleged offence is not punishable with death or imprisonment for life. The petitioner is the only



earning member of his family, having aged parents who are suffering from old age ailments and he has to take care of them. He is the permanent resident of the address shown in the cause title, having movable and immovable properties and there is no chance of absconding or avoiding the trial. He is ready to appear before the Court on all hearing dates and he is ready and willing to abide by any condition that would be imposed by this Court. By pleading false implication had prayed for his enlargement on bail.

3. The Learned Special Public Prosecutor had filed the objections by reiterating the allegations in the prosecution story contended that, the missing complaint came to be filed on 19.11.2025, wherein it is alleged that the complainant's father is having two wives and the complainant is the son of the first wife and victim is the daughter of the second wife. Victim stays in residential school and visit home once in a week, she is studying in 10th Standard. On 17.11.2025, the victim came home and thereafter on 18.11.2025, she left home at 4-00 p.m., saying that she will return to the hostel. On 19.11.2025, the mother of the victim made a phone call to the complainant and informed that victim had not gone to the hostel after searching for the victim, they lodged the complaint. Thereafter on securing the victim, based on the statement recorded under Sec.180 of



Cr.P.C., it is revealed that victim having left home, had traveled in the bus to different places. Thereafter, she met the accused in the Majestic bus stop on 03.12.2025 and the accused took her to his house and against her wish sexually assaulted.

4. It is further contended in the objections that as per the birth certificate of the victim she is still minor and her date of birth is 01.04.2010. She had also been subjected for medical test. Spot panchanama is also done. The accused had misused the minor girl having found her alone, the offence alleged being non-bailable in nature, Now, at this stage if accused is enlarged on bail there are every chances of he creating problem to the complainant and also tampering the prosecution witnesses. On the above grounds prayed for rejection of the bail petition.

5. The notice having served to the brother and mother of the victim, who is respondent No.2 and 3 herein, they had appeared and also filed their objections. On the ground that, if petitioner is enlarged on bail there are every chances of he creating problem and threat to the life of victim and her family members. Hence, prayed for rejection of the bail application.



6. Heard the learned counsel for the petitioner and also the learned Special Public Prosecutor for the State.

7. The following points arise for court consideration;

1) Whether the petitioner/accused makes out grounds for his enlargement on bail and Sec.483 of BNSS-2023?

2) What order?

8. The findings of this court on the above points are as under;

Point No.1:- In the Negative.

Point No.2:- As per the final order
for the following;

REASONS

9. **Point No.1:-** On going through the prosecution papers, it clearly shows that the respondent police have registered the case against petitioner/accused for the offence punishable under Sec.137(2) & 65(1) of BNS., Sec.4 & 6 of Protection of Children From Sexual Offences Act, 2012 and Sec.3(2)(v) of Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act and the respondent police had taken up the matter for investigation.



10. The allegation against the petitioner is under Section Sec.137(2) & 65(1) of BNS., Sec.4 & 6 of Protection of Children From Sexual Offences Act, 2012 and Sec.3(2)(v) of Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act. If the contention of the petitioner is taken into consideration whereby it is stated that initially missing complaint came to be filed on 19.11.2025. Thereafter, on 15.12.2025 the victim had voluntarily come to the Kudur police station after leaving the home, victim had travelled to different places in the bus. As she was not interested to continue her studies, she had travelled in the bus for nearly 30 days. There is nothing to make out that where the victim stayed for all the 30 days and what she had done for her food and shelter. The victim had travelled from Mangaluru to Bengaluru on 03.12.2025. The averments of the victim in her statement leads doubt as it is highly unbelievable that minor girl is made to stay in the house of the accused without notice to any of the neighbours. So, it is the main contention of the petitioner that he had been falsely implicated in the case. It is also alleged there is no any medical evidence against the accused. There are no any external injuries on the body of the victim. It is also contended that accused is in judicial custody since 22.12.2025. He is the only earning member in the family.



11. Here the important factor that has to be taken into consideration is that accused being an unknown person what made the victim to point out the accused is the important factor that has to be taken into consideration. The reason why the victim left the house is very much clear as she had left a letter at home which indicate that as she is not interested in studies, she had left the house. She had also written a note saying that she will go in search of her father. When such being the case, the victim had specifically identified the accused and the place where she had been kept by the accused, which is also forthcoming in the mahazar. As per the contention of Learned Special Public Prosecutor, victim is still minor as per the birth certificate. POCSO Act, has come into force to protect minor children from sexual abuse. The accused being an unknown person, if so interested to protect a lonely girl wandering on the street, he should have brought her to the police station or informed to any of the organization but, he had not done so. Whether he had committed an offence or not is left out to be proved under trial. Though the charge sheet is filed on 19.02.2026, the statement of the victim recorded under Sec.183 of BNS, gives picture of the alleged crime. So in the circumstance, now at this stage if accused is enlarged on bail there are every chances of he tampering the prosecution



witnesses and threatening the victim. So this Court is of the opinion that, at this stage it is not a fit case to grant bail in favour of the petitioner. Hence, I hold the above point in Negative.

12. **Point No.2:-** In view of the discussions made supra, this court proceeds to pass the following;

ORDER

The bail petition filed by the petitioner/accused under Section 483 of BNS-2023, is hereby dismissed.

(Dictated through Aadalath AI, thereafter transcribed by Stenographer Grade-I and after corrections, printout taken and then pronounced and signed by me in the open Court, on this the 4th day of April, 2026)

(M. Panchakshari)
I Addl. Dist. & Sessions Judge,
Ramanagara.



it is contended by the Learned Special Public Prosecutor in the objections. That the missing complaint came to be filed on 19.11.2025, wherein it is alleged that the complainant Complainant's father is having two wives and the complainant is the son of the first wife and victim is the daughter of the second wife. Victim is Stays in a residential school and visit home once in a week. She is studying in 10th Standard. On 17.11.2025, the victim came home and thereafter on 18.11.2025, she returned to the hostel. She left home. Returned to the hostel. She left home at 04.00 p.m. saying that she will return to the hostel. On 19.11.2025 the mother of the victim Made a phone call to the complainant and informed that victim had not gone to the hostel. After searching for the victim, they lodged the complaint. Thereafter on securing the victim, based on the statement recorded under Section 180 of CrPC, it is revealed that victim having left home, had travelled in the bus to different places. Thereafter she met the accused in the majestic bus stop on 03.12.2025 and the accused took her to his house and against her wish, sexually assaulted her. It is further contented in the objections that as per the birth certificate of the victim she is still a minor and her date of birth is 01.04.2010. She had also been subjected for medical test. Spot panchanama is also done. The accused had misused The minor girl, having found her alone, the offence alleged being non-bailable in nature, Now at this stage if accused is enlarged on bail there are every chances of he creating problem to the complainant and also tampering the prosecution witnesses. On the above grounds prayed for rejection of the bail petition.

Reasons first para same. Second para

The allegation against the petitioner is under Section 3. If the contention of the petitioner is taken into consideration whereby it is stated That initially missing complaint came to be filed on 19.11.2025. Thereafter on 15.12.2025 the victim had voluntarily come to the Kudur police station. After leaving the home, victim had travelled to different places in the bus. As she was not interested to continue her studies, she had travelled in the bus for nearly 30 days. There is nothing to make out that where the victim stayed for all the 30 days and what she had done for her food and shelter. The victim had travelled



from Mangalore to Mangalore on 03.12.2025. The averments of the victim in her statement leads doubt as it is highly unbelievable that a minor girl is Made to stay in the house of the accused without notice to any of the neighbours. So it is the main contention of the petitioner that he had been falsely implicated in the case. It is also alleged there is no any medical evidence against the accused. There are no any external injuries on the body of the victim. It is also contended that accused is in judicial custody since from 22.12.2025. He is the only earning member in the family. Here the important factor that has to be taken into consideration is that accused being an unknown person what made the victim to point out the accused is the important factor that has to be taken into consideration. The reason why the victim left the house is very much clear as she had left a letter at home which indicate that as she is not interested in studies. She had left the house. She had also written a note saying that she will go in search of her father. When such being the case, the victim had specifically identified the accused. And the place where she had been kept by the accused, which is also forthcoming in the mahzar. As per the contention of Learned Special Public Prosecutor, victim is still a minor as per the birth certificate. POCSO Act. Has come into force to protect minor children from sexual abuse. The accused being an unknown person, if so interested to protect A lonely girl wandering on the street. He should have brought her to the police station or informed to any of the organization. But he had not done so. Whether he had committed an offence or not is a left out to be proved under trial. Though the charge sheet is filed on 19.02.2026, the statement of the victim recorded under Section 183 of BNS Gives a picture of the alleged crime. So in the circumstance, now at this stage if accused is enlarged on bail there are every chances of he tampering the prosecution witnesses. and threatening the victim. So this Court is of the opinion that at this stage it is not a fit case to grant bail in favour of the petitioner. Hence I hold the above point in negative. Dismissed.