



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED : 04.11.2025

CORAM:

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN

**W.P.Nos.31972, 31976, 34588, 35488, 35745,
36342, 40329, 40562 and 40711 of 2025**

and

**W.M.P.Nos.35812, 44253, 35816, 44255, 38764, 38765, 39718, 39719, 40009,
40011, 40609, 45294 and 45497 of 2025**

W.P.No.31972 of 2025:-

B.Sureshkumar

... Petitioner

-Vs-

1. The Deputy Inspector General of Police,
Villupuram Range,
Villupuram.

2. Thirumal

... Respondents

Prayer : Writ Petition filed under Article 226 of Constitution of India praying for the issuance of a Writ of Mandamus, directing the respondents 1 and 2 to keep the disciplinary proceedings against the petitioner in P.R.No.92/2025 dated 01.07.2025 u/r 17(b) of the TNCS (D and A)Rules in abeyance, pending disposal of the criminal case in CC No.459 of 2025 on the file of Judicial Magistrate -II, Cuddalore.



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

W.P.No.31972 of 2025

For Petitioner : Mr.K.Venkataramani, Senior Counsel
for Mr.S.Sivakumar
For R1 : Mrs.Dakshayani Reddy, Senior Counsel
assisted by
Mr.S.Yashwanth
Additional Government Pleader

W.P.No.31976 of 2025

For Petitioner : Mr.K.Venkataramani, Senior Counsel
for Mr.S.Sivakumar
For R1 : Mrs.Dakshayani Reddy, Senior Counsel
assisted by
Mr.S.Yashwanth
Additional Government Pleader

W.P.No.34588 of 2025

For Petitioner : Mr.K.Venkataramani, Senior Counsel
for Mr.M.Muthappan
For Respondents: Mr.P.S.Raman, Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.R.U.Dinesh Rajkumar,
Additional Government Pleader

W.P.No.35488 of 2025

For Petitioner : Mr.L.Chandrakumar
For Respondents: Mr.P.Kumaresan
Additional Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.K.Surender
Additional Government Pleader

W.P.No.35745 of 2025

For Petitioner : Mr.K.Venkataramani, Senior Counsel
for Mr.M.Muthappan
For Respondents: Mrs.Dakshayani Reddy, Senior Counsel
assisted by
Mr.K.Tippu Sulthan, Government Advocate



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

W.P.No.36342 of 2025

WEB COPY

For Petitioner : Mr.V.Vijay Shankar
for Mr.J.Saravana Vel
For Respondents: Mr.P.S.Raman
Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.Yogesh Kannadasan
Special Government Pleader

W.P.No.40329 of 2025

For Petitioner : Mr.P.Ezhil Nilavan
For R1 and R2 :Mr.P.S.Raman
Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.David Sundar Singh
Standing Counsel
For R3 : Mr.Yogesh Kannadasan
Special Government Pleader

W.P.No.40562 of 2025

For Petitioner : Mr.G.Sankaran, Senior Counsel
for Mr.S.Nedunchezhiyan
For Respondents: Mr.P.S.Raman
Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.Yogesh Kannadasan
Special Government Pleader

W.P.No.40711 of 2025

For Petitioner : M/s.G.Bala and Daisy
For Respondents: Mr.P.S.Raman
Advocate General
assisted by
Mr.Yogesh Kannadasan
Special Government Pleader



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

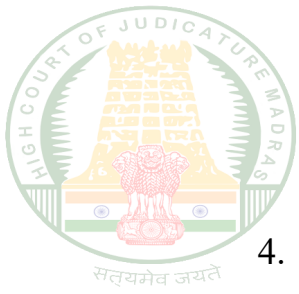
COMMON ORDER

WEB COPY

W.P.No.31972 of 2025 has been filed for direction directing the respondents 1 and 2 to keep the disciplinary proceedings against the petitioner in P.R.No.92/2025 dated 01.07.2025 u/r 17(b) of the TNCS (D and A) Rules in abeyance, pending disposal of the criminal case in CC No.459 of 2025 on the file of Judicial Magistrate -II, Cuddalore.

2. W.P.No.31976 of 2025 has been filed for direction directing the respondents 1 and 2 to keep the disciplinary proceedings against the petitioner in P.R.No.93/2025 dated 01.07.2025 u/r 3(b) of the TNPSS (D and A) Rules in abeyance, pending disposal of the criminal case in CC No.459 of 2025 on the file of Judicial Magistrate -II, Cuddalore.

3. W.P.No.34588 of 2025 has been filed challenging the order passed by the third respondent dated 31.07.2025, thereby ordering for fresh enquiry and the subsequent order dated 12.08.2025 on the file of the fourth respondent, thereby directing the petitioner to appear before the Enquiry Officer to collect the copies of the documents which were annexed along with the charge memo.



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

4. W.P.No.35488 of 2025 has been filed challenging the charge memo issued by the second respondent dated 30.04.2025.

5. W.P.No.35745 of 2025 has been filed challenging the order passed by the second respondent dated 08.08.2025, thereby appointing Enquiry Officer to conduct domestic enquiry on the charge memo served on the petitioner and consequently, directing the respondents to keep the disciplinary proceedings in abeyance, pending disposal of the criminal case registered in Crime No.8 of 2020 on the file of the Inspector of Police, Special Investigation Cell, V and AC, Chennai-19.

6. W.P.No.36342 of 2025 has been filed for direction directing the first respondent to defer the departmental proceedings on the charge memo till the conclusion of the criminal case.

7. W.P.No.40329 of 2025 has been filed for direction directing the respondents to keep the disciplinary proceedings in abeyance till the disposal of the criminal case in C.C.No.10 of 2022 on the file of the Special Court for the cases under Prevention of Corruption Act, Chennai.



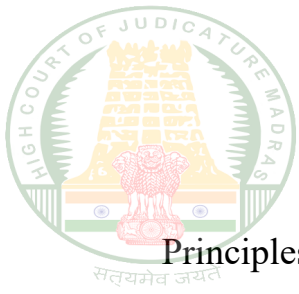
W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

8. W.P.No.40562 of 2025 has been filed for direction directing the respondents to defer the enquiry proceedings based on the charge memo till the conclusion of the criminal case.

9. W.P.No.40711 of 2025 has been filed for direction directing the respondents to defer the enquiry proceedings based on the charge memo till the conclusion of the criminal case.

10. The issue in all the writ petitions are that the petitioners are facing disciplinary proceedings on various charge memos, pursuant to the registration of criminal cases and they are also facing criminal prosecution, pursuant to the registration of FIR. Some of the writ petitions have been filed challenging the charge memo, appointment of Enquiry Officer and order of fresh enquiry. Some of the writ petitions have been filed for direction directing the disciplinary authority to defer the disciplinary proceedings till the disposal of the criminal case. Therefore, this Court is inclined to pass a common order.

11. Mr.K.Venkataramani, learned Senior Counsel appearing for the petitioners in W.P.Nos.31972, 31976, 34588 and 35745 of 2025 submits that the issuance of charge memo itself is contrary to the Rules and is in violation of



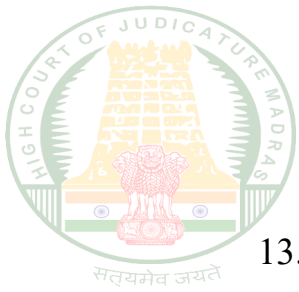
W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

Principles of Natural Justice. When the criminal case is pending, the Deputy

Inspector General of Police, ought not to have initiated disciplinary proceedings till the disposal of the criminal case that too for the very same set of charges.

The witnesses proposed to be examined in the departmental proceedings and in the criminal cases are one and the same. The documents referred in the charge memo relates to criminal case. When on the same set of allegations, with reference to the charge memo, a criminal case is pending and if the charges involved complicated question of law and facts, it would be advisable for the departmental proceedings to be deferred pending disposal of the criminal case, otherwise the right of the accused to defend himself effectively in the departmental proceedings will be jeopardised by exposing his defence if the departmental proceedings is proceeded earlier by cross examination of the witnesses in the criminal case at a later stage.

12. In support of his contention, he relied upon the several Judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India as well as of this Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India held that if the charges are grave in nature involving complicated question of facts and law, it would be advisable that the departmental proceedings is kept in abeyance till the disposal of the criminal case.

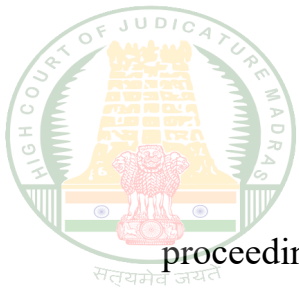


W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

13. He relied upon the Judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India reported in **1999 3 SCC 679** in the case of ***Capt. M.Paul Anthony Vs Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.***, and in **2007 10 SCC 385** in the case of ***Noida Entrepreneurs Association Vs Noida and others.***

14. Mr.G.Sankaran, learned Senior Counsel appearing for the petitioner in W.P.No.40562 of 2025 submits that in the event of any disciplinary proceedings being initiated based on identical set of facts referable to same set of documents and same set of witnesses, it is just and necessary to defer departmental proceedings till the completion of criminal case. The continuation of simultaneous proceedings would be prejudicial to the interest of the delinquent in the criminal trial resulting in violation of Article 21 of Constitution of India.

15. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India held in the case of ***State of Rajasthan Vs B.K.Meena*** reported in **1996 6 SCC 417** that though there is no legal bar for both proceedings to go on simultaneously, in certain situations, it may not be desirable or advisable or appropriate to proceed with the disciplinary proceedings when a criminal case is pending on identical charges. He also relied upon the order passed by this Court in ***Indian Overseas Bank Vs P.Ganesan*** reported in **2006 1 CTC 689**. Wherein this Court held that if the departmental

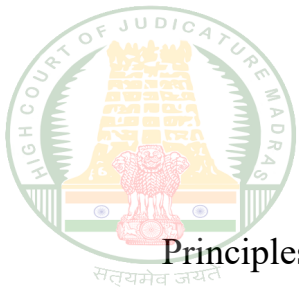


W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

proceedings and the criminal case are based on identical and similar set of facts and the charge in the criminal case against the delinquent employee is of grave nature which involves complicated questions of law and fact, it would be desirable to stay the departmental proceedings till the conclusion of the criminal case.

16. The learned counsels for the petitioners in W.P.Nos.35488, 36342, 40329 and 40711 of 2025 submitted that serving of charge memo and ordering of disciplinary proceedings cannot be sustained when the criminal case is pending for trial. It is prejudicial to the delinquent who is facing the criminal case.

17. Per contra, the first respondent in W.P.No.31972 of 2025 filed counter and the learned Senior Counsel appearing for the first respondent in W.P.No.31972 of 2025 submits that all the petitioners in all the writ petitions are facing criminal case that too under the Prevention of Corruption Act. Therefore, they are served with charge memo under Rule 17(b) of Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1955. The criminal trial pertains to the petitioners' involvement in the criminal acts. The criminal trial requires high standard of proof, whereas the departmental enquiry can proceed on the



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

Principles of Preponderance of Probabilities. Therefore, the petitioners ought to have proved their innocence in the departmental proceedings. Hence, the disciplinary proceedings will not jeopardize the criminal trial. Therefore, the criminal case as well as departmental proceedings can go simultaneously.

18. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in plethora of cases laid down a dictum that there is no bar in law for initiation of simultaneous departmental proceedings on the same set of allegations as in the criminal case and for concluding the said proceedings without awaiting the outcome of the criminal case. The Hon'ble Division Bench of this Court in *W.A.No.1988 of 2021* by an order dated 30.09.2021 directed that certain directions and the principles need to be followed in the simultaneous departmental proceedings for the very same set of charges as in the criminal case.

19. In view of the above direction, the Government passed an order in G.O.Ms.No.66 Human Resources Management (N) Department dated 06.07.2022, thereby issuing instructions to conduct simultaneous departmental disciplinary proceedings against the Government Servants for the same set of charges as in the criminal case. He further submits that the acquittal of the accused in a criminal case does not debar the employer from proceeding with



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

the exercise of disciplinary proceedings.

WEB COPY

20. Heard the learned counsel on either side and perused the materials available on record.

21. On the submissions made by the learned counsel on either side and also on perusal of records, the following points arise for consideration in these writ petitions :-

(i) Whether the criminal case as well as the departmental proceedings can go simultaneously for the very same set of charges?

(ii) Whether the departmental proceedings can be proceeded after the order of acquittal passed by the Criminal Court?

(iii) Whether the criminal case can be proceeded after the departmental proceedings?

(iv) Whether the delinquent will be prejudiced if the departmental proceedings is proceeded even before the commencement of criminal trial?

22. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of ***Noida Entrepreneurs Association Vs Noida and others*** reported in ***2007 10 SCC 385*** held that what is required to be seen is whether the departmental enquiry would



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

seriously prejudice the delinquent in his defence at the trial in a criminal case. It is always a question of fact to be considered in each case depending on its own facts and circumstances. Therefore, it is directed that, if any request made to keep the departmental proceedings in abeyance till the conclusion of criminal proceedings, the same shall be considered in the light of the principles laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of ***Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd and others Vs Sarvesh Berry*** reported in **2005 10 SCC 471**, whether the departmental enquiry would seriously prejudice the delinquent in his defence at the trial in a criminal case, while considering the request for keeping the disciplinary proceedings in abeyance.

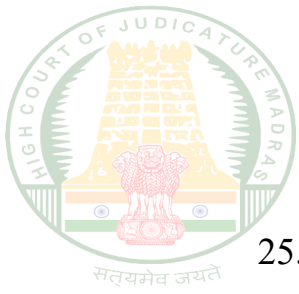
23. In this regard, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India held in the Judgment reported in **1999 3 SCC 679** in the case of ***Capt. M.Paul Anthony Vs Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.***, that the departmental proceedings and the criminal case can be proceeded simultaneously as there is no bar in these being conducted simultaneously. If the departmental proceedings and the criminal case are based on identical and similar set of facts and the charge in the criminal case against the delinquent employee is of a grave nature which involves complicated questions of law and fact, it would be desirable to stay the departmental proceedings till the conclusion of the criminal case. It was further



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

held that if the criminal case does not proceed or being unduly delayed, the departmental proceedings can be resumed even if it was stayed and can be proceeded with, so as to conclude it at an early date, so that if the employee is found not guilty, the delinquent's honour may be vindicated and if the delinquent is found guilty, the administration may get rid of him at the earliest.

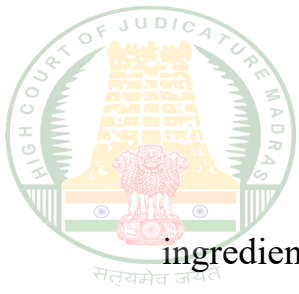
24. Further, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India held in the case of ***S.A.Venkataraman Vs Union of India*** reported in ***AIR 1954 SC 375***, that if the delinquent in the disciplinary proceeding is dismissed from service, even thereafter, the Police can proceed with the criminal case. There is no legal objection to the initiation or continuation of criminal proceedings merely because he was punished earlier in disciplinary proceedings. Therefore, there is no bar or prohibition against initiating simultaneous criminal proceedings and disciplinary proceedings. Even a civil suit can also be initiated simultaneously. It would not be desirable, advisable or appropriate to proceed with the disciplinary enquiry when the criminal case is pending on identical charges. These facts has to be determined in each case taking into consideration of the facts and circumstances of the case.



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

25. The Hon'ble Division Bench of this Court in *W.A.No.1988 of 2021* **dated 30.09.2021**, issued directions to proceed with the disciplinary proceedings and criminal proceedings simultaneously. In view of the directions, the Government passed an order dated 06.07.2022 in G.O.Ms.No.22 Human Resources Management (N) Department. In the said Government Order, clause 21 states that if a case involves complicated questions of the fact and law or examination of any witness in the departmental enquiry prior to the examination of the said witness before the Criminal Court, it would cause prejudice to the interest of the prosecution case and the disciplinary authority is not in possession of the required materials for the purpose of conducting enquiry, then administrative decision may be taken to keep the departmental proceedings in abeyance, till the disposal of the criminal case. Further, any failure on the part of the disciplinary authority to initiate simultaneous departmental proceedings against the delinquent in criminal case connected with the discharge of their official duties (including Trap and Arrest case) will be viewed seriously and it will entail severe action to be initiated against the officials responsible for it.

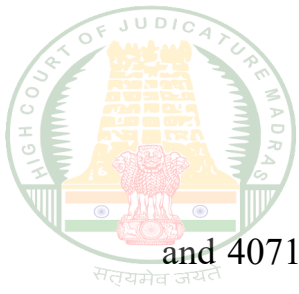
26. The Principles which govern a disciplinary enquiry are distinct from those which apply to a criminal trial. In a prosecution for an offence punishable under the criminal law, the burden lies on the prosecution to establish the



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

ingredients of the offence beyond reasonable doubt. The accused is entitled to a presumption of innocence. The purpose of a disciplinary proceeding by an employer is to enquire into an allegation of misconduct by an employee which results in a violation of the service rules governing the relationship of employment. Unlike a criminal prosecution where the charge has to be established beyond reasonable doubt, in a disciplinary proceeding, a charge of misconduct has to be established on a preponderance of probabilities. The rules of evidence which apply to a criminal trial are distinct from those which govern a disciplinary enquiry. The acquittal of the accused in a criminal case does not debar the employer from proceeding in the exercise of disciplinary jurisdiction. Therefore, the principles of natural justice do not require that the employer should wait for the decision of the Criminal Court before taking disciplinary action against the employee. But if the case is grave in nature or involves questions of fact or law, which are not simple, it would be advisable for the employer to await the decision of the trial Court, so that the defence of the employee in the criminal case may not be prejudiced. However, it is always a question of fact to be considered in each case depending on its own facts and circumstances.

27. In view of the above, W.P.Nos.31972, 31976, 40562, 36342, 40329

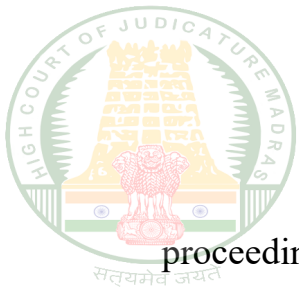


W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

and 40711 of 2025 which have sought to defer the disciplinary proceedings till the completion of criminal case are ordered as follows:-

The petitioners in W.P.Nos.31972, 31976, 40562, 36342, 40329 and 40711 of 2025 were suspended from their services on the ground of pending of charges under Rule 17(b) of Tamil Nadu Civil Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1955, pursuant to the registration of FIR and culminated into criminal trial. The charge memos were issued for initiation of disciplinary proceedings and the charges in the criminal case are arising out of same transaction and both are interconnected. Therefore, when for the same set of allegations with reference to charge memo, a criminal case is pending and if the charges involve complicated questions of law and facts, it would be advisable that the departmental proceeding is kept pending till the disposal of the criminal case.

28. Therefore, the respondents in W.P.Nos.31972, 31976, 40562, 36342, 40329 and 40711 of 2025 are directed to keep the respective disciplinary proceedings against the respective petitioners in abeyance till the disposal of their criminal cases. The Trial Court is directed to complete the trial, within a period of six weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order. Failing which, the respondents are at liberty to proceed with the disciplinary



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

proceedings in accordance with law.

WEB COPY

29. Accordingly, W.P.Nos.31972, 31976, 40562, 36342, 40329 and 40711 of 2025 are disposed of. Consequently, connected Miscellaneous petitions are closed. No costs.

30. Insofar as W.P.No.34588 of 2025 is concerned, the writ petition has been filed challenging the order of appointment of Enquiry Officer to conduct fresh enquiry and also directed the petitioner to collect the copies of the documents from 14.08.2025 to 19.08.2025. Pursuant to the registration of FIR, the petitioner was served with charge memo and Enquiry Officer was appointed to conduct domestic enquiry. In fact, the enquiry was conducted and a report was not submitted. Thereafter, the petitioner was served with a show cause notice to submit his explanation. He also submitted his explanation. Thereafter, the petitioner made a request to defer the disciplinary proceedings till the disposal of W.P.No.20582 of 2025, in which the Enquiry Officer's report was challenged before this Court. This Court quashed the enquiry report and directed the disciplinary authority to appoint fresh Enquiry Officer and to complete the enquiry within a stipulated time. Further, the petitioner was also



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

directed to cooperate for the enquiry. Thereafter, the disciplinary authority appointed another Enquiry Officer and the petitioner was directed to receive the copies of the documents which were sought for by the petitioner from the third respondent from 14.08.2025 to 19.08.2025. Now, the criminal case registered in Crime No.1406 of 2023 has culminated into trial in C.C.No.791 of 2025, on the file of the Judicial Magistrate, Sriperumbudur, Kancheepuram. It shows that the petitioner kept on filing writ petitions and protracting the disciplinary proceedings. Therefore, simultaneous proceedings of domestic enquiry as well as criminal trial would not cause any prejudice to the petitioner. Therefore, this Court finds no infirmity or illegality in the order passed by the third respondent dated 31.07.2025 and the subsequent order dated 12.08.2025 passed by the fourth respondent and the writ petition is devoid of merits and is liable to be dismissed.

31. Accordingly, W.P.No.34588 of 2025 is dismissed. Consequently, connected Miscellaneous petitions are closed. No costs.

32. Insofar as W.P.No.35488 of 2025 is concerned, the writ petition has been filed challenging the charge memo dated 30.04.2025 passed by the second respondent. The petitioner was served with a charge memo, pursuant to the



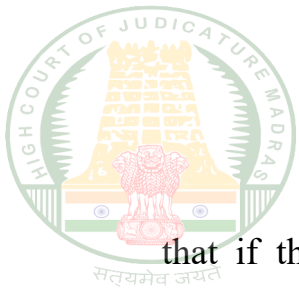
W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

registration of FIR in Crime No.4 of 2024, on the file of the Inspector of Police,

Vigilance and Anti Corruption, Salem under Section 7(a) of Prevention of Corruption Act. Pursuant to the registration of FIR, the petitioner was placed under suspension and subsequently served with a charge memo. The investigation in Crime No.4 of 2024 is still pending and no final report is filed by the Investigating Officer. Therefore, there will not be any prejudice caused to the petitioner, if the disciplinary proceeding is proceeded. Therefore, this Court finds no infirmity or illegality in the order passed by the second respondent dated 30.04.2025 and the writ petition is devoid of merits and is liable to be dismissed.

33. Accordingly, W.P.No.35488 of 2025 is dismissed. Consequently, connected Miscellaneous petitions are closed. No costs.

34. Insofar as W.P.No.35745 of 2025 is concerned, the writ petition has been filed challenging the appointment of Enquiry Officer to proceed with the domestic enquiry, pursuant to the registration of FIR in Crime No.8 of 2020, on the file of the Inspector of Police, Special Investigation Cell, V and AC, Chennai. However, the investigation in Crime No.8 of 2020 is still pending for the past five years. Final report has not been filed. Therefore, it cannot be said



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

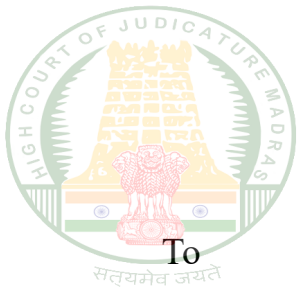
that if the departmental proceedings is allowed to continue, it would cause prejudice to the petitioner in the criminal case. Therefore, this Court finds no infirmity or illegality in the order passed by the second respondent dated 08.08.2025 and the writ petition is devoid of merits and is liable to be dismissed.

35. Accordingly, W.P.No.35745 of 2025 is dismissed. Consequently, connected Miscellaneous petitions are closed. No costs.

04.11.2025

Internet: Yes
Index : Yes/No
Neutral Citation: Yes/No
Speaking/Non Speaking order
mn

**Note: Registry is directed to incorporate
all the cause title and issue order copy**



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

To

WEB COPY

1. The Secretary to Government,
The State of Tamil Nadu,
Highways and Minor Ports (HL.1) Department,
Fort St. George, Secretariat,
Chennai 600 009.
2. The Director General,
Highways Department,
Guindy, Chennai 600 025.
3. The Deputy Inspector General of Police,
Villupuram Range,
Villupuram.
4. The Deputy Inspector General of Police,
Kancheepuram Range,
Vandavasi Road,
Kancheepuram – 631501.
5. The Superintendent of Police,
Tiruvallur District,
Tiruvallur – 602 001.
6. The Inspector of Police,
Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption,
No.168, J.N.Road,
Tiruvallur – 602001.
7. The Superintending Engineer,
CEDC/South-I,
K.K.Nagar,
Chennai – 600078.
8. The Executive Engineer,
O and M, Guindy,
Chennai.



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

9. The Inspector of Police,
Vigilance and Anti-Corruption,
Special Investigation Cell,
Chennai – 16.

10. The Superintendent of Police,
Tiruvannamalai District.

11. The Additional Superintendent of Police,
Headquarters, Tiruvannamalai District.

12. The Director General of Police
and Head of Police Force,
Tamil Nadu,
Dr.Radhakrishnan Salai,
Mylapore, Chennai – 4.

13. The Inspector General of Police,
North Zone, Alandur, Chennai.

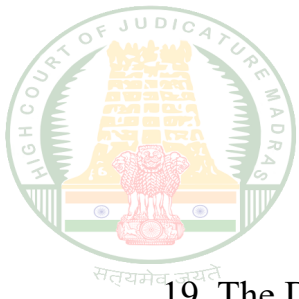
14. The Deputy Inspector General of Police,
Kancheepuram Range,
Kancheepuram.

15. The Enquiry Officer cum
Additional Superintendent of Police,
Head Quarters, Kancheepuram.

16. The District Collector,
Collectorate, Salem.

17. The Revenue Divisional Officer,
Sooramangalam Post,
Salem – 636 005.

18. The Commissioner,
Food Safety and Administration Department,
359, Anna Salai, DMS Campus,
Teynampet, Chennai 600 006.



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

19. The Director/Additional Commissioner
of Food Safety Department,
Chennai – 6.

Copy To

1. The Judicial Magistrate-II,
Cuddalore.
2. The Chief Executive Magistrate Cum Special Judge,
Nagercoil.
3. The District Sessions Judge,
Tiruvallur.
4. The Special Court for the cases under
Prevention of Corruption Act,
Chennai.
5. The Chief Judicial Magistrate,
Tiruvannamalai.



WEB COPY



W.P.Nos.31972 of 2025 and etc.,

G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN. J,

mn

W.P.Nos.31972, 31976, 34588, 35488, 35745,
36342, 40329, 40562 and 40711 of 2025

04.11.2025