



**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH**

(249)

CRM-M-14736-2026 (O&M)

Date of decision : 10.04.2026

VIKRAM SINGH

... Petitioner

Versus

STATE OF HARYANA

...Respondent

CORAM: HON'BLE MRS. JUSTICE MANISHA BATRA

Present: Mr. Bipan Ghai, Senior Advocate with
Mr. Nikhil Ghai, Advocate and
Mr. Akhil Godara, Advocate and
Mr. Bhavnish Garg, Advocate for the petitioner

Mr. Vikram Singh, AAG, Haryana

Mr. Vikram Singh, Advocate for the complainant and
Dr. Anita (complainant in person)

MANISHA BATRA, J. (ORAL)

1. The instant petition has been preferred by the petitioner under Section 483 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (for short "BNSS") for grant of regular bail in case arising out of FIR No.38 dated 31.01.2025 registered under Sections 318(4), 319, 308(2), 336(3), 338, 340, 61(2), 241 and 3(5) of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (for short "BNS") and Section 66C and 66D of Information Technology Act, 2008 at Police Station Cyber Crime West, District Gurugram.

2. The aforementioned FIR was registered on the basis of complaint lodged by complainant Dr. Anita, a retired Principal alleging that on the evening of 03.01.2025, she had received a call on her cell phone. The caller told her that



several complaints were registered against her for violation of illegal advertisements and sending harassing messages and an FIR was registered against her. She was also informed that three cell phone numbers, which she was using would be blocked within short time. She also started receiving video calls from different numbers on her WhatsApp and the callers told her that a bank account had been opened by her in favour of a person, who was accused of money laundering and committing frauds and she would be sent to jail for 14 years. She was forbidden from disclosing these facts to her family members under the threat that they would also be put to jail and their bank accounts would be frozen and that they would be mentally and physically tortured. She was forced to transfer a total amount of Rs.3,03,00,000/- from her bank accounts to different bank accounts, the numbers of which were disclosed by the callers. She was kept under virtual digital arrest till the transfer of the abovesaid amount and was not even made to leave her room. She was made scared of her life. Last video call was made to her on 31.01.2025, whereby threats were again extended to her.

3. After registration of FIR, investigation proceedings were initiated. The bank statement of the complainant was obtained which showed that several transactions amounting to Rs.3,03,00,000/- had been made in various accounts from her bank account. The details of the beneficiary accounts were obtained. It was revealed that an amount of Rs.63 lakhs was credited in the Bandhan Bank account of one Shiv Trading Company. The account holder of this account was identified as Ram Gopal Singh. He was arrested. It further came-forth that an amount of Rs.4,26,150/- was transferred from the aforementioned bank account



to a particular bank account operative at Bank of India in the name of accused Monu Meena who was also arrested on 07.02.2025 and disclosed that he had handed over the said bank account to his cousin Raj Kumar Meena in lieu of a sum of Rs.15,000/-. Accused Raj Kumar Meena on his arrest disclosed that the money was given by him to accused Sanjay Meena who too was arrested on 09.02.2025. On the basis of the disclosure statement of co-accused Sanjay Meena, accused Lokesh Jain was nominated as additional accused. He was arrested on 09.02.2025 and suffered disclosure statement to the effect that after deducting his own commission, he had handed over the proceeds obtained from the fraud to the present petitioner.

4. The petitioner was arrested on 18.02.2025. He too suffered disclosure statement to the effect that he was engaged in the business of online Crypto Currency trading through different mobile applications and also used to do sale and purchase of USDT. He disclosed that he had come into contact with the accused Lokesh Jain, Budhram and Jatin etc. through Social media and had started sale and purchase of USDT alongwith them. Accused Budhram disclosed to him that he used to deposit money received by committing cyber frauds in bank accounts through online mode and from the cash amount withdrawn from such accounts, used to make available USDT. The said accused also offered handsome amount of commission to him and he had joined his business. He also disclosed that on 10.01.2025, an amount of Rs.4,26,000/- had been deposited in the bank account of accused Monu Meena by way of fraudulent cyber transactions and the said amount of money had been given to him by the accused Budhram and Jatin and he had converted the same in USDT



on receipt of commission of Rs.70,000/-. Investigation qua the petition stands concluded.

5. It is argued by learned Senior counsel for the petitioner that he has been falsely implicated in this case. He is in custody since long. The subject offences are triable by Magistrate. His bank account had never been used. The ingredients for commission of subject offences are not at all attracted qua him as there had been no inducement of the complainant on his part. He had only converted an amount of Rs.4,26,000/- in USDT received from the co-accused and is ready to give the same to the complainant. The trial will take considerable time to conclude. No useful purpose would be served by detaining him in custody anymore. His antecedents are clean. It is, therefore, argued that he deserves to be extended benefit of bail.

6. Status report has been filed by learned State counsel. Learned counsel for the petitioner has handed over a demand draft of sum of Rs.4,26,000/- to the complainant who is present in the Court. Learned counsel for the complainant has not raised any serious objection with regard to the contentions as made by the petitioner's counsel. However, it is vehemently argued by learned State counsel that there are serious allegations against the petitioner who in connivance with the co-accused had received an amount of Rs.4,26,000/- which was extracted from the complainant by way of cyber fraud. There are chances of his committing similar offences or absconding, if extended benefit of bail. It is, therefore, argued that the petition deserves to be allowed.



7. This Court has heard the rival submissions made by learned counsel for the parties.

8. The role that has been attributed to the petitioner is of receiving an amount of Rs.4,26,000/- from the co-accused and then converting the same with USDT and making it available to the co-accused in lieu of commission. The petitioner is in custody since 18.02.2025. He is not required for further investigation. The trial will take time to conclude. The subject offences are triable by Magistrate. Taking into consideration the role that has been attributed to the petitioner, the period of his incarceration, his clean antecedents and the above discussed facts, this Court is of the considered opinion that the petition deserves to be allowed. Accordingly, the same is allowed and the petitioner is ordered to be released on bail subject to his furnishing personal as well as surety bonds to the satisfaction of the learned trial Court/Chief Judicial Magistrate/Duty Magistrate concerned and on the following conditions :-

(i) The petitioner shall not directly or indirectly make any inducement, threat or promise to any person acquainted with the facts of the case or tamper with the evidence of the case in any manner whatsoever.

(ii) The petitioner shall not leave the country under any circumstance without permission of the learned trial Court.

(iii) The petitioner shall appear before each and every date of hearing.



(iv) The petitioner shall provide his permanent address as well as present address before the learned trial Court at the time of furnishing of bonds and shall not change the same without informing the trial Court.

(v) The petitioner shall also give copy of his Aadhar Card, PAN Card if any and details of his mobile phone number(s) to the learned trial Court at the time of furnishing of bonds and in case, any change in his mobile phone number takes place, then he shall inform about the same to the learned trial Court in advance and shall keep his mobile phone switch on all times.

(vi) The petitioner shall deposit his passport, if any, with the learned trial Court.

9. In the eventuality of breach of any of the aforementioned conditions, the respondent-State shall be at liberty to move an application seeking cancellation of the bail.

10. It is, however, clarified that the observations made above shall not be construed as an expression of opinion of this Court on the merits of the case and shall not influence the outcome of the trial in any manner.

11. Since the main petition has been allowed, pending application, if any, is rendered infructuous.

(MANISHA BATRA)
JUDGE

10.04.2026
Amit Sharma

Whether speaking/reasoned:- Yes/No
Whether reportable:- Yes/No