



Part - 'A'

Received on : 18.02.2020
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Decided on : 06.01.2026
Duration : 5Ys. 10Ms. 20Ds.

SPL CASE No. 42/2020

Exh. No. 30

IN THE COURT OF SESSIONS AT PUNE
Presided over by : Smt. S.S. Nair,
Additional Sessions Judge (POCSO), Pune

FIR DETAILS	F.I.R. No.915/2018 Under Section 363, 376 of Indian Penal Code and Section 3, 4, 8 of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act Police Station – Hadapsar, Pune.	
COMPLAINANT		STATE OF MAHARASHTRA Through Police Station- Hadapsar District – Pune
REPRESENTED BY		Smt. V. V. Patil, Learned Special Public Prosecutor for the State
ACCUSED		Ranjit Maruti More Age : 23 years, Occu : Labour R/at- Near K. K. Ghule Viyalaya, Manjari Budruk, Taluka Haveli, District Pune
REPRESENTED BY	Shri. S. B. Dubey Ld. Advocate for accused	

Part - 'B'

(Para 44 (iii) of Chapter VI of Criminal Manual)

Date of Offence	13.08.2018
Date of FIR	14.08.2018
Date of Charge-sheet	23.02.2024

Date of framing of charges	12.01.2023
Date of commencement of evidence	06.12.2025
Date on which judgment is reserved	05.01.2026
Date of the Judgment	06.01.2026
Date of the sentencing order, if any	--

Accused Details

Rank of the Accused	Name of Accused	Date of Arrest	Date of Release on bail	Offences charged with	Whether acquitted or convicted	Sentence imposed	Period of Detention undergone during Trial for purpose of Section 428 of Cr.P.C.
1	Ranjit Maruti More	25.09.2019	19.10.2019	Sec.363, 366A, 376 IPC and Sec 3, 4, 5(I), 5(j)(ii), 6, 7, 8 of POCSO Act	Acquitted	---	----

1] The accused was charged for the offences punishable under Sections 363, 376 of Indian Penal Code and Sections 3, 4 and 8 of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act on the allegation that he committed penetrative sexual assault on the minor victim and thereby committed the aforesaid offences.

The brief facts of the prosecution case are as under :

2] The First Information Report was lodged on 27th September 2019 at Hadapsar Police Station, Pune by the father of the victim alleging that victim - minor girl was 16 years old at the relevant time of incident. The victim was residing with her parents and brother at Manjari, Pune, and was studying in the 11th standard. As per the prosecution case, the victim became

acquainted with the accused and gradually their acquaintance developed into a romantic relationship. It was alleged that on 13th August 2018, at around 8:30 a.m., the victim left her house stating that she was going to college. After college hours, at about 1:00 p.m., she went to a temple along with her friend. Thereafter, she accompanied the accused to Alandi Temple, where they allegedly exchanged garlands and performed a marriage ceremony. The victim informed her mother that she was going to her friend's house. After the alleged marriage, the victim and the accused travelled to Karnataka, where they stayed for about two days. During their stay, they faced financial difficulties and language problems, due to which they returned to Chikhli, Pune. It was alleged that they took a house on rent and started residing together. During this period of cohabitation, the accused allegedly had physical relations with the victim without her consent. In September 2018, the victim complained of stomach pain and was admitted to D.Y. Patil Hospital for treatment. During medical examination, it was confirmed that she was pregnant. Subsequently, she delivered a male child on 14th June 2019. Meanwhile, the victim's father had lodged a report of kidnapping at the police station. Pursuant to the said report, the victim and the accused appeared before the police and gave their statements. The accused was thereafter arrested, and offences under the relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act were registered against him.

3] During the course of investigation, the Investigating

Officer visited the place of incident and prepared the spot panchanama. Statements of the victim and other witnesses were recorded. The Investigating Officer collected documentary evidence such as the birth certificate and school records of the victim to establish her age. The letter was sent for Call Detail Records (CDR) and Subscriber Detail Records (SDR) of the mobile phones of the accused were obtained. The victim was sent for medical examination, and the relevant medical documents were collected. The clothes of the victim and the accused were seized, blood samples were collected for DNA profiling, and the samples were sent for chemical analysis. The statement of the victim under Section 164 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was also recorded. After completion of the investigation, a charge-sheet was filed against the accused.

4] As there was no incriminating evidence against the accused, his statement u/s 313 of Cr. P.C. is dispensed with.

5] From the above facts, following points arise for my consideration and I have recorded my findings thereon for the reasons hereinafter stated.

<u>SR NO.</u>	<u>POINTS</u>	<u>FINDINGS</u>
1.	Does the prosecution prove that accused kidnapped the minor victim girl from her lawful guardianship without their consent and thereby committed an offence p/u/s 363 of Indian Penal Code ?	..No.

2. Does prosecution prove that accused induced the minor girl, and taken her to Loni Kalbhor, Alandi-Karnataka, Kudalwadi-Chikhali with the intent that the said girl will be forced or seduced to illicit intercourse with him and thereby committed an offence p/u/s 366A of Indian Penal Code ? ..No.
3. Does prosecution prove that accused committed rape on the minor victim repeatedly and thereby committed an offence p/u/s 376 of Indian Penal Code ? ..No.
4. Does prosecution prove that accused committed penetrative sexual assault on the victim, and thereby committed an offence u/s 3 punishable under section 4 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act-2012 ? Or ..No.
5. Does prosecution prove that accused being friend of victim, committed aggravated penetrative sexual assault on the victim repeatedly and thereby committed an offence under Section 5(l) punishable under Section 6 of the Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act-2012 ? Or ..No.
6. Does prosecution prove that accused being friend of the victim, committed aggravated penetrative sexual assault on the and made her pregnant and thereby committed an offence under Section 5(j) (ii) punishable under Section 6 of the Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act-2012 ? Or ..No.

7. Does prosecution prove that accused committed an act with sexual intent on the victim which involves physical contact without penetration and thereby committed an offence under Section 7 punishable under Section 8 of the Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act-2012 ? ..No.
8. What Order ? Accused is acquitted as per final order.

REASONS

As to Points No. 1 to 8 :-

6] During the trial, the prosecution examined the victim and her father as material witnesses. However, both witnesses did not support the prosecution case and turned hostile. The victim denied that she had any romantic relationship with the accused. She stated that she left her house in the year 2018 due to anger and went to stay with her uncle. She further stated that when she came to know that her father had lodged a complaint, she returned home. She denied that the accused had sexually assaulted her or that she had married or cohabited with him. Despite cross-examination by the learned Public Prosecutor, nothing material could be elicited to support the prosecution version.

7] The father of the victim also turned hostile. Though he identified his signature on the FIR, marked as Exhibit 20 and Exhibit 21, he denied the contents thereof. In his cross-

examination as well, no material facts were brought on record to substantiate the prosecution case.

8] As both material witnesses did not support the prosecution, the prosecution did not examine any further witnesses, as doing so would serve no useful purpose. The defence admitted the remaining documents, such as the spot panchanama, seizure panchanama, and medical age proof of the victim. The examination of the Investigating Officer was waived by the prosecution.

9] After carefully examining all the evidence and documents placed on record, the Court finds that there is no reliable or convincing evidence to show that the accused abducted the victim, forced her in any manner, or committed any assault upon her. The main witnesses, including the victim and her father, have not supported the prosecution case and have clearly stated that they have no complaint against the accused.

10] Although certain documents were produced and admitted by the defence, documents alone cannot prove the guilt of the accused unless they are supported by strong and trustworthy oral evidence. Thus, there is no substantive evidence connecting the accused with the alleged offence. Since the prosecution has failed to prove the charges against the accused beyond reasonable doubt, the accused cannot be held guilty. Therefore, in the absence of any evidence establishing the guilt of

the accused, he is entitled to the benefit of doubt. Accordingly, the accused deserves to be acquitted, and the following order is passed.

ORDER

- 1] The accused **Ranjit Maruti More** is hereby acquitted of the offences punishable under Section 363, 366-A, 376, of Indian Penal Code and Section 3, 4, 5(l), 6, 5(j)(ii), 7, 8 of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act vide Section 235(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- 2] His bail Bond stands cancelled.
- 3] Accused shall execute personal bond of Rs.15,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Thousand only) with one surety in the like amount to appear before the Appellate Court as and when notice is issued within six months, as per the provisions of section 437-A of Code of Criminal Procedure. If the Surety intends to continue, the bail bond shall be valid for another six months.

(Dictated and pronounced in open Court.)

Pune
Date : 06.01.2026

(Smt. S.S.Nair)
Additional Sessions
Judge, (POCSO), Pune

Part 'C'
LIST OF PROSECUTION/DEFENCE/COURT WITNESSES

A. Prosecution :

RANK	NAME	EXH.	NATURE OF EVIDENCE (EYE WITNESS, POLICE WITNESS, EXPERT WITNESS, MEDICAL WITNESS, PANCH WITNESS, OTHER WITNESS)
PW-1	Victim	17	Victim
PW-2	Victim's father	19	Victim's father

B. Defence witnesses, if any : Nil

C. Court witnesses, if any : Nil

LIST OF PROSECUTION/DEFENCE/COURT EXHIBITS

A. Prosecution :-

Sr. No.	Exhibit Number	Description
1	P-18/PW1	Medico Legal Examination report
2	P-20/PW2	Signature PW-2 on Report/complaint
3	P-21/PW2	Signature of PW2 on printed F.I.R.

B. Defence :- Nil

C. Court Exhibits :- NIL

Sr. No.	Exhibit Number	Description
1	22	Spot panchanama
2	23	Report of Sassoon Hospital
3	24	Crime Details Form
4	25	Report of FSL, Ganeshkhind, Pune.

D. Material Objects :-

Sr. No.	Exhibit Number	Description
1	Article A	Leaving Certificate of Victim

CERTIFICATE

I affirm that the contents of the PDF file Judgment are same word for word as per original Judgment.

Name of Steno	Smt. S.V. Hirve Stenographer Grade I
Name of Court	Smt. S.S. Nair, District Judge- 4, Addl. Sessions Judge, Pune.
Date of Order	06.01.2026
Order signed by PO on	07.01.2026
Order uploaded on	07.01.2026