

State Vs. Shridhar Bapu Ghadage
ORDER BELOW EXH. 22

Present application is filed by accused no. 4 Shridhar Bapu Ghadage under Section 439 of Cr.P.C. for bail. This is a first bail application filed by the accused.

2. It is the case of the prosecution that, on 19/05/2022 informant Ravindra Mane Deputy Manager of ICICI Bank lodged complaint to the police station. He alleged that, Rohit Pawar and he himself was authorized to withdraw the amount from ATM machine which was deposited by the customers. On 17/05/2022, when they were collecting the cash they found that 6 counterfeit currency note of denomination of 500/- rupees were deposited in bank account. It was revealed that on 13/05/2022 at about 9.02 pm the said counterfeit currency was deposited in the account of Vishal More. In CC TV footage, it appears that while depositing the amount the said person was wearing the mask. On inquiry with Vishal More, he told that the person wearing the mask and depositing the amount in his account is Sangram Suryavanshi. During the course of interrogation of accused No. 1 he has confessed the name of accused Pintu. According to him the present applicant with the aid of accused No. 3 circulated the fake currency notes to him. On the basis of his statement police has registered the crime. During investigation accused came to be arrested.

3. Learned APP appeared and resisted the bail petition by filing his say at Exh. 30 inter alia contending that, the fake currency of denomination of 500/-, 200/-, 100/-, 50/- and 20/- rupees showing valuation of rupees 6,94,250/- were seized from the applicant accused. One car is also seized from him. The currency from which the fake currency was prepared is also seized from him. The printer used for printing of fake currency is also seized from him. Accused No. 3 has destroyed the currency note by setting a fire. The said act was recorded in mobile phone. The mobile phone is seized from the said accused. There is prima facie involvement of applicant/accused in crime. If he is released on bail, he will pressurize the witnesses and will not available for trial. He will commit such type of offence again. Ultimately, he sought rejection.

4. Heard learned advocate Shri. Jadhav for accused and learned APP Sou. S.V. Patil for the State.

5. Learned advocate for accused submitted that there is a doubt about seizure panchanama which show that fake currency is received from the possession of accused. No liability is fixed on applicant/accused on the basis of statement of co-accused. Two co-accused are released on bail. Hence, on the ground of parity he sought bail.

6. Perused the first remand dated 19/05/2022. It appears that police has arrested Sangram Suryvanshi and sought the PCR for investigation. The ground for PCR was to ascertain the name of

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person from whom Sangram has obtained the currency note. In the first remand the name of applicant/accused was not mentioned.

7. Perused the second remand dated 22/05/2022, wherein, it has been mentioned that during investigation police came to know that accused no. 1 Sangram has obtained the fake currency note from accused no. 2 and 3 i.e. Pintu Patil and Suresh Patil. As per the said report, it is the contention of police that accused no. 2 to 4 has printed the said fake currency notes.

8. Perused the third remand report dated 23/05/2022 wherein police has contended that all the accused no. 1 to 4 has printed the fake currency. Thereafter, on 26/05/2022 police filed remand report and sought MCR of applicant/accused.

9. Perused the memorandum panchanama dated 25/05/2022, wherein applicant/accused has gave the memorandum that he is ready to show the printer and material used for preparation of fake currency at the instance of him. The material used for printing of fake currency was seized. At the time of seizure the fake currency of denomination of Rs. 100/-, 200/-, 500/-and 50/- was also seized. Thus, the seizure panchanama itself prima facie shows that applicant/accused is involved in printing of fake currency and the fake currency was found in his possession. Prima facie it appears that accused has committed the offence punishable U/s. 489A and 489C and 489D of IPC. The maximum punishment prescribed for the offence is life imprisonment. Offence is serious and against Indian Economic System. The vehicle seized at the instance of accused was

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having the board showing that the said vehicle is used by Journalist Association. Thus, it shows that either the journalist is involved in the crime whose primary duty is to disclose the crime or accused is using the board of journalist with intention that his vehicle in which he is carrying the fake currency note should not be restrained by the police. Prima facie, there is a sufficient evidence to show that the accused is involved in the crime.

10. Hence, in result of all above discussion and aggregating circumstance against the applicant/accused, I am of the opinion that applicant/accused is not entitled for bail. Though, some of co-accused are released on bail, the role played by applicant/accused and released co-accused is totally different. They are not on same footing. Hence, applicant/accused is not entitled for bail on the ground of parity. In result, I pass the following order.

ORDER

1. Bail application is hereby rejected.

ISLAMPUR.

Date : 14.11.2022

(Aniruddha Subhash Gandhi)
Additional Sessions Judge, Islampur.

CERTIFICATE

I affirm that, the contents of this P.D.F. file are same, word to word, as per original order.

Name of the Stenographer	:	Shri. Pradip T. Patil (Grade-I)
Court Name	:	Addl. Sessions Court, Islampur.
Date of Judgment/order	:	14.11.2022
Signed by P.O. on	:	14.11.2022
Uploaded on	:	14.11.2022