M.L Case no 9 of 2025
CNR – WBCS01-000469-2025
Present: Sri Sukumar Ray
Chief Judge, City Sessions Court, Calcutta
J.O. CODE NO.-WB00590.

Order no. **19** dated **03.12.2025**

1. Today is fixed for appearance & production of the accused person and further hearing of the bail petition dated 11.11.2025 in respect of accused Sk Jinnar Ali @ Jinnar Ali.
2. Accused person, namely, Sk Jinnar Ali @ Jinnar Ali is produced before this Court from J.C. in virtual mode.
3. Ld. Special Public Prosecutor for Enforcement Directorate is present.
4. Ld. Advocate for this accused person is present.
5. Now the bail petition dated 11.11.2025 filed on behalf of accused Sk Jinnar Ali @ Jinnar Ali is taken up for hearing.
6. The bail petition is moved.
7. Ld. Advocate for accused Sk Jinnar Ali @ Jinnar Ali prays for bail on the grounds that-
    i. he is in custody for a considerable length of time;
    ii. he has fully cooperated with the investigation;
    iii. the allegation against the accused is totally false;
    iv. the allegations made in the complainant against the accused are inherently improbable;
    v. no incriminating materials have been seized from the possession of the accused;
    vi. he is suffering from various ailments;
    vii. the father of the accused is totally bedridden and there is none to look after him;
    viii. he has a fixed place of residence and there is no chance of his absconsion and
    ix. he undertakes that if he is liberated on bail, he will appear before this Court on each date of hearing.
8. Ld. Special Public Prosecutor for Enforcement Directorate vehemently opposes the bail prayer of this accused/petitioner on the following grounds:

    i) this accused/petitioner is directly involved in the alleged offence of extorting huge amount of money from various victims under the pretext of helping in Enforcement Directorate Investigation;

ii) this accused/petitioner has allegedly extorted huge sum of money from various victims through middlemen;

iii) this accused/petitioner also portrayed himself as Chairman of a fake organization named National Anti-Trafficking Committee (NATC), claiming affiliation with NITI Aayog;

iv) there is substantial risk that if the accused is released on bail and he will interfere with the investigation, influence witnesses, terrorize victims and further dissipate the proceeds of crime;

9. I have carefully perused the case record.

10. Section 45 of the PML Act imposes two conditions for grant of bail to an accused of an offence punishable for an offence under the PML Act. These two conditions are that :

    i) the prosecution must be given an opportunity to oppose the application for bail and

    ii) the Court must be satisfy that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the accused person is not guilty of such offence and that he is not liable to commit any offence while on bail. As well settled, these two conditions are mandatory in nature and they need to be complied with by the accused person if released on bail.

11. At the outset, it needs to be mentioned that the object of the PML Act is to prevent money laundering which has posed a serious threat not only to the financial system of the country but also to its integrity and sovereignty. The offence of money laundering is very serious offence which is committed by an individual with a deliberate desire and the motive to enhance his gains, disregarding the interest of the nation and the society as a whole and such offence by no stage of imagination can be regarded as an offence of trivial in nature. The stringent provisions have been made in the Act to combat the menace of money laundering.

12. The PML Act has been enacted to deal with the subject of money laundering activities having transnational impact on financial system including sovereignty and integrity of the country. The offence of money laundering has been regarded as aggravated form of crime world over and the offenders involved in the activity connected with the proceeds of crime are treated as separate class from ordinary criminals.

13. On careful perusal of the materials available on record, it appears that this accused/petitioner is allegedly involved in extorting money from various victims under the pretext of helping in Enforcement Directorate investigation. It further appears that he has extorted huge sum of money from various victims through

middlemen. The offence of Money Laundering has been regarded as an aggravated form of crime and offender involved in the activity connecting with the proceeds of crime is treated as separate class from ordinary criminals.

14. It also prima facie appears that Hafijul Islam received a purported Enforcement Directorate's summon, after which Sk Jinnar Ali suo motu called him claiming information from CGO about an Enforcement Directorate case and likely arrest of Hafijul, and demanded Rs. 1.5 crore to settle the matter. It also appears that Anjana Goel paid a sum of Rs. 1.5 crore to Anant Agarwal for onward payment to "S Kumar", intended to influence an ongoing investigation of the Directorate. It further appears that the person introduced as "S Kumar" was none other than Sk Jinnar Ali. It also appears that Sk Jinnar Ali extorted and cheated money by falsely promising to settle Enforcement Directorate cases, falsely impersonated and misrepresented his reach inside Enforcement Directorate, employed complex channels of money transfer through proxies and front entities, and ultimately received and benefited from these payments.

15. It further prima facie appears that huge amount, as proceeds of crime, have already been attached in this case by the Enforcement Directorate and the proceeds of crime was placed by this accused into the financial system through RTGS, cheque credits and cash deposits into his personal bank account and into the account of company ran by him. It further appears that this accused fraudulently claimed M/s. National Anti Trafficking Committee and M/s. Asiatic Research Organization as government organizations, using NITI Aayog's Logo and National Emblem on websites and on ID cards and used them in cheating the defrauded innocent people.

16. Money laundering is an aggravated form of crime that has serious consequences and should not be treated like ordinary offences. It is no more res integra that offence of money laundering is an independent offence regarding the process or activity connected with the proceeds of crime, which had been derived or obtained as a result of criminal activity relating to or in relation to a scheduled offence. Hence, involvement in any one of such process or activity connected with the proceeds of crime would constitute offence of money laundering. In this regard, I borrow my wisdom from the observation of the Hon'ble Apex Court in **Union of India vs Kanhaiya Prasad** reported in **AIR 2025 Supreme Court 1028**.

17. Going by the nature, gravity and enormity of the alleged offence and materials on record, apprehension of tampering of evidence and intimidation/influencing of witnesses in the event of accused/petitioner being liberated on bail does not appear to be misplaced.

18. Considering the facts and circumstances of the case, I am not inclined to allow the prayer for bail for the accused/petitioner.
19. Accordingly, the prayer for bail of the accused person namely, **Sk. Jinnar Ali @ Jinnar Ali** stands **rejected**.
20. Accused person, namely, Sk. Jinnar Ali @ Jinnar Ali be remanded to J.C till 17.12.2025.
21. Fix **17.12.2025** for appearance & production of the accused person and consideration of charge.
22. Let a copy of this order be sent to the Investigating Officer of this case through Ld. Special Public Prosecutor for Enforcement Directorate for information.

Dictated & corrected by me

Sd/-	Sd/-
Chief Judge, City Sessions Court, Calcutta.	Chief Judge, City Sessions Court, Calcutta.