IN THE COURT OF ADDL. CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE,
37TH COURT, ESPLANADE MUMBAI
BAIL APPLICATION NO. 307 OF 2026
C.C.NO. 19/PW/2026
C.R. NO. 42/2025 NODAL CYBER POLICE STATION, MUMBAI

ORDER

Accused Parmar Vikramsinh Sajubha has moved the application for bail.

2. It is the contention of the applicant/accused that the investigation is completed. The charge-sheet is filed. He is innocent. He has been falsely implicated in this case. He has no criminal antecedents. He himself is a victim of deception by co-accused who misused his identity and induced him to open accounts under false assurances. He has not derived any monetary benefit from the alleged transactions. No amount has been recovered from him. No financial gain has been attributed to him. The prosecution has failed to show any direct evidence connecting him with the alleged crime. The alleged transactions alone do no t establish mens rea, intention, conspiracy or involvement in cyber fraud. He is not beneficiary of the alleged transaction. No recovery is pending at his instance. The case is based on documentary evidence which are already in the custody of the investigating agency. He is permanent resident of Mumbai. He prays to release him on bail.

3. The learned APP opposed the application on the ground that the application is devoid of merit and deserves to be rejected. The applicant/accused being part of an organized cyber fraud causing loss exceeding Rs.58 Crore through digital arrest cannot claim automatic entitlement to bail merely because the charge-sheet has been filed. The

applicant/accused is a “First Layer” accused in a cyber fraud case who had received amount of Rs.2.5 crore from the first informant’s account. There is high possibility of tampering with evidence and abscondance, if the application is allowed. The filing of charge-sheet is not a change in circumstances. The accused has committed grave economic offence. Mere filing of the charge-sheet does not dilute the seriousness of charges. The investigation remains ongoing in material respects particularly regarding tracing of the amount of Rs.58 Crores and identifying all conspirators. If the applicant/accused released on bail, he may commit similar type of offence. The charge-sheet establishes prima facie evidence of conspiracy involving all 31 accused. The grant of bail will trigger inevitable parity claims from all accused. Grant of bail in this high profile case involving massive fraud will embolden other criminal syndicates and create perception of impunity for economic offenders. It will signal that even after charge-sheet, serious economic crimes can be treated leniently. The trial is about to start through oral, documentary and digital evidence, the release of accused will complicate witness protection, enable collusion amount co-accused and create logistical challenges in securing his presence for trial. She prays for rejection of the application.

4. The applicant/ accused has been arrested for the offence punishable under section 61(2), 112, 126(2), 204, 205, 308(2), 316(2), 318(4), 336(2), 338, 340(2), 351 of the B.N.S r/w. section 66C, 66D of the Information Technology Act. The offence punishable under section 338 of the B.N.S. provides punishment of imprisonment for life.

5. The learned advocate for the applicant submitted that the

applicant/accused is innocent. He is falsely implicated in this case. It is further submitted that the other accused Sunny Lodha and Ankit Parmar were misused applicant's identity and induced him to open account under false assurance. The applicant has not delivered any monitory benefits of alleged transaction. There is no direct evidence against him. It is further submitted that the charge-sheet has been filed. The investigation is completed. Custody of the accused is not warranted. Hence, he requested to release the accused on bail.

6. The learned APP resisted the application stating that the alleged offence is serious in nature. Considering the role played by the applicant accused, he does not deserve for bail.

7. Perused the record. It has been alleged by the prosecution that the accused persons in furtherance of their common object by doing illegal act which is an agreement designated as a criminal conspiracy, cheated to the informant by purporting to be a officer of TRAI and CBI. Prima facie, the record shows that the accounts of the applicants have been used for commission of the crime. The informant was cheated for the amount of Rs.58,13,50,000/-. It is very huge amount.

8. From the charge-sheet, it also reveals that the applicant/accused opened the account in the name of Shri Enterprises. It was his company. An amount of Rs.2,50,00,000/- was transferred in his account. Thereafter, said amount was transferred into various accounts. It shows that the applicant/accused actively participated in commission of the crime. The act done by the applicant/accused

persons is very serious. The offence is regarding digital arrest. Such type of the offences are more serious than robbery and dacoity. It is very harmful to society. It needs to be deal sensitively. Considering the gravity of the offence, filing of the charge-sheet or the offence is triable by this Court are not sufficient grounds to release the accused on bail. Hence, I pass the following order :-

ORDER

The application is rejected.

VINOD RAMRAO PATIL

Digitally signed by VINOD RAMRAO PATIL
Date: 2026.03.02 11:37:52 +0530

Date : 27.02.2026

Addl. Chief Judicial Magistrate,
37th Court, Esplanade, Mumbai