

DATED THIS THE 30TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2005

PRESENT: SRI L.KEDARACHARY, B.Sc.LL.B.,
I ADDL METROPOLITAN SESSIONS JUDGE,
HYDERABAD.

SESSIONS CASE NO. 39 OF 2003

(P.R.C.No.60/02 on the file of IX Metropolitan Magistrate.Hyd.
Upgraded as VI Addl.Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Hyd)

Committed by	Sri Radha Krishna Murthy, B.Com..LL.M. IX Metropolitan Magistrate Hyderabad
Crime No. & P.S.	Cr.No.457/2001 S.R.Nagar
Name and description of the Accused person(s)	1) St.Theresa Meria Kattikaran D/O.Joseph, Age: 65 years, Member,Co-ordinator, Tender Loving Care Home, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad 2) K.Sowreelu, Age: 50 years, Head Mistress,St.Theresa's Girls High School. St.Theresa's Hospital, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad 3) Nagothu Rojalu, Age: 52 Years, Occ: Head Mistress, St.Joseph's Convent, Gazwel, Medak District 4) Sister Innamma, D/O.Bala Reddy, Age: 45 years, Occ: President, Provencial Superior, JMJ, Provencialate, 6-3-900, Somajiguda, Hyderabad 5) Smt.P.Vijaya Kumari, W/O.R.Chandrasekhar, Age: 42 Yrs, Accountant, TLC.Home, R/O.Plot No.212. H.S.Hills, Pragathi nagar. Opp: JNTU, Kukatpally, Hyderabad 6) T.Yani, W/O.Bhasker, Occ: Savings Co-Ordinator, TLC.Home, R/O.Sumitra Nagar, Hyderabad 7) N.V.N.Narasamma, W/O.Sitharam, Age: 28 Years, Occ: Record Asst., TLC.Home, R/O.D-8, E.S.I.Staff Quarters, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad 8) L.Sangeetha D/O.L.Krishna Kumar, Age: 24 years, Occ: Record Asst., TLC.Home, 5-1381, Puthli Bowli, Hyd 9) P.Latha, Cluster Co-Ordinator TLC.Home, R/O.Sanjay Nagar, Erragadda, Hyderabad. 10) J.Suguna, Cluster Co-ordinator, TLC.Home, R/O.Habeeb Fathima Nagar, Berabanda, Hyderabad

Prosecution conducted by

Sri L.Madhu Sekhar,
Addl.Public Prosecutor

Accused Defended by

Smt.S.Vani. Advocate

Offences Charged

U/Sec.372, 373, 372 r/w 120-B, 373
r/w 120-B, 420, 468, 471 and 341 IPC.

Plea of the Accused

Pleaded not guilty

Finding of the Court

A.1 to A.3 and A.5 to A.11 are found guilty of the charge U/S.471 and 420 IPC and they are found not guilty of the charge u/s 372,373 r/w 120-B,468 and 341 IPC. A4 is found not guilty of the charge framed against her.

R E S U L T :

The accused A.4 is acquitted U/S.235(1) Cr.P.C. for all the charges framed against her. The bail bonds of the accused A.4 shall stand cancelled. The accused A.1 to A.3 and A.5 to A.11 also acquitted U/S.235(1) Cr.P.C. for the charges U/S.372, 373, 372 r/w 120-B 373 r/w 120-B, 468 and 341 IPC. However, the accused A.1 to A.3 and A.5 to A.11 are convicted U/S.235(2) Cr.P.C. for the charges U/S. 471 and 420 IPC.

A.1 to A.3 and A.5 to A.11 are sentenced to undergo S.I. for Six months each and also to pay a fine of Rs.1,000/- each i/d to suffer S.I. for one month each for the offence U/S.471 IPC and further they are sentenced to undergo S.I. for 6 months each and also to pay a fine of Rs.1,000/- each i/d to suffer S.I. for one month each for the offence U/S.420 IPC. The sentence imposed for the offence U/S.420 IPC shall run concurrently with the sentence imposed for the offence U/S.471 IPC. The remand period if any undergone by the accused during trial and enquiry shall be set off U/S.428 Cr.P.C. The bail bonds of the accused shall stand cancelled.

-: J U D G M E N T :-

1. The Dy. Superintendent of Police, W.P.C., C.I.D., Hyderabad filed charge sheet before IX Metropolitan Magistrate, Hyderabad against A1 to A11 for the offences punishable u/ss 420, 468, 471, 341, 363, 372, 373 and 120-B IPC in Cr.No.457/2001 of S.R.Nagar P.S., Hyderabad.

2. The learned magistrate has taken the case on file as PRC 60/2002. The learned Magistrate after appearance of accused and supplying copies of the documents and after perusal of the material available on record, duly committed the case to Sessions Division to take trial of the accused by committal order dt:3.2.2003 as the offence u/s 372 and 373 IPC are exclusively triable by Court of Sessions. The Hon'ble Metropolitan Sessions Judge, Hyderabad, after receipt of the PRC, registered the said PRC as S.C.No.89/2003 and he was pleased to made over this case to this court for disposal according to law.

3. On hearing both sides and on perusing the record of investigation, charges u/s 372, 373, 372 r/w 120-B, 373 r/w 120-B, 420, 468, 471 and 341 IPC is framed against A1 to A11 and when the charges framed are read over and explained to them for which they pleaded not guilty of the charge and claimed to be tried.

4. Prosecution, in order to prove its case, examined PWs 1 to 75 and got marked Exs.P1 to P195.

5. The case of the prosecution in brief is that, A1 to A11 are the members of Tender Loving Care Home (herein after, will be called as TLCH). PW1, Eshwar Rao, Project Director, D.W.D &

C.W.Agency Hyderabad along with other officials, on 14.6.2001 conducted joint raid on the TLCH, as it has been procuring children from neighbouring Districts. but not through the biological parents who approached the TLCH to relinquish their children.

It is the further case of prosecution that, TLCH has been procuring children since 1986 with sole purpose of giving majority of the children in inter-country adoption for huge monetary consideration. As per the Central Adoption Resources Agency Guidelines (Herein after will be referred as CARA), TLCH did not place the children for in-country adoption and they did not inform the prospective in-country adoptive parents about the availability of relinquished children. though, they maintained register of prospective in-country adoptive parents to enable them to choose the children for adoption.

The accused are sending the children, mostly, to United States of America by receiving huge monetary consideration. The amount received for these children are entered into FCRA A/c No. 012290026 maintained in the South Indian Bank, Secunderabad vide A/c No.1074 and local account vide S.B.A/c No.19446 of Punjab National Bank and those amounts are also entered in the cash book maintained by the institution. The Auditor, Madusudana Reddy.PW47 after inspecting the cash book, opined that, huge amount was diverted as building fund. AI informed in a reply that they did not maintain a register for building fund. As per the CARA guidelines para 4-38, the agency should receive not exceeding Rs.10,000/- for processing the documents and not more than Rs.100/- per day for child towards maintainance charges of the child. On perusal of the accounts maintained by TLCH, they

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have collected an average amount of Rs.2,22,318/- and Rs.37,183/- for each child from the adoptive parents of the inter-country and in-country adoption respectively in the name of processing charges and building fund etc. The amount collected by TLCH(A1) for child as charges is beyond the limits prescribed by the CARA guidelines as per para 4-38.

Further case of the prosecution is that, during the course of investigation, the prosecution collected 34 original and 44 xerox copies of the relinquishment deeds from A1 and on verification of the genuineness of the original and xerox copies of the relinquishment deeds, it was found that, names of the biological parents and unwed mothers are not the residents of respective villages and tandas as mentioned in the relinquishment documents. PW3 to PW40 and PW49 to PW59 and P.W.65, P.W.73 gave opinion after conducting enquiries that, the name of biological parents mentioned in the relinquishment deeds were not in existence in the respective villages. PW8, PW13, PW28, PW29 and PW57 has informed the investigation agency that, no village or tanda mentioned in the relinquishment deeds are existing in the Mandals or District. PW21, PW6 and PW26 have informed the investigation agency, the persons mentioned in the relinquishment deeds are not in existence.

It is the further case of prosecution that, A1 to A4 entered into conspiracy to fabricate relinquishment deeds. A5 to A11 are the employees of TLCH who signed as witnesses on the fake and fabricated relinquishment deeds even though biological parents and unwed mothers named in the relinquishment deeds were not in existence. A2 is the Head Mistress of St. Theresa's Girls High School, Sanathnagar, A3 is the Head Mistress of St. Joseph's Convent, Gajwel. Both of them attested the relinquishment deeds

knowing fully well that biological parents were not in existence and the persons who signed as biological parents are fictitious. A2, A3 and A5 to A11 attested relinquishment deeds at the instance of A1 and A4.

It is the further case of the prosecution that, as per the CARA Guidelines under Rule 4-21 whi^{ch} reads as " in case of surrendered child after two months time for re-consideration, the placement agents should make all efforts within 45 days to place the child with Indian parents in the country." TLCH have commenced the process of transferring the children by adoption much before the expiry of 60 + 45 days time in a hurry to send the children in inter-country adoption. In some cases, the accused did not even wait till expiry of 60 days to enable the biological parents to reconcile, whether they want to take back the child or not.

Further the investigation revealed that, the accused prepared fake relinquishment deeds by purchasing the stamp papers subsequent to the relinquishment deeds of the children.

Child name	Date of purchase of stamp paper	Date of Relinquishment deeds	Date of admission in TLCH	R.D. is ante dated for the period
Namrata	23.6.2000	14.6.2000	14.6.2000	12
Himabindu	28.6.2000	11.6.2000	11.6.2000	17
Anusha	23.6.2000	10.2.2000	10.2.2000	18

It is also found that, TLCH purchased large number of non-judicial stamp papers each worth of Rs.10/- denomination from stamp vendor, PW60 in the name of TLCH through their employees and get them ready to fill them up to their convenience after

procuring children from villages and tandas by paying them a sum of the amount. The accused fabricated relinquishment deeds at TLCH by mentioning the fictitious names of relinquished parents and place of residence as per their choice.

It is the further case of the prosecution that, TLCH collected rejection forms given by the prospective adoptive parents from the authority and basing on the rejection forms, the TLCH applied for no objection certificate from VACA and CARA for sending the children in inter-country adoption. As per the guidelines 4.13 to 4.18, the responsibility for the authenticity of the surrender documents would be on the agency i.e. TLCH and further it is the case of the prosecution that, LW68, Kora Hansi and PW69 have given their female child to adoption to TLCH and he was paid Rs.500/- by A1 (this is subject matter of the baby Janaki) and PW68, himself also has given his female child to TLCH and he was paid Rs.1,100/- by A1.

As per PW41, LW69, ^aBhngya Bhukya and PW42 that they have conducted a study on relinquishment of babies by poor lambada parents and found that the TLCH and other homes have lured the poor lambadas with money, purchased the babies by engaging the mediators and most of them were sent for inter-country adoptions instead of placing them in, in-country adoption for monetary consideration with an intention to earn easy and huge money, which is nothing but unlawful purpose.

PW61 who is retired Hon'ble High Court Judge of Punjab and Haryana has visited USA in the year 1997 and found one of the adoptive boys is suffering from mal-nutrition and the foreign agencies were non-cooperative to know the condition of adoptive children.

Therefore, the accused have committed an offence punishable u/s 420, 468, 471, 341, 363, 372, 373 and 120(B) IPC.

6. After closure of the prosecution evidence, the accused were examined u/s 313 Cr.P.C. with reference to the incriminating circumstances appearing against them in the evidence of the various prosecution witnesses, but they denied the same and stated that false case has been foisted against them. On behalf of the defence Exs.D1 to D16 were marked. A1 filed her statement along with some documents pertaining to Adoption of children of TLCH.

7. The point that arise for consideration is:

"Whether the prosecution is able to prove the guilt of the accused beyond all reasonable doubt for the offences with which they are charged?"

8. For the purpose of clarity and proper appreciation, the witnesses are classified into following categories:

The prosecution, relying upon testimony of official witnesses PW1, PW2, PW45, PW63, PW64, PW66 to speak about the procedure relating adoption, joint inspection dt:26.4.2001, the violation of CARA guidelines, violation of G.O.Ms.No.16, discrepancies in the account, violation of not obtaining VACA clearance and the purpose for which the TLCH was constituted and its authenticity to give children in adoption.

It is also relying upon the evidence of PW3 to PW40, PW49 and PW59 and PW65, PW73 to speak about non existence of biological parents and it is also relying upon the evidence of PW41, PW42,

PW61 social activists to speak about the evils of inter-country adoption as perceived by them.

It is also relying upon the evidence of PW62, PW44, PW47, PW.88 and PW.69^{to} speak about the surrender of children and taking of thumb impressions on blank stamp papers and accounts.

It is also relying upon the evidence of PW43 and PW60 to speak about purchasing of non judicial stamp papers for TLCP from them. PWs 67,70 to 74 are the Investigation officers who conducted the investigation in this case.

9. The charge nos.1 to 4 shall come together for the reason that one charge is depending upon the proof of other charge and they inter-linked with each other.

10. The charge framed against A1 to A3 is that, A1 to A11 along with A12 & A13(who are absconding), on 14.6.2001 at TLCH, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad sold 300 babies from the year 1998 to 2001 under the age of 18 years to in-country adoption and inter-country adoption as per the admission register maintained by the accused with intent that the said 300 babies shall at any age be used for the purpose of prostitution or for any unlawful and immoral purpose. Thus they committed an offence u/s 372 IPC. The second charge is that, all the accused bought and gave them inter-country adoption with an intention that the said 436 babies shall at any age be used for the purpose of prostitution or any unlawful and immoral purpose. Thus they committed offence u/s 373 IPC. The third and fourth charges against the accused is that, all the accused induced biological parents with monetary consideration, obtained children for making easy money and

prepared relinquishment deeds, admission registers, rejection forms knowing to be false with dishonest intention, in pursuance of the said agreement, to commit the offence and committed the offence u/s 372 and 373 r/w 120-B IPC.

11. It is the case of the prosecution that, A1 to A11 sold 300 babies under the 18 years age from 1998 to in-country and inter-country adoption with an intent that said babies shall, at any age, be used for the purpose of prostitution and for any unlawful or immoral purpose.

12. If that be the case, it is for the prosecution to prove the point of time which is crucial for determining the culpability of the accused u/s 372 IPC is the one when sale took place, it is at that point of time, with the intention of the accused, who sold the minor babies has to be taken into account. Where a minor is given for adoption with an intention that her welfare is very well safeguarded, it cannot be said that adoption is for the immoral purpose. Section 373 provides, buying and hiring and otherwise obtained the possession of a minor for the purpose of prostitution. It is an offence.

13. The prosecution, in order to prove the charges 1 to 4 framed against the accused, relying upon the evidence of PW61, PW41 and PW42 and also the documents Ex.P1, PW41, PW61, T.H.B. Chalapathi, Former Judge of Punjab & Haryana High Court, who also worked as Chief Judge, City Civil Court, Hyderabad and passed several orders of guardianship in the matters of inter-country adoption, while he was acting as a High Court Judge for Punjab & Haryana, he visited United States of America to see his daughter in the year 1997 who was staying in Florida and during his stay, he wanted to see the condition of the adopted children for whom guardians have been appointed in the State under the orders of

the City Civil Court, Hyderabad and he met one Saxena, IAS officer, First Secretary in Embassy and he met one boy who is in the home, on seeing the boy the condition of that boy was in pathetic condition. Sister Mattha took him to a village. A male boy was sent to school, but the girl was not getting any education. When he wanted to have a conversation with that girl, the adopted parent did not allow them to speak in Telugu. Both the boy and girl used to converse in English only. The boy informed him, he was working in the farm after school hours and after seeing the condition of the three minor children he suggested that the Embassy must take steps to monitor the living conditions of the children sent from India.

The impression of the Judge, gained after seeing those three children was that the children who have been taken out of India were not properly treated in the foreign countries.

In the cross-examination he deposed that he does not know the family background of the Chaudrappa with whom he met in USA and interacted. He did not grant guardianship for the said boy nor to his sister.

14. It is to be held that the evidence of PW1 is in the nature of opinion. He did not say anything about the children who were given in inter-country adoption by TACH or any one of the accused. Even if his evidence is taken as accepted to be true, it cannot be said that, the children especially girl children, who are given in in-country adoption being used for prostitution or any other immoral purpose.

15. This accused have submitted some progress reports along with the statements of A1 u/s 313 CrPC. The prosecution failed to

produce those reports referred to in Ex.P178. There is no reasonable explanation forthcoming as to why the prosecution failed to produce reports referred to Ex.P178. The reason for the prosecution probably, for not filing those reports could be that if they are produced, they would speak against the prosecution. In that way, non filing of those reports referred to Ex.P178. An adverse inference can be drawn against the prosecution.

16. The prosecution examined PW41, Geeta Rama Swamy, publisher in Hyderabad Book Trust, Mehdiapatnam stated that she published a book and as per the request of UNICEF, she went round to Medak, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, R.R.Dist and South Telangana to study the relinquishment of girl children of Lambadas. She enquired about 10000 people by appointing agents. On enquiry, it revealed that most of the biological parents are induced by the agents to give up their children and there are some instances where people forcibly, taken up by the agents and they enquired also agents as to why they were taking children forcibly and as to what purpose they have taken the children. She came to know from the persons to whom she enquired that the Western couples are paying lot of money for inter-country adoption.

In the cross-examination she admitted that, she visited TLCH several times. She did not see the records, other documents relating to the children staying in TLCH and Ex.D12 is the statement issued by UNICEF as regards disowning her view in respect of inter-country adoption and she is not in a position to say the exact number of the children given for adoption to TLCH from the tandas. She also interacted some biological parents during her survey and the biological parents who gave their children for adoption were in existence. Ex.P41 is the book

titled as "A Community Besieged" giving the details of the relinquishment of babies from the Lambada families and condition of the biological parents as to why they are giving and selling their children to homes and other agencies.

17. PW42, Smt. Jamuna, a social worker, according to her that PW41 made a survey about Lambada communities and also gathered particulars of the parents who gave the children for adoption and also social activities of Lambadies. According to her 32 children belonging to Lambada community were sold for the purpose of giving the children for inter-country Adoption. She has not stated anything against the TLCH in her 161 CrPC statement recorded by the police and she has also not stated in her statement regarding the documents verified by her and also adoption documents.

18. So, from the evidence of PW41 and PW42 it came to light, general allegations relating to surrender of children by the biological parents, have been stated by them. Their evidence is of general in nature. They did not speak anything against TLCH and there is no specific allegations relating to surrender of particular child with particular biological parents against the accused. PW41 claimed to have conducted enquiries with three investigators in Lambada thandas does not in any way improve the case of the prosecution, since the contents of that book are not conclusive evidence of the matter, it cannot be treated as evidence within the meaning of section 3 of Evidence Act. Except few observations the other contents have been written, what all she heard from the persons. So, there is no incriminating material from the evidence of PW41 and PW42 pointing that this accused had procured children and gave them inter-country adoption with an intention that the babies shall at any age be used for the purpose of prostitution or any unlawful or immoral

purpose. There is practically no evidence to show that the children were being given in inter-country Adoption with the intention that they shall be used for prostitution or any other immoral purpose.

19. When the prosecution failed to prove that children have been received by the accused with an intention that they shall be used for prostitution or any other immoral purpose at the time of giving children for inter-country adoption, the question of conspiracy among the accused u/s 120-B also is not attracted. Hence, the prosecution failed to prove the charges 1 to 4 against A1 to A11.

20. Now coming to charge no.5, A1 to A11 forged relinquishment deeds, admission registers, rejection forms etc., A2 attested relinquishment deeds of Oliviya, Jyothika, Sharanya, Gaetha, Tharun, Pravalika, Reha, Sukanya, Dushya, Marina, Aradhana, Evelyan, Diya, Sindhuja, Kyla, Chaya, Sricharitha and Sucharitha, Lissa, Richa, Mia, Princy, Eridevi, Priyamvada, Ganga, Aleena Kiranmayee, Shreya, Bloosum, Bijili, Rajeevini, Anoop, Adithi, Amelia, Poornima, Nanditha, Manjusha. A3 attested relinquishment deeds of Anfal, Sanjana, Nancy, Udrutha, Lavanya, Sofia, Vismaya, Satish, Haseena, Mydhili, Suguna, Jessy, Srikala, Sithara, Shreya. A5 signed as a witness on fabricated relinquishment deed of Jessy. A6 and A7 signed as witnesses on relinquishment deed of Mydhili. A8 signed as a witness on relinquishment deeds of Udrutha, Lavanya, Anfal. A9 signed as a witness on relinquishment deeds of Mydhili, Haseena, Suguna. A10 signed as a witness on the relinquishment deeds of Vismaya, Sitara. A11 signed as a witness on relinquishment deed of Satish by mentioning fictitious names ~~names~~ and places of relinquished parents/places of residence of the accused choice intending that it shall be used for the purpose of cheating, after procuring the

children from Tandas/Villages by paying them a sum of amount, prepared fake relinquishment deeds by purchasing stamp papers subsequent to relinquishment in respect of babies Namratha, Himabindu and Anusha and also using on the fake rejection form of Prabhakar Rao and Eshwari Bai of Kurnool District applied for NOC from VACA & CARA and that all the accused committed an offence u/s 468 IPC..

21. To prove the charge the prosecution relying upon the evidence of PW3 to PW40, PW49 to PW59 and PW65 and PW.73 to speak about the non existence of biological parents named in the relinquishment deeds in their respective villages. PW63, PW67, PW74 to speak about the relinquishment deeds. PW43, PW60, PW67 to speak about the stamp papers sold to the persons belonging to TLCH and they also relied upon the documentary evidence of Ex.P3 to 40, Ex.P60 to P70, PW87, PW88 which are non existence certificates. Ex.P71, PW74, PW84 relinquishment deeds which are individually marked as Ex.P89 to P155 and Ex.P40 to 43 extract of registers maintained by the stamp vendors and Ex.P76 to P81 rejection letters of Prabhakar Rao and Eshwari Bai.

22. The case of the prosecution is that, A1 to A11 procured the children through their henchmen, prepared fabricated deeds in the name of non existing biological parents, attested them and signed as witnesses and thereby committed an offence of forgery for the purpose of having wrongful gain for themselves and wrongful loss to the Government.

23. It is the further case of the prosecution that, the relinquishment deeds Ex.P71 and P74, PW84 which are individually marked as Ex.P89 to P155 are the deeds pertaining to the children in TLCH and on investigation it was revealed that, the biological

parents named in the said surrender deeds were not in existence and that some places mentioned in the deeds are also not in existence and therefore, those surrendered deeds have been fabricated by the accused.

24. The prosecution in support of its case, had examined PWs 3 to 40. PW49, PW59 and PW65 who are officials of the Revenue Department/Gram Panchayat/Municipality and other social workers who made enquiries about the biological parents named in the relinquishment deeds in their respective villages and came to know that the biological parents named in the relinquishment deeds were not in existence in those villages and accordingly they have issued non existing reports. PW67 to PW73 who are Investigation Officers working in the CIB Department investigated the case and collected the materials during the course of investigation and their investigation discloses that the relinquishment deeds Ex.P89 to P155 were fabricated basing on the non existence certificates issued by the officials of revenue.

25. It is the further case of the prosecution that the relinquishment deeds were handed over by A1 to PW67 under covering letter, Ex.P85. A2 and A3 have attested the fabricated surrendered deeds and A5 to A11 signed as witnesses in them.

26. In order to prove the charge against the accused u/s 468 IPC, the prosecution has to establish that Exs.P71, P74, P84 (they are individually marked as Ex.P89 to P155 and P166 to P176) are the original xerox copies of relinquishment deeds in respect of the children available in TLCH. Secondly the signatures and thumb impressions of the biological parents are forged. Thirdly that the said relinquishment deeds were fabricated in the name of non existing biological parents and they are not resident of the

villages mentioned in the relinquishment deeds and fourthly that the accused no. 2, 3, 5 to 11 have got knowledge about the forging and fabrication of those deeds and that they are the parties to the agreement to commit to such forgery and fabrication.

27. PW67, N. Sriramulu, Inspector of Police, CID, City Zone testified in his evidence that on 17.7.2001 as per the orders of Addl. DGP, CID, A.P., Hyderabad, he took up this case for further investigation from S.I. of Police Prasada Rao, PW47 and thereafter, he visited the TLCH on 9.8.2001 and gave written requisition to the Chief Co-ordinator(A1) to furnish the records, then the Chief Co-ordinator handed over 34 original relinquishment deeds and also 44 xerox copies of the relinquishment deeds under covering letter, Ex.P85. While handing over the photo stat copies of the relinquishment deeds, she i.e. Chief Co-ordinator informed that the originals of photo stat copies were filed in Family Court, Secunderabad. Ex.P82 is the list of relinquishment deeds pertain to the children available in TLCH. Ex.P87 is the another list of children pertaining to TLCH as on 9.8.2001, Ex.P71 are the 32 relinquishment deeds and Ex.P74 is the two original relinquishment deeds handed over to him by the Chief Co-ordinator of TLCH. Ex.P84 are the photo stat copies of the relinquishment deeds and Ex.P85 is the covering letter signed by A1 as a Chief Co-ordinator of TLCH at the time of handing over of Ex.P71, P74 and P.84. Thereafter, recording the statement of PW2, PW63 and PW64, he handed over the investigation to Ahmed Khan, Inspector of Police on 4.1.2002 who is examined as PW70.

28. PW70, Ahmed Khan, Inspector of Police, CID, City Zone testified in his evidence that on 17.1.2002 he took up investigation in this case as per the instructions of

Addl.DGP,CID. Thereafter, he handed over the investigation to PW73 after recording the statements of PW7, PW9, PW49, PW50, PWs 10 to 14 and collected Ex.P7 to P16 and handed over the statements to Manohar Rao,DSP,CID,PW73.

29. PW73,Manohar Rao, deposed in his evidence that he took up investigation from PW67 and verified the investigation done by him and Addl.DGP directed PWs70, 71 and 72 and other staff members to assist him in this case for further investigation and he received 34 original and 45 xerox copies of relinquishment deeds from PW67. Then he gave 9 original and 12 xerox copies of relinquishment deeds to PW70 to trace out the biological parents of the babies named in the relinquishment deeds by visiting their respective places and also instructed him to trace out the witnesses who attested those documents. The said original relinquishment deeds are marked as Ex.P89 to P97. The 12 xerox copies are marked as Ex.P98 to P101.

Ex.P.89 is the original relinquishment deed of unwedded mother namely Chukani.

Ex.P.90 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Baliya and his wife Masru.

Ex.P.91 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Jagganna & his wife Sridevi.

Ex.P.92 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Laxmaiah & his wife Kamala.

Ex.P.93 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Padma.

Ex.P.94 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Toya & his wife Devi.

Ex.P.95 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Potaiah & his wife Mayoni.

Ex.P.96 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Rajasekhar and his wife Bhagyalaxmi.

Ex.P.97 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Ramulu and his wife Shanti.

Ex.P.98 is the xerox copy of relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Ramulu and his wife Bujji.

Ex.P.99 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Mallappa and his wife Gowri.

Ex.P.100 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Chandu and his wife Somili.

Ex.P.101 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Krishna and his wife Rupiya.

Ex.P.102 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Tirupathi and his wife Bechi.

Ex.P.103 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Tharia and his wife Kasani.

Ex.P.104 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Balya and his wife Yellamma.

Ex.P.105 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Keshava and his wife Daimi.

Ex.P.106 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Moori.

Ex.P.107 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Esther.

Ex.P.108 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Kagesh and his wife Laxmi.

Ex.P.109 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely SriLatha.

PW73 is also handed over 7 original relinquishment deeds and 3 xerox copies of the relinquishment deeds to PW71 along with memo asking him to visit the places mentioned in the relinquishment deeds and trace out the biological parents and attestors of these documents.

Ex.P.110 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Pantil and his wife Neela.

Ex.P.111 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Ravi and his wife Sharada.

Ex.P.112 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Nazia.

Ex.P.113 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Laskar and his wife Bikky.

Ex.P.114 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Suriya and his wife Soorthi.

Ex.P.115 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Janaki of Almaspuram, Karimnagar.

Ex.P.116 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Aarya and his wife Laxmi of Nirmal.

Ex.P.117 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Sarala of Balanagar.

Ex.P.118 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Hari and his wife Zamka of B.N.Reddy Colony, R.R.Dist.

Ex.P.119 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Balaiah and his wife Sumati of Saidabad, Hyderabad.

He also handed over 11 original relinquishment deeds and 18 xerox copies of relinquishment deeds to PW72 to trace out the biological parents and the attestors of those documents.

Ex.P.120 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Gopa and his wife Sakhi of Gandhinagar, Nalgonda.

Ex.P.121 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Ramu and his wife Vali of Samsthannarayanapuram, Choutuppal, Nalgonda.

Ex.P.122 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Laxman and his wife Laxmi of Boragunda Thanda of Miryalguda, Nalgonda.

Ex.P.123 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Muniya and his wife Munika of Ragadapa Thanda, Miryalaguda.

Ex.P.124 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Bakya and his wife Zammu of Jainigudem, Gurram Bahad Mandal, Nalgonda.

Ex.P.125 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Thali of Chandanapalli, Devarakonda, Nalgonda.

Ex.P.126 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Laxmaiah and his wife Komali of Chandanpalli.

Ex.P.127 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Rakya and his wife Ramali of Kurrathanda, Sagar.

Ex.P.128 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Shanthi of Suryapet.

Ex.P.129 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Dharma and his wife Sulocahana of Devarakonda.

Ex.P.130 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Mariya and his wife Kamali of Sagar.

Ex.P.131 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Panthula and his wife Mangi of Mallepally.

Ex.P.132 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Sreenu and his wife Chinni of Kangal of Chandampet Mandal.

Ex.P.133 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Bhasker and his wife Heerabai of Chandampet.

Ex.P.134 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Kasna and his wife Shanti of Miryalaguda.

Ex.P.135 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Baji of Nagarjunda Sagar.

Ex.P.136 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Chandru and his wife Kaika of Miryalguda.

Ex.P.137 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Rana and his wife Hamsi of Chillapuram.

Ex.P.138 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Bandari and his wife Komali.

Ex.P.139 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Bicha and his wife Bodi.

Ex.P.140 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Venkatesh and his wife Swetha.

Ex.P.141 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Mani and his wife Palu.

Ex.P.142 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents Saida and his wife Bujji.

Ex.P.143 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Sangra and his wife Shanti.

Ex.P.144 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Zakya and his wife Soni of Karthala.

Ex.P.145 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Ramulu and his wife Sona of Marrikunda Tanda of Tadepalli.

Ex.P.146 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Damala and his wife Jamsi of Marredpalli Thanda of Chintapalli.

Ex.P.147 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Patula and his wife Toji.

Ex.P.148 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Nanavath Badraiah and his wife Somali.

Ex.P.149 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Kamalamma of Baby Bijili.

Ex.P.150 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Seenu and his wife Rangamma of Baby Tanisha.

Ex.P.151 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Vijaya of Baby Diya.

Ex.P.152 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Chenchu Lakmi.

Ex.P.153 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Bhanu of baby Hasina.

Ex.P.154 is the original relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother namely Varalaxmi of baby Evelyni.

Ex.P.155 is the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed in respect of biological parents namely Gopia and his wife Chaya of baby Martha.

30. PW3, A. Pullam Raju, Asst. Panchayat Secretary, Sundipenta, Srisaillam issued Ex.P3 certificate stating that biological parents namely Nanavath Badraiah and his wife N.Somali of baby Anoop r/o. Srisaillam named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P148 are not in existence.

PW4, Nanavath Pullam Naik, Agriculturist stated that, biological parents namely Patula and his wife Dodji of baby Aaradhana r/o. Hastinapuram, Kurnool District named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P147 are not in existence.

PW5, K. Guru Murthy, Panchayat Secretary, Kalva Village, Orvakallu Mandal, Kurnool Dist., issued Ex.P4 certificate stating that, biological parents namely Patula and his wife Dodji of baby Aaradhana r/o.Hastinapuram, Kurnool Dist., named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P147 are not in existence.

PW6, N. Madhava Rao, Municipal Corporator of 42 ward, Guntur Municipal Corporation issued Ex.P5 certificate stating that, unwedded mother namely Vijaya of baby Diya r/o. Bandla Bazar, Guntur named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P151 is not in existence.

PW7, A. Raghupathi, social worker, Nilam Rajashekar Reddy Nagar, Saidabad, Hyderabad stated that, biological parents namely Ramulu and his wife Shanta of babies Sricharita and Sucharita r/o. Saidabad, Hyderabad named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P97 are not in existence.

PW8, B. R. Meena, I. A. S., District Collector, Krishna District issued Ex.P6 certificate stating that, biological parents namely Seenu and his wife Rangamma of baby Tanisha r/o. Erapalamma Tanda, Vijayawada named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P150 are not in existence.

PW9, Md. Akbar Khan, Electrician cum social worker, Golconda, Hyderabad stated that, biological parents namely Ragaiah and his wife Laxmi of baby Satish r/o. Golconda, Hyderabad named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P108 are not in existence.

PW10, A. Yadaiah, Mandal Development Officer, Mahaboob Nagar District issued certificate, Ex.P7 stating that, biological parents namely Kaaliya and his wife Masru of baby Richa named in

Panchayat Secretary issued certificate, Ex.P8 stating that biological parents namely Lakshmaiah and his wife Kamala of baby Princey named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P92 are not in existence. Panchayat Secretary issued certificate, Ex.P9 stating that unwedded mother namely Padma of baby Kalyani named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P93 is not in existence. Panchayat Secretary issued certificate, Ex.P10 stating that biological parents namely Gowri and her husband Mallaiah of baby Soriyan named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P99 are not in existence. Panchayat Secretary issued certificate, Ex.P11 stating that biological parents namely Chandu and his mother Somali of baby Sofia named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P100 stating that the village is not in existence. Panchayat Secretary issued certificate, Ex.P12 stating that biological parents namely Titupathi and his wife Bichi of baby Sri devi named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P102 stating that the village is not in existence.

PW11, P.Jaya Prakash, Retd.MRO, Kalwakurthy, Mahaboob Nagar Dist., issued Ex.P13 certificate stating that, biological parents namely Krishna and his wife Kupali of baby Priyamvada r/o.Kalwakurthy named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P101; Kasali and her husband Tharfa of baby Aleena r/o.Paalamura named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P103; Komali and her husband Sandari of baby Manjusha r/o.Paalamura named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P138 are not in existence.

PW12, Md.Jahangir Ali, MRO, Achampet, Mahaboob Nagar Dist., issued Ex.P14 certificate stating that, unwedded mother namely Chukali of baby Lavanya r/o.Eethapalli Tanda, Achampeta named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P89; biological parents ~~namely~~ Sri devi and her husband Jaganna of baby Mia r/o.Achampet

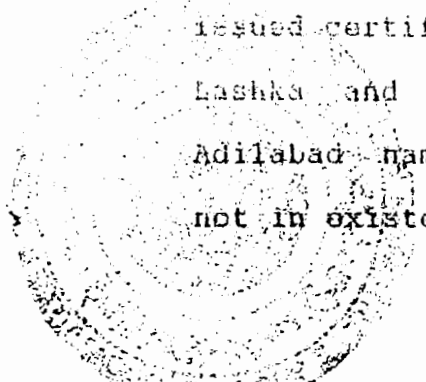
named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P90; Buggi and her husband Samulu of baby Ganga r/o. Bangauntiapet, Achampet named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex. P98; Yellamma and her husband Balia of baby Shakthi r/o. Achampet named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex. P104 are not in existence.

PW13, A. Ramu, MRO, Nagarkurnool, Mahaboob Nagar Dist., issued Ex. P15 certificate stating that, biological parents namely Devi and her husband Toya of baby Liisa r/o. Nagarkurnool named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P94 are not in existence.

PW14, B. Satyanarayana, MRO, Narayanapet, Mahaboob Nagar Dist., issued certificate, Ex. P16 stating that, biological parents namely Maaroo and her husband Kaliya of baby Richa r/o. Michugandi named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P90 are not in existence. He also stated that, Gomali and her husband Chandu of baby Sofia r/o. Thomas Peter chitragutta Thanda named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex. P100 the village is not in existence. Bichu and her husband Tirupathi of baby Sridevi r/o. Nakagundy named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex. P102 are not in existence.

PW15, B. Sudarshan Rao, MRO, Adilabad issued certificate, Ex. P17 stating that, biological parents namely Lashka and his wife Bikku of baby Jyothika r/o. Ashok Nagar, Adilabad named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P113 are not in existence.

PW16, Md. Farooq Ali, Municipal Commissioner, Adilabad Town, issued certificate, Ex. P18 stating that, biological parents namely Lashka and his wife Bikku of baby Jyothika r/o. Ashok Nagar, Adilabad named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P113 are not in existence.



PW17, Rathod Shivalal Naik, Sub-Treasury Officer, Adilabad stated that, biological parents namely Lashka and his wife Bikku of baby Jyothika R/o. Ashok Nagar, Adilabad named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P113 are not in existence.

PW18, Narsingh Rao, MRO, Nirmal, Adilabad issued certificate Ex.P19 stating that, biological parents namely Hariya and his wife Laxmi of baby Oliviya r/o. Nirmal, Adilabad Dist., named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P116 are not in existence.

PW19, A. Aziz, Municipal Commissioner, Nirmal issued certificate, Ex.P20 stating that, biological parents namely Hariya and his wife Laxmi of baby Oliviya r/o. Nirmal named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P116 are not in existence.

PW20, S. Venkateshwarlu, Executive Director, B.C. Corporation, Khammam issued certificate, Ex.P21 stating that, biological parents namely Suriya and his wife Sruthi of baby Marina r/o. Khammam named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P114 are not in existence.

PW21, M. Prasad, Panchayat Secretary. Pedda Kakani, Guntur Dist., issued certificate, Ex.P22 stating that, unwedded mother namely Chenchu Laxmi of baby Sindhuja r/o. Kakani, Guntur, named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P152 is not in existence.

PW22, D. Ram Singh, Fruit Vendor, Khammam Town in his statement, Ex.P23 stated that, biological parents namely Suriya and his wife Sruthi of baby Marina r/o. Khammam named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P114 are not in existence.



PW23, Sd. Sujauddin, MRO, Yellareddypet, Karimnagar Dist., issued certificate, Ex. P24 stating that, unwedded mother namely Janaki of baby Dhusya r/o. Karimnagar named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P115 is not in existence.

PW24, P. Prakash, MRO, Nakarekal, Nalgonda Dist., issued Ex. P25 certificate stating that, biological parents namely Gopa and his wife Sakli of baby Geeta r/o. Gandhinagar, Nalgonda named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P120 are not in existence.

PW26, V. Satyanarayana, Municipal Councilor, 10th ward, Nalgonda was enquired about the biological parents namely Gopal and another.

PW26, B. Bala Krishna, RDO, Khammam, now Guntur Town issued certificate, Ex. P26 stating that, unwedded mother namely Bhanu of baby Haseena r/o. Guntur named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex. P153; unwedded mother namely Varalaxmi of baby Evelyn r/o. Guntur named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P154 are not in existence.

PW27, P. Purushotham Reddy, Retd. MRO, Miryalguda, Nalgonda District issued Ex. P27 and P28 reports stating that, biological parents namely Chandru and his wife Kaika of baby Nandita r/o. Miryalaguda named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex. P136; Khasna and his wife Shanthi of baby Mydhili r/o. Miryalaguda named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex. P134; Bicha and his wife Bodi of baby Suguna r/o. Amangal Thanda named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex. P139 are not in existence. He also stated that, the Bodagunda Thanda is not in existence where the biological parents namely Lakshman and his wife Lakshmi of baby Tharun are residing named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P122.

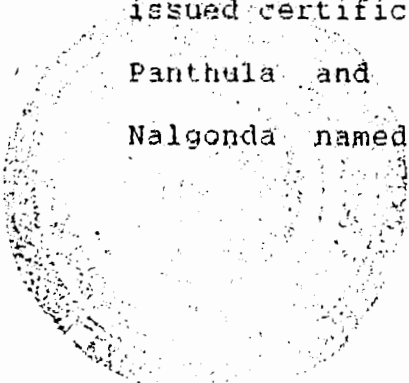
PW28, M. Sheker Raddy, MRO, Gurupadu, Nalgonda District, issued certificate, Ex.P29 stating that the village Junigundam is not in existence where biological parents namely Dakya and his wife Jammu of baby Sanjana are residing named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P124.

PW29, V. Sakru, MRO, Devarakonda, Nalgonda Dist., issued certificate, Ex.P30 stating that biological parents namely Dharma and his wife Sulochana of baby Nansi named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P129 are not in existence. He also stated in the same certificate that, the villages where the unwedded mother namely Salay of baby Sweety named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P125 and biological parents namely Laxmaiah and his wife Komali of baby Pravalika named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P126 are not in existence.

PW30, Banod Jamla Naik, Agriculturist of Suryapaet stated that, the unwedded mother namely Shanti of baby Sukanya r/o. Suryapaet, named in the Ex.P128 original relinquishment deed is not in existence.

PW31, Ch. Lingaiah, Sarpanch, Kanaqal village of Nalgonda District issued certificate, Ex.P31 stating that, biological parents namely Srinu and Chinni of baby Amelia r/o. Kanaqal named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P132 are not in existence.

PW32, K. Anjaiah, Sarpanch, Kondamallepally, Nalgonda District issued certificate, Ex.P32 stating that, biological parents namely Panthula and his wife Mangi of baby Amelia r/o. Mallepally, Nalgonda named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P131



are not in existence. He also issued certificate, Ex.P33 stating that, biological parents namely Mani and his wife Valu of baby Sitara r/o.Mallepally, Nalgonda named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P141 are not in existence.

PW33, B.Srinivas Reddy, Village Secretary, Mallareddypally, Nalgonda District, issued certificate, Ex.P34 stating that, biological parents namely Damala and his wife Gamcy of baby Srikala @ Sashikala r/o.Martapally Tanda, Chintapally Mandal, Nalgonda, named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P146 are not in existence.

PW34, K.Yadaiah, Sarpanch, Vinjamoori village, Chintapally Mandal, Nalgonda issued a certificate, Ex.P35 stating that, biological parents namely Venkataiah and his wife Swetha of baby Kalyani r/o.Vinjamoori, Chintapally, named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P140 are not in existence.

PW35, K.Laxmaiah, Sarpanch, Thidedu issued a certificate, Ex.P36 stating that, biological parents namely Keshava and his wife Darmi of baby Vismaya r/o.Gasta Tanda. Chintapally, named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P105 are not in existence.

PW36, K.Mangamma, Sarpanch, Anmoola village, Nalgonda District issued a certificate, Ex.P37 stating that, biological parents namely Sangra and his wife Santhi of baby Jessy r/o.Aliya, Miryalguda, Nalgonda named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P37 are not in existence.

PW37, R.Rajya Laxmi, Sarpanch, Chandampet village, Nalgonda Dist, issued a certificate, Ex.P38 stating that, biological parents namely Bhasker and his wife Heerabai of baby Sachin

r/o.Chandampet village named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed,Ex.P133 are not in existence.

PW38 Ramavath Bikiya, Grama Secretary, Ragadappa, Tripuraram Mandal, Nalgonda Dist., and PW58, S.Abraham, Village Panchayat Secretary of Amangal stated that, biological parents namely Muniya and his wife Munika of baby Anfal r/o.Ragadappa Thanda, named in the original relinquishment deed,Ex.P123 are not in existence.

PW39, M.Ravinder, Sarpanch, Yeikaram village of Nalgonda Dist., issued a certificate,Ex.P39 stating that, biological parents namely Borjia and his wife Laxmi of baby Lalitha r/o. Suryapet are not in existence.

PW40.Ch.Mohan Rao, Jt.Commissioner, Estates and Endowments Department, Golconda, Hyderabad issued a certificate,Ex.P40 stating that, biological parents namely M.Prabhakar Rao and Eshwari Devi r/o.Chinna Obula, Gopalpur, Manthani are not in existence.

PW49.G.Narender, businessman r/o.Khairthabad, Hyderabad stated that, biological parents namely Kotaiah and his wife Mayoni of baby Chaya r/o.Saifabad, Hyderabad named in the original relinquishment deed,Ex.P95 are not in existence.

PW50,Durgha Singh, Councilor, Kachiguda, Hyderabad stated that, biological parents namely Raja Shekar and his wife Bhagya Laxmi of baby Udrutha r/o. Kachiguda, Hyderabad, named in the original relinquishment deed,Ex.P96 are not in existence.

PW51, M.V. Satyanarayana, Commissioner, MCH, Vijayawada issued a certificate, Ex.P60 stating that, biological parents namely Kamalamma and her husband Ramiah of baby Rizli r/o. Vijayawada named in the xerox copy of the relinquishment deed, Ex.P149 are not in existence.

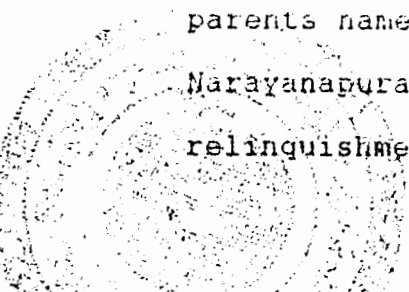
PW52, K.Ramesh, Municipal Commissioner, Khammam issued a certificate, Ex.P61 stating that, biological parents namely Surya and his wife Sruthi of baby Marina r/o. Khammam named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P114 are not in existence.

PW53, Vedanaikam, MRO, Khammam, Chinakari Mandal issued a certificate, Ex.P62 stating that, biological parents namely Surya and his wife Sruthi of baby Marina r/o. Khammam named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P114 are not in existence.

PW54, E.Surya Rao, Dy. Collector and MRO, Hayathnagar, R.R.Dist. issued a certificate, Ex.P63 stating that, biological parents namely Hari and his wife Janaka of baby Shreya r/o. B.H.Reddy Nagar, R.R.Dist. named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P118 are not in existence.

PW55, C.Sriram Reddy, MRO, Balanagar, R.R.Dist., issued a certificate, Ex.P64 stating that, the unwedded mother namely Sarala of baby Kiranmayee R/o. Balanagar, named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex.P117 is not in existence.

PW56, D.Prabhavathi, Sarpanch, Narayanapuram village, Nalgonda Dist. issued a certificate, Ex.P65 stating that, biological parents namely Ramulu and his wife Vali of baby Jane r/o. Samsthan Narayanapuram, Choutuppal, Nalgonda Dist., named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex.P121 are not in existence.



PW57 S. Ramachandraiah, MRO, Nidadamandla, Nalgonda Dist., issued a certificate, Ex. P66 P67 and P68 stating that, the village Korra Tanda is not in existence where the biological parents namely Rakya and his wife Komali of baby Reha r/o. Korratanda, Nagarjuna Sagar, Nalgonda, named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P127.

PW58 S. Abraham, Panchayat Secretary, Amangal Panchayat, Nalgonda issued a certificate, Ex. P69 stating that, biological parents namely Bodi and his wife Bichi of baby Suguna r/o. Amangal Mandal, Miryalguda, named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex. P139 are not in existence.

PW59 B. Biksham, MRO, Tripuraram Mandal, Nalgonda Dist., issued a certificate, Ex. P70 stating that, biological parents namely Muniya and his wife Munika of baby Anfal r/o. Ragadepa Tanda, Miryalguda, Nalgonda Dist., named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P123 are not in existence.

PW60, Raghuram Sharma, MRO, Shaikpet Mandal, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, issued a certificate, Ex. P75 stating that, the unwedded mother namely Nazia of baby Amir r/o. Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P112 is not in existence.

PW73 along with the local police visited the areas mentioned in the relinquishment deeds Exs. P166 to P176 and found the biological parents mentioned in the said deeds are not available in their respective villages.

11. It is the case of the prosecution that, A1 to A11 entered into conspiracy to fabricate the relinquishment deeds, A5 to 11

PW57, S. Ramachandraiah, MRO, Nidamanoor, Nalgonda Dist., issued a certificates, Ex. P66, P67 and P68 stating that, the village Korra Tanda is not in existence where the biological parents namely Rakya and his wife Komali of baby Reha r/o. Korratanda, Nagarjuna Sagar, Nalgonda, named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P127.

PW58, S. Abraham, Panchayat Secretary, Amangal Panchayat, Nalgonda issued a certificate, Ex. P69 stating that, biological parents namely Bodi and his wife Bicha of baby Suguna r/o. Amangal Mandal, Miryalguda, named in the xerox copy of relinquishment deed, Ex. P139 are not in existence.

PW59, B. Biksham, MRO, Tripuraram Mandal, Nalgonda Dist., issued a certificate, Ex. P70 stating that, biological parents namely Muniya and his wife Munika of baby Anfal r/o. Ragadepa Tanda, Miryalguda, Nalgonda Dist., named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P123 are not in existence.

PW60, Raghuram Sharma, MRO, Shaikpet Mandal, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, issued a certificate, Ex. P75 stating that, the unwedded mother namely Nazia of baby Amir r/o. Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, named in the original relinquishment deed, Ex. P112 is not in existence.

PW73 along with the local police visited the areas mentioned in the relinquishment deeds Exs. P166 to P176 and found the biological parents mentioned in the said deeds are not available in their respective villages.

31. It is the case of the prosecution that, A1 to A11 entered into conspiracy to fabricate the relinquishment deeds, A5 to 11 are the employees of TLCH signed as witnesses to the fake and

fabricated relinquishment deeds even though the biological parents mentioned in the aforesaid relinquishment deeds said supra were not in existence. A2 is the Head Mistress of St. Thereasa's Girls High School, Sanathnagar and A3 is the Head Mistress of St. Joesph's Convent School, Gajwel and they have attested the relinquishment deeds knowing fully well that the biological parents were not in existence and the parents who signed as biological parents are fictitious persons. Thus A2 and A3, A5 to A11 have fabricated the relinquishment deeds and signed by them with the knowledge of A1 or A4.

32. On the other hand, the advocate appearing for the accused contended that, admittedly there is no complaint either by the biological parents or anybody aggrieved by the extention of the surrender deeds by the biological parents to challenge the genuineness, and truth or otherwise of the relinquishment deeds and no biological parents of the relinquishment deeds were examined by the prosecution to prove that the accused fabricated the relinquishment deeds for the purpose of cheating the Government or them. The prosecution failed to show that, as to how, the relinquishment deeds were brought into existence, what are the overtacts done by each of the accused, where and when such relinquishment deeds were brought into exist^ance and who actually put the signatures and thumb impressions on the relinquishment deeds. There is no specific allegation against any of the accused, they have forged the signature or thumb impression of the biological parents in the relinquishment deeds. So, the contention of the prosecution that the relinquishment deeds were brought into existence by persons who never existed is totally false and not at all substantiated by placing cogent and clear evidence to that effect.

33. In view of the respective contentions raised by the Addl.P.P. and the advocate appearing for the accused, it has to be seen whether the prosecution is able to prove that, relinquishment deeds Exs.P89 to P155 and 166 to 176 are fabricated documents prepared by the accused with dishonest intention to have a wrongful gain for the accused as well as institution and wrongful loss to the State or biological parents.

34. It is apposite at this stage to go through the relinquishment deeds Exs.P89 to P155 and 166 to 176 relied upon by the prosecution, to find out whether they are genuine or fabricated. As seen from Ex.P90 relinquishment deed, the scribe who wrote Ex.P90 have scribed the document by maintaining normal space left in between the two sentences, but at the end he did not maintain the same space while writing the matter and it appears to have adjusted the last sentence above the thumb impression and witnesses written. The last sentence is

అది (31-3-2001) వాస్తవ మాకు ఎటువంటి హాకు లేదు.

The stamp was purchased on 3.2.2001, so, the writer had forgotten to write the date on which the biological parents, have surrendered their child, because of that reason, it seems, the sentence is subsequently written in order to cover the latches as he had forgotten to mention the date. So, a doubt arouse as to when the biological parents have surrendered their child.

35. In so far as, Ex.P91 is concerned, the scribe maintained the normal space while writing the matter, but he could not adjust the matter up to the thumb mark said to have been put by the biological parents. He wrote two sentences beyond the thumb impression. It appears

హాకు లేదు. ఇది మా వాస్తవ మా వాస్తవం. ఇది మా వాస్తవం. ఇది మా వాస్తవం. ఇది మా వాస్తవం.

beyond the thumb impression. On observation of Ex.P91 it seems

to me that, the thumb impression is said to have obtained on the blank stamp papers, thereafter the matter has been written.

36. Then Ex.P92 relinquishment deed goes to show that stamps are purchased on 8.9.2000. As seen from the relinquishment deed the biological parents named in the document relinquish their child.

It is appears that, it is written firstly ^{అన} గానీ ప్రతిభం గానీ నడు మా అంకితము తెలుపుతూ ది. 13.10.2000
ఇది జైంపు ది గతంబై వాము వారిమద్ర వాయిలు చున్నాము.
It is also appears that, the date 13.10.2000 is written subsequently. The date has no connection with the sentence if we read it.

37. In Ex.P96 the month portion in the date is erased. There is no explanation offered by the accused as to why the month portion is erased.

38. In Ex.P98 the thumb impressions obtained by the side of the matter written.

39. In Ex.P103 there is a correction in the date portion and also three sentences are written subsequently as they are written beyond the thumb impressions.

40. In Ex.P106 the stamp was sold to Prem by the stamp vendor on 28.6.2000, but it is mentioned that the unwedded mother Moori is said to have relinquished her child on 11.6.2000. So, the date of surrender of the child by the unwed mother is before purchasing the stamp i.e. on 28.6.2000. There is no explanation as to why the relinquishment deed was executed on 11.6.2000 when the stamp for writing the relinquishment deed was not even purchased even at the time of 11.6.2000. So, it is crystal clear from the document that the original of Ex.P106 has been fabricated subsequent to the purchase of stamp.

41. Ex.P107 stamps were purchased on 16.6.2000 whereas unwed mother relinquish her child on 14.6.2000. So, by the time of relinquishing the child by Ms.Esther,unwed mother the stamp paper was not purchased by then, but it only purchased on 16.6.2000. So, it can be said that original relinquishment deed is fabricated.

42. In Ex.P111 there is a correction in the date on which the biological parents relinquished their child to the TLCH.

43. In Ex.P120 the date portion is subsequently written.

44. In Ex.p121 the date portion is subsequently written as long space is left between the two words in the sentence.

45. As seen from the Ex.P122 as to when the biological parents approached the TLCH and relinquish^{ed} their child. But this document appears to have been executed after 60 days period is over from the date of surrender their child i.e. on 9.1.2001, but the stamp was purchased on 29.12.2000 as a matter of fact as per the CARA guidelines the surrender document has to be executed on the day on which biological parents surrender their child but not on the expiry of 60 days as per CARA guidelines.

46. As seen from Ex.P124, the biological parents on the date of surrender their child informed the sisters of TLCH, they do not want to come back to take their child, so, it is also against the guidelines of CARA, for the reason first the biological parents have to surrender their child to the home and the persons working in the home has to explain the pros and cons to the biological parents in relinquish^{ing} their child and 60 days time has to be granted for them to reconsider the matter if they wants to

surrender their child and want to take back the child, that is not been written in the said Ex.P124.

47. In Ex.P125 the thumb impression obtained at the end of the document, whereas the matter is typed on the paper. So, there is a long space between the thumb impression and the typed matter. From this it can be inferred that thumb impression obtained on the stamp papers, thereafter the matter is typed on it.

48. Likewise Ex.P126, P127, P128, P136, P137, P139, P140, P141, P142, P144, P145, P146, P150, P153, P155 there is a long space left between the thumb impression of the biological parents and that of the matter written in them.

49. From Ex.P151 it shows that the entire matter is over written and the last sentence from date portion is inserted subsequently.

50. As seen from Ex.P154 the month portion, year portion is corrected, and it is not signed by the stamp vendor. On bear look with a naked eye, it appears '1' is corrected as '0' and smudged. In the month portion '1' is corrected as '9'. But whereas the unmarried women relinquish her daughter on 9.11.2000 by the time of relinquishment of child the document is not appeared to be purchased. So it appear that it is purchased subsequently.

51. Ex.P167 the stamp paper is purchased on 10.6.2000, but month portion is corrected as '6' from '3'. There is no initial after correction in the month portion. There is no explanation offered by the accused as to who has corrected the month. When the guardians relinquish the children to the TLCH if it is on 20.3.2000, the stamp was not purchased on that day, but it is

purchased on 10.6.2000 only i.e. subsequent to the relinquishment of the children by the guardian.

52. As seen from the Ex.P171, the stamp said to have been purchased by Prem who is working in the TLCH on 28.6.2000, but the unmarried lady relinquished her child on 14.6.2000. So, the relinquishment is earlier before the purchase of stamp i.e. on 28.6.2000. So, by the date of relinquishing the children the stamp paper is not purchased by the TLCH. So, from this it can be said that, this document is fabricated subsequently.

53. Likewise in Ex.P175 the biological parents relinquished their child on 10.2.2000 by the time they relinquish^{ed} their child, the stamp paper has not been purchased, it was only purchased on 28.2.2000. So, Ex.P175 is not prepared on 10.2.2000, but subsequently it was prepared after purchasing the stamp paper, therefore, it is clear that it is a fabricated one.

54. PW3 to PW40 and PW49 to P59 and also PW73 they deposed in their evidence that the information sought for by the investigation agency with regard to the particular ~~members~~^{biological Parents were} not available in the village/thanda and in some cases where the places were not in existence. Admittedly, PW67 addressed a letter to the A1 to furnish the relinquishment deeds, accordingly A1 ~~sent~~^{handed over} 34 original and 44 xerox copies of relinquishment deeds along with covering letter, Ex.P85. The biological parents in the said relinquishment deeds as well as all xerox copies of the deeds were got enquired into by the Investigation Officers, ~~therefore~~^{though}, their official machinery and social workers. The persons who enquired in regard to the existence of the biological parents of the children named in the relinquishment deeds were ~~in~~^{not} any way interested in the favour of the prosecution or in favour of the accused.

55. There is no axe to grind against the accused to speak falsehood against the accused. Except suggesting that they are acted according to the dictates of the investigation officers, nothing was elicited in the cross-examination favouring the accused so as to discredit their testimony. There are no compelling reasons to dub them as ~~an interested~~ ^{untrustworthy} witnesses and they were obliged by the investigation agency to speak falsehood for the reason that, they are not getting any benefit by saying falsehood against the accused. If that be the case there are no reasons much less compelling reasons for the court to discredit their evidence.

56. As per rule 4.16 under the guidelines of CARA says, wherever possible the surrendered documents should be executed on stamper paper in the presence of two responsible witnesses whom the recognised agency should be able to produce if necessity arises. The responsibility for the authenticity of the surrendered documents would be on the agency.

57. To the effect it is pertinent to know at this stage with regard to the surrendered documents Ex.P106, P171 and P175 respectively where the surrendered documents were prepared by purchasing the stam papers from PW60 subsequent to the relinquishment of the children. The accused also failed to obtain signatures of two responsible witnesses on some of the relinquishment deeds and obtained only one witness signature on some relinquishment deeds and it appears some of the accused 5 to 11 signed as witnesses on the relinquishment deeds. Accused no.5 attested as a witness on the relinquishment deeds of Ex.P99 and P143 and accused no.6 attested as a witness on the relinquishment deeds vide Ex.P134 and P137 and accused no.7 attested as a witness on the relinquishment deeds vide Ex.P93, P124, and P125,

accused no.8 attested as a witness on the relinquishment deed vide Ex.P89, P96, P123, P142 and P154. accused no.9 as a witness on the relinquishment deed vide Ex.P139, P155. accused no.10 attested as a witness on the relinquishment deeds vide Ex.P105 and P145 and accused no.11 attested as a witness on the relinquishment deed vide Ex.P108 respectively. A2 and A3 have almost attested all the relinquishment deeds as if the biological parents executed the relinquishment deeds in their presence. As seen from the rubber stamp available on the relinquishment deeds and the signature of A3, it is admitted that accused no.3 was working as Head Mistress in St.Joseph's Convent School, Gajwel. A3 has to explain as to how she was present at TLCH on the respective dates on which the surrendered documents were executed by the biological parents in her presence and there is no explanation forthcoming from A3 that she is available on the dates on which the relinquishment deeds were executed in her presence and she attested the documents. In the absence of such explanation, it should be held, it is not possible for A3 to be available at TLCH, Hyderabad on every occasion when the surrendered documents said to have been executed by the biological parents.

58. If that be so, when prosecution has established that, the biological parents named in the relinquishment deeds Exs.P89 to P155 were not in existence, in some cases the villages named in the relinquishment deeds were not in existence, but the burden is on the accused to show as per the 4.16 of CARA guidelines to prove the authenticity of the surrendered documents.

59. As per rule 4.21 guidelines of CARA shows that, in the case of surrendered children after two months time for reconsideration, the placement agency should make all efforts

within 45 days to place the child with Indian parents in the country.

In addition to this the placement agency has to follow the rules 4.22 to 27 of CARA guidelines. Rule 4.22 of CARA guidelines show that, if the recognised placement agency is not able to find a suitable Indian family within the country it will give all the details of the child to the voluntary co-ordinating agency whenever it exists and the officers of the VCA shall be permitted to visit and see the child as and when necessary.

Rule 4.23 says, whether there is a VCA maintaining the register of children available for adoption has also register all Indian adoptive parents who wants to take the child in adoption. VCA will immediately contact the Indian family which is on its register as prospective adoptive parents and inform them that a particular child is available for adoption. If, within a period of two months, the child is not taken in adoption by an Indian family, it should be regarded as available for inter-country adoption. The possibility of inter-State adoption in India and inter VCA coordination should also be exhausted before a child is offered for inter-country adoption. The first priority in inter-country adoption should be given to Indians residing abroad and, if no such Indian family is available, then to adoptive couples where at least one parent is of Indian origin. However, the children placed with parents or one of the parents having Indian origin would be considered as given in in-country adoption.

Rule 4.24 says, it is only where a VCA does not exist or no Indian family comes forward to take a child in adoption within a maximum period of two months, that the child should be regarded as available for inter-country adoption. However, if the child

is handicapped or is a sibling or above 6 years of age, the procedure of obtaining VCA clearance need not be followed and the child should be regarded as available for inter-country adoption without the waiting period of two months. In other case also, if the child is in bad state of health, needing urgent medical attention which it is not possible for the social or child welfare agency looking after the child to provide within the country the agency need not wait for the period of two months but after obtaining a medical certificate from a medical specialist in a Government hospital stating the need for urgent treatment and also that the child will be able to withstand the journey, get VCA clearance and process the case for inter-country adoption. However, in the case of surrendered children, the three months time for reconsideration should always be adhered to.

Rule 4.25 says, A child should be offered in inter-country adoption, by a recognised Indian agency only on receipt of a no objection certificate from the VCA except in the cases mentioned in paragraphs 4.5 and 4.24 above. If it has not been possible to find suitable Indian parents for taking a child in adoption within the period of two months specified in paragraph 4.23 VCA shall issue a no-objection certificate.

Rule 4.26 says, In completing formalities for adoption guardianship all the procedures as laid down by Central Government/CARA should be followed. Documentary proof of age, marriage, income, health, property and savings of prospective parents, letter of acceptance accepting a particular child alongwith countersigned child study report, medical report and photograph of the prospective parents/agency consent and power of Attorney in the name of the functionary of the Indian Agency.

should be taken. A Home Study Report prepared by or under the supervision of a professionally trained social worker should be taken into account. Photographs of prospective parpents should also be kept on record.

Rule 4.27 says, pending completion of formal adoption/guardianship proceedings, the child may be placed with prospective adoptive parents in foster care in the case of Indian parents living in India.

60. Admittedly, the original surrendered and xerox copies of surrendered deeds were handed over to PW67 by A1 through covering letter Ex.P85 and the same was signed by A1. It was suggested to PW67 that, A1 has not furnished 34 original and 44 xerox copies of relinquishment deeds which are marked as Exs.P89 to P155. Except that, there was no suggestion put to PW67 that all the relinquishment deeds were fabricated by the investigated agency in order to foist a false case against the accused and it is an admitted case of the accused that the relinquishment deeds which is filed into the court belonging to TLCH.

61. If it is the contention of the accused that the relinquishment deeds which are filed into the court were not actually handed over by A1, it is for A1 to show that the relinquishment deeds filed into the court do not belongs to the TLCH. There is no explanation offered by A1 while she was examined u/s 313 CrPC to that effect. PW67 has not reason because to manufacture the documents. Nothing is elicited to that effect and specific question was also put to A1 during examination u/s 313 CrPC with regard to the handing over of relinquishment deeds to PW67. Simply she answered false. No explanation was offered. That apart, it is also admitted case of the accused that A1 handed over 34 original and 44 xerox copies

of relinquishment deeds to PW67 under covering letter, Ex.P85 and the originals of 44 xerox copies have been filed in the Family Court. PW73 also categorically deposed in his evidence that he visited the TLCH and verified that the child folder available there and he did not ^{see} see the said child folders because it contains medical certificates of the children. Moreover all the relinquishment deeds were attested by A2 and A3 who are associates of A1. So, the question of manufacturing the relinquishment deeds by the prosecution does not arise. Moreover as per the evidence of PW43 and PW60 and also Ex.P2 it is established that, relinquishment deeds prepared on non judicial stamp papers purchased from PW60 through the employees of the TLCH by A1, except two stamp papers under Ex.P74.

62. The accused no. 2, 3 and 5 to 11 have admitted the signatures found on the relinquishment deeds and other documents filed by the prosecution along with the charge sheet and the prosecution also filed a petition u/s 73 r/w 45 of Indian Evidence Act in CrI.M.P.No.135/2004 to send the questioned documents along with the admitted signatures to the expert for comparison and opinion regarding the signatures found on the surrendered documents. The accused filed a counter stating that, they are not disputing the signatures of them available on the documents filed by the prosecution. So, I have no hesitation to say that signatures found on the relinquishment deeds as attestors and witnesses are that of A2, A3 and A5 to A11.

63. A1 admitted that she handed over 34 original relinquishment deeds marked as Ex.P71, P74 and 45 xerox copies of relinquishment deeds under Ex.P38 which are marked as Ex.P89 to P155 and P166 to P176. A1 also admitted the originals of 45 xerox copies of the relinquishment deeds filed in the Family Court for obtaining the

permission from the Family Court to give the children to the guardianship of in-country and inter-country adoption.

64. Sec.463 IPC, defines forgery. According to the ingredients of Sec.463 IPC, what constitutes 'making' of document is depends upon the nature and its use for which it is intended for and further from the words fraud and intend to fraud means, deceit and injury and intends to gain an advantage of deceit is fraud. In order to constitute an offence of forgery, the documents must be purported to be signed or made by a person who did ~~not~~^{not} infact do it. Sec.465 IPC deals with punishment of forgery. Sec.468 IPC deals with, forgery for the purpose of cheating. Sec.470 IPC defined forged document. Section 471 IPC deals with using the document as genuine which he knows or reason to believe as forged document.

65. It is no doubt true that the biological parents named in the Ex.P89 to P155 and P166 to P176 have not been examined. The village officials, panchayat secretaries and other officials of revenue department, social workers, after verification of the names of the biological parents mentioned the the relinquishment deeds in the respective villages, found that, no such persons named in the surrendered documents were residing in those villages. As per the CARA guidelines it is the duty of the TLCH to prove that, authenticity and genuineness of the surrendered documents under which the biological parents are surrendering their child with their free will. The accused are examined u/s 313 CrPC, they could have explain the circumstances such as, that biological parents approached them and they have surrendered the children with their free will and voluntarily after, having been explained by the persons belonging to the home with regard to surrendering of their children and consequences of that fact, as per the guidelines of CARA. Admittedly, A2, A3, A5 to A11 are

attestors and eye witnesses to the said surrendered documents which are marked. There is no evidence placed by the Accused as to why they have not chosen to independent persons of the locality to act as attestors instead of getting the surrender deeds signed by that persons as Attestors and witnesses.

66. In the absence of any such explanation to that effect, the necessary conclusion that can be arrived that, the prosecution has established through the witnesses PWs 3 to 40, 49 to 59 and PW65 that the relinquishment deeds are fabricated for the purpose of using the same to get benefit out of it, either to institution or to the persons belonging to the TLCH. Therefore, after considering the evidence of the prosecution witnesses, PWs 3 to 40, 49 to 59 and 65 and the surrendered documents produced before the court, I have no hesitation to say that, A1 to A3 and A5 to A11 in their various capacities have brought into ^{existence} relinquishment deeds by fabrication for the purpose of giving children in in-country and inter-country adoption. A1 is the Chief Co-ordinator of the TLCH, and A2, A3 and A5 to A11 have assisted A1 in the activities and affairs of TLCH facilitating A1 in fabricating the Relinquishment deeds. The contention of the advocate that, enquiries said to have been conducted by PWs 3 to 40, 49 to 59 and 65 are perfunctory and reports submitted by them, are stereo typed, so, they cannot be accepted in view of the discussion stated supra. Further the contention of the advocate is that, PWs 3 to 40, 49 to 59 and 65 have acted to the dictates of the investigation officers have also not correct, since they are independent witnesses and they have no axe to grind to speak falsehood against them.

67. That apart, the biological parents PWs 68 and 69 were examined in the present case. PW68 categorically deposed in his

evidence that, ¹she gave her third daughter to A1 on the promise that she would get some amount and accordingly after delivering the child to A1, ¹she received an amount of Rs.1100/- and A1 obtained thumb impression on the unwritten stamp paper. ¹She came to know later through the electronic media that the children are being sold to foreign countries after taking huge amounts and Rana and his wife also gave their last child to A1 at ¹her instance and A1 paid an amount of Rs.500/- to them. ¹She denied that A1 did not give them any amount.

68. According to PW69, Rana, it is his evidence that, at the instance of PW68 he and his wife came to Hyderabad and gave their child to A1, A1 obtained their thumb impressions on stamp paper. He was declared hostile by the prosecution as he has not supported the case of the prosecution with regard to the payment of money of Rs.500/- to them after surrendering their child to A1. In the cross-examination he admitted that, he stated before the police in his 161 CrPC statement that he received an amount of Rs.500/- from A1. After consideration of the entire evidence of PW69 though he turned hostile it has been established that, A1 gave an amount of Rs.500/- after surrendering their child to A1.

69. So, it has been proved from the evidence of PW68 and PW69 that, A1 paid an amount of Rs.1100/- to PW68 and Rs.500 to PW69 at the time of their surrendering their respective children to A1. Nothing was elicited in the cross-examination to discredit the veracity of the said evidence. So, as per rule 4.14 under the guidelines of CARA the surrendered documents should be executed above free will of the biological parents with no compulsion or payment or compensation of any kind on the part of the agency. So, from the evidence of PW68 and PW69 coupled with the evidence of PW41 and PW42. The prosecution is able to prove beyond reasonable that accused procured the children of PW68 and

PW69 who are biological parents for monetary consideration and got executed surrendered documents from biological parents by obtaining thumb impression on the unwritten stamped papers. That apart, it has also been proved that A1 obtained thumb impression of biological parents and paid the amount of Rs.1100/- and Rs.500/- to PW68 and PW69 respectively.

70. As per the rule 4.15 guidelines of CARA the biological parents should be informed by the agency of his/her/their child to reclaim the child within 60 days from the date of the surrender and they should be made aware that after period of 60 days relinquishment deeds will become irrevocable and the agency is free to place the child in adoption under guardianship within India or outside the India. But on perusal of the relinquishment deeds said to have been executed by the biological parents vide Ex.P136, the accused initiated the adoption process much prior to the expiry of stipulated period of 60 days framed under the guidelines of CARA and they were not given opportunity to the biological parents named in the Ex.P136 to reconcile in order to take back their child or not.

71. So, it has been further established by the prosecution that, A1 by paying monetary consideration to PW68 and PW69 at the time of surrendering their children to the Home and A1 has not given the stipulated the period of 60 days to the biological parents from the date of surrender in order to return back their children to them or once for all they are relinquishing their children to the Home.

72. It is the contention of the advocate for the accused that, Ex.P78 to P80 in respect of rejection letters of Prabhakar Rao and Eshwari Bai are fabricated by the prosecution by giving wrong address of the said persons on the document and there was no such

address of them as seen from Ex.D14 to D16. At this stage it is necessary to go through the Ex.P78 to P80. In Ex.P78 underneath the signature of Eshwari Bai and Prabhakar Rao the address was written as Chinnaodula, Gopalpura, Manthini, Kurnool District. Ex.D14 to D16 filed by the accused are said to be the true copies of Ex.P78 to P80. There is no address given underneath the signature of Eswari Bai and Prabhakar Rao and that the same was admitted by PW66 and she also stated that she is not aware as to who wrote the address on Ex.P78 to P80. Al along with written statement under 313 CrPC submitted certified copies of the depositions of Eshwari Bai and Prabhakar Rao and also the order in O.P.No.2398/2000 wherein TLCH was permitted to give a child by name Neelima to the said couple. The depositions of Prabhakar and Eshwari Bai are filed, who are examined as PW1 and PW3 in O.P.No.2398/2000 on the file of IV Addl.Chief Judge, City Civil Court, Hyderabad, in which both of them gave their residential address particulars, saying that they are residents of Chinnaodula, Karimnagar District. It is evident from the evidence of Prabhakar and his wife Eswari Bai who are examined as PW.1 and PW.3 in O.P.2398/2000 they are residents of Chinnaodula in Karimnagar District and they are also residents of Manthini village which is admittedly in Karimnagar District but not in Kurnool District.

73. Thus the prosecution has not proved beyond reasonable doubt that Eshwari Bai and Prabhakar Rao are actually resident of Chinnaodula, Gopalpur, Manthini village in Kurnool District and it has been proved by the accused that they are resident of Chinnaodula, Manthini village in Karimnagar District. The case of the prosecution that, the Manthini village in Kurnool District cannot be said to be correct and that apart, the Prabhakar Rao and Eshwari Bai has not been examined by the prosecution in the present case.

74. The counsel for the accused also relied upon a decision reported in ALD 2002(2)315(DB) in between St. Theresa's Tender Loving Care Home, Hyd., Vs. All concerned and others, wherein the Division Bench of Hon'ble High Court while admitting to the plea of the Government in the said appeal, observed that "the department simultaneously referred to the relinquishment deeds in respect of the children pending before the court to CBCID for enquiry in to the genuineness of such cases of adoption, referred to the department by the court, before filing the counters. The report is adverse to the organization. It is further submitted that in the enquiry report that the records relating to the relinquishment of children allegedly executed by natural parents are fabricated and false...."

In that case appellant filed a petition U/S.9 (4) of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 in SR.No.7014/2001 on the file of the Chief Judge, City Civil Court, Hyderabad seeking permission to give the minor child in adoption to adoptive parents. Chief Judge, City Civil Court, Hyderabad dismissed the petition on the ground, by the date of the petition, G.O.Ms.No.16, dated 18.4.2001 has come into force and it applies to all institutions and in view of the fact that relinquishment of child by biological parents on the ground of poverty is prohibited and petition is not maintainable. Being aggrieved by the dismissal order, appellant preferred the appeal before Hon'ble High Court of A.P., Hyderabad. The question that arise for consideration in the appeal, whether the child relinquished ^{Prayer} ~~Prayer~~ to 18.4.2001 is covered by G.O.Ms.No.16 and whether an institution having licence of CARA requires for further recognition under the said G.O.

It is held, the Appellant's advocate is right in submitting that the G.O.Ms.No.16 has no retrospective application and CMA is allowed and remitted back to Chief Judge, City Civil Court for fresh consideration. While setting aside the dismissal order the Hon'ble High Court observed some of the aspects of guidelines of CARA and other aspects relating to adoption cases.

In this case, the prosecution examined biological parents to prove that, they surrendered their child by taking monetary consideration and officials of Revenue Department after enquiry found that the biological parents named in the relinquishment deeds were not in existence.

75. So, from the evidence of PW3 to 40, 49, 59 and 65, the prosecution established that, biological parents named in the relinquishment deeds marked as Exs.P89 to P155 and 166 to 176 were not in existence. The prosecution has established from the evidence of PW68 and PW69 that the accused procured the children from biological parents for monetary consideration and got executed relinquishment deeds by the biological parents by taking their thumb impressions in the blank stamp papers and it has been further established that, A2 and A3 attested all the relinquishment deeds as if all the biological parents have surrendered deeds in their presence, and A5 to A11 also signed as witnesses and further the accused has failed to obtain the signatures of two responsible persons on some of the relinquishment deeds and obtained signature of one witness. There is no evidence placed by the prosecution that the accused 1 to 3 and 5 to 11 have in fact forged the relinquishment deeds as the person who forged the relinquishment deeds have not been examined to prove that the thumb impression found in the relinquishment deeds were not that of them. But however, the prosecution succeeded in bringing home the guilt of the accused

A1 to A3, A5 to A11 who fabricated the relinquishment deeds leads by mentioning the fictitious names of the biological parents and their residential addresses and submitted before the Family Court, Secunderabad for getting permission to give the children to the guardianship of the foreigners and Indian parents with an dishonest intention to gain advantage for the institution. A4 is the Sister Innamma, Provincial Superior, JMJ Provincialate, Somajiguda, Hyderabad that she has no connection with the execution of Relinquishment Deed in respect of PW68 and PW69 and also regarding the attesting of the fabricated documents by A2, A3 and A5 to A11. No witness did speak anything against the accused A4. There is no incriminating evidence to connect the offence of forgery against A4. Therefore, she is not found guilty for the offence u/s 468 IPC.

76. Since it has been proved by the prosecution that A1 to A3, A5 to A11 fabricated the relinquishment deeds, it has to be seen whether the prosecution is able to bring home the guilt of the accused for the offence u/s 471 IPC. PW67, the Inspector of Police, CID Department, categorically stated in his evidence that he requested A1 Chief Co-ordinator of TLCH to handover relinquishment of the children belongs to TLCH. She handed over 34 original and 44 photo stat copies of the relinquishment deeds under covering letter, Ex.P85. While handing over copies of the deeds, she informed to PW67 that the original deeds of photostat copies were filed before the Family Court and A1 also furnished the list of children available in TLCH. The xerox copies available in this were also handed over to PW67 as the originals of them are filed in the Family Court, Secunderabad. Nothing elicited in the cross-examination that the xerox copies handed over to A1 are not that of the originals filed in the Family Court, Secunderabad.

77. At the outset I already found that, A2, A3 and A5 to A11 have attested and signed as witnesses and fabricated the relinquishment deeds alleged to have been executed by the biological parents, but infact they did not hand over to PW67 as the originals of xerox copies of Relinquishment deeds are filed before the Family Court for the purpose of processing the child for in-country and inter-country adoption and resulting which child was entrusted to guardianship of the foreigners. The intention for the purpose of giving child for adoption virtually for an advantage to the accused as well as to the institution and the same acts are done only by deceit. When it has been proved that the accused had intention to give the child for in-country or inter-country adoption for the purpose of gaining wrongful advantage by fabricating the documents by deceitful means is a fraud. Fabrication of documents with such intention is forgery. Making false documents in the name of fictitious persons intending it to be believed that document was made by real person may also amount to forgery.

78. Admittedly, the relinquishment deeds are fabricated. Even though the biological parents named in the deeds are not in existence and they have been brought into existence and pressed into service by making use of the fabricated documents by A1 to A3 with the assistance of A5 to A11, for processing the child for in and inter-country adoption to have a wrongful gain for themselves and wrongful loss to the state and biological parents, as such they have committed an offence u/s 471 IPC. There is no evidence to show that A4 also had on hand in filing those fabricated documents of the fictitious biological parents and filed the same into the Family Court. In the absence of such evidence, A4 cannot be convicted u/s 471 IPC, that apart the

it is not established that A4 is one of the accused who

79. Now coming to charge no.5 i.e. 420 IPC against the accused, PW2 Sailaja working as Child Development Project Officer in the office of Directorate stated in her evidence that on 26.4.2001 as per the instructions of her Director she and Rajya Laxmi and Shyama Sundari, Child Development Project Officers, along with the Dy. Director of CARA, Jagannatha Pati and Asst. Director of CARA, raided the TLCH and inspected the home and they found TLCH violated the stipulations laid down by the CARA and they have failed to maintain accounts properly. The amount of Rs.19 lakhs was not accounted for as per the inspection report and Ex.P2 joint inspection report.

80. In her cross-examination she deposed that, basing on the inspection report Ex.P2 CARA has given the notice to TLCH and TLCH gave a reply to it. Ex.D3 is the xerox copy of the notice given by CARA to TLCH. Ex.D4 is the copy of the reply given by TLCH to CARA. She does not know if any action was taken against TLCH after receipt of Ex.D3 and she has not stated in her 161 CrPC statement about the specific violation committed by TLCH. Ex.D3 is xerox copy of the notice given by CARA to TLCH, whereunder he asked the TLCH to explain the anomalies noted in the accounts maintained by TLCH and TLCH has given a reply by giving explanation as to why some of the amounts have not been entered in the cash book as and when they received the amount, but subsequently they have been entered in the cash book and requested the CARA to give some time for explanation, as the team was in hurry in seizing the records and the accused have no time to give explanation in the short duration. As seen from Ex.P2, joint inspection report of the team who visited TLCH and the following discrepancies were noticed as far as the maintainance of records are concerned in para no.7.

81. It is the case of the prosecution that TLCH has been processing their inter-country adoptions through the agency namely CHILDREN HOME SOCIETY OF MINNESOTA, ADOPTION SERVICE INFORMATION AGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL FAMILIES INC. and sending the children mostly to USA. The amounts received from the children are entered into FCRA account maintained in the South Indian Bank, Secunderabad by TLCH. The amounts received for in-country adoptions are entered into SB Account maintained in Punjab National Bank by the TLCH. The above said amounts of the both accounts were also entered in the cash book maintained by TLCH. The auditor after inspecting the cash book has opined that huge amount was diverted as building fund. But investigation discloses that, TLCH did not maintain any register for building fund. As per the CARA guidelines under rule 4.38 the agency should receive not exceeding Rs.10,000/- for processing the documents and not more than Rs.100/- per day per child towards maintainance charges of the said child. On perusal of the accounts maintained by TLCH, the agency collected an average of Rs.2,22,318/- and Rs.37,183/- per each child from the adoptive parents of inter-country and in-country adoption respectively in the name of processing charge and building funds and the amounts collected by the accused no.1 per child is beyond the limits of prescribed charges authorized by the CARA.

82. The advocate appearing for the accused contended that, the evidence of PW47 and report submitted by him vide Ex.P57 clarified the fact that, all the receipts were accounted for in the cash book and prosecution has not filed the materials before the Court basing on which as to how they have arrived the figure of Rs.2,22,318/- paying by each inter-country adoption. A1 also has addressed a letter stating that she has submitting the

TLCH in the transaction of adoption. The entire evidence points out to the total amount collected by TLCH. So, the fact that, they have collected huge amount from the prospective adoptive foreigners is not correct.

83. In view of the rival contentions raised by the prosecution as well as the advocate appearing for accused, the point for consideration is:

" Whether the accused are maintaining the accounts properly in relation to the relinquishment of children in and inter-country adoption in the regular and ordinary course of business?"

84. So, according to the prosecution the amount received from the inter-country adopted parents were not reflected in the cash book maintained by TLCH. PW47 is the relevant witness to speak about the accounts maintained by the TLCH and the evidence of PW2, & P.W.46, Exs.50 to 55 are relevant for the purpose of deciding this point.

85. PW46 is the mediator who deposed that, CBCID police called him to act as mediator and in his presence DSP seized the account books, record books, cheque book, cash book, pass book, computer statement of account, vouchers and pay slips and he attested in the seizure panchanama. Police also obtained signature of A1 in it and they have also obtained signatures on the seized account books, cheque books, vouchers. Ex.P50 is the record slip of cheques of account no.1074 of South Indian Bank. Ex.P51 is the 5 receipt books, Ex.P52 is the pay in slip, vouchers of S.B.A/c No.1074 of South Indian Bank containing 40 and 36 papers and Ex.P53 is the 3 cash books and registers for maintaining FC account for the year 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 1.4.99 to 23.5.2001

(local account). Ex.P54 is the computerised cash maintainance sheets from ~~2000~~ 2000-01(10 months) from 1.4.2000 to 31.3.2001 maintained for local account. Ex.P55 is the pass book no.9617 of S.B.A/c. no.19446 of Punjab National Bank. Ex.P56 is the seizure panchanama in respect of the seizure of Exs.P52 to P55 and he signed on them. A copy of panchanama was also furnished to A1 obtaining her signature. He was not cross-examined by the accused.

86. PW47 is the Asst. Audit Officer working in the office of Addl. Director General, CID. As per the instructions of Addl. Director General, CID he verified Ex.P50 to P55. At the time of verification of Ex.P50 to P55 a copy of joint inspection report is furnished to him to verify if any financial irregularities are committed by the TLCH. He further stated that, no register was maintained for building fund account. Huge amounts of foreign currency is received towards building fund and in the absence of register for building fund, it could not be arrived how much amount was received year wise and balance outstanding as on date. Further there may be diversion of funds to other purposes from the building fund and as such they cannot be ascertained in the absence of building funds register. It is unknown whether they are maintaining registers in respect of each child to verify whether the funds received for their maintainance are utilised properly.

.. Ex.P51 is the receipt book no.1. As per the receipt no.194 dt:22.1.2001 the agency has received an amount of \$10000 towards building work. As per the cash book for the year 2000-2001 which is marked as Ex.P53, and the relevant ^{at} page ~~at~~ no.162 shows that the TLCH entered the receipt of donation of \$10000 from

fact remains that, the amount received from the foreign adopted parents on 22.1.2001 has been entered in the cash book but it has not been mentioned for what purpose, it was spent. No building fund register has not been maintained separately by TLCH.

As seen from receipt no.195, dt:22.1.2001 for \$12000 received towards building fund. The amount is not shown in the cash book, Ex.P53. There is ^{no} explanation offered by TLCH as to why the amount of \$12000 has not been shown in the cash book on 22.1.2001 at page no.162.

As seen from receipt no.36, dt:22.10.99, TLCH has received an amount of Rs.1,68,000/- towards maintainance and medical and other purpose, but the amount is not accounted for in the cash book.

As seen from receipt no.52, dt:3.1.2000, TLCH received \$2000 is not accounted for in the cash book.

As seen from receipt no.77, dt:13.9.2000, TLCH has received an amount of Rs.\$4000 is also not account for in the cash book.

In so far as receipt no.8 dt:21.6.99 for Rs.10,665-85 ps concerned is accounted for, but the above items entered in the cash book on 21.6.99 at page no.14 and 1.11.99 at page no.42 of the cash book respectively were missing from the statement of Punjab National Bank, thus an amount of Rs.1,78,665-85ps was not credited in the bank account. A1 is the custodian of the accounts and she is supposed to maintain the accounts in the regular and ordinary course of business. When the amounts are received by TLCH for specific purpose from foreign adoptive parents and Indian adoptive parents, it is the duty of A1 to maintain the accounts properly and the amount recover by TLCH

from the Adoptive Parents should be spent for the purpose it was intended. Ex.159 is submitted to P.W.²³ by A.1 along with covering letter under Ex.P.160. As seen from Ex.159, an average amount of Rs.2,22,318/- and Rs.37,183/- for each child from the Adoptive parents of international and national parents respectively was collected in the name of processing charges which is against the Rule 4.38 CARA Guidelines, and further the amount received from the Adoptive parents have not been properly accounted for in the Cash Book even though have received the amounts as evidenced by the receipts issued by T.L.C.H. Thus the prosecution has established that the accused collected the amount from the Adoptive parents in the name of processing charges beyond the prescribed charges authorized by Rule 4.38 of CARA guidelines.

37. Thus the prosecution has established that, TLCH has not accounted for the amounts received from the foreign adoptive and Indian adoptive parents properly and this shows the intention of A1 to misuse the funds. A.5 to A.11 at the instance of A.1 to A.3 fabricated the relinquishment deed in the name of fictitious biological parents and brought them into existence and submitted them in the family court for the purpose of giving the children to inter-country adoption and collected huge amounts from the International parents. Therefore A1 to A3 and A5 to A11 have committed the offence u/s 420 IPC, therefore, they are guilty for the charge u/s 420 IPC. A4 is no way connection with the receipt of funds from the foreign and Indian adoptive parents, therefore, she is not found guilty for the charge u/s 420 IPC.

38. Now coming to the 6th charge u/s 341 IPC is that, all the accused have wrongfully restrained 435 babies in their custody and thus they committed an offence u/s 341 IPC. The prosecution

custody of 436 babies and the holding their custody amounts to wrongful restrain u/s 341 IPC, relying upon the evidence of PW73 and 75 and also documentary evidence Exs.P156, 157 and 194.

89. It is the case of the prosecution that TLCH having valid licence issued by CARA and was valid upto 5.10.2001, but TLCH after the expiry of the licence wrongfully restrained the children in the custody of the accused till the Government of A.P. issued the G.O.Rt.No.142, dt:26.3.2002 and permitted TLCH to keep the children with the accused until further orders, so such they are liable for punishment u/s 341 IPC.

90. PW73 deposed in his evidence that on the requisition of Al she furnished Ex.P156 certificate of recognition licence issued by CARA and Ex.P157 telegram issued by CARA. Ex.P156 shows that TLCH has valid recognition till 5.10.2001 and Ex.P157 shows that licence was not extended beyond 5.10.2001, but TLCH was asked to complete those cases which was already filed into the court. PW75, Joint Director of CARA stated that, by an order dt:26.4.2002, Ex.P194 the licence of TLCH stands cancelled on account of the pendency of criminal case.

91. PW, in his cross-examination stated that, Ex.P2 does not disclose that G.O.Ms.No.16 was violated by TLCH. PW2 admitted in her cross-examination that TLCH has valid licence issued by CARA till 5.10.2001. As per the licence the institution has authorised to give children in adoption within country and outside the country. G.O.Rt.No.142 which was issued on 26.3.2002. As per the above mentioned G.O. the children were permitted to continue in home but they cannot be given in adoption without prior permission of the Government. PW75 admitted in his chief-examination that, there is no mention in Ex.P192 to 194 about the further inspection made by the State

Government basing on that State Government issued notices on 22.5.2001 and 26.5.2001. Ex.P194 is given by CARA in response to the request of TLCH to give a certificate of renewal on the basis of deemed renewal under rule 5.5.

93. After perusal of evidence of PW1, PW2 and PW75 coupled with the documents Ex.P156, 157 and 192 to 194, admittedly the TLCH had a valid licence till 5.10.2001. By virtue of G.O.Ms.No.16, dt:18.4.2001 all voluntary organizations running homes for children shall apply for recognition *within* 3 months from the date of G.O. In the absence of recognition, no person or agency can have children in its custody and the Government can take over such children into its custody. The G.O. further says that institutions having recognition or license shall alone be permitted to keep children (Rule 11(2) (XII) of G.I.16) TLCH applied for recognition under the said G.O. in May, 2001. PW1 who admittedly is the Head Officer under the said G.O., inspected the institution and recommended recognition, Ex.D1. It was strongly rejected. TLCH filed W.P.No.1444/2002 against the rejection of recognition, wherein the rejection order was suspended. Thus the position of TLCH reverts back to the date when it has complied with the requirement to apply for recognition. Meanwhile, on 25.3.2002, the Government, which could have and ought to have taken custody of the children from TLCH instead ratified the custody of children with TLCH, by G.O.Rt.No.142. In view of the G.O.Rt.No.142, the charge framed against the accused u/s 341 IPC is not attracted. Thus, the prosecution failed to prove the charge framed against all the accused u/s 341 IPC.


93. That apart, G.O.Ms.No.16 of 2001, dt:18.4.2001, it was

or 23.4.2001 when the G.O. was published in the newspapers, as per the decision of the Hon'ble Division Bench of High Court reported in 2002(2)ALB,316 in between St. Theresa's Tender Loving Care Home, Hyd. Vs. All concerned and others .

94. So, the prosecution failed to bring home the guilt of the accused no.4 for all the offences charged against her. The prosecution also failed to bring home the guilt of the accused A1 to A3 and A5 to A11 for the offence u/s 372, 373 r/w 120-B, 468 and 341 IPC. However, the prosecution succeeded in bringing home the guilt of the accused A1 to A3 and A5 to A11 for the offence u/s 471 and 420 IPC. Thus the accused A1 to A3 and A5 to A11 are found guilty for the offence u/s 471 and 420 IPC.

95. In the result, the accused A4 is acquitted u/s 235(1) CrPC for all the charges framed against her. The bail bonds of the accused A4 shall stands cancelled. The accused A1 to A3 and A5 to A11 also acquitted u/s 235(1)CrPC for the charges u/s 372, 373, 372 r/w 120-B, 373 r/w 120-B, 468 and 341 IPC. However, the accused A1 to A3 and A5 to A11 are convicted u/s 235(2) CrPC for the charges u/s 471 and 420 IPC.

Dictated by me, transcribed by, Personal Assistant, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court, on this the 30th day of August, 2005.


I ADDL. METROPOLITAN SESSIONS JUDGE
HYDERABAD.

96. All the accused were questioned regarding sentence. A1 is the Chief Co-ordinator of TLCH and A2 and A3 are Head Mistresses. A1 to A3 are nuns. Though the prosecution charge sheeted them for the major offences u/s 372 and 373 IPC. the prosecution failed to prove the case. However the prosecution brought home the guilt of the accused u/s 471 and 420 IPC. The accused are

regularly attending the court from the date of receiving summons from the court. A1 is suffering from spinal cord problem and rod is fixed to her spine. So, all the accused stated that, mercy may be shown to them and if possible, they may be let off by applying the provisions of P.O.Act. Since the accused are found guilty for the offence u/s 471 and 420 IPC, it is not a fit case where the benevolent provisions of P.O.Act or 360 CrPC is applicable. But, however, having due regard to the facts and taking into consideration of the position of A1 and other accused and the social background of the accused, in particular A1 and in general other accused, and they have no any criminal past antecedents, and it is a fit case where lenient view can be taken to meet the ends of Justice.

97. Therefore, in the circumstances of the case, A1 to A3 and A5 to A11 are convicted and sentenced to undergo S.I. for 6 months each and also to pay a fine of Rs.1,000/- each i/d to suffer S.I. for one month each for the offence u/s 471 IPC and further they are sentenced to undergo S.I. for 6 months each and also to pay a fine of Rs.1,000/- each i/d to suffer S.I. for one month each for the offence u/s 420 IPC. The sentence imposed for the offence u/s 420 IPC shall run concurrently with the sentence imposed for the offence u/s 471 IPC. The remand period if any undergone by the accused during trial and enquiry shall be set off u/s 428 CrPC. The bail bonds of the accused shall stands cancelled.

Dictated by me, transcribed by Personal Assistant, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court, on this the 30th day of August, 2005.

Sd/

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

WITNESSES EXAMINED FOR PROSECUTION:

PW.1	M. Eshwar Rao (complainant)
PW.2	Y. Sailaja (Raided T.L.C. Home)
PW.3	A. Pullam Raju (Gram Panchayat Officer & issued Certificate)
PW.4	Manavath Pullamma Naik (Witness)
PW.5	K. Gurumurthy (Panchayat Secretary & issued Certificate)
PW.6	N. Madhava Rao (corporator of Guntur Town)
PW.7	A. Baghupathi (Witness)
PW.8	B. R. Meena (Collector of Krishna District)
PW.9	Md. Akber Khan (Social Worker & TDP Worker)
PW.10	A. Yadaiah (Mandal Development Officer, Mahabubnagar)
PW.11	P. Jaya Prakash Rao (MRO, Kalwakurthy of Mahabubgunj)
PW.12	Md. Jahangir Ali (MRO, Achampet of Mahabubnagar)
PW.13	A. Ramu (MRO of Nagar Kurnool of Mahabubnagar)
PW.14	B. Satyanarayana (MRO, Amangal, Mahabubnagar Dist)
PW.15	B. Sudarshan Rao (MRO, Adilabad)
PW.16	Md. Farooq Ali (Municipal Commissioner, Adilabad Town)
PW.17	Rathod Sivlal Naik (Sub Treasury Officer, Uttoor)
PW.18	Narsing Rao (MRO, Nirmal)
PW.19	A. A. Azeer (Municipal Commissioner of Nirmal, Adilabad)
PW.20	S. Venkateshwarlu (MRO, Khammam-Urban)
PW.21	Moparthi Prasad (Panchayat Secretary of Peddakakani, Guntur)
PW.22	D. Ramsingh (Witness)
PW.23	Syed Sujauddin (MRO, Yellareddypet, Karimnagar)
PW.24	T. Prakash (MRO of Nalgonda Dist)
PW.25	V. Satyanarayana (Councillor of 7-Ward of Nalgonda)
PW.26	B. Balakrishna (MRO, Guntur Town)
PW.27	P. Purushotham Reddy (MRO, Miryalguda, Nalgonda)
PW.28	M. Shekar Reddy (MRO, Surrampad, Nalgonda Dist)
PW.29	V. Shakru (MRO, Devarakonda of Nalgonda Dist)
PW.30	Bhamoth Zamla Naik (Witness)
PW.31	Ch. Lingaiah (Sarpanch of Kanapet of Nalgonda Dist)
PW.32	K. Anjiah (Sarpanch of Kundanapally, Nalgonda Dist)
PW.33	V. Srinivasa Reddy (Asst. Secretary, Mallareddypally, Nalgonda)
PW.34	K. Yadaiah (Sarpanch of Vinjamut, Nalgonda Dist)
PW.35	K. Lakshamaiah (Sarpanch of Thidedu of Nalgonda Dist)
PW.36	F. Hanjamma (Sarpanch of Anumula, Nalgonda Dist)
PW.37	E. Rajya Lakshmi (Sarpanch of Chandampet of Nalgonda Dist)
PW.38	Ramavath Bhimla (Village Asst. Secretary of Ragadappa Village Nalgonda District)
PW.39	H. Ravinder (Sarpanch of Yelkaram village of Nalgonda Dist)
PW.40	Ch. Mohan Rao (A.O. Collectorate, Kurnool)
PW.41	Geeta Rama Swamy (Social Worker)
PW.42	Smt. Jeevana (Social Worker)
PW.43	B. Rama Laxmi (Sub Registrar, Puttur)
PW.44	E. Sleeve Reddy (Asst. Manager, South Indian Bank, Sec-bad)
PW.45	Prashanth Kumar (Inspector General for Registration & Stamps)
PW.46	Md. Yousofuddin (Panch witness)
PW.47	N. Madhusudhan Reddy (Asst. Audit Officer, CID, Hyd)
PW.48	G. Prasad Rao (Issued First Information Report)
PW.49	G. Narendra (Witness)
PW.50	Turqa Singh (MCH Corporator of Kachiguda, Ward No.13)
PW.51	M. V. Satyanarayana (Addl. Commissioner of M.C.H)
PW.52	K. Ramesh (Municipal Commissioner, Khammam)
PW.53	Veda Naikam (MRO, Khammam Urban)
PW.54	B. Surya Rao (MRO, Jagityal, Karimnagar)
PW.55	C. Sri Ram Reddy (Dy. Collector-cum-MRO, Balanagar, ER Dist)
PW.56	D. Prabhavathi (Sarpanch of Narayanapuram of Nalgonda Dist)
PW.57	S. Ramachandraiah (MRO, Peddayora, Nalgonda District)
PW.58	S. Abraham (Village Panchayat Secretary of Amangal of Nalgonda District)
PW.59	M. Venkateshwarlu (MRO, Kurnool of Nalgonda Dist)

PW.60 B.Vijayalaxmi (Stamp Vendor)
PW.61 Sri T.H.B.Chalapathi (Retired High Court Judge of Punjab and Haryana High court)
PW.62 C.N.Sudheer (Manager, Punjab National Bank)
PW.63 K.Shyam Sundari (Project Officer, DW & CW Agency, Hyderabad)
PW.64 K.Obulpathi (AO, DW & CW Agency, Hyderabad)
PW.65 Raghunath Sharma (MRO, Shaikpet)
PW.66 E.Rajya Laxmi (A.D, Women Development & Child Welfare Dept)
PW.67 H.Sriramulu (Assisted the Investigation Officer)
PW.68 A.Hathiram (Witness)
PW.69 Kotta Rama (Witness)
PW.70 Md.Ahmed Khan (Assisted the Investigation Officer)
PW.71 B.Dovi Das (Assisted the Investigation Officer)
PW.72 Y.Yadagiri (Assisted the Investigation Officer)
PW.73 S.Manohar Rao (Investigation Officer)
PW.74 T.Bapa Rao (Investigation Officer)
PW.75 Dr.Jagannath Pathi (Witness)

WITNESSES EXAMINED FOR DEFENCE: NIL

EXHIBITS MARKED FOR PROSECUTION:

Ex.P.1 Complaint
Ex.P.2 Joint Inspection Team Report
Ex.P.3 Certificate issued by PW.3
Ex.P.4 Certificate issued by PW.5
Ex.P.5 Certificate issued by PW.6
Ex.P.6 Certificate issued by DEO of Krishna Dist identified by PW.8)
Ex.P.7 Certificate issued by PW.10
Ex.P.8 to Reports submitted by Panchayat Secretaries to PW.10)
Ex.P.12
Ex.P.13 Certificate issued by PW.11
Ex.P.14 Certificate issued by PW.12
Ex.P.15 Certificate issued by PW.13
Ex.P.16 Certificate issued by PW.14
Ex.P.17 Certificate issued by PW.15 to CID Inspector of Medak Dist
Ex.P.18 Report given by PW.16 to CID Inspector of Medak Dist
Ex.P.19 Report given by PW.18 to Inspector CID Medak Dist
Ex.P.20 Report given by PW.19 to Inspector, CID, Medak Dist
Ex.P.21 Report given by PW.20 to Inspector CID, Medak Dist
Ex.P.22 Certificate given by PW.21 to Police CID of Kurnool Dist
Ex.P.23 Marked portion in 161 C.I.P.C Statement of PW.22
Ex.P.24 Report given by PW.23 to Inspector CID, Medak Dist
Ex.P.25 Report given by PW.24 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda
Ex.P.26 Report given by PW.26 to Inspector CID, Kurnool
Ex.P.27 Report given by PW.27 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda dt.29.2.02
Ex.P.28 Report given by PW.27 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda dt.28.2.02
Ex.P.29 Report given by PW.28 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda Dist
Ex.P.30 Report given by PW.29 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda Dist
Ex.P.31 Certificate issued by PW.31 to inspector, CID, Nalgonda Dist
Ex.P.32 Certificate issued by PW.32 to Inspector, CID, Nalgonda Dist
Ex.P.33 Certificate issued by PW.32 to Inspector, CID, Nalgonda Dist
Ex.P.34 Certificate issued by PW.33 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda Dist
Ex.P.35 Certificate issued by PW.34 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda Dist
Ex.P.36 Certificate issued by PW.35 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda Dist
Ex.P.37 Certificate issued by PW.36 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda Dist
Ex.P.38 Certificate issued by PW.37 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda Dist
Ex.P.39 Certificate issued by PW.39 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda Dist
Ex.P.40 Certificate issued by PW.40
Ex.P.41 UNICEF Book titled as "The Lambadas: A community besieged"
Ex.P.42 37 Photostat copies of extract of Registers maintained by Stamp Vendor B.V.Laxmi
Ex.P.43 Covering letter dt. 3.6.02 issued by Registrar, Registration and Stamps)
Ex.P.44 True extract of the A/C of TLCH furnished to CID
Ex.P.45 Covering letter issued by Manager of the South Indian Bank Ltd

- Ex.P.47 Extract of Rules & Regulations of the Society issued by PW.45
- Ex.P.48 Extract of 13 pages of amendments and list of change of members of Society issued by PW.45
- Ex.P.49 Covering letter addressed by PW.45 to DSP, CID, Kurnool
- Ex.P.50 21 Record Slip of cheques of A/C.No.1074 of South Indian Bank
- Ex.P.51 Five Receipt books (Sl.No.2 to 6) of F.C.
- Ex.P.52 Pay in Slip Voucher of SB A/C No.1074 of South Indian Bank FC A/C (40 + 36) papers
- Ex.P.53 3 Cash Book Registers. 1999 to 2000, 2000 to 2001. 1.4.99 to 23.5.2001.
- Ex.P.54 Cash Book (Computerised Sheets) for Local A/Cs from 1.1.2000 to 31.3.2001.
- Ex.P.55 Pass Book of SB A/C No.19446 vide Pass Book No.2617 of Punjab National Bank
- Ex.P.56 Seizure Pinchamma of seizure of Ex.P.53 to P.55
- Ex.P.57 Report given by PW.47 to CID
- Ex.P.58 First Information Report in Cr.No.157/2001 of PS R.R.Nagar
- Ex.P.59 Marked Portion in 161 Cr.P.C Statement of PW.49
- Ex.P.60 Certificate issued by PW.51 to DSP, CID, Kurnool
- Ex.P.61 Certificate issued by PW.52 to Inspector, CID Medak
- Ex.P.62 Certificate issued by PW.53 to Inspector CID, Medak
- Ex.P.63 Certificate issued by PW.54 to Inspector CID, Medak
- Ex.P.64 Certificate issued by PW.55 to Inspector CID, Sangareddy
- Ex.P.65 Certificate issued by PW.56 to Inspector, CID, Nalgonda
- Ex.P.66 Certificate issued by PW.57 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda with regard to Rakya and Ramoli
- Ex.P.67 Certificate issued by PW.57 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda with regard to Mariya & his wife Kamli
- Ex.P.68 Certificate issued by PW.57 to Inspector CID, Nalgonda with regard to Baji mother of the child
- Ex.P.69 Certificate issued by PW.58 to Inspector, CID, Nalgonda
- Ex.P.70 Certificate issued by PW.59 to Inspector C.I.D, Nalgonda
- Ex.P.71 12 Original stamp papers sold by PW.60
- Ex.P.72 Extract of SB A/C No.19446 issued by PW.62
- Ex.P.73 Admission Register of TLCH verified by PW.63.
- Ex.P.74 Two Original Relinquishment deeds Purchased at Guntur verified by PW.63
- Ex.P.75 Certificate/letter issued by PW.65
- Ex.P.76 List of Medical Certificates of 140 Children & Rejection letter of Parents of 140 Children
- Ex.P.77 List of 21 children of VACK certificates of clearance
- Ex.P.78 Rejection letters of Proposed adoptive parents with regard to Baby Kanchana
- Ex.P.79 Rejection letters of Proposed adoptive parents with regard to Baby Falguni
- Ex.P.80 Rejection letters of Proposed adoptive parents with regard to Baby Renuka
- Ex.P.81 Covering letter addressed by PW.66 to DSP Kurnool
- Ex.P.82 List of the Relinquishment children in Cruch. in court & in foster care
- Ex.P.83 List of the children in TLCH as on 9.10.2001
- Ex.P.84 44 xerox copies of Relinquishment deeds
- Ex.P.85 Covering letter signed by AI issued to Inspector of Police, CID, C/E, Hyderabad
- Ex.P.86 Marked portion in 161 Cr.P.C Statement of PW.67
- Ex.P.87 Certificate issued by MRO Saidabad with regard to Balaiah & his wife Sumathi
- Ex.P.88 Certificate issued by MRO Saidabad with regard to Pantal & his wife Neela
- Ex.P.89 Original relinquishment deeds in respect of unwedded mother Chukani
- Ex.P.90 Original relinquishment deed in respect of Kalic and his wife Masru
- Ex.P.91 Original relinquishment deed in respect of Jagganna & his wife Sridevi
- Ex.P.92 Original relinquishment deed in respect of Laxmaiah & his wife Kamala
- Ex.P.93 Original relinquishment deed in respect of unwedded mother Padma

- Ex.P.94 Original relinquishment deed in respect of Toya & his wife Dev
Ex.P.95 Original relinquishment deed in respect of Kotaiah & his wife
Mayani
Ex.P.96 Original relinquishment deed in respect of Rajasekhar and his
wife Bhagyalaxmi
Ex.P.97 Original relinquishment deed in respect of Ramulu and his wife
Shanti
Ex.P.98 Xerox copy of relinquishment deed in respect of Ramulu and his
wife Buji
Ex.P.99 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
Biological parents Hallaiah and his wife Gouri
Ex.P.100 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
Chandu and his wife Gomati
Ex.P.101 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
Krishna and his wife Rupiya
Ex.P.102 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
Tirupathi and his wife Buchi
Ex.P.103 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
Tharia and his wife Kasali
Ex.P.104 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
Baliya and his wife Ellamma
Ex.P.105 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
Keshava and his wife Barni
Ex.P.106 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
Unwedded mother Moori
Ex.P.107 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
unwedded mother Esther
Ex.P.108 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
Rangaiah and his wife Laxmi
Ex.P.109 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
Unwedded mother Srilatha
Ex.P.110 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Pantil and his wife Neela
Ex.P.111 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Ravi and his wife Sharada
Ex.P.112 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
unwedded mother Nazia
Ex.P.113 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Lashkar and his wife Bikki
Ex.P.114 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Purya and his wife Surthi
Ex.P.115 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
unwedded mother Janaki
Ex.P.116 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Hariya and his wife Laxmi
Ex.P.117 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
unwedded mother Sarala
Ex.P.118 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
Hari and his wife Jamak
Ex.P.119 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
Balaiiah and his wife Sumati
Ex.P.120 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Gopa and his wife Sakhi
Ex.P.121 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Ramu and his wife Vali
Ex.P.122 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Laxman and his wife Laxmi
Ex.P.123 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Muniya and his wife Henika
Ex.P.124 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Dakya and his wife Jamma
Ex.P.125 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Unwedded mother Saali
Ex.P.126 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Laxmaiah and his wife Kemali
Ex.P.127 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
Rakaya and his wife Ramali
Ex.P.128 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
unwedded mother Shanti

Ex.P.129 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Dharma and his wife Sulocahana
 Ex.P.130 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Mariya and his wife Kamali
 Ex.P.131 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Panthula and his wife Mangi
 Ex.P.132 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Sreenu and his wife Chinni
 Ex.P.133 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Bhasker and his wife Heera Bai
 Ex.P.134 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Kasna and his wife Shanti
 Ex.P.135 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Unwedded mother Baji
 Ex.P.136 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Chandru and his wife Kaika
 Ex.P.137 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Rana and his wife Hamsi
 Ex.P.138 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Bandari and his wife Komali
 Ex.P.139 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Bicha and his wife Bodi
 Ex.P.140 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Venkatesh and his wife Swetha
 Ex.P.141 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Mani and his wife Valu
 Ex.P.142 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Saida and his wife Bujji
 Ex.P.143 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Sangra and his wife Shanti
 Ex.P.144 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Zaky and his wife Soni
 Ex.P.145 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Ramulu and his wife Sona
 Ex.P.146 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Damala and his wife Cancy
 Ex.P.147 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Patula and his wife Doji
 Ex.P.148 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Nanavath Badraiah and his wife Somli
 Ex.P.149 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 unwedded mother Kamalamma
 Ex.P.150 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Seenu and his wife Rangamma of Baby Tanisha
 Ex.P.151 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
 unwedded mother Vijaya of Baby Diya
 Ex.P.152 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
 unwedded mother Chenchu Laxmi
 Ex.P.153 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 unwedded mother Bhanu of baby Hasina
 Ex.P.154 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of
 unwedded mother Varalaxmi of baby Evelian
 Ex.P.155 Xerox copy of the Relinquishment deed in respect of
 Gopya and his wife Chaya of baby Martha
 Ex.P.156 Xerox copy of certificate of recognition
 Ex.P.157 Xerox copy of telegram by CARA to TLCH, Hyd
 Ex.P.158 Covering letter in respect of Ex.P.156 and Ex.P.157
 Ex.P.159 Statement of the No. of children given in adoption
 from 1998 to 2001
 Ex.P.160 Covering letter in respect of Ex.P.159
 Ex.P.161 Information furnished by Welfare Department
 Ex.P.162 Covering letter in respect of Ex.P.161
 Ex.P.163 Memo which was filed along with Ex.P.89 to P.109
 Ex.P.164 Memo which was filed along with Ex.P.110 to 119
 Ex.P.165 Memo which was filed along with Ex.P.120 to 146
 Ex.P.166 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of biological
 parents of baby Maritha

- Ex.P.167 Xerox copy of Relinquishment deed in respect of Babies Ramu and Ravindra.
- Ex.P.168 Xerox copy of Relinquishment deed in respect of Baby Rajeevi (2 Sheets)
- Ex.P.169 Xerox copy of Relinquishment deed in respect of baby Ragini
- Ex.P.170 Xerox copy of relinquishment deed in respect of babies Santoshi and Pradeep
- Ex.P.171 Xerox copy of Relinquishment deed in respect of baby Namratha
- Ex.P.172 Original Relinquishment deed in respect of baby Christina
- Ex.P.173 Xerox copy of Relinquishment deeds in respect of Babies Venuela to Dallas, Anusha and Ratna
- Ex.P.176
- Ex.P.177 Copy of requisition issued by PW.73 to A1 dated 17.4.2002
- Ex.P.178 Reply given by A1 to PW.73 in respect of Ex.P.177 dt.20.4.02
- Ex.P.179 Reply to letter dt. 1.5.02 addressed to PW.73 by A1 alongwith xerox copy of Rules and Regulations and Minutes dt.28.5.96 onwards
- Ex.P.180 Saving gram of Addl.DGP, CID received by PW.73
- Ex.P.181 Xerox copy of Memo issued by Addl.DGP, CID, dt. 1.2.2002
- Ex.P.182 Carbon copy of Requisition given by PW.74 to A1 dt. 14.6.02
- Ex.P.183 Covering letter issued by A1 to PW.74 dt. 15.6.02
- Ex.P.184 Copy of Memorandum of Association attested by A1 and A3
- Ex.P.185 Attested copy of Minutes attested by A1
- Ex.P.186 Attested copy of list of members of Governing Body
- Ex.P.187 Copy of Requisition given by PW.74 to TLCH dt. 3.7.02
- Ex.P.188 List of Employees furnished by TLCH, dt. 5.7.02
- Ex.P.189 Registered Family Register
- Ex.P.190 New Family Register
- Ex.P.191 Register of Registration of new Adoptive Parents
- Ex.P.192 Attested Xerox copy of Showcause notice dt.30.6.2001 issued by CARA
- Ex.P.193 Attested Xerox copy of Office order dt. 21.1.2003 issued by CARA
- Ex.P.194 Attested Xerox copy of letter dt. 22.4.2002 addressed by CARA
- Ex.P.195 Book containing the revised guidelines for Adoption of Indian Children

EXHIBITS MARKED FOR DEFENCE:

- Ex.D.1 Entry made by PW.1 on 30.10.01 in Visitation Book of TLCH.
- Ex.D.2 Signature of Director of Women Development and Child Welfare A.P. Hyderabad on CC of Counter filed in OP 624/01 before Family Court
- Ex.D.3 Xerox copy of notice issued by CARA to TLCH, dt. 9.5.01
- Ex.D.4 Xerox copy of Reply notice issued by TLCH to Ex.D.3 dt. 14.5.01
- Ex.D.5 Marked portion in 161 Cr.P.C.Statement of PW.7
- Ex.D.6 Marked portion in 161 Cr.P.C.Statement of PW.10
- Ex.D.7 Marked portion in 161 Cr.P.C.Statement of PW.10
- Ex.D.8 Marked portion in 161 Cr.P.C.Statement of PW.17
- Ex.D.9 Marked portion in 161 Cr.P.C.Statement of PW.33
- Ex.D.10 Marked portion in 161 Cr.P.C.Statement of PW.37
- Ex.D.11 Marked portion in 161 Cr.P.C.Statement of PW.38
- Ex.D.12 Copy of statement given by UNICEF
- Ex.D.13 Marked portion in 161 Cr.P.C.Statement of PW.59
- Ex.D.14 Xerox copy of Rejection letter of proposed adoptive parents with regard to child Kanahana
- Ex.D.15 Xerox copy of Rejection letter of proposed adoptive parents with regard to child Falguni
- Ex.D.16 Xerox copy of Rejection letter of proposed adoptive parents with regard to child Renuka