

was introduced to the applicant in the latter's chamber where he was serving. The FIR further reads about the conversation, wherein, it has been expressly mentioned that the applicant had given the instructions to be followed thereafter by the informant for securing the employment and even expressly directed to directly pay the money to the other accused. It is alleged that accordingly the informant paid several sums to the main accused from time to time and after realizing that he has been induced to part with money under the false promise of securing the employment and has been cheated he lodged the FIR.

4. In exercise of the powers of this Court under Section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, we are not supposed to enter into and undertake a scrutiny of the material. Going by the allegations in the FIR necessary ingredients for constituting the offence of cheating punishable under Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code can easily be made out. Merely because there is delay in lodging the FIR, in our considered view the crime cannot be quashed. If a specific role is attributable to the applicant revealing his complicity in the crime in association with the main accused, the crime cannot be quashed.

5. The application is dismissed.

(ABHAY S. WAGHWASE, J.)

(MANGESH S. PATIL, J.)