



BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED: 11.07.2018

CORAM:

WEB COPY

**THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE D.KRISHNAKUMAR**

CRL.O.P.(MD)No.10739 of 2018

- 1.Boomi
- 2.Thekkamalai
- 3.Arivarasan
- 4.Kulanthaivel
- 5.Sakthivel
- 6.Muthukalai
- 7.Dhanapal
- 8.Renganathan
- 9.Uthaiyakumar
- 10.Ramasamy
- 11.Vengatesh

.. Petitioners/Accused 1 to 11

Vs.

1. State rep. by its  
The Inspector of Police,  
Vadamadurai Police Station,  
Dindigul District.  
(Crime No.258/2018)

.. 1<sup>st</sup> Respondent/Complainant

- 2.Eswari

..2<sup>nd</sup> Respondent/Defacto Complainant

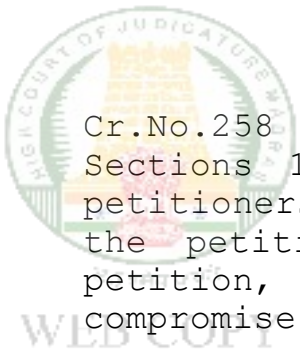
Petition filed under Section 482 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to call for the records and quash the FIR in Crime No.258 of 2018 dated 05.05.2018 on the file of the Inspector of Police, Vadamadurai police station, Dindigul District pursuant to the compromise arrived at by the parties.

|                 |                                                             |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| For Petitioners | : Mr.S.Pugalendhi                                           |
| For R1          | : Mr.Prabhu Ramachandran<br>Government Advocate (Crl. Side) |
| For R2          | : Mr.N.Rajapanth                                            |

### **O R D E R**

This Criminal Original Petition has been filed to quash the FIR registered against the petitioners in Crime No.258 of 2018 by the first respondent.

<https://hcservices.ecourts.gov.in/hcservices/> 2. On the complaint lodged by the second respondent herein, the first respondent police has registered a case in



Cr.No.258 of 2018 for the alleged offence punishable under Sections 147, 341, 294(b), 323 and 506(i) I.P.C., against the petitioners/accused Nos.1 to 11 and in order to quash the same, the petitioners are before this Court by filing the present petition, on the ground that the parties have arrived at a compromise.

3.At this juncture, the learned Government Advocate (Crl.Side) appearing for the first respondent submitted that investigation in Cr.No.258 of 2018 has been completed and charge sheet has been filed before the concerned Court on 26.06.2018, but the same has not been taken on file. Therefore, the relief sought by the petitioner cannot be granted.

4.The learned counsel appearing for the petitioners would submit that the entire dispute between the petitioners and second respondent is settled amicably out of Court and to that effect a memo of compromise has been filed on 26.06.2018. Therefore, it would suffice if the FIR in Crime No.258 of 2018 is quashed and the final report filed by the respondent police need not be quashed. If any consequence arises in future based on the filing of charge sheet, the parties shall take responsible and seek their remedy before the concerned forum. Recording the said submission, this Court is inclined to quash the proceedings in FIR No.258 of 2018.

5.Today, when the matter was taken up for hearing, Mr.K.Meyyan, the Sub Inspector of Police, Vadamadurai Police Station, Dindigul District. is present. The defacto complainant and the petitioners are present and their identifications were also verified by this Court, in addition to the confirmation of the identity of the parties by the learned Government Advocate (Criminal side) through Mr.K.Meyyan, the Sub Inspector of Police, Vadamadurai Police Station, Dindigul District. Learned counsel appearing for the parties also endorsed the identify of their respective parties.

6.The learned counsel appearing for the petitioners filed this quash petition along with a joint memo of compromise filed on 26.06.2018, wherein, it is stated as follows:

*"4.It is submitted that the 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent herein has filed a separate affidavit before this Hon'ble Court, in addition to the joint compromise memo filed by the parties. It is submitted that at present, the defacto complainant does not intend to pursue the proceedings in view of the compromise arrived with the petitioners. It is submitted that the 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent does not intend to proceed further with the dispute and is much interested in giving quietus to the dispute. It is submitted that the 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent/defacto complainant is not interested in*



pursuing the case and as such the entire further exercise of the trial would be a futile exercise. It is submitted that at present, the dispute between the parties have been resolved and the compromise arrived at an either side in the present quash petition by the parties is genuine and voluntary.

Therefore, it is humbly prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to accept the present joint compromise memo and quash Crime No.258 of 2018 dated 05.05.2018 on the file of the Inspector of Police, Vadamadurai Police Station, Dindigul District pursuant to the compromise arrived at by the parties."

7. When such a situation arose in similarly placed matters in **Crl.O.P. (MD) Nos.406, 530 and 864 of 2016 (Prabu and others vs. State Rep. By The Inspector of Police and others), decided on 28.01.2016**, this Court considered the various decisions rendered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in this regard in several cases, namely, **Gian Singh vs. State of Punjab and another [(2012) 10 SCC 303]**, **B.S.Joshi vs. State of Haryana [(2003) 4 SCC 675]**, **Nikhil Merchant vs. CBI [(2008) 9 SCC 677]**, **Narinder Singh and others vs. State of Punjab and another [(2014) 6 SCC 466]** and **State of Madhya Pradesh vs. Manish and others [(2015) 8 SCC 307]** and observed as under:

"11. If the offences against women and children and the IPC offences falling under the categories, like, murder, attempt to murder, offence against unsound mind, rape, bribe, fabrication of documents, false evidence, robbery, dacoity, abduction, kidnapping, minor girl rape, idol theft, preventing a public servant from discharging of his/her duty, outrage of woman modesty, counterfeiting currency notes or bank notes, etc., are allowed to be compounded, it will surely have serious repercussion on the society, as the above mentioned list is only illustrative and not exhaustive. Similarly, any compromise between the victim and the offender in relation to the offences clubbed with Special Enactment, like Arms Act, the Prevention of Corruption Act, TNPPDL Act, TNPID Act or the offences committed by Public Servants while working in that capacity, etc., cannot provide for any basis for quashing criminal proceedings involving such offences. As held by the Apex Court, insofar the offences arising out of matrimonial dispute, relating to dowry or the family disputes where the wrong is basically private or personal in nature, are concerned, the possibility of conviction is remote and bleak, in case the parties resolve their entire disputes amicably among themselves. This Court feels that there cannot be any compromise in respect of the heinous and serious offences of mental depravity and in that case, the Court should be very slow in accepting the compromise.



If the compromise is entertained mechanically by the Court, the accused will have the upper hand. The jurisdiction of this Court may not be allowed to be exploited by the accused, who can well afford to wait for a logical conclusion. The antecedents of the accused have also to be taken into consideration before accepting the memo of compromise and the accused, by means of compromise, cannot try to escape from the clutches of law."

8. Taking note of the judgments referred to *supra*, the nature of allegations made in the complaint and also taking note of the fact that the defacto complainant/second respondent is not willing to continue the above proceedings further and to that effect a joint memo of compromise has also been filed by both parties on 26.06.2018, this Court is of the opinion that no useful purpose would be served in keeping the matter pending. Therefore, the entire proceedings in Crime No.258 of 2018 pending on the file of the first respondent in respect of the petitioners/accused Nos.1 to 11 are hereby quashed.

9. Accordingly, this Criminal Original Petition is allowed on the basis of the compromise entered into between the parties. The joint compromise memo filed on 26.06.2018 shall form part of this order.

10. In this case, the learned counsel appearing for the petitioners submitted that the petitioners are willing to contribute some amount to the Taluk Legal Services Committee, Kangeyam, Tiruppur District under the Head "Environmental Fund" to preserve the environment. Hence, each petitioner is directed to remit a sum of Rs.500/- (Total sum of Rs.5,500/-) as costs within a period of two weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order, by way of an individual/collective **Demand Draft** drawn in favour of the Taluk Legal Services Committee, Kangeyam who shall receive the said amount as "Environmental Fund" and make use of the said amount for the purposes mentioned in the order passed by this Court in **CRP (NPD) No.1643 of 2010 on 20.06.2018 [D.Govindasamy Vs. L.Ganesh Naidu (Deceased) and 2 others]**. A report in this regard shall be sent by the Taluk Legal Services Committee, Kangeyam to the Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State Legal Services Authority, Chennai, mentioning clearly the amounts spent towards the purposes mentioned in the above order and the balance amount left etc.,

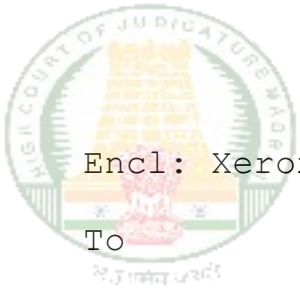
Sd/-

Assistant Registrar(P&A)

/True Copy/

<https://hcservices.ecourts.gov.in/hcservices/>

Sub Assistant Registrar



Encl: Xerox copy of joint Compromise Memo

To

1. The Inspector of Police,  
Vadamadurai Police Station,  
Dindigul District.
2. The Sub Inspector of Police,  
Vadamadurai Police Station,  
Dindigul District.
3. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu State  
Legal Services Authority, Chennai.
4. The Taluk Legal Services Committee,  
Kangeyam, Tiruppur District.
5. The Additional Public Prosecutor,  
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,  
Madurai.

+ 1 cc TO Mr.S.Pugalendhi , Advocate in SR No. 72695

mj

AE/PN/SAR3/31.07.2018/5P/7C

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11.07.2018