



BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADURAI HIGH COURT
DATED:06.11.2019
CORAM:

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE **G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN**

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Crl.O.P.(MD) No.16056 of 2019
and
Crl.M.P(MD) Nos.9552 and 9553 of 2019

Ashokan ... Petitioner/Accused No.2

Vs.

1. The State through
The Inspector of Police
District Crime Branch,Trichy
(Crime No.6 OF 2010) ...1st Respondent/Complainant

2.Stanly Mathiselven
Block Development Officer
Thuraiyur Panchayat Union
Trichy ...2nd Respondent/Defacto Complainant

PRAYER: Criminal Original Petition filed under Section 482 of Cr.P.C. praying to Call for the records pertaining to the proceedings of the charge sheet in C.C.No. 59 of 2019 on the file of the Judicial Magistrate,Thuraiyur and quash the same as illegal as against the petitioner.

For Petitioners : Mr.N.Anandakumar
For Respondents :Mr.K.Suyambulinga Bharathi
No.1 Government Advocate(Crl.Side)

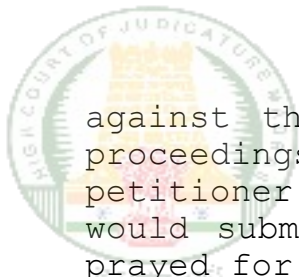
O R D E R

This petition has been filed to quash the proceedings in C.C.No. 59 of 2019 on the file of the Judicial Magistrate,Thuraiyur, having been taken cognizance for the offences under Sections 406,420,468 and 477(A) of IPC as against this petitioner.

2. The learned Counsel appearing for the petitioner would submit that the petitioner is innocent and he has not committed any offence as alleged by the prosecution. The respondent police conducted the investigation in a mechanical manner and filed the charge sheet as against the petitioner and hence, sought for quashment of the proceedings.

3. The learned Government Advocate (criminal side) submitted that there are materials available to proceed with the case as

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against the petitioner herein and at the threshold, the criminal proceedings cannot be quashed and the charges framed against the petitioner has to be gone into a full-fledged trial. Further, he would submit that the trial has also been commenced and hence, he prayed for dismissal of the petition.

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4. Heard both sides and perused the materials available on records.

5. It is also relevant to rely upon the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India passed in **Crl.A.No.579 of 2019** dated **02.04.2019** in the case of **Devendra Prasad Singh Vs. State of Bihar & Anr.**, as follows:-

" 12. So far as the second ground is concerned, we are of the view that the High Court while hearing the application under Section 482 of the Cr.P.C. had no jurisdiction to appreciate the statement of the witnesses and record a finding that there were inconsistencies in their statements and, therefore, there was no prima facie case made out against respondent No.2. In our view, this could be done only in the trial while deciding the issues on the merits or/and by the Appellate Court while deciding the appeal arising out of the final order passed by the Trial Court but not in Section 482 Cr.P.C. proceedings.

13. In view of the foregoing discussion, we allow the appeal, set aside the impugned order and restore the aforementioned complaint case to its original file for being proceeded with on merits in accordance with law.

6. Recently, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India held in respect of the very same issue in Crl.A.No.1572 of 2019 - Central Bureau of Investigation Vs. Arvind Khanna, wherein, it has been held as follows:

"19. After perusing the impugned order and on hearing the submissions made by the learned senior counsels on both sides, we are of the view that the impugned order passed by the High Court is not sustainable. In a petition filed under Section 482 of Cr.P.C., the High Court has recorded findings on several disputed facts and allowed the petition. Defence of the accused is to be tested after appreciating the evidence during trial. The very fact that the High Court, in this case, went into the most



minute details, on the allegations made by the appellant-C.B.I., and the defence put-forth by the respondent, led us to a conclusion that the High Court has exceeded its power, while exercising its inherent jurisdiction under Section 482 Cr.P.C.

20. In our view, the assessment made by the High Court at this stage, when the matter has been taken cognizance by the Competent Court, is completely incorrect and uncalled for."

The above judgment is squarely applicable to this case and as such, the points raised by the petitioner cannot be considered by this Court under Section 482 Cr.P.C.

7. In view of the above citations, the criminal proceedings against the petitioner cannot be quashed at its threshold and it has to be gone in to by full fledged trial. Therefore, the charges cannot be quashed at this stage and this criminal original petition is liable to be dismissed.

8. Accordingly, this criminal original petition is dismissed with the liberty to the petitioner to raise all the grounds before the trial Court. Consequently, connected miscellaneous petitions are closed. Further the trial court is directed to complete the trial within a period of one year from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar (CS III)

// True Copy //

Sub Assistant Registrar (CS)

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To

1. The Judicial Magistrate, Thuraiyur

2. The Inspector of Police

District Crime Branch

Trichy

3. The Additional Public Prosecutor

Madurai Bench of Madras High Court

+1 CC to M/s. N. ANANDA KUMAR, Advocate (SR-96719[F] dated 07/11/2019

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and

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