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BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

DATED: 10.03.2022

CORAM:

THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE G.K.ILANTHIRAIYAN

Crl.O.P. (MD)No.4564 of 2022
& Crl.M.P. (MD)No.3220 of 2022

G.Surendran

...Petitioner/Accused No.3
Vs.

1. State represented by
The Inspector of Police,
Thillai Nagar Police Station,
Trichy City.
Crime No.206 of 2021. ... 1st Respondent / Complainant
2. Kalaiselvi ... 2nd Respondents / Defacto complainant

Prayer: This Criminal Original Petition filed under Section 482 Cr.P.C.to call for the records relating to the proceedings in the FIR in Crime No.206 of 2021 dated 08.03.2021 on the file of the Inspector of Police, Thillai Nagar Police Station, Trichy City and quash the same as against the petitioner/accused No.3.

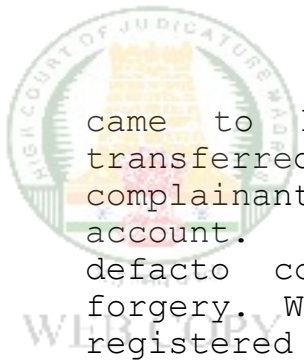
For Petitioner : Mr.V.Muthumani

For Respondent : Mr.R.M.Anbunithi
R1 Additional Public Prosecutor
(Criminal Side)

ORDER

This Criminal Original Petition has been filed to quash the proceedings in Crime No. 206 of 2021 on the file of the first respondent police.

2.The case of the prosecution is that as per the request of Bandhan bank employees, the defacto complainant opened an account in that bank and maintained a balance of Rs.19,95,160/- and during August 2019 she wanted to close the bank account and for that she handed over 18 unused cheques, without her signature to the bank's employees. The bank employees convinced her to continue the account. After that, the defacto complainant also continue to maintain the said account and requested to return the above said 18 cheques to her. But the bank's employees issued fresh cheque book to her. During February 2021, she requested to make entry in the pass book, but the same was refused that the passbook printing machine was under service. On suspicion, she sent her son to the bank and



came to know that on 06.10.2020, the bank Manager Anuradha transferred Rs.16,00,000/-, from her account, using the defacto complainant's cheque bearing No.000005 to one R.Paramasivam's account. Thereby, amount has been illegally transferred from the defacto complainant's account, using her cheque and committed forgery. With the above allegations, the first respondent police registered the above FIR.

3.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. Without any base, the first respondent police registered a case in Crime No. 206 of 2021 for the offences under Sections 417, 420, 406, 468 and 471 IPC as against the petitioner and others.

4.The learned Additional Public Prosecutor would submit that the investigation is completed and the respondent police are about to file the final report before the concerned court.

5.Heard both sides and perused the materials available on record.

6. It is seen from the First Information Report that there are specific allegation as against the petitioner, which has to be investigated. Further the FIR is not an encyclopedia and it need not contain all facts. Further, it cannot be quashed in the threshold. This Court finds that the FIR discloses prima facie commission of cognizable offence and as such this Court cannot interfere with the investigation. The investigating machinery has to step in to investigate, grab and unearth the crime in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the Code.

7.It is also relevant to rely upon the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India passed in **Crl.A.No.255 of 2019** dated **12.02.2019 - Sau. Kamal Shivaji Pokarnekhar vs. the State of Maharashtra & ors.**, as follows:-

"4. The only point that arises for our consideration in this case is whether the High Court was right in setting aside the order by which process was issued. It is settled law that the Magistrate, at the stage of taking cognizance and summoning, is required to apply his judicial mind only with a view to taking cognizance of the offence, or in other words, to find out whether a prima facie case has been made out for summoning the accused persons. The learned Magistrate is not required to evaluate the merits of the material or evidence in support of the complaint, because the Magistrate must not undertake the exercise to



find out whether the materials would lead to a conviction or not.

5. Quashing the criminal proceedings is called for only in a case where the complaint does not disclose any offence, or is frivolous, vexatious, or oppressive. If the allegations set out in the complaint do not constitute the offence of which cognizance has been taken by the Magistrate, it is open to the High Court to quash the same. It is not necessary that a meticulous analysis of the case should be done before the Trial to find out whether the case would end in conviction or acquittal. If it appears on a reading of the complaint and consideration of the allegations therein, in the light of the statement made on oath that the ingredients of the offence are disclosed, there would be no justification for the High Court to interfere.

6.....

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9. Having heard the learned Senior Counsel and examined the material on record, we are of the considered view that the High Court ought not to have set aside the order passed by the Trial Court issuing summons to the Respondents. A perusal of the complaint discloses that prima facie, offences that are alleged against the Respondents. The correctness or otherwise of the said allegations has to be decided only in the Trial. At the initial stage of issuance of process it is not open to the Courts to stifle the proceedings by entering into the merits of the contentions made on behalf of the accused. Criminal complaints cannot be quashed only on the ground that the allegations made therein appear to be of a civil nature. If the ingredients of the offence alleged against the accused are prima facie made out in the complaint, the criminal proceeding shall not be interdicted."

8. In view of the above discussion, this Court is not inclined to quash the First Information Report. Hence this Criminal Original Petition stands dismissed. However, the first respondent police is directed to complete the investigation and file final report before



the concerned Magistrate, within a period of twelve weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this Order. Consequently, connected miscellaneous petition is closed.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar(AD-I)

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/ /2022

Sub Assistant Registrar(CS)

PNM

Note:

In view of the present lock down owing to COVID-19 pandemic, a web copy of the order may be utilized for official purposes, but, ensuring that the copy of the order that is presented is the correct copy, shall be the responsibility of the advocate/litigant concerned.

To:

1. The Inspector of Police,
Thillai Nagar Police Station,
Trichy City.
2. The Additional Public Prosecutor,
Madurai Bench of Madras High Court,
Madurai.

ORDER IN
Crl.O.P. (MD)No.4564 of 2022
& Crl.M.P. (MD)No.3220 of 2022
10.03.2022

TR(01.04.2022) 4P 3C