



CRL OP(MD). No.7567 of 2022

BEFORE THE MADURAI BENCH OF MADRAS HIGH COURT

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Date : 22.02.2024

CORAM

The Hon`ble Mr.Justice M. DHANDAPANI

**CRL OP(MD) No.7567 of 2022
and CrI.M.P.(MD) No.5159 of 2022**

1. Francis Augustin
2. James
3. Jebamaalai
4. Rukkumani

... Petitioners

Vs

1. The State Rep. By
The Inspector of Police,
Kadambur Police Station,
Thoothukudi District.
(Crime No.103/2018).

2. Pricilla Mary

... Respondents

PRAYER :- Criminal Original Petition filed under section 482 of Cr.P.C., to call for the records in connection with the impugned charge sheet in C.C.No.240 of 2020 on the file of the learned Judicial Magistrate No.II, Kovilpatti and quash the same.

For Petitioners : M/s. A.S. Vaigunth
For Respondents : M/s. S. Manikandan for R1
Government Advocate (Crl.side)

M/s. I. Pinaygash for R2



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ORDER

This petition has been filed seeking to quash the charge sheet in C.C.No.240 of 2020 on the file of the learned Judicial Magistrate No.II, Kovilpatti.

2. The case of the prosecution is that the property in question belongs to the 2nd respondent, in which, it is alleged that the petitioners have entered and threatened her. There is a civil dispute pending between the parties. The present complaint has been preferred since the petitioners unlawfully barged into the house of the 2nd respondent and threatened her, for quashing the same, the petitioners are before this court.

3. The learned counsel for the petitioners would submit that there are no materials whatsoever available with the respondent to show that the petitioners have entered into the property of the de-facto complainant and threatened her. He would further submit that there is a civil dispute pending between the parties and that the petitioners have nothing to do with the alleged and they have been falsely implicated. Hence, on these



grounds, he prays for allowing this petition.

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4. The learned Government Advocate (Crl. Side) would submit that there are materials available to proceed with the case as against the petitioners herein and at the threshold, the criminal proceedings cannot be quashed and the charges against the petitioners have to be gone into only at the time of trial and hence, he prayed for dismissal of the petition.

5. In the above circumstances, the trial court has rightly taken the case on file and this Court is of the considered view that no prejudice would be caused to the petitioners, if they are subjected to due trial as sufficient opportunity would be given to them to put forth their defence. The petitioners cannot be let by quashing the charges framed against them as that would completely undermine the alleged act, which is the subject matter of criminal trial pending against him. Useful reference in this regard can be had to the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court in ***State of Haryana – Vs - Bhajan Lal (1992 SCC (Crl.) 426)*** wherein, the Hon'ble Apex Court held as under :

“102. In the backdrop of the interpretation of the



various relevant provisions of the Code under Chapter XIV and of the principles of law enunciated by this Court in a series of decisions relating to the exercise of the extra-ordinary power under Article 226 or the inherent powers under Section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which we have extracted illustration wherein such power could be exercised either to prevent abuse of the process of any Court or otherwise to secure the ends of justice, though it may not be possible to lay down any precise, clearly defined and sufficiently channelised and inflexible guidelines or rigid formulae and to give an to give an exhaustive list of myriad kinds of cases wherein such power should be exercised:

(1) where the allegations made in the First Information Report or the complaint, even if they are taken at their face value and accepted in their entirety do not prima facie constitute any offence or make out a case against the accused;

(2) where the allegations in the First Information Report and other materials, if any, accompanying the F.I.R. do not disclose a cognizable offence, justifying an investigation by police officers under Section 156(1) of the Code except under an order of a Magistrate within the purview of Section 155(2) of the Code;

(3) where the uncontroverted allegations made in the FIR or 'complaint and the evidence collected in support of the same do not disclose the commission of any



offence and make out a case against the accused;

(4) where, the allegations in the FIR do not constitute a cognizable offence but constitute only a non-cognizable offence, no investigation is permitted by a police officer without an order of a Magistrate as contemplated under Section 155(2) of the Code;

(5) where the allegations made in the FIR or complaint are so absurd and inherently improbable on the basis of which no prudent person can ever reach a just conclusion that there is sufficient ground for proceeding against the accused;

(6) where there is an express legal bar engrafted in any of the provisions of the Code or the concerned Act (under which a criminal proceeding is instituted) to the institution and continuance of the proceedings and/or where there is a specific provision in the Code or the concerned Act, providing efficacious redress for the grievance of the aggrieved party;

(7) where a criminal proceeding is manifestly attended with mala fide and/or where the proceeding is maliciously instituted with an ulterior motive for wreaking vengeance on the accused and with a view to spite him due to private and personal grudge.”

6. For the reasons aforesaid, this Court finds no ground or scope to quash C.C.No.240 of 2020 on the file of the learned Judicial Magistrate No.II, Kovilpatti. Accordingly, this petition, being devoid of



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merits, is dismissed. Consequently, connected miscellaneous petitions is dismissed.

7. The learned counsel appearing for the petitioners submitted that this Court may consider dispensing with the personal appearance of the petitioners before the court below. Taking into consideration the request as made by the learned counsel for the petitioners, the appearance of the petitioners before the trial court is dispensed with except for their appearance for the purpose of receiving the copy of the proceedings u/s 207 Cr.P.C., framing of charges, questioning under Section 313 Cr.P.C. and on the day on which judgment is to be pronounced. However, if for any particular reason, the presence of the petitioners is necessary, the trial court, at its wisdom, shall direct their appearance on those days.

22.02.2024

NCC : Yes/No
Index : Yes/No
RR



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Kovilpatti

2.The Inspector of Police,
Kadambur Police Station,
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M.DHANDAPANI. J

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**ORDER
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