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CRL OP No. 15021 of 2



IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 15-06-2026

CORAM

THE HON'BLE MR JUSTICE M. NIRMAL KUMAR

CRL OP No. 15021 of 2026

and

CRL.MP.No.9634 of 2026

Ramesh

..Petitioner(s)

Vs

1.State Rep. by
Station House Officer
AWPS,
Cuddalore District.
Cr. No. 27/2020

2.Vidhyasankari

..Respondent(s)

To call for the records in Special, Sessions, Case No.62 of 2022 on the file of the Special Court for Exclusive Trial of Cases under POCSO Act, Cuddalore and quash the same and pass such further or other orders and thus render justice.



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For Petitioner(s):

Mr.N.U.Pressanna

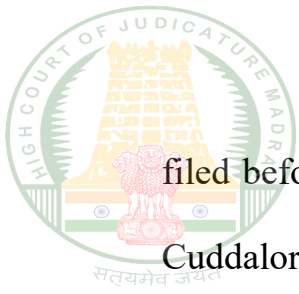
For Respondent(s):

Mr.R.Rajasekaran,
Government Advocate (Crl. Side), for R1
Mr.K.Kannadhasan, for R2

ORDER

The petitioner/accused facing trial in Spl.S.C.No.62 of 2022 for offences under Sections 503, 506(1), of IPC r/w. Section 11(5), 12, 13(c) of POCSO Act and Section 67 of Information Technology Act, filed this quash petition.

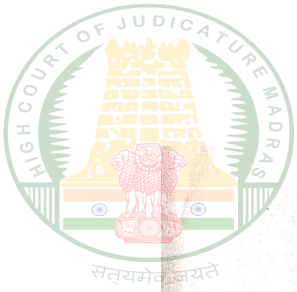
2.The case of the prosecution is that the second respondent/de facto complainant herein was was born on 07.06.2001. While she was studying in School during 2015-16, she used to travel in the petitioner's van. Taking advantage of the same, the petitioner spoke to her in a friendly manner. Subsequently, the de facto complainant pursued her higher studies in a College. In such situation, the petitioner forced the de facto complainant to love him, threatening that otherwise he would commit suicide. Thereafter, he insisted that she leave her home and marry him. He also sent unwanted SMS to her parents' mobile phones and forwarded morphed pictures. Hence, she lodged a complaint. Based on the complaint, an FIR was registered and the final report came to be



filed before the Special Court for Exclusive Trial of Cases under POCSO Act, Cuddalore, which was taken on file as Spl.S.C.No.62 of 2022.

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3.The learned counsel for the petitioner as well as the learned counsel for the de facto complainant submitted that the de facto complainant had not voluntarily lodged the complaint against the petitioner and that it was only due to stress and compulsion. The incidents mentioned in the complaint had occurred with the consent of the de facto complainant and due to the age factor. The de facto complainant is presently working in the IT Sector and is leading a stress-free and dignified life. Further, she has attained marriageable age and is searching for a suitable groom. In such circumstances, she is not willing to proceed with the criminal complaint and entered into a compromise with the petitioner, settling the issue. In view of the same, they filed a Joint Compromise Memo, which is scanned and reproduced hereunder:



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IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS
(Criminal Jurisdiction)

Crl.O.P. No. 15021 of 2026

JOINT COMPROMISE BETWEEN**1. Ramesh**

Son of Dhamodaran

Aged about 42 Years

No. 31 – Rope Street

Cuddalore District

...Petitioner/Sole Accused

-And-**2. Vidhyasankari (Aged about 24 years)**

Daughter of Vengatraman

No. 4/20, Salakarai Road,

Cuddalore Old Town,

Cuddalore District – 607 002

...2nd Respondent/Victim Girl**3. Vengatraman (Aged about 51 years)**

Son of Sankaran

No. 4/20, Salakarai Road,

Cuddalore Old Town

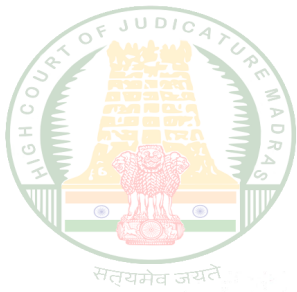
Cuddalore District – 607 002

...Father of the Victim girl

We humbly submit as follows:-

1. It is respectfully submitted that the petitioner files the above petition U/s 528 of BNSS Act/482 Cr.P.C. praying for quashing the criminal proceedings initiated as against him in the above stated Spl.Sessions Case No. 62 of 2022 on the file of the Special Judge, Special Court for Exclusive Trial of Cases under POCSO Act, Cuddalore.

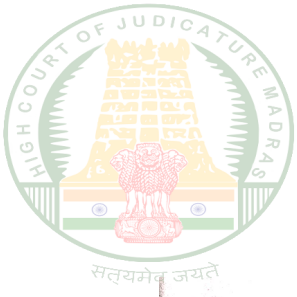
2. We respectfully submitted that first of us is the Sole Accused in the above criminal proceedings, the second of us is the defacto



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complainant/Victim Girl and third of us is the father of the defacto-complainant. We all jointly state as follows

3. The second respondent/defacto-complainant herein not voluntarily lodged the above complaint as against the petitioner however was lodged due to stress and compulsion. Any incident as alleged in the complaint was with the consent of the 2nd respondent/defacto-complainant at that point of period due to the age fact. The second respondent/defacto-complainant herein is working in IT sector and living a stress-free dignified life and taking care of her aged parents with her. Moreover, she now focusing to continue higher studies for better carrier opportunities at abroad, further she is at her marriage age and searching for a suitable groom. Hence under this situation she is not willing to proceed with the above criminal complaint and criminal proceedings as against this petitioner, hence willing to withdraw the same as against the petitioner.
4. The second respondent/defacto-complainant and third of us herein categorically states that there is no objection for quashing the criminal proceedings in Spl.S.C. No. 62/2022 pending on the file of the special Judge, Cuddalore.
5. The compromise enter between the parties is purely voluntary and has been arrived at out of our own free will and consent, without any force, coercion, undue influence or compulsion from any quarter.
6. In view of the above amicable settlement, the second respondent/defacto-complainant and the third of us (i.e.,) the father of the 2nd respondent undertakes that they will not pursue the complaint any further and they have no grievance any further whatsoever against the petitioner.

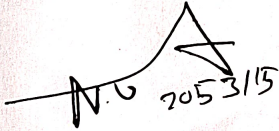


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7. We respectfully submitted that under this above circumstance we pray this Hon'ble court to quash the above criminal proceedings in the above Spl.S.C. No. 62 of 2022 based on this Joint compromise memo.

Therefore, it is most humbly prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to quash the entire criminal proceedings in Spl.Sessions Case No. 62 of 2022 on the file of the Court of Special Court for Exclusive trial of cases under POCSO Act, Cuddalore as prayed for in the above Criminal O.P. and to pass such further or other orders and thus render justice.

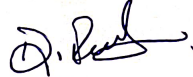
Dated at Chennai on this the 15th day of June, 2026


2053/15

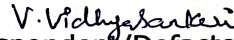
Counsel for Petitioner


2534/15

Counsel for 2nd Respondent



(1) Petitioner


V. Vidhyasankari

(2) Respondent/Defacto-Complainant



(3) Defacto-Complainant's Father



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4.The learned Govt. Advocate (Crl.side) appearing for the first respondent submitted that, based on the complaint, an FIR was registered, a charge sheet was filed, and the same was taken on file in Spl.S.C.No.62 of 2022 by the Special Court for Exclusive Trial of Cases under POCSO Act. He further submitted that, although the parties have entered into a compromise in respect of the case, this Court, considering the seriousness of the offence alleged, must examine whether offences of such a nature can be quashed merely on the basis of a compromise between parties.

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

6.The case is still at the stage of trial. By passage of time, the parties have decided to bury their hatchet and compromise the dispute amicably among themselves.

7.The petitioner and the second respondent/defacto complainant appeared before this Court and were identified by their respective counsel.



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8. On interaction by this Court, the second respondent/defacto complainant stated that she has amicably settled the dispute with the petitioner and she is not willing to pursue the criminal proceedings and therefore, seeks to quash the same.

9. The main issue that requires for consideration of this Court is as to whether this Court can quash the criminal proceedings involving non-compoundable offences pending against the petitioner. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in the case of *Parbathbhai Aahir @ Parbathbhai Vs. State of Gujarat*, reported in (2017) 9 SCC 641, has given sufficient guidelines that must be taken into consideration by this Court while exercising its jurisdiction under Section 482 of Cr.P.C. (corresponding to Section 528 BNSS), to quash non-compoundable offences. One very important test that has been laid down is that the Court must necessarily examine if the crime in question is purely individual in nature or a crime against the society with overriding public interest. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that offences against the society with overriding public interest even if they get settled between the parties, cannot be quashed by this Court.



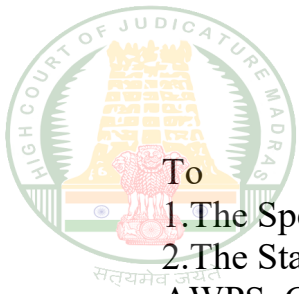
10. In the present case, the offences in question are purely individual/personal in nature. It involves dispute between the petitioner and the second respondent and quashing the proceedings will not affect any overriding public interest in this case and no useful purpose will be served in continuing with the criminal proceedings. In view of the above, this Court is inclined to quash the proceedings pending against the petitioner in Spl.S.C.No.62 of 2022.

11. Accordingly, this Criminal Original Petition stands allowed and the proceedings in Spl.S.C.No.62 of 2022 pending on the file of the Special Court for Exclusive Trial of Cases under POCSO Act, is quashed. Consequently, connected miscellaneous petition is closed.

12. The affidavits and the Joint compromise Memo filed by the petitioner and the second respondent for compromising the offences shall form part of the records.

15-06-2026

Index: Yes/No
Speaking/Non-speaking order
Neutral Citation: Yes/No
PVS



To

1. The Special Court for Exclusive Trial of Cases under POCSO Act, Cuddalore

2. The Station House Officer

AWPS, Cuddalore District.

Cr. No. 27/2020

3. The Public Prosecutor,

High Court, Madras.

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M.NIRMAL KUMAR, J.

PVS

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