# IN THE HIGH COURT OF KERALA AT ERNAKULAM PRESENT

THE HONOURABLE DR. JUSTICE KAUSER EDAPPAGATH MONDAY, THE  $14^{\mathrm{TH}}$  DAY OF NOVEMBER 2022 / 23RD KARTHIKA, 1944 CRL.MC NO. 7173 OF 2022

CRIME NO.51/2020 OF CYBER CRIME POLICE STATION,

#### THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

CC 231/2022 OF CHIEF JUDICIAL FIRST CLASS MAGISTRATE,
TRIVANDRUM

#### PETITIONER/SOLE ACCUSED:

KANNAN S.A, AGED 32, S/O. SASIDHARAN .V, PUTHUVAL PUTHEN VEEDU, KAKKAMUKAL, KATTAKADA P.O, VEERANAKAVU, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM DISTRICT., PIN - 695572

BY ADVS.
RINU. S. ASWAN
S.SUDHEESH
GOPIKA H.H
PRASANTH S.S.
A.VISHNUKUMAR

## RESPONDENTS/STATE & DE FACTO COMPLAINANT

- 1 STATE OF KERALA
  REPRESENTED BY PUBLIC PROSECUTOR,
  HIGH COURT OF KERALA, ERNAKULAM, PIN 682031

BY ADV DHARUN P., SMT.T.V.NEEMA, SR.P.P.

THIS CRIMINAL MISC. CASE HAVING COME UP FOR ADMISSION ON 14.11.2022, THE COURT ON THE SAME DAY PASSED THE FOLLOWING:

## ORDER

This Crl.M.C. has been preferred to quash Annexure-3
Final Report in C.C.No.231 of 2022 on the files of the
Chief Judicial First Class Magistrate Court,
Thiruvananthapuram on the ground of settlement between
the parties.

- 2. The petitioner is the accused. The  $2^{nd}$  respondent is the de facto complainant.
- 3. The offences alleged against the petitioner is punishable under Sections 66C, 66E and 67 of the Information Technology Act.
- 4. The 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent entered appearance through counsel. An affidavit sworn in by her is also produced.
- 5. I have heard Sri.Rinu S. Aswan, the learned counsel for the petitioner, Sri.Dharun P., the learned counsel for the 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent and Smt.T.V.Neema, the learned Public Prosecutor.
- 6. The averments in the petition as well as the affidavit sworn in by the  $2^{nd}$  respondent would show that

the entire dispute between the parties has been amicably settled and the *de facto* complainant has decided not to with the criminal proceedings further. proceed The learned Prosecutor, on instruction, submits that the enquired into through the investigating matter was officer and a statement of the de facto complainant was also recorded wherein she reported that the matter was amicably settled.

The Apex Court in Gian Singh v. State of Punjab [2012 (4) KLT 108 (SC)], Narinder Singh and Others v. State of Punjab and Others [(2014) 6 SCC 466] and in State of Madhya Pradesh v. Laxmi Narayan and Others [(2019) 5 SCC 688] has held that the High Court by invoking S.482 of Cr.P.C can quash criminal proceedings in relation to non compoundable offence where the parties have settled the matter between themselves notwithstanding the bar under S.320 of Cr.P.C. if it is warranted in the given facts and circumstances of the case or to ensure the ends of justice or to prevent

abuse of process of any Court.

8. The dispute in the above case is purely personal in nature. No public interest or harmony will be adversely affected by quashing the proceedings pursuant to Annexure-3. The offences in question do not fall within the category of offences prohibited for compounding in terms of the pronouncement of the Apex Court in *Gian Singh* (supra), *Narinder Singh* (supra) and *Laxmi Narayan* (supra).

For the reasons stated above, I am of the view that no purpose will be served in proceeding with the matter any further. Accordingly, the Crl.M.C. is allowed. Annexure-3 Final Report in C.C.No.231 of 2022 on the files of the Chief Judicial First Class Magistrate Court, Thiruvananthapuram hereby stands quashed.

Sd/DR.KAUSER EDAPPAGATH, JUDGE

## APPENDIX OF CRL.MC 7173/2022

## PETITIONER'S ANNEXURES:

ANNEXURE	1	A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE FIR IN CR.NO.51/2020 OF THE CYBER CRIME POLICE STATION DATED 06.09.2020
ANNEXURE	2	COPY OF THE ORDER IN CRL.M.C.NO.38/2022 DATED 24.01.2022
ANNEXURE	3	COPY OF THE FINAL REPORT DATED 25.07.2022
ANNEXURE	4	THE ORIGINAL AFFIDAVIT OF THE RESPONDENT NO.2 DATED 19.09.2022