

Court elaborated on what [evidence](#) and material the High Court can get into in cases where a prayer for [quashing](#) a complaint has been made.

The Court held:

“.....Authority of the Court exists for advancement of justice, and if any attempt is made to abuse that authority so as to produce injustice, the Court has power to prevent such abuse. It would be an abuse of the process of the Court to allow any action which would result in injustice and prevent promotion of justice. In exercise of the powers court would be justified to quash any proceeding if it finds that initiation or continuance of it amounts to abuse of the process of Court or quashing of these proceedings would otherwise serve the ends of justice. When no offence is disclosed by the complaint, the Court may examine the question of fact. When a complaint is sought to be quashed, it is permissible to look into the materials to assess what the complainant has alleged and whether any offence is made out even if the allegations are accepted in toto.”

State of Andhra Pradesh v. Golconda Linga Swamy & Anr. [JT 2004 (6) SC 34],

Tags: [CrPC S. 482](#), [Quashing - CrPC S. 482](#)