

essentially predominatingly is of civil nature. Thereafter there was family settlement between the parties, and a Family Settlement Deed was executed by all the parties.

2. Both the parties have relied on a judgment of the Apex Court in the case of – ***Gian Singh, Appellant Vs. State of Punjab & Anr., Respondents [(2012) 10 Supreme Court Cases 303]*** in which the Apex Court has held that if the Court is satisfied that the dispute is predominatingly of a civil nature, then the Court while exercising its jurisdiction under Article 226 of the Constitution of India and 482 of Cr. P. C. can quash such a complaint. The ratio of the said judgment squarely applies to the facts of the present case.

3. We have perused the consent terms. Consent terms are taken on record. All the parties are present in the Court. The complainant has stated that he has no objection if the complaint is quashed and set aside. Writ petition is, therefore, allowed in terms of prayer clause (a) and is accordingly disposed of.

Sd/-

[Ms. NUTAN D. SARDESSAI, J.]

Sd/-

[V. M. KANADE, J.]