

**IN THE HIGH COURT FOR THE STATES OF PUNJAB AND
HARYANA AT CHANDIGARH**

Crl. Misc. M-38186 of 2017 (O&M)
Date of Decision: December 04, 2017

Sukhwinder Singh and others

...Petitioners

Versus

State of Punjab and another

...Respondents

CORAM:- HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE JAISHREE THAKUR

Present:- Mr. Prashant Vashisth, Advocate
for the petitioners.

Mr. Davinder Bir Singh, DAG Haryana.

JAISHREE THAKUR, J. (Oral)

This petition has been filed under Section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure seeking quashing of FIR No.55 dated 30.05.2014 registered under Sections 406, 498-A, 120-B of Indian Penal Code at Police Station Women Cell, Ludhiana (Annexure P/1) and all subsequent proceedings arising therefrom in view of the compromise (Annexure P/2).

The FIR has been registered on the statement of complainant-Harjinder Kaur on the allegations that after her marriage, the accused-petitioners started harassing her for the demand of dowry. Now with the intervention of respectable persons, the matter has been amicably compromised between the parties and they have resolved their disputes and differences.

Keeping in view the fact that the parties have entered into a compromise, they were directed to appear before the Illaqua Magistrate for

getting their statements recorded in support of the compromise. In pursuance of the direction, a report has been received from Sub Divisional Judicial Magistrate at Ludhiana, stating that the compromise arrived at between the parties is without any pressure or coercion from any one and the same is genuine one.

Learned State counsel, on instructions from the Investigating Officer admits the factum of compromise and submits that in case the parties have indeed settled their dispute, the State would have no objection to the quashing of the FIR, in view of the law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

I have heard learned counsel for the parties and have gone through the record.

In a decision, based on compromise, none of the parties is a loser. Rather, a compromise not only brings peace and harmony between the parties to a dispute, but also restores tranquility in the society. After considering the nature of offences allegedly committed and the fact that both the parties have amicably settled their dispute, continuance of criminal prosecution would be an exercise in futility, as the chances of ultimate conviction are bleak.

Consequently, keeping in view the fact that the dispute has been amicably settled and in view of the law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **Gian Singh Versus State of Punjab and another, 2012 (4) RCR (Cr.) 543**, this petition is allowed and FIR No.55 dated 30.05.2014 registered under Sections 406, 498-A, 120-B of Indian Penal Code at Police Station Women Cell, Ludhiana and all subsequent proceedings arising out

of the same are quashed.

The petition stands disposed of.

However, it is made clear that in case for some reasons divorce is not granted under Section 13-B of Hindu Marriage Act, complainant/respondent No.2 would be at liberty to have the instant petition revived.

December 04, 2017
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(JAISHREE THAKUR)
JUDGE

Whether speaking/reasoned
Whether reportable

Yes
Yes/No