

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB & HARYANA AT CHANDIGARH

CRM-M No. 9144 of 2016 (O&M)

Date of decision : 14.7.2017

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Jaswant Singh and others

.....Petitioners

vs.

State of Punjab and another

.....Respondent

Coram: Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. S. Madaan

Present: Mr. Lakhwinder Singh Mann, Advocate for the petitioners

Ms. Jaspreet Kaur, Assistant Advocate General, Punjab.

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H. S. Madaan, J. (Oral)

Jaswant Singh, Mahinder Pal, Jagan Nath, Kulwant Singh and Santokh Singh, have brought the instant petition under Section 482 Cr.P.C. for quashing of FIR No. 290 dated 31.12.2015, for offences under Sections 323, 324, 148, 149 IPC, registered at Police Station Shahkot, District Jalandhar City, against them, alongwith consequential proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of compromise dated 5.3.2016, stated to have been effected between them and complainant Sukhwinder Singh, arrayed as respondent

No.2.

When the petition came up for hearing on 15.3.2016, notice of motion was ordered to be issued. Both the respondents had put in appearance, respondent No. 1 - State of Punjab through State counsel, whereas respondent No.2 through Mr. S.K. Daaria, Advocate. Then in light of the contention that parties have since effected compromise, they were directed to put in appearance before the trial Court to get their statements recorded to the satisfaction of the trial Court within a period of 15 days and the trial Court was directed to send a report to this Court.

Report has been received from JMIC, Nakodar, in terms of which the complainant Sukhwinder Singh and accused, namely, Jaswant Singh, Mohinder Pal, Jagan Nath, Kulwant Singh and Santokh Singh, have appeared there and their statements were recorded on 28.3.2016, in terms of which they have admitted to have entered into a voluntary compromise, with free will, without any pressure, coercion or undue influence. Further complainant has stated that he has no objection if the FIR in question is quashed by this Court. The trial Magistrate while submitting its report has observed that the compromise on the face of it appears to be genuine one, having being arrived at between the parties with free will, without any pressure or coercion. There is nothing on record to doubt the genuineness of the compromise so arrived at between the parties. It has been reported that no accused has been declared proclaimed offender in the FIR in question. Alongwith the report the statements of complainant and all the accused, in original, have been

annexed.

I have heard learned counsel for the petitioners, learned State counsel, besides going through the record.

Keeping in view the fact that the dispute between the parties has been resolved amicably, which appears to have been arrived at between them voluntarily without any threat or coercion and in terms of ratio of the authority reported as **Kulwinder Singh and others vs. State of Punjab and others** 2007 (3) RCR (Criminal) 1052, where in para 28, it has been held as under :-

“The compromise, in a modern society, is the sine qua non of harmony and orderly behaviour. It is the soul of justice and if the power under Section 482 of the Cr.P.C. is used to enhance such a compromise which, in turn, enhances the social amity and reduces friction, then it truly is “*finest hour of justice*”. Disputes which have their genesis in a matrimonial discord, landlord-tenant matters, commercial transactions and other such matters can safely be dealt with by the Court by exercising its powers under Section 482 of the Cr.P.C. in the event of a compromise, but this is not to say that the power is limited to such cases. There can never be any such rigid rule to prescribe the exercise of such power, especially in the absence of any premonitions to forecast and predict eventualities

which the cause of justice may throw up during the course of a litigation.”

the compromise is in interest of peace and tranquility in the society and for such like reasons this Court can quash the FIR and ancillary proceedings exercising power under Section 482 Cr.P.C., it appears to be a fit case to exercise such powers.

Accordingly, the petition is allowed and the abovesaid FIR alongwith ancillary proceedings are hereby quashed.

(H.S. Madaan)
Judge

14.7.2017

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Whether speaking / reasoned

Yes / No

Whether reportable

Yes / No