

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH

CRM-M-8159-2017

Date of Decision :- 16.07.2018

Shingar Singh @ Shingara Singh

...Petitioner

Versus

State of Punjab and another

...Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE H.S. MADAAN

Present:- Mr. G.S. Saini, Advocate,
for the petitioner.

Ms. Samina Dhir, DAG, Punjab.

Mr. Balraj Singh Sidhu, Advocate,
for respondent No.2.

H.S. MADAAN, J. (ORAL)

Petitioner – Shingar Singh @ Shingara Singh has brought the instant petition under Section 482 Cr.P.C. for quashing of FIR No. 107 dated 11.05.2016, for an offence under Section 376 of IPC, registered at Police Station Sadar Ferozepur, District Ferozepur, against him, alongwith consequential proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of compromise, stated to have been effected between him and complainant Veerpal Kaur - arrayed as respondent No.2.

When the petition came up for hearing on 20.12.2017, notice of motion was ordered to be issued. Mr. Balraj Singh Sidhu, Advocate, had put in appearance on behalf of respondent No.2. 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 with regard to compromise and the trial Court was directed to send a report to this Court.

Report has been received from Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Ferozepur, through District and Sessions Judge, Ferozepur, in terms of which

complainant-Veerpal Kaur and accused, namely, Shingar Singh @ Shingara Singh had appeared there and their statements were recorded, in terms of which they have admitted to have entered into a voluntary compromise, with free will, without any pressure, threat or undue influence. 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 statement of the complainant and the accused, in original, have been annexed.

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

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*”.”

It has been observed that High Court has power to quash prosecution in order to achieve ends of justice and to prevent abuse of process of law. Though such powers are unlimited but those are to be exercised sparingly and with utmost care and caution. Though there is no statutory bar which can effect the inherent power of High Court under Section 482 Cr.P.C.

It is stated that complainant is a major, she has divorced her first husband and has got married with the accused and statedly now they are residing together as husband and wife.

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

16.07.2018
Dinesh

Whether speaking/reasoned	Yes/No
Whether Reportable	Yes/No