

* **IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI**

Date of Order: March 12, 2019

+ CRL.M.C. 1334/2019 and CRL.M.A. 5315/2019

KAILASH PANWAR & ORSPetitioners

Through: Mr. Hitesh Kumar Bhardwaj,
Advocate

Versus

THE STATE (GOVT OF NCT OF DELHI) & ANR

.....Respondents

Through: Mr. Izhar Ahmad, Additional
Public Prosecutor for State with SI
Ashok Rajbaniya
Respondent No. 2 in person.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUNIL GAUR

ORDER
(ORAL)

Quashing of FIR No. 198/2016, under Sections 498-A/406/34 of *IPC*, registered at police station Farsh Bazar, Delhi is sought on the basis of *Mediated Settlement* of 11th June, 2018 (*Annexure-D*) reached between the parties.

Upon notice, learned Additional Public Prosecutor for respondent No.1-State submits that respondent No.2, present in the Court, is the complainant/ first-informant of FIR in question and she has been identified to be so, by SI Ashok Rajbaniya on the basis of identity proof produced by her.

Respondent No.2 present in the Court, submits that the dispute between the parties has been amicably resolved, as today she has received

an amount of ₹50,000/-by way of demand draft bearing No. 825396, dated 18th January, 2019 drawn on The South Indian Bank Limited, Chandni Chowk Branch, New Delhi from petitioner. She affirms the contents of her affidavit of 28th January, 2019 filed in support of this petition and submits that now no dispute with petitioner survives and so, the proceedings arising out of the FIR in question be brought to an end.

Supreme Court in *Parbatbhai Aahir @ Parbatbhai Bhimsinhbhai Vs. State of Gujarat* (2017) 9 SCC 641 has reiterated the parameters for exercising inherent jurisdiction under Section 482 Cr.P.C. for quashing of FIR / criminal complaint, which are as under:-

“16.7. As distinguished from serious offences, there may be criminal cases which have an overwhelming or predominant element of a civil dispute. They stand on a distinct footing insofar as the exercise of the inherent power to quash is concerned.

16.8. Criminal cases involving offences which arise from commercial, financial, mercantile, partnership or similar transactions with an essentially civil flavour may in appropriate situations fall for quashing where parties have settled the dispute.

16.9. In such a case, the High Court may quash the criminal proceeding if in view of the compromise between the disputants, the possibility of a conviction is remote and the continuation of a criminal proceeding would cause oppression and prejudice;”

Since the subject matter of this FIR is essentially matrimonial, which now stands mutually and amicably settled between parties, therefore, continuance of proceedings arising out of the FIR in question would be an exercise in futility.

Accordingly, FIR No. 198/2016, under Sections 498-A/406/34 of *IPC*, registered at police station Farsh Bazar, Delhi and the proceedings

emanating therefrom are hereby quashed.

This petition and application are accordingly disposed of.

Dasti.

**(SUNIL GAUR)
JUDGE**

MARCH 12, 2019

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