

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

Date of Order: April 04, 2019

+ CRL.M.C. 1791/2019 & CrI.M.As. 7178-79/2019

S.N SHARMA

.....Petitioner

Through: Mr. Tarun Kumar Bedi & Mr. S.N.
Sharma, Advocates

Versus

STATE OF NCT OF DELHI & ANR.

.....Respondents

Through: Mr. Izhar Ahmed, Additional
Public Prosecutor for respondent
No.1-State with SI Madan Mohan
Respondent No.2 in person

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUNIL GAUR

ORDER
(ORAL)

Quashing of FIR No. 444/2015, under Sections 354/354A/509 of IPC, registered at Police Station Ranhola, New Delhi is sought on the basis of Mediated Settlement of 17th May, 2017 and affidavit of 28th March, 2019 of respondent No. 2 and on the ground that the misunderstanding which led to registration of the FIR in question, now stands cleared between the parties.

Upon notice, learned Additional Public Prosecutor for respondent-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 Madan Mohan, on the basis of identity proof produced by her.

Respondent No. 2, present in the Court, submits that the misunderstanding, which led to registration of the FIR in question, now stands cleared between the parties. Respondent No.2 affirms the contents of her affidavit of 28th March, 2019 supporting this petition and submits that now, no grievance against petitioners survives and so, to restore cordiality between parties, who are related to each other, 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.”

In the facts and circumstances of this case, I find that continuance of proceedings arising out of the FIR in question would be an exercise in futility as the misunderstanding, which led to registration of the FIR in

question, now stands cleared between the parties.

Accordingly, this petition is allowed subject to costs of ₹10,000/- to be deposited by petitioner with *Prime Minister's National Relief Fund* within a week from today. Upon placing on record the proof of deposit of costs within a week thereafter and handing over its copy to the Investigating Officer, FIR No. 444/2015, under Sections 354/354A/509 of IPC, registered at Police Station Ranhola, New Delhi and the proceedings emanating therefrom shall stand quashed qua petitioner.

This petition and applications are accordingly disposed of.

Dasti.

APRIL 04, 2019

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(SUNIL GAUR)
JUDGE

भारतमेव जयते