

* **IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI**
Date of Order: August 02, 2019

+ **CRL.M.C. 3780/2019 & Crl.M.A. 32629-31/2019**

AJEY MALIK & ORS. Petitioners
Through: Mr. Ronak Singh, Advocate with
petitioners in person.

Versus

STATE OF NCT OF DELHI & ANR. Respondents
Through: Mr. Izhar Ahmed, Additional
Public Prosecutor for respondent-
State with SI Krishan Lal
Respondent No.2 in person.

CORAM:
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUNIL GAUR

ORDER
(ORAL)

Quashing of FIR No. 473/2013, under Section 498-A/406/34 of IPC, registered Police Station Mangol Puri, Delhi is sought on the basis of Settlement Deed of 16th February, 2019 and affidavit of 20th June, 2019 of respondent No. 2.

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 Krishan Lal 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 vide aforesaid settlement of 16th February, 2019 and terms thereof have been fully acted upon as

today, she has received the balance settled amount of ₹14,00,000/- by way of Demand Draft bearing No. 370782 of 23rd July, 2019 drawn on Union Bank of India, Branch Sonapat, Haryana. Respondent No.2 affirms the contents of her affidavit of 20th June, 2019 supporting this petition and submits that now no dispute with petitioners 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.

Consequently, this petition is allowed, subject to costs of ₹50,000/- to be deposited by petitioners 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. 473/2013, under Section 498-A/406/34 of IPC, registered Police Station Mangol Puri, Delhi and the proceedings emanating therefrom shall stand quashed *qua* petitioners.

This petition and applications are accordingly disposed of.

Dasti.

(SUNIL GAUR)
JUDGE

AUGUST 02, 2019

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