

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH**

**CRM-M No.2019 of 2021 (O&M)
Date of Decision:11.02.2021
(Heard through VC)**

Vipin Arora

...Petitioner

Versus

State of U.T., Chandigarh and another

...Respondents

CORAM:- HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE JAISHREE THAKUR

Present:- Mr. Karan Nehra, Advocate
for the petitioner.

Mr. Rajiv Vij, APP, U.T., Chandigarh.

Ms. Sandeep Kaur, Advocate
for respondent No.2-complainant.

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JAISHREE THAKUR, J. (ORAL)

1. This petition has been filed under Section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure seeking quashing of FIR No.75 dated 26.09.2018 under Sections 406, 498-A IPC registered at Women Police Station, District Chandigarh and all subsequent proceedings arising therefrom in view of the compromise arrived at between the parties.

2. The aforesaid FIR has been registered on the statement of complainant on the allegation of ill-treatment and harassment on account of demand of dowry. Now with the intervention of respectable persons, the matter has been amicably compromised between the parties and they have resolved their disputes and differences.

3. Keeping in view the fact that the parties have entered into a

compromise, they were directed to appear before the Illaqa Magistrate for getting their statements recorded in support of the compromise. In pursuance of the direction, a report has been received from Judicial Magistrate 1st Class, Chandigarh stating that the compromise arrived at between the parties is without any pressure or coercion from any one and the same is genuine one.

4. Learned APP, U.T., Chandigarh on instructions from the Investigating Officer and learned counsel for the complainant-respondent No.2 admit the factum of compromise and the counsel for the respondent-U.T., Chandigarh submits that in case the parties have indeed settled their dispute, the State would have no objection to the quashing of the FIR, in view of the law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

5. I have heard learned counsel for the parties and have gone through the record.

6. In a decision, based on compromise, none of the parties is a loser. Rather, a compromise not only brings peace and harmony between the parties to a dispute, but also restores tranquility in the society. After considering the nature of offences allegedly committed and the fact that both the parties have amicably settled their dispute, continuance of criminal prosecution would be an exercise in futility, as the chances of ultimate conviction are bleak.

7. Consequently, keeping in view the fact that the dispute has been amicably settled and in view of the law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **Narinder Singh and others vs. State of Punjab and another, (2014) 6 SCC 466**, this petition is allowed and FIR No.75 dated

26.09.2018 under Sections 406, 498-A IPC registered at Women Police Station, District Chandigarh and all subsequent proceedings arising out of the same are quashed qua petitioner.

February 11, 2021
Pankaj*

(JAISHREE THAKUR)
JUDGE

Whether speaking/reasoned	Yes/No
Whether reportable	Yes/No