

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

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**CRM-M-1348-2022
Date of Decision : 07.11.2022**

Rani Kaur and others

..... Petitioners

Versus

State of Punjab and another

..... Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ASHOK KUMAR VERMA

Present : None for the petitioner.

ASI Gurtej Singh, Police Station City,
Sri Muktsar Sahib.

ASHOK KUMAR VERMA, J. (ORAL)

The petitioners have filed the present petition under Section 482 of the Cr.P.C. for quashing of FIR No. 84 dated 30.05.2018 registered under Sections 384 and 506 read with Section 34 IPC at Police Station City, Sri Muktsar Sahib (**Annexure P-1**) and all consequential proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise dated 29.12.2021 (**Annexure P-2**) effected between the private parties.

Pursuant to order dated 01.02.2022 passed by a co-ordinate Bench of this Court, the private parties appeared before learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Sri Muktsar Sahib, to get their statements recorded. Learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Sri Muktsar Sahib submitted his report along with copies of statements of the parties vide letter No.204 dated 28.02.2022 through learned District and Sessions Judge, Sri Muktsar Sahib, which is taken on record.

It is now well settled that the High Court has inherent power to quash the criminal proceedings in non-compoundable cases on the basis of settlement between the parties for securing the ends of justice or to prevent abuse of the process where the possibility of conviction is remote and bleak and continuation of the criminal case would put the accused to great oppression and prejudice and extreme injustice would be caused to him by not quashing the criminal case. Criminal cases having overwhelmingly and predominantly civil character particularly those arising out of commercial transaction or

arising out of matrimonial relationship or family dispute can be quashed when the parties have resolved their entire dispute among themselves. However, such power cannot be exercised in those prosecutions which involve heinous and serious offences of mental depravity or offences like murder, rape dacoity, etc. which are not private in nature and have a serious impact on society. Similarly, prosecution for offences alleged to have been committed under special enactments like the Prevention of Corruption Act or the offences committed by public servant while working in that capacity cannot be quashed on the basis of compromise between the victim and the offender. For judicial precedents in this regard, reference may be made to *Gian Singh Vs. State of Punjab and another : 2012(4) RCR Criminal) 543, Narinder Singh Vs. State of Punjab (Supreme Court) : 2014 (2) RCR (Criminal) 482, State of Madhya Pradesh Vs. Laxmi Narayan and others (Supreme Court) : 2019 (2) RCR (Criminal) 255 and Kulwinder Singh and others Vs. State of Punjab and others (Punjab and Haryana High Court) : 2007 (3) RCR (Criminal) 1052.*

According to the report, learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Sri Muktsar Sahib, is satisfied that compromise effected between the parties with their free volition, without any inducement, threat, promise coercion or undue influence from any quarter.

Considering the report dated 28.02.2022 of learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Sri Muktsar Sahib and the fact that the compromise will bring peace and harmony between the parties, aforesaid FIR No. 84 dated 30.05.2018 (**Annexure P-1**) and all subsequent proceedings arising therefrom, are quashed, qua the petitioners only.

Disposed of, accordingly.

07.11.2022
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(ASHOK KUMAR VERMA)
JUDGE

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