

279

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

CRM-M-18339-2022

Date of decision : 24.05.2022

Anit Gill @ Bamb and another

...Petitioners

Versus

State of Punjab and another

...Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE VIKAS BAHL

Present: Mr. Deepak Arora, Advocate for the petitioners.

Mr. Sukhbeer Singh, AAG, Punjab.

VIKAS BAHL, J. (ORAL)

This is a petition under Section 482 of Cr.P.C. for quashing of FIR No.61 dated 31.03.2020 registered under Sections 323, 458, 506, 148, 149 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 at Police Station City Gurdaspur, District Gurdaspur (Annexure P-1) and all the subsequent proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise.

On 02.05.2022, this Court had passed the following order:-

“This is a petition under Section 482 Cr.P.C. praying for quashing of FIR No.61 dated 31.03.2020 registered under Sections 323, 458, 506, 148, 149 IPC at Police Station City Gurdaspur, District Gurdaspur and all other consequential proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise.

Learned counsel for the petitioners has submitted that

the present case is case of partial compromise and has relied upon the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court titled as Jayrajsinh Digvijaysinh Rana Vs. State of Gujarat and another, reported as 2012 (12) SCC 401, to contend that even in case of a partial compromise, FIR can be quashed qua the accused with whom the compromise has been effected.

Notice of motion for 24.05.2022.

On the asking of the Court, Mr.Sarabjit Singh Cheema, AAG, Punjab, accepts notice on behalf of respondent no.1.

The parties are directed to appear before the Illaqa Magistrate/trial Court for recording their statements qua compromise within a period of 10 days.

The Illaqa Magistrate/trial Court is directed to submit a report on or before the next date of hearing containing the following information:-

- 1. Number of persons arrayed as accused.*
- 2. Whether any accused is proclaimed offender?*
- 3. Whether the compromise is genuine, voluntary and without any coercion or undue influence?*
- 4. Whether the accused persons are involved in any other FIR or not?*
- 5. The trial Court is also directed to record the statement of the Investigating Officer as to how many victims/complainants are there in the FIR. ”*

In pursuance of the abovesaid order, a report has been submitted by the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Gurdaspur. The relevant portion of the said report is reproduced hereinbelow:-

“In view of the above said statements of the parties, it is submitted that there are five persons namely Anit Gill alias Bamb, Sajjan, Manmohan alias Monu, Dhanna alias

Rahul and Johan arrayed as accused in the present FIR case as per statement of ASI Deva Nand No.646/GSP. Police Station City Gurdaspur.

No person has been get declared as proclaimed offender in the present case as per statement of ASI Deva Nand No.646/GSP, Police Station City Gurdaspur.

The compromise is genuine, voluntary and without any coercion or undue influence.

The accused persons are not involved in any other FIR case as per statement of ASI Deva Nand No.646/GSP, Police Station City Gurdaspur.

There is only one complainant/victim namely Kulwinder Singh in the present FIR case as per statement of ASI Deva Nand No.646/GSP. Police Station City Gurdaspur.

Report on the basis of compromise, which is found genuine, voluntary and without any coercion or undue influence from the statements of the parties, submitted, please.

*Yours faithfully,
Sd/- Rachhpal Singh,
Chief Judicial Magistrate,
Gurdaspur. UID No.PB0284.”*

A perusal of the said report would show that the compromise has been found to be genuine, without any pressure or undue influence. It has been stated that the statements of the complainant as well as the accused have been recorded in the case and both have stated that the matter has been compromised and they have no objection in case the FIR is quashed. It is further stated that the statement of the complainant has been made voluntarily without any fear, coercion or pressure.

Learned counsel for the petitioners has submitted that the petitioners were not declared proclaimed offender in the present case and there are no other cases pending against the petitioners. Learned counsel for the State, as per instructions has stated that these facts are correct.

This Court has heard the learned counsel for the parties and has perused the file. After perusing the report submitted by the trial Court, this Court finds that the matter has been amicably settled between the petitioner and the complainant. Since the matter has been settled and the parties have decided to live in peace, this Court feels that in order to secure the ends of justice, the criminal proceedings deserve to be quashed.

As per the Full Bench judgment of this Court in “**Kulwinder Singh and others Vs State of Punjab**”, reported as **2007 (3) RCR (Criminal) 1052**, it is held that High Court has power under Section 482 Cr.P.C. to allow the compounding of non-compoundable offence and quash the prosecution where the High Court is of the opinion that the same is required to prevent the abuse of the process of law or otherwise to secure the ends of justice. This power of quashing is not confined to matrimonial disputes alone.

Hon'ble the Apex Court in the case of “**Gian Singh Vs. State of Punjab and another**”, reported as **2012 (4) RCR (Criminal) 543**, had also observed that in order to secure the ends of justice or to prevent the abuse of process of Court, inherent power can be used by this Court to quash criminal proceedings in which a compromise has been effected. The relevant portion of para 57 of the said judgment is reproduced hereinbelow:-

“57. The position that emerges from the above discussion

can be summarised thus: the power of the High Court in quashing a criminal proceeding or FIR or complaint in exercise of its inherent jurisdiction is distinct and different from the power given to a criminal court for compounding the offences under Section 320 of the Code. Inherent power is of wide plenitude with no statutory limitation but it has to be exercised in accord with the guideline engrafted in such power viz; (i) to secure the ends of justice or (ii) to prevent abuse of the process of any Court. XXX---XXX”

In view of what has been discussed hereinabove, the petition is allowed and FIR No.61 dated 31.03.2020 registered under Sections 323, 458, 506, 148, 149 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 at Police Station City Gurdaspur, District Gurdaspur (Annexure P-1) and all the subsequent proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise, are ordered to be quashed, qua the petitioners.

All the pending miscellaneous applications, if any, stand disposed of in view of the abovesaid judgment.

24.05.2022

Pawan

**(VIKAS BAHL)
JUDGE**

Whether speaking/reasoned:- **Yes/No**

Whether reportable:- **Yes/No**