

280

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

CRM-M-19704-2022

Date of decision : 06.07.2022

Prem Chand

...Petitioner

Versus

Union Territory, Chandigarh and others

...Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE VIKAS BAHL

Present: None for the petitioner.

Ms. Vasundhra Dalal Anand, Addl. PP UT Chandigarh.

None for respondent Nos.2 and 3.

VIKAS BAHL, J. (ORAL)

This is a petition filed under Section 482 Cr.P.C. for quashing of FIR No.216 dated 12.07.2019 registered under Sections 279 and 337 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Section 338 of IPC has been added later on) at Police Station Central Sector-17, Chandigarh (Annexure P-1) and all the subsequent proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise.

On 09.05.2022, this Court had passed the following order:-

“This is a petition filed under Section 482 Cr.P.C. for quashing of FIR No.216 dated 12.07.2019 registered under Sections 279 and 337 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Section 338 of IPC has been added later on) at Police Station Central Sector-17, Chandigarh (Annexure P-1) and all the subsequent proceedings arising therefrom on the

basis of compromise.

Learned counsel for the petitioner has submitted that all the persons concerned are party to the compromise.

Notice of motion for 06.07.2022.

On asking of the Court, Ms. Vasundhara Dalal Anand, Addl. PP UT Chandigarh appears and accepts notice on behalf of the respondent-UT Chandigarh and Mr. Pankaj Singh, Advocate appears on behalf of respondent Nos.2 and 3.

The parties are directed to appear before the Illaqa Magistrate/trial Court for recording their statements qua compromise within a period of 15 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 Judicial Magistrate Ist Class, Chandigarh. The relevant portion of the said report is reproduced hereinbelow:-

“Queries were also put to the parties regarding the genuineness of the compromise during the proceedings. During query, parties have replied that the compromise has been entered into with their free Will without any threat, coercion or undue influence from any corner. It is submitted

that there is only one accused in the present case namely Prem Chand. As per Investigating Officer of this case, accused has not been declared Proclaimed Offender and none of the accused is involved in any other FIR. The only victim is the complainant in this case.

The statements of the parties dated 06.04.2022 and statement of Investigating Officer are annexed herewith for kind perusal.

Your good-self is requested to place this report before the Hon'ble High Court for passing further necessary orders in this respect.

Submitted please.

Yours faithfully

*Sd/- (Parmod Kumar) HCS
Judicial Magistrate 1st Class,
Chandigarh (UID No.HR0478)”*

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.

A further perusal of the report would show that the petitioner was not declared proclaimed offender in the present case and there are no other cases pending against the petitioner. Learned counsel for the State, as per instructions has stated that these facts are correct.

This Court 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.216 dated 12.07.2019 registered under Sections 279 and 337 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Section 338 of IPC has been added later on) at Police Station Central Sector-17, Chandigarh (Annexure P-1) and all the subsequent proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise, are ordered to be quashed, qua the petitioner.

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

06.07.2022

Pawan

**(VIKAS BAHL)
JUDGE**

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

Whether reportable:- **Yes/No**