

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB & HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH

CRM-M-19660-2022

Date of decision : 31.05.2022

Virender Singh

... Petitioner

Versus

State of Haryana and another

... Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE VIKAS BAHL

Present: Mr.Rishav Jain, Advocate
for the petitioner.

Mr.Vinay Phogat, DAG, Haryana.

VIKAS BAHL, J.(ORAL)

This is a petition under Section 482 Cr.P.C. praying for quashing of FIR no.134 dated 30.03.2018 registered under Sections 323, 328, 34 IPC at Police Station Hodal, District Palwal and all other consequential proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise.

On 10.05.2022, this Court was pleased to pass the following order:-

“This is a petition filed under Section 482 Cr.P.C. for quashing of FIR No.134 dated 30.03.2018 registered under Sections 323, 328, 34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 at Police Station Hodal, District Palwal (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 31.05.2022.

On asking of the Court, Mr. Munish Sharma, AAG, Haryana appears and accepts notice on behalf of the respondent-

State.

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 to the said order, a report has been submitted by the Judicial Magistrate Ist Class, Hodal. The relevant portion of the said report is reproduced hereinbelow:-

“Further, detailed reply is hereunder as directed:-

- 1. Five persons were alleged to be accused in the preent FIR, out of them Arun, Gyanender, Dharmbir @ Binni and Kiran were found innocent and challan was presented against accused Virender Singh only as per the statement of Investigating Officer.*
- 2. In the present case, no accused is proclaimed offender.*
- 3. In my opinion, the compromise effected between the parties is genuine, voluntarily and without any coercion or undue influence.*
- 4. That accused is not involved in any other FIR.*
- 5. That there is only one complainant namely Rekha wife of Virender Singh.*

This is for your kind information and necessary action please.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Mohd.Imtiyaj Khan”

A perusal of the above said report would show that the

petitioner and respondent no.2 have appeared and have suffered statements with respect to the compromise, which have been found to be voluntary, genuine, and out of free will.

Learned State counsel has stated that he has no objection in case the FIR is quashed on the basis of compromise qua the petitioner.

Learned counsel for respondent no.2 has again reiterated that the matter has been settled and the said compromise is in the interest of all the persons and would help in bringing out peace and amity between the two parties.

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***”, 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***”, 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.”

In view of what has been discussed hereinabove, this petition is allowed and FIR no.134 dated 30.03.2018 registered under Sections 323, 328, 34 IPC at Police Station Hodal, District Palwal and all the subsequent proceedings emanating therefrom are ordered to be quashed, qua the petitioner.

May 31, 2022.

Davinder Kumar

**(VIKAS BAHL)
JUDGE**

Whether speaking / reasoned
Whether reportable

Yes/No
Yes/No