

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

CRM-M-2136 of 2023

Date of decision: 10th August, 2023

Sandeep Singh @ Seepa aand others

...Petitioners

Versus

State of Punjab and others

...Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AVNEESH JHINGAN

Present: Mr. P. S. Toor, Advocate for the petitioners.
Ms. Navreet Kaur Barnala, AAG, Punjab.
Mr. Gurjant Singh, Advocate for respondents No. 2 and 3.

AVNEESH JHINGAN, J (Oral):

1. This petition under Section 482 of Code of Criminal Procedure is filed seeking quashing of FIR No. 47 dated 16.4.2016, under Sections 341, 307, 323, 382, 506, 120-B, 148 and 149 IPC and Sections 25 and 27 of the Arms Act, 1959, registered at Police Station Doraha, District Khanna and all subsequent proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise.
2. As per the FIR, the petitioners armed with licensed revolver attacked the private respondents and inflicted injuries.
3. The parties with the intervention of respectables have compromised the matter.
4. On 16.1.2023, the parties were directed to appear before the Illaqa Magistrate/trial court for getting their statements recorded with regard to compromise.
5. The report dated 28.3.2023 is received stating that the compromise is genuine, voluntary, without any coercion or undue influence and there are three accused (petitioners herein) and none of them has been declared as proclaimed offender.

6. Learned counsel for the State on instructions fairly submits that Sections 307 and 120-B IPC were deleted later on and challan has been presented under Section 324 IPC. She further submits that there is no fire arm injury.

7. Full Bench of this Court in ***Kulwinder Singh and others vs. State of Punjab, 2007 (3) RCR (Criminal) 1052***, has held:-

“There is no statutory bar in Cr.P.C. which affects inherent power of this Court under Section 482. The power of quashing is not limited to matrimonial cases alone.”

8. The Supreme Court in ***Parbatbhai Aahir @ Parbatbhai Bhimsinhbhai Karmur and others v. State of Gujarat and another, 2017 AIR (SC) 4843*** laid down the broad principles governing the exercise of powers for quashing of FIR. It was held that the power under Section 482 Cr.P.C. is to be exercised by the High Court to secure the ends of justice, to prevent abuse of any process of law and in cases where in view of the compromise the possibility of conviction is remote and continuation of proceeding will cause oppression and prejudice.

9. The parties are related to each other. With the intervention of friends and relatives, the parties have decided to forget and forgive and to save their relations to an extent possible. No useful purpose would be served by continuing with the trial. Due to compromise, there are bleak chances of conviction. To meet the ends of justice, the FIR mentioned above and all consequential proceedings arising therefrom are quashed.

10. The petition is allowed.

[AVNEESH JHINGAN]
JUDGE

10th August, 2023
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1. Whether speaking/ reasoned	:	Yes / No
2. Whether reportable	:	Yes / No