

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH

271

CRM-M-17361-2023 (O&M)
Date of Decision: 01.12.2023

Manoj Kumar
...Petitioner

Versus

State of Haryana and another
...Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE VIKAS SURI

Present:- Mr. Kapish Singla, Advocate, for
Mr. Ashit Malik, Advocate, for the petitioner.

Mr. Gurbir S. Dhillon, A.A.G., Haryana.

Mr. Gautam Kumar, Advocate, for respondent No.2.

VIKAS SURI, J. (Oral)

CRM-15703-2023

The application for exemption from filing certified copy of
Annexures P-1 to P-4 is allowed, subject to all just exceptions.

CRM stands disposed of.

CRM-M-17361-2023

1. Through this petition, the petitioner seeks quashing of FIR
No.817, dated 23.11.2022 under Section 307 IPC and Section 27 of Arms
Act, registered at Police Station Kundli, District Sonapat (Annexure P-1)
and all consequential proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of

compromise dated 03.04.2023 (Annexures P-2) and affidavit dated 04.04.2023 (Annexure P-3).

2. Vide order dated 09.05.2023, parties were directed to appear before the Illaqa Magistrate/trial Court for recording of their statements and the Court concerned was to send its report, *inter alia*, regarding genuineness of the compromise.

3. The trial Court's report dated 26.05.2023 has been received, wherein, the compromise is reported to be a result of mutual understanding of both the parties, without any pressure or coercion.

4. Learned counsel for the respective private parties submit that the complainant does not wish to pursue the FIR in question and has no objection in case the same is quashed.

5. Though, no formal reply has been filed by the State, however, learned State counsel does not seriously oppose the prayer being granted in view of the facts and circumstances of the case.

6. Heard learned counsel for the parties.

7. In ***Kulwinder Singh and others vs. State of Punjab, 2007(3) RCR (Criminal) 1052***, a Full Bench of this Court has held that under Section 482 Cr.P.C., High Court has power to allow compounding of non-compoundable offence and also to quash the prosecution where it 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.

8. Similarly, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Gian Singh vs. State of Punjab and another, 2012(4) RCR(Criminal) 543*** has 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 the High Court to quash criminal proceedings in which a compromise has been effected.

9. Further, the law laid down in *Gian Singh's* case (supra) was reiterated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Jasmair Singh & another vs. State of Haryana and another, (2022) 9 SCC 73*, wherein, the FIR and proceedings pursuant thereto were quashed considering the fact that the parties had buried the hatchet and decided to give quietus to the proceedings.

10. In a decision, based on compromise, none of the parties is a loser. Rather, a compromise not only brings peace and harmony between the parties to a dispute, but also restores tranquility in the society. After considering the nature of offences allegedly committed and the fact that both the parties have amicably settled their dispute, continuance of criminal prosecution would be an exercise in futility, as ultimately the chances of conviction are bleak.

11. In view of above, this petition is allowed. Resultantly, FIR No.817, dated 23.11.2022 under Section 307 IPC and Section 27 of Arms Act, registered at Police Station Kundli, District Sonapat (Annexure P-1) along with all subsequent proceedings arising therefrom are hereby quashed.

December 01, 2023

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**(VIKAS SURI)
JUDGE**

Whether speaking/reasoned Yes/No

Whether reportable Yes/No