

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

CRM-M-21737 of 2023

Date of decision: 12th September, 2023

Varinder Kumar

Petitioner

Versus

State of Punjab and others

Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AVNEESH JHINGAN

Present: Mr. Prince Sharma, Advocate for the petitioner.
Mr. Jashanpreet Singh, DAG, Punjab.
Mr. Kashmir Singh, Advocate for respondents No. 2 and 3.

AVNEESH JHINGAN, J (Oral):

1. This is a petition under Section 482 Cr.P.C. for quashing of FIR No. 51 dated 29.9.2015, under Sections 420, 467, 468, 471 IPC, registered at Police Station Khem Karan, Tehsil Patti, District Tarn Taran and all subsequent proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise.
2. As per the allegations in the FIR, the petitioner disguised as agent of Ghunivar Sal Sapo General Insurance Company and issued fake insurance policy of twenty buffaloes and embezzled amount of Rs.1,07,000/-.
3. On 1.5.2023, the parties were directed to appear before the Illaqa Magistrate/trial court for getting their statements recorded with regard to compromise.
4. The report dated 5.8.2023 is received stating that the compromise is genuine, voluntary, without any coercion or undue influence and that there is only one accused (petitioner herein) and he has not been declared as proclaimed offender.
5. 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.”

6. 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.

7 The dispute has a pre-dominant tone and tenor of commercial transaction. The grievance was that the insurance amount was not given. The parties have settled the differences and decided not to litigate any further. No useful purpose would be served by continuing with the trial. To meet the ends of justice, the FIR mentioned above and all consequential proceedings arising therefrom are quashed.

8. The petition is allowed.

[AVNEESH JHINGAN]
JUDGE

12th September, 2023
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1. Whether speaking/ reasoned	:	Yes / No
2. Whether reportable	:	Yes / No