

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

CRM-M-31901 of 2023

Date of decision: 22nd September, 2023

Gursharan Singh and another

Petitioners

Versus

State of Haryana and another

Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AVNEESH JHINGAN

Present: Mr. Navraj Mahal, Advocate for the petitioners.
Mr. Rajiv Sidhu, DAG, Haryana.
Mr. Ritu Raj, Advocate for complainant.

AVNEESH JHINGAN, J (Oral):

1. This petition under Section 482 of Code of Criminal Procedure is filed seeking quashing of FIR No. 633 dated 14.12.2022, under Sections 323, 34, 452 and 506 of Indian Penal Code and Section 3(2)(va) of Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (for short, 'the Act') registered at Police Station Sadar Fatehabad, District Fatehabad and all subsequent proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise.
2. As per the FIR, the petitioners gave beatings to the complainant and hurled caste based remarks.
3. The parties with the intervention of respectables have compromised the matter.
4. On 6.7.2023, 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 6.9.2023 is received stating that the compromise is genuine, voluntary, without any coercion or undue influence and there are two accused (petitioners herein) and none of them has been

declared as proclaimed offender.

6. 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.”

7. 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 Supreme Court in ***Ramawatar v. State of Madhya Pradesh, 2021 SCC Online SC 966*** in similar circumstances quashed the criminal proceedings on the basis of a voluntary compromise involving sections of the Act.

8. The parties are farmers and of same financial status. With the intervention of friends and relatives, the parties have decided to forget and forgive 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.

9. The petition is allowed.

[AVNEESH JHINGAN]
JUDGE

22nd September, 2023

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1. Whether speaking/ reasoned	:	Yes / No
2. Whether reportable	:	Yes / No