

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

244

CRM-M No.34761 of 2023

Date of Decision: 25th August, 2023

Amminder Singh and another

...Petitioners

Versus

State of Punjab and another

...Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AVNEESH JHINGAN

Present:- Mr. D.K. Sharma, Advocate for the petitioners.

Ms. Navreet K. Barnala, AAG, Punjab.

Mr. Shyam, Advocate for the complainant.

AVNEESH JHINGAN, J. (Oral)

1. This petition under Section 482 of Code of Criminal Procedure is filed seeking quashing of FIR No.112 dated 11.05.2023, under Sections 452, 323, 341 and 506 read with Section 34 of Indian Penal Code, 1860, registered at Police Station City Rajpura, District Patiala and all subsequent proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise.

2. As per the FIR, an altercation took place and injuries were inflicted.

3. The parties with the intervention of respectables have compromised the matter.

4. On 20.07.2023, 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 14.08.2023 is received stating that the compromise is genuine, voluntary, without any coercion or undue influence and there are two accused (petitioners herein) and they have not been

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.

8. The parties are from the same village. With the intervention of friends and relatives, the parties have decided to forget and forgive to save their relations. 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.

25th August, 2023
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(AVNEESH JHINGAN)
JUDGE

Whether speaking/reasoned

Yes/No

Whether reportable

No/Yes