

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

**CRM No.31381 of 2023 and
CRM-M No.37052 of 2023
Date of order: 09.10.2023**

Dinesh Kumar

.....Petitioner

Versus

State of Haryana and anr.

.....Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE NIDHI GUPTA

Present:- Mr. Vrishank Suri, Advocate for the petitioner.
Ms. Deepshikha Chauhan, AAG, Haryana.
Mr. Vishal Jassal, Advocate for respondent No.2

Nidhi Gupta, J. (Oral)

CRM No.31381 of 2023

Allowed as prayed for.

Learned counsel for the petitioner is exempted to file the present petition in the absence of his registration in the Roll of Advocates under Rule 3/A (1) of Chapter VI, Part B, Vol. V of the Punjab and Haryana High Court Rules and Orders.

Main Case

Prayer in the present petition is for quashing of FIR No.0005 dated 27.01.2020 (Annexure P-1) under Sections 323, 406 and 498-A & 506 IPC registered at Mansa Devi Complex, Police Station Panchkula and all other consequential proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of settlement arrived at between the parties vide Mediation Report dated 11.04.2023 (Annexure P-2).

Vide order dated 31.07.2023, this Court had directed the parties to appear before the trial Court/Illaq Magistrate for getting their

statements recorded in terms of certain parameters given in the aforesaid order dated 31.07.2023 with regard to the Mediation Report dated 11.04.2023 (Annexure P-2).

In terms of the order dated 31.07.2023 passed by this Court, parties have appeared before the Court of learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Panchkula and as per his report dated 18.08.2023, duly forwarded by the learned District & Sessions Judge, Panchkula to this Court on 18.08.2023 itself, both the parties have got recorded their respective statements in Court.

A perusal of the above said report would show that the petitioner and respondent No.2 have appeared and suffered statements with respect to the compromise, which have been found to be voluntary, genuine, and out of free will.

Learned counsel for the petitioner has further submitted that the petitioner was not declared proclaimed offender in the present case.

Learned State counsel states that she has no objection in case the FIR is quashed on the basis of mediation report dated 11.04.2023 (Annexure P-2) qua the petitioner.

Learned counsel for respondent No.2 has again reiterated that the matter has been settled and the said compromise is in the interest of all the persons and would help in bringing out peace and amity between the two parties.

This Court has heard learned counsel for the parties and has perused the file.

After perusing the report submitted by the learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Panchkula, this Court finds that the

matter has been amicably settled between the petitioner and respondent No.2. Since the matter has been settled and the parties have decided to live in peace, this Court feels that in order to secure the ends of justice, the criminal proceedings deserve to be quashed.

As per the Full Bench judgment of this Court in **“Kulwinder Singh and others Vs State of Punjab”, 2007 (3) RCR (Criminal) 1052**, it is held that High Court has power under Section 482 Cr.P.C. to allow the compounding of non-compoundable offence and quash the proceedings where the High Court 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. This power of quashing is not confined to matrimonial disputes alone.

Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of **“Gian Singh Vs. State of Punjab and another”, 2012 (4) RCR (Criminal) 543**, had also 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 this Court to quash criminal proceedings in which a compromise has been effected. The relevant portion of para 57 of the said judgment is reproduced hereinbelow:-

“57. The position that emerges from the above discussion can be summarised thus: the power of the High Court in quashing a criminal proceeding or FIR or complaint in exercise of its inherent jurisdiction is distinct and different from the power given to a criminal court for compounding the offences under Section 320 of the Code. Inherent power is of wide plenitude with no statutory

limitation but it has to be exercised in accord with the guideline engrafted in such power viz; (i) to secure the ends of justice or (ii) to prevent abuse of the process of any Court.”

In view of what has been discussed hereinabove, the present petition is **allowed** and FIR No.0005 dated 27.01.2020 (Annexure P-1) under Sections 323, 406 and 498-A & 506 IPC registered at Mansa Devi Complex, Police Station Panchkula along with all other consequential proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of settlement vide Mediation Report dated 11.04.2023 (Annexure P-2) are ordered to be quashed qua the petitioner.

(Nidhi Gupta)
Judge

09.10.2023

‘Amit’

<i>Whether speaking/reasoned</i>	:	<i>Yes/No</i>
<i>Whether reportable</i>	:	<i>Yes/No</i>