

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB & HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH

229

CRM-M-45017 of 2023
Date of decision: 13th October, 2023

Jaswant Singh

Petitioner

Versus

State of Punjab and another

Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AVNEESH JHINGAN

Present: Mr. Varinder Chibbar, Advocate for the petitioner.
Mr. Jashanpreet Singh, DAG, Punjab.
Mr. Gursharan Singh, Advocate for respondent No. 2.

AVNEESH JHINGAN, J (Oral):

1. This is a petition under Section 482 Cr.P.C. for quashing of FIR No. 106 dated 8.8.2022 under Sections 336 and 506 IPC, 1860 and Section 27 of Arms Act, 1959 registered at Police Station P.S. Sadar Batala and all other subsequent proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise (P-2).
2. As per the allegations, the accused exhorted and used licensed rifle for firing in the air and gave threats, though no injury was inflicted.
3. The parties with the intervention of respectables have compromised the matter.
4. On 11.9.2023, 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 30.9.2023 is received stating that the compromise is genuine, voluntary, without any coercion or undue influence and there is only one accused (petitioner herein) and he has not 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.

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

13th October, 2023
anuradha

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