

2024:PHHC:051420

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH

292

CRM-M-7777-2024
Date of Decision :April 16, 2024

HARDEEP SINGH AND ANOTHER

.....Petitioners

VERSUS

STATE OF PUNJAB AND ANOTHER

.....Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KULDEEP TIWARI

Present : Mr. Bhupender Singh Kundra, Advocate
for the petitioners.

Mr. Akshay Kumar, AAG, Punjab.

Mr. Sumit Chahal, Advocate,
for respondent No.2.

KULDEEP TIWARI. J.(Oral)

1. The instant petition, as cast under Section 482 of the Cr.P.C., proffers the hereinafter extracted relief, as craved by the petitioners, inasmuch as, quashing of the FIR No.43, dated 18.06.2019, under Sections 324 read with Section 34 of IPC, registered at P.S. Mulepur, District Fatehgarh Sahib, and all consequent proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of a compromise dated 20.12.2023 (Annexure P-2), as entered into *inter se* the petitioners and respondent No.2/complainant and respondent no.3.

2. Upon an affirmative response from the learned counsel for respondents No.2 and 3 *qua* the compromise (Annexure P-2), this Court, through an order drawn on dated 14.02.2024, upon the instant petition, besides issuing notice, directed the parties to appear before the learned

trial Court/*Illaq*a Magistrate concerned, for getting their respective statements recorded *qua* authenticity of the compromise (Annexure P-2). Moreover, the learned trial Court/*Illaq*a Magistrate concerned was also directed to send a report in the above regard.

3. Consequent to the making of the directions (*supra*), the parties appeared before the learned Judicial Magistrate Ist Class, Fatehgarh Sahib, and got their respective statements recorded, thereby authenticating the compromise (Annexure P-2). Accordingly, in compliance of the directions (*supra*) of this Court, a report bearing No.128, dated 02.04.2024, has been received from the learned Judicial Magistrate Ist Class, Fatehgarh Sahib, wherein, a satisfaction has been recorded by the Magistrate concerned *qua* the compromise (*supra*), being drawn in a genuine and voluntary and without any pressure or coercion and out of free will of the parties.

4. A perusal of the aforesaid report reveals that statement of respondent no.3 has not been got recorded, despite specific directions issued by this Court vide order (*supra*).

5. Faced with the situation learned counsel for the petitioner submits that respondent no.3 who is the son of the complainant, Devinder Singh, is only an eyewitness of the occurrence, not a victim. Therefore, his statement is not required to be recorded in the instant matter.

6. Considering the fact that respondent no.3 is only an eyewitness, not a victim, this Court proceeds to quash the instant petition, without recording the statement of respondent no.3.

7. I have heard counsel for the parties and gone through the case file.

8. A Co-ordinate Bench of this Court, in **CRM-M-25669-2020 (O&M)**, titled “**Abhishek Singh & others V/s State of Punjab & others**”, **Pronounced on: 07.04.2022**, while granting a similar relief, as craved in the instant petition, has observed as under:-

“9. The following aspects would be relevant to conclude this petition:-

a) The accused and the private respondents have amicably settled the matter between them in terms of the compromise deed and the statements recorded before the concerned Court;

b) A perusal of the documents reveal that the settlement has not been secured through coercion, threats, social boycotts, bribes, or other dubious means;

c) The victim has willingly consented to the nullification of criminal proceedings;

d) There is no objection from the private respondents in case present FIR and consequent proceedings are quashed;

e) In the given facts, the occurrence does not affect public peace or tranquillity, moral turpitude or harm the social and moral fabric of the society or involve matters concerning public policy;

f) The rejection of compromise may also lead to ill will. The pendency of trial affects career and happiness;

g) There is nothing on the record to prima facie consider the accused as an unscrupulous, incorrigible, or professional offender;

h) The purpose of criminal jurisprudence is reformatory in nature and to work to bring peace to family, community, and society;

i) *The exercise of the inherent power for quashing the conviction, sentence and all previous proceedings is justified to secure the ends of justice.*”

9. In the light of the hereinabove recorded aspects and considering the fact that the offences, for which the petitioners/accused have been charged, are not of grave in nature, as also in view of the law laid down in ***Gian Singh Vs. State of Punjab and another, 2012 (4) RCR (Criminal) 543*** and ***Kulwinder Singh, others Vs. State of Punjab 2007(3) RCR (Criminal) 1052***, the present petition for quashing the FIR (supra) is hereby allowed.

10. Resultantly, FIR No.43, dated 18.06.2019, under Sections 324 read with Section 34 of IPC, registered at P.S. Mulepur, District Fatehgarh Sahib, and all consequent proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of a compromise (Annexure P-2) is quashed, subject to the payment of costs of Rs.5,000/-, to be forthwith deposited with the District Legal Services Authority concerned, to be deposited by the petitioners.

April 16, 2024
dharamvir

(KULDEEP TIWARI)
JUDGE

Whether speaking/reasoned.	:	Yes/No
Whether Reportable.	:	Yes/No