

CRM-M-10840-2024 -1-

2024:PHHC:075724



IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT CHANDIGARH

222

CRM-M-10840-2024

Date of Decision: 28.05.2024

Rishipal

.... Petitioner

Versus

State of Haryana and another

.... Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE NIDHI GUPTA

Present: - Mr. B.S.Mamli, Advocate for the petitioner.

Mr. Aditya Pal Singla, A.A.G., Haryana.

Mr. Deepak Kumar, Advocate for respondent No.2.

NIDHI GUPTA, J. (ORAL)

The petitioner who is the husband of the complainant/respondent No.2 herein, has filed the present petition under Section 482 Cr.P.C., for quashing of FIR No. 152 dated 29.06.2021 (Annexure P-1) registered under Sections 323, 498-A, 406 and 506 IPC, 1860 at Police Station Ismailabad, District Kurukshetra and all consequential proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise dated 03.02.2024 (Annexure P-4) arrived at between the parties.

Pursuant to the order dated 29.02.2024 passed by this Court, the parties appeared before the learned Judicial Magistrate 1st Class, Pehowa, to get their statements recorded. Learned Judicial Magistrate 1st Class, Pehowa, has submitted his report along with statements of the parties vide letter dated 01.04.2024/03.04.2024 duly forwarded by the



learned District and Sessions Judge, Kurukshetra on 05.04.2024.

A perusal of the above said report would show that only one person was arrayed as accused namely Rishi Pal son of Sh. Balbir Singh, the present petitioner herein. The petitioner, respondent No. 2 and father of respondent No.2 have appeared and suffered statements with respect to the compromise, which have been found to be valid, genuine, voluntary and without any coercion or undue influence.

Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the present FIR emanates from the matrimonial dispute between the parties. Initially, 07 persons were named in the FIR, however challan has been filed only against the present petitioner/husband. He further submits that as per report, the present petitioner and respondent No.2 are the only party to the compromise and have never been declared as proclaimed offenders. There is no other criminal case pending against the petitioner.

Learned State counsel has stated that he has 'no objection' in case the FIR is quashed on the basis of compromise qua the petitioner.

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

After perusing the report submitted by the learned Judicial Magistrate 1st Class, Pehowa, 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*

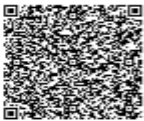


Singh and others Vs State of Punjab”, 2007 (3) RCR (Criminal) 1052, it is held that High Court has power under Section 482 Cr.P.C. to allow the compounding of non-compoundable offence and quash the proceedings where the High Court is of the opinion that the same is required to prevent the abuse of the 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 here-in-below:-

“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 here-in-above, this petition is allowed and FIR No. 152 dated 29.06.2021 (Annexure P-1) registered under Sections 323, 498-A, 406 and 506 IPC, 1860 at Police Station Ismailabad, District Kurukshetra and all consequential proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise dated



03.02.2024 (Annexure P-4), are ordered to be quashed qua the petitioner.

28.05.2024
Divyanshi

(NIDHI GUPTA)
JUDGE

Whether speaking/reasoned	Yes/No
Whether Reportable	Yes/No