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

CR-5551-2024

Date of decision: 15.10.2024

Jagbir Singh

...Petitioner

Versus

Aasha

...Respondent

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE VIKAS BAHL

Present: Mr. Johan Kumar, Advocate for the petitioner.

VIKAS BAHL, J. (ORAL)

1. This is a revision petition filed under Article 227 of the Constitution of India for quashing of complaint bearing No.COMA/23/2024 titled as “Aasha Vs. Jagbir Singh” under Sections 12, 18, 9, 20, 21, 22 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 (Annexure P-3).

2. Learned counsel for the petitioner has submitted that the petitioner has filed the present revision petition under Article 227 of the Constitution of India but on account of the judgment dated 24.04.2023 titled as “Jaspal Kaur @ Pinki and others Vs. State of Punjab and another”, passed in CRM-M-19553-2023 by the Coordinate Bench of this Court, the present revision petition is being filed under Article 227 of the Constitution of India.

3. Para 10 of the said judgment is reproduced hereinbelow:-



“10. This Court has observed that everyday petitions are filed before this Court under Section 482 Cr.P.C. assailing petition filed under Section 12 and notice under Section 13 of DV Act. It has further been noticed that parties are filing revision petition under Section 397/401 Cr.P.C. against order passed by Appellate Court under Section 29 of DV Act.

In view of judgments of Hon’ble Supreme Court, Full Bench of Madras High Court and with intent to minimise litigation especially against distant and sundry relatives, before parting with this judgment, this Courts finds it appropriate to issue following directions to Magistrates posted within the jurisdiction of this Court:

(i) In case of petition under Section 12 of DV Act, all the respondents may not be mechanically issued notice under Section 13 of DV Act. Notice at the first instance may not be issued to distant relatives. The Magistrate is expected to apply his mind qua distant and sundry relatives of the respondents arrayed by aggrieved person.

(ii) The presence of respondents may not be required where respondents are represented through counsel;

(iii) In case application is filed by the respondents on the ground of jurisdiction or maintainability or deletion from array of respondents, the Magistrate is expected to pass an appropriate order;

(iv) In case an application is filed seeking alteration, modification or revocation of order passed under the Act, the Magistrate in terms of Section 25 of DV Act is expected to pass an order, if parties are able to show change of circumstances.”

4. A perusal of the above para would show that in clause (iii), the Coordinate Bench had stated that in case application is filed by respondents (in the complaint) on the ground of lack of jurisdiction or maintainability or



deletion from the array of respondents then the Magistrate is expected to pass an appropriate order.

5. Learned counsel for the petitioner has submitted that in view of the same, he be permitted to withdraw the present revision petition with liberty to the petitioner to file an application in accordance with para 10(iii) of the abovesaid judgment passed by the Coordinate Bench of this Court.

6. In view of the above, the present revision petition is dismissed as withdrawn with liberty aforesaid.

7. It is however made clear that this Court has not opined upon the merits of the said application and in case any such application is moved then the same would be considered independently and in accordance with law.

15.10.2024
Pawan

(VIKAS BAHL)
JUDGE

Whether speaking/reasoned:-	Yes/No
Whether reportable:-	Yes/No