

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

(278/A)

**2024:PHHC: 045575
CRM-M-63164-2023
Date of Decision: 03.04.2024**

Pushpinder Singh @ Sohi & others

--Petitioners

Versus

State of Punjab & another

--Respondents

CORAM:- HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KULDEEP TIWARI.

Present:- Mr. Atul Goyal, Advocate for the petitioners.

Mr. Akshay Kumar, AAG, Punjab.

Mr. Simerpreet Singh, Advocate for the complainant.

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.35, dated 20.3.2018, under Sections 420, 323, 427, 506, 34, 201 of IPC, registered at P.S. Raikot, District Ludhiana (Rural), and all consequent proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of a compromise dated 04.02.2023 (Annexure P-3), as entered into inter se the petitioners and respondent No.2/complainant.

2. Upon an affirmative response from the learned counsel for respondent No.2 qua the compromise (Annexure P-3), this Court, through an order drawn on dated 16.12.2023, upon the instant petition, besides issuing notice, directed the parties to appear before the learned trial Court/Illaq Magistrate concerned, for getting their respective statements recorded qua authenticity of the compromise (Annexure P-3). Moreover, the learned trial Court/Illaq 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 JMIC, Jagraon and got their respective statements recorded, thereby authenticating the compromise (Annexure P-3). Accordingly, in compliance of the directions (supra) of this Court, a report bearing No.1454, dated 08.01.2024, has been received from the learned JMIC, Jagraon, 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. Counsel for the petitioner submits that the genesis of the FIR, Annexure P-1, is totally based upon a misunderstanding between the family, which has been amicably resolved by way of affidavit, Annexure P-3, executed by the complainant-respondent No.2. He submits that petitioner No.1 was declared a proclaimed offender, and by order dated 07.12.2023, Annexure P-2, passed by this Court, he was directed to surrender before the learned Trial Court concerned, and deposit cost of Rs.20,000/-. Counsel submits that in deference to the order, he has joined the proceedings, and also deposited the cost. Counsel submits that the P.O. order is no longer a hindrance.

5. This Court has heard counsel for both the parties concerned and has gone through the entire case file.

6. 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.”

7. 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.

8. Resultantly, FIR No.35, dated 20.3.2018, under Sections 420, 323, 427, 506, 34, 201 of IPC, registered at P.S. Raikot, District Ludhiana (Rural), and all consequent proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of a compromise (Annexure P-3) 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.

03.04.2024
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(KULDEEP TIWARI)
JUDGE

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