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* **IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI**

+ **CRL.M.C. 9839/2024**

ANAND AND ORS

.....Petitioner

Through: Ms. Sharda Garg, Advocate with
petitioners in person.

versus

STATE GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI AND ANRRespondent

Through: Mr. Satish Kumar, APP for the State
with SI Sakshi Punia.
Respondent No.2 in person.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE CHANDRA DHARI SINGH

ORDER

16.12.2024

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CRL.M.A. 37714/2024 (Exemption)

Exemption allowed subject to just exceptions.

The application stands disposed of.

CRL.M.C. 9086/2024 & CRL.M.A. 37713/2024

1. The instant petition under Section 528 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (hereinafter "BNSS") [earlier Section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (hereinafter "Cr.P.C.")] has been filed on behalf of the petitioners praying for quashing of FIR bearing No. 0124/2017 registered at Police Station – Ambedkar Nagar, Delhi for offences punishable under Sections 498A/406/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (hereinafter "IPC").



2. The brief facts of the case are that the marriage between the petitioner no. 1 and respondent no.2 got solemnized on 18th February, 2012 at Delhi according to Hindu rites and ceremonies but due to some temperamental differences between them, they started living separately.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioners submitted that despite several efforts of reconciliation, both the parties could not settle the differences which led to the registration of the aforesaid FIR against the petitioner on 27th February, 2017.

4. It is submitted that with the intervention of family members and relatives, both the parties amicably settled the matter vide Settlement Deed dated 3rd December, 2024 and are living together peacefully. The terms and conditions of the said settlement are mentioned in the said deed, which is annexed as Annexure P-2 to the instant petition.

5. It is prayed that the instant FIR be quashed on the basis of the settlement between the parties and in accordance with the settled law on this point as posited by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

6. Learned APP for the State submitted that there is no opposition to the prayer made on behalf of the petitioners seeking quashing of the FIR in question in view of the settlement arrived at between the parties.

7. Heard learned counsel for the parties and perused the record.

8. In the case of *State of Madhya Pradesh vs. Laxmi Narayan and Ors.*, (2019) 5 SCC 688, the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that the powers conferred under Section 482 of the Cr.P.C, can be exercised by the Courts to quash the criminal proceedings featuring non-compoundable offences, when the matter arises out of matrimonial or family disputes. Moreover, it is



pertinent to satisfy the Court that the said non-compoundable offences are private in nature and does not have a serious impact on the society.

9. Furthermore, it was observed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of *Ramgopal and Ors. Vs. The State of Madhya Pradesh, 2021 INSC 568*, that the extraordinary power enjoined upon the High Courts under Section 482 of Cr.P.C. can be invoked even when such a case falls within the ambit of non-compoundable offences given that the Court must be satisfied that the nature of the offence does not impact the conscious of the society and that the compromise between the parties is voluntary and amicable.

10. The petitioners are also present before this Court and have been identified by their counsel Ms. Sharda Garg, Advocate and Investigating Officer. The respondent no. 2 is also present in the Court and has been identified the Investigating Officer.

11. On the query made by this Court, respondent no.2 has categorically stated that she settled the matter on her own free will and without any pressure.

12. The instant criminal proceedings in respect of non-compoundable offences are private in nature and do not have a serious impact on the society especially when there is a settlement/compromise between victim and accused. In such cases, it is settled law that High Court is also required to consider the conduct and antecedents of the accused in order to ascertain that the settlement has been entered into by her own free will and has not been imposed upon her by the petitioner or any person related to him. In the present case, the complainant is present in Court and has categorically stated that she has entered into compromise and settled the entire disputes



amicably with the petitioners by her own free will without any pressure or coercion. There is also no allegation from respondent no.2 that the conduct and antecedents of petitioners have been bad towards her after the compromise. Moreover, the petitioner no. 1 and respondent no. 2 reconciled and are living together peacefully.

13. In the instant case, as stated above, the parties have reached on the compromise and amicably settled the entire disputes without any pressure and have been living together.

14. In view of the settlement arrived at between the parties, law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the fact that they living together, the present petition is allowed. Accordingly, FIR bearing No. 0124/2017 registered at Police Station – Ambedkar Nagar, Delhi for offences punishable under Sections 498A/406/34 of the IPC and all consequential proceedings emanating therefrom are quashed.

15. The petition alongwith pending applications, if any, stand disposed of.

CHANDRA DHARI SINGH, J

DECEMBER 16, 2024
rk/mk

[Click here to check corrigendum, if any](#)