



232/2

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

**CRM-M-59927-2024
DECIDED ON: 07.02.2025**

**MUKESH TANGRI ALIAS MUKESH KUMAR AND OTHERS
.....PETITIONERS**

VERSUS

**STATE OF PUNJAB AND OTHERS
.....RESPONDENTS**

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SANDEEP MOUDGIL

Present: Mr.Vishnu Dutt, Advocate
for the petitioners.

Mr. Rajiv Verma, DAG Punjab

Mr. Naveen Bawa, Advocate for respondents No.2 & 4.

SANDEEP MOUDGIL, J (ORAL)

This is a petition under Section 528 of BNSS for quashing of the cross case/GD No. 46 dated 25.10.2024 under Sections 110, 115(2), 126(2), 351(2), 191(3), 190 of BNS, 2023 registered at Police Station Dugri, District Ludhiana in FIR No.144, dated 25.10.2024, under Sections 110, 115(2), 126(2), 351(2), 191(3), 190 of BNS, 2023 registered at Police Station Dugri, District Ludhiana with all subsequent proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of compromise dated 29.10.2024 (Annexures P-2)

During the pendency of the dispute, the parties have compromised the matter and filed the present petition for quashing of FIR.

Vide order dated 29.11.2024, parties were directed to appear before the Illaqa Magistrate/Trial Court and report with regard to the genuineness of the compromise was called for.

The report dated 17.12.2024 has been received from Judicial Magistrate Ist Class, Ludhiana, stating that the parties have entered into a compromise, which is genuine, voluntary and without any coercion or undue influence.

The relevant paras of above-said report read as under:-

“All the parties suffered statement to the effect that the - compromise has been effected between them. They have given their statement without any pressure and with free will. However, except for accused Rocky Sharma, accused in FIR no. 144 namely Rakesh Sharma, Vishal Sharma, Shubam Sharma and Rajesh Kumar did not sign their statement. Signed copies of aadhar card of all the accused are annexed with their statement.

Statement of Investigating Officer ASI Dilbagh Singh was also recorded. As per statement suffered by Investigating Officer, none of the accused has been declared proclaimed person or absconder in FIR or cross version thereof. Similarly, no other FIR has been registered against any of the accused in both the versions. Except the above said accused, no other accused has been arrayed in the present FIR and compromise between the parties is genuine and is effected voluntarily without any pressure, coercion or undue influence from any quarter”

Full Bench of this Court in ***Kulwinder Singh and others vs. State of Punjab***, 2007 (3) RCR (Criminal) 1052, has held:-

“The only inevitable conclusion from the above discussion is that there is no statutory bar under the Cr.P.C. which can affect the inherent power of this Court under Section 482. Further, the same cannot be limited to matrimonial cases alone and the Court has the wide power to quash the proceedings even in noncompoundable offences notwithstanding the bar under Section 320 of the Cr.P.C., in order to prevent the abuse of law and to secure the ends of justice.

The power under Section 482 of the Cr.P.C. is to be exercised Ex-Debitia Justitia to prevent an abuse of process of Court. There can neither be an exhaustive list nor the defined para-meters to enable a High Court to invoke or exercise its inherent powers. It will always depend upon the facts and circumstances of each case. The power under Section 482 of the Cr.P.C. has no limits. However, the High Court will exercise it sparingly and with utmost care and caution. The exercise of power has to be with circumspection and restraint. The Court is a vital and an extra-ordinary effective instrument to maintain and control social order. The Courts play role of paramount importance in achieving peace, harmony and ever- lasting congeniality in society. Resolution of a dispute by way of a compromise between two warring groups, therefore, should attract the immediate and prompt attention of a Court which should endeavour to give full effect to the same unless such compromise is abhorrent to lawful composition of the society or would promote savagery.”

The legal principles as laid down for quashing of the judgment were also approved by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of '**Gian Singh Versus State of Punjab and another,(2012) 10 SCC 303**'. Furthermore, the broad principles for exercising the powers under Section 482 were summarized by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of '**Parbatbhai Aahir @ Parbatbhai Bhimsinhbhai Karmur and others versus State of Gujarat and another**' (2017) 9 SCC 641'.

It is evident that in view of the amicable resolution of the issues amongst the parties, no useful purpose would be served by continuation of the proceedings. The furtherance of the proceedings is likely to be a waste of judicial time and there appears to be no chances of conviction.

In view of above, cross case/GD No. 46 dated 25.10.2024 under Sections 110, 115(2), 126(2), 351(2), 191(3), 190 of BNS, 2023 registered at Police Station Dugri, District Ludhiana in FIR No.144, dated 25.10.2024, under Sections 110, 115(2), 126(2), 351(2), 191(3), 190 of BNS, 2023 registered at Police Station Dugri, District Ludhiana, with all the consequential proceedings arising therefrom, is quashed qua the petitioners, on the basis of compromise dated 29.10.2024 (Annexure P-2)

The present petition is hereby allowed.

(SANDEEP MOUDGIL)
JUDGE

07.02.2025

Meenu

Whether speaking/reasoned	Yes/No
Whether reportable	Yes/No