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* IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

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Date of decision: 28.11.2025

+ CRL.M.C. 160/2025
ROBIN

.....Petitioner

Through: Mr. Rajan Kumar Prasad, Ms.
Nisha Nitish Prasad, Mr. Ravi
Kant, Adv.
Petitioner in person.

versus

STATE GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI
THROUGH SHO & ORS.

... Respondents

Through: Ms. Richa Dhawan, APP.
SI Hemant, PS Badarpur
Ms. Pratika Jha, Mr. Mayank
Sharma, Adv.
Respondents in person.**CORAM:-****HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE RAVINDER DUDEJA****JUDGMENT(ORAL)****RAVINDER DUDEJA, J.**

1. This is a petition under Section 528 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, seeking quashing of FIR No. 479/2024, dated 28.09.2024, registered at P.S Badarpur, Delhi under Sections 118(1)/126(2)/351(2)/3(5) BNS (324/341/506/34 IPC) and all proceedings emanating therefrom on the basis of settlement between the parties.



2. As per averments made in the FIR, On 27.09.2024, at around 4:30 PM, petitioner along other accused physically assaulted respondents by pinning respondent no. 2 against a wall and inflicting blade on his stomach and neck and attacking respondent no. 3 when he intervened, causing injuries. Chargesheet has since been filed under Sections 118(1)/126(2)/351(2)/3(5) BNS against the petitioners.

3. During the course of proceedings, the parties amicably resolved their disputes and the terms of the compromise were reduced into writing in the form of a Compromise/Settlement Deed dated 06.01.2025, copy of which has been annexed as Annexure B.

4. Parties are physically present before the Court. They have been identified by their respective counsels as well as by the Investigating Officer SI Hemant, from PS Badarpur.

5. Respondents confirm that the matter has been amicably settled with the petitioner without any force, fear, coercion and they have no objection if the FIR No. 479/2024 is quashed against the Petitioner.

6. In view of the settlement between the parties, learned Additional PP appearing for the State, also has no objection if the present FIR No. 479/2024 is quashed.

7. In *Gian Singh vs State of Punjab (2012) 10 SCC 303*, Hon'ble Supreme Court has recognized the need of amicable resolution of disputes by observing as under:-



"61. In other words, the High Court must consider whether it would be unfair or contrary to the interest of justice to continue with the criminal proceedings or continuation of criminal proceedings would tantamount to abuse of process of law despite settlement and compromise between the victim and the wrongdoer and whether to secure the ends of justice, it is appropriate that criminal case is put to an end and if the answer to the above question(s) is in the affirmative, the High Court shall be well within its jurisdiction to quash the criminal proceedings."

8. Further, it is settled that the inherent powers under section 482 of the Code are required to be exercised to secure the ends of justice or to prevent abuse of the process of any court. Further, the High Court can quash non-compoundable offences after considering the nature of the offence and the amicable settlement between the concerned parties. Reliance may be placed upon *B.S. Joshi v. State of Haryana, (2003) 4 SCC 675*.

9. In view of the above facts that the parties have amicably resolved their differences out of their own free will and without any coercion, hence, it would be in the interest of justice, to quash the abovementioned FIR and the proceedings pursuant thereto.

10. The petition is allowed, and the FIR No. 479/2024, dated 28.09.2024, registered at P.S Badarpur, Delhi under section 118(1)/126(2)/351(2)/3(5) BNS and all the other consequential proceeding emanating therefrom is hereby quashed subject to petitioner depositing cost of Rs. 10,000/- with Delhi High Court Staff Welfare Fund (Account No. 15530110074442), maintained with UCO Bank, within a period of one month.



11. Petition is allowed and disposed of accordingly.
12. Pending application(s), if any, also stand disposed of.

RAVINDER DUDEJA, J

November 28, 2025
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