



\$~52

* **IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI**
+ CRL.M.C. 1052/2025 and CRL.M.A. 4816/2025
RISHABH KAPOOR & ORS.Petitioners
Through: Ms. Diksha Jindal, Advocate.

versus

STATE NCT OF DELHI & ANR.Respondents
Through: Mr. Digam Singh Dagar, APP for the
State with ASI Satish Kumar, PS
Tigri.
Mr. Shubham Kumar, Mr. Anubhav
Jain, Mr. Udit Wadhwa, Mr. Rishab
Rajpoot, Advocates for R-2.
Complainant in person.

CORAM:
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN MONGA
ORDER
% **25.07.2025**

CRL.M.A. 4816/2025 (Exemption)

Exemption allowed subject to just exceptions.

The application stands disposed of.

CRL.M.C. 1052/2025

1. Petitioners herein seek compromise quashing of FIR No. 251/2022, dated 20.06.2022, arising out of matrimonial acrimony between petitioner no.1 (husband) and respondent no.2 (wife), for the alleged offences under Sections 498-A, 406 & 34 of IPC, registered at P.S. Tigri, South (Delhi), Delhi in terms of the Settlement Deed dated 25.10.2024.
2. Dispute between the parties arose from matrimonial discord between petitioner no.1 (husband) and respondent no.2/complainant (wife). The



marriage between the petitioner no.1 and respondent no.2 was solemnized on 26.11.2020 according to Hindu rites. No child is born from the wedlock. Petitioner no.2 is father-in-law, petitioner no.3 is mother-in-law and petitioner no.4 is sister-in-law of the complainant, all of whom allegedly demanded dowry and subjected the complainant to physical and mental cruelty.

3. The respondent no.2 initially lodged a complaint against the petitioners before the CAW Cell Delhi and on the basis of the said complaint, the impugned FIR dated 20.06.2022 was registered against all the petitioners.

4. Learned counsel for the petitioners submits that during the pendency of the dispute, the parties have now amicably settled their dispute arising out of matrimonial discord *vide* MOU/Settlement Deed dated 25.10.2024 which was duly signed by both parties at New Delhi.

5. It has been mutually decided that wife shall not claim any maintenance and/ or alimony.

6. Pursuant to the settlement, it transpires that the marriage between petitioner no.1 and respondent no.2 has already been dissolved by a decree of divorce dated 14.01.2025, granted by the Family Court under Section 13(B)(2) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, by way of mutual consent

7. All parties are present in Court, and I have interacted with them.

8. On a query put to the complainant, she candidly submits that she has amicably settled all her differences without any duress and coercion and out of her own free will.

9. Thus, further proceedings in the present matter would be an abuse of the process of law, particularly when the parties have amicably settled their



disputes. The dispute does not involve any public interest or concern of society at large. Rather, continuation of proceedings may result in hostility between the parties and defeat the very purpose of settlement.

10. The trial would serve no fruitful purpose. Therefore, the proceedings deserve to be quashed in exercise of the inherent powers of the Court. Reference in this context may also be had to judgment rendered in the case of ***Gian Singh Vs. State of Punjab & Anr. [(2012) 10 SCC 303]***.

11. In the premise, looking at larger interest of justice, invoking inherent powers under Section 528 BNSS, it is deemed expedient to quash the FIR in question arising out of matrimonial dispute between the private parties.

12. Consequently, the instant petition is allowed. The criminal proceedings arising out of FIR No. 251/2022 dated 20.06.2022, for the alleged offences under Sections 498-A, 406 & 34 of IPC, registered at P.S.Tigri, South (Delhi), Delhi, against the petitioner nos. 1 to 4 and further proceedings arising therefrom are hereby quashed.

ARUN MONGA, J

JULY 25, 2025/ps