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

+ W.P.(CRL) 683/2025, CRL.M.A. 6369/2025 and CRL.M.A. 6370/2025

HARDEV SINGH AND ORS.

.....Petitioner

Through: Mr. Pramod K. Tiwary and Mr.
Naveen Sharma, Advocates.

versus

STATE AND ANR.

.....Respondents

Through: Mr. Rupali Bandhopadhyaya, ASC
(Criminal) for State.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN MONGA

ORDER

11.08.2025

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1. Petitioners herein seek quashing of an FIR No. 312/2023 dated 21.06.2023 under Sections 498A, 406, 34 IPC, registered at P.S. Uttam Nagar, Delhi, along with all the proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of the compromise arrived at between the parties.

2. Briefly stated, the dispute between the parties arose from matrimonial discord, attributed to temperamental differences and misunderstandings between the Petitioner no. 1 (Husband) and Respondent No.2/Complainant (Wife). The Couple got married on 01.11.2020 according to the Sikh rites and ceremonies and have one child out of the wedlock. Subsequently, the marriage turned acrimonious, following which the aforesaid FIR was registered.



2.1 Petitioner No. 2 and Petitioner No.4 are the Brothers in law of Respondent No.2/Complainant while Petitioner No.3 is the Mother-in-law and Petitioner No.5 is the Sister in law of the Complainant/Respondent No.2.

3. Learned Counsel submits that the Petitioners and Respondent no. 2, have amicably settled their differences *vide* the Memorandum of Understanding dated 05.07.2024.

4. The couple has now resumed their matrimonial ties and has been cohabiting since 20.07.2024.

5. Complainant/Respondent No. 2 is present in person, and I have interacted with her. In response to a Court query, she candidly submits that she has arrived at a settlement on her own volition without any duress and coercion from any quarter. She further submits that she does not wish to press any charges against the petitioners and has expressed no objection to the quashing of the aforesaid FIR.

6. Upon a query by the Court, the learned APP for the State confirms the genuineness of the settlement. He submits that, in view of the compromise, the State has no objection to the quashing of the FIR and the consequent proceedings.

7. In the aforesaid backdrop, I have heard learned counsel for the Petitioners and Respondent No.2 as well as perused the material available on record.

8. In view of the above, further proceedings in the present matter would amount to an abuse of the process of law, particularly when the parties have



amicably settled their disputes and are now enjoying matrimonial bliss after burying the hatchet. The dispute does not involve any public interest or concern of society at large. On the contrary, continuation of proceedings may rekindle hostility between the parties and defeat the very purpose of the settlement.

9. The trial would serve no fruitful purpose whereas quashing the FIR would rather facilitate the parties in maintaining or restoring cordiality. 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]***.

10. 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.

11. Consequently, the instant petition is allowed. The criminal proceedings arising out of FIR No. 312/2023 dated 21.06.2023 lodged under Sections 498A, 406, 34 IPC, registered at P.S. Uttam Nagar, Dwarka, Delhi, against the Petitioners No. 1 to 5, and all further proceedings arising therefrom, are hereby quashed.

12. All pending applications, if any, shall also stand disposed of.

ARUN MONGA, J

AUGUST 11, 2025/kd