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

+ **CRL.M.C. 1826/2025**

VIKAS AND OTHERS

.....Petitioners

Through: Mr.Naresh Panwar and Mr.Neeraj
Kardam, Advocates alongwith
petitioners

versus

STATE GOVT OF NCT OF DELHI AND ORSRespondents

Through: Mr.Sanjeev Sabharwal, APP for the
State
Complainants in-person

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN MONGA

ORDER

% **03.09.2025**

CRL.M.A. 8260/2025 (Exemption)

Exemption allowed, subject to all just exceptions.

The application stands disposed of.

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1. The petition herein is a compromise quashing of an FIR No.554/2022 dated 06.07.2022 registered at Police Station Wazirabad, for the offences punishable under Section 363 IPC.
2. A missing report of the respondent No.2 was lodged by the respondent No.3 (her father) which culminated in the FIR in question. However, it is now stated that respondent No.3 was not aware that respondent No.2 loved the petitioner No.1 and they wanted to marry each other.

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3. On attaining majority, respondent No.2 got married to petitioner No.1. The marriage was duly registered on 30.11.2022 and presently she is residing with her husband i.e. Petitioner No.1.
4. It is pertinent to mention here that one child is also born out of their wedlock i.e. on 28.08.2023. The genuineness of compromise is not disputed by the learned APP for the State.
5. In the aforesaid backdrop, I have heard the contentions and perused the case file.
6. On a Court query to respondent no. 2 (complainant), she candidly stated that she has resolved all her differences with the petitioner No.1 (now her husband). The couple and a minor child are presently residing together peacefully. She further stated that she has entered into the settlement of her own volition, without any pressure, coercion, or undue influence.
7. Having interacted with the complainant and given that what seems to be an entirely a family matter not involving either in public interest or any societal interest, it would be an exercise in futility to continue with the further criminal proceedings as the same would be nothing but abuse of the process of law apart from the heavy burden on the judicial system as well as wasteful expenditure of the public by the prosecution.
8. Since the trial Court was not empowered to compound certain offences, the criminal proceedings could not be dropped. In the premise, in the larger interest of justice, invoking inherent powers vested with this Court under Section 528 of BNSS, 2023, it is deemed expedient to quash the FIR in question. Reference in this context may be had to judgment rendered in the case of ***Gian Singh Vs. State of Punjab &Anr. [(2012) 10 SCC 303]***.
9. Taking a wholesome view, this is a fit case to exercise inherent power



under 528 of BNSS in quashing the FIR in question.

10. Accordingly, the petition is allowed and the FIR No.554/2022 dated 06.07.2022 registered at Police Station Wazirabad, for the offences punishable under Section 363 IPC along with all consequential proceedings arising therefrom are hereby quashed.

11. The petition stands disposed of.

ARUN MONGA, J

SEPTEMBER 3, 2025

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