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

+ CRL.M.C. 2413/2025, CRL.M.A. 10813/2025

DEEPAK CHANDRAKUMAR PANDEY AND ANR.....Petitioners

Through: Mr. Jitender Kumar, Advocate with
petitioners in person.

versus

THE STATE NCT OF DELHI AND ANRRespondents

Through: Mr. Digam Singh Dagar, APP for the
State.

SI Manish Kumar, PS – South Rohini.
Ms. Shashi Jaiswal and Ms. Mansi
Shivani, Advocates for respondent
no.2 with respondent no. 2 in person.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN MONGA

ORDER

04.08.2025

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1. Petitioners herein seek quashing of FIR No. 368/2021 dated 24.08.2021 lodged under Sections 498A, 406, 34 IPC, registered at P.S. South Rohini, Delhi, on the basis of a compromise arrived at between the parties.

2. At the relevant time, dispute arose out of matrimonial discord between petitioner no.1 (husband) and respondent no.2 (wife). The parties were married on 11.05.2018 in accordance with Hindu rites. No child is born from the wedlock.

2.1 Petitioner no. 2 is the step father in law, petitioner no. 3 is the mother-in-law, petitioner no. 4 is the brother-in-law and petitioner no. 5 is the sister-



in-law of the complainant, all of whom allegedly demanded dowry amounting to approximately Rs.20 Lacs, and subjected the complainant to physical assault and mental harassment.

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

4. Learned counsel for the petitioners submit that during the pendency of the proceedings, the parties have now amicably settled the matter *vide* MOU/ Settlement Deed dated 03.05.2024 at Rohini Counselling Cell, Delhi.

5. It has been mutually agreed that petitioner no. 1 shall pay a total sum of Rs. 7,00,000/- along with one gold ring as full and final settlement towards dowry and maintenance to respondent no. 2, of which Rs.4,00,000/- and the gold ring have already been paid. The remaining Rs. 3,00,000/- shall be paid upon quashing of the FIR in question. Further, respondent no. 2 shall fully cooperate in withdrawing all proceedings emanating therefrom.

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 19.12.2024, granted by the Family Court under Section 13(B)(2) of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, by way of mutual consent.

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

8. On a Court query put to the complainant, she candidly submits that she has no objection to the quashing of the FIR as the dispute between the parties has been amicably settled without any duress or coercion, and entirely of her own free will.



9. Thus, further proceedings in the present matter would amount to an abuse of the process of law, especially since the parties have amicably settled their disputes. The dispute does not involve any public interest or concern of society at large. On the contrary, continuation of the proceedings may foster hostility between the parties and defeat the very purpose of the settlement.

10. 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.368/2021 dated 24.08.2021, for the alleged offences under Sections 498A, 406, 34 IPC, registered at P.S. South Rohini, Delhi, against the petitioner nos. 1 to 5 and further proceedings arising therefrom are hereby quashed.

ARUN MONGA, J

AUGUST 4, 2025/kd