



\$~16

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

+ CRL.M.C. 2589/2025 and CRL.M.A. 11583/2025

SMT. M. RANI AND ORS.

.....Petitioners

Through: Mr. Gulsher Ali, Advocate with
petitioners in person.

versus

THE STATE GOVT. OF NCT
OF DELHI AND ANR.

.....Respondents

Through: Mr. Digam Singh Dagar, APP for the
State with ASI Pradeep Kumar, PS –
Hauz Khas and ASI Anil Kumar, PS
– Tigri, South District.
Mr. Nakul Antil, Advocate for
respondent no. 2 with respondent no.
2 in person (through VC).

CORAM:
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN MONGA

ORDER
14.08.2025

%

1. Petitioners herein seek quashing of an FIR No. 147/2023 dated 19.04.2023 under Sections 354, 323, 34 of IPC lodged at Police Station Tigri, and all other consequential proceedings for offences therefrom, on the basis of compromise arrived between the parties.
2. The complainant alleged that her daughter complained of harassment by her in-laws (Petitioners no. 1-3). One day when the complainant went to her daughter's house to intervene, the petitioners assaulted them. She further



alleged that petitioner no. 2 touched the complainant in an inappropriate manner.

3. In the aforesaid backdrop, I have heard the counsel and interacted with the complainant who is appearing through video conference.

4. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the parties are related to each other and are members of the same family. He further submits that they have settled their dispute amicably vide settlement agreement dated 19.02.2025 which is on record (**Annexure P-3**). He further submits that an affidavit of no objection to the quashing, deposed by respondent no. 2, has also been placed on record.

5. Learned counsel for the petitioners further, relying on the judgment in ***Gian Singh vs. State of Punjab & Anr., (2012) 10 SCC 303***, submits that in view of the settlement, the FIR and all consequential proceedings deserve to be quashed.

6. Both learned counsel for the respondent-complainant and the learned Public Prosecutor confirm the existence of a compromise and state that they have no objection to the quashing of the FIR.

7. Respondent no. 2 appears through video conference and has been identified by her counsel who also appears through video conference. Petitioners are present in court in person. Upon interacting with them, it appears that the real dispute has indeed been settled amicably. The complainant has also affirmed, without any coercion or duress, that she no longer wishes to pursue the charges and supports the quashing of the FIR.

8. It so appears that due to a misunderstanding, allegations were levelled against the petitioners in the heat of the moment at the time of FIR registration. However, parties have since resolved their differences and



arrived at a mutual compromise, they now wish to restore cordial relations.

9. Given that the dispute has been resolved, continuing with criminal proceedings may serve no useful purpose. It would be a drain on judicial resources and abuse of the process of law, especially when dispute does not involve any public interest or interest of the society at large. Continuation of the proceedings, on the other hand, may result in hostility between the parties and defeat the very purpose of the settlement, particularly when the victim and complainant both do not wish to pursue the case.

10. Quashing the FIR would rather facilitate the parties in maintaining and restoring cordiality. Reference may be had to the judgement rendered in **Gian Singh, *ibid***.

11. Accordingly, the instant petition is allowed. FIR No. 147/2023 dated 19.04.2023, lodged at Police Station Tigri, and all other consequential proceedings for offences under Sections 354, 323, 34 of IPC, against the petitioners are hereby quashed.

12. Pending application(s), if any, also stand disposed of.

ARUN MONGA, J

AUGUST 14, 2025

kd