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

+ CRL.M.C. 3624/2025 and CRL.M.A. 15934/2025

SARFARAZ MANSOORI AND ORS

.....Petitioners

Through: Ms. Parul Agarwal, Advocate with
petitioners in person.

versus

STATE OF NCT OF DELHI & ANR.

.....Respondents

Through: Mr. Digam Singh Dagar, APP for the
State with SI Sonu Chahar, PS –
Vivek Vihar.

Mr. A. Kumar, Advocate for
respondent no. 2 with respondent no.2
in person.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN MONGA

ORDER

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09.09.2025

1. Petitioners herein seek quashing of FIR No. 167/2023 dated 27.04.2023 lodged under Sections 498A, 406, 34 IPC, registered at Police Station Shahdara, Delhi, on the basis of a compromise arrived between the parties.

2. Dispute arose from matrimonial discord between petitioner no. 1 (husband) and respondent no.2/complainant (wife) got married on 27.11.2016. One female child is born from the wedlock. Petitioner no. 2 is father and petitioner no. 3 is mother of petitioner no. 1.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioners submits that the parties have now amicably settled their differences *vide* the Memorandum of Understanding dated 15.04.2024 before the Delhi Mediation Centre, Karkardooma Courts.



3.1 She further submits that pursuant to the settlement, the couple has resumed their matrimonial ties and thus, further proceedings against the petitioners deserve to be quashed.

4. Learned APP for the State, under instructions concur with the factum of compromise between the parties and the same has been duly verified, he informs.

5. In the aforesaid backdrop, I have heard the learned counsel for the petitioners and respondent no.2, as well as perused the material available on record.

6. Parties are present in Court and I have interacted with them. On a Court query put to respondent no. 2 (complainant-wife), she candidly states that she has resolved all her differences with her husband and has entered into the settlement of her own volition, without any pressure, coercion, or undue influence. Pursuant to the settlement thereto, she submits the couple are now enjoying their matrimonial bliss and have resumed cohabitation. The couple and the child are presently residing together peacefully and thus does not wish to press any charges against the petitioners.

7. Having heard, the dispute seems to be an entirely family matter not involving either public interest or any societal interest, further proceedings would thus be 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. Continuation of proceedings may rather result in hostility between the parties and defeat the very purpose of settlement.

8. 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]*.

9. 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.

10. Consequently, the instant petition is allowed. The criminal proceedings arising out of FIR No. 167/2023 dated 27.04.2023 lodged under Sections 498A, 406, 34 IPC, registered at Police Station Shahdara, Delhi, against the petitioner nos. 1 to 3 and further proceedings arising therefrom are hereby quashed.

ARUN MONGA, J

SEPTEMBER 9, 2025/kd