



2025:DHC:10710



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

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Date of decision: 01.12.2025

+ **CRL.M.C. 4549/2025**

SANJEEV @ KAKE & ANR.Petitioners

Through: **Mr.Sudhir Kumar, Adv.**

Petitioners in person.

versus

STATE NCT OF DELHI AND ANR. ... Respondents

Through: **Mr. Nawal Kishore Jha, APP
with SI Bhaham Parkash,
P.S.Sultanpuri.**

**Mr. Manoj and Mr. Banke
Bihari, Adv. for R-2
R-2 in person.**

CORAM:-

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE RAVINDER DUDEJA

JUDGMENT(ORAL)

RAVINDER DUDEJA, J.

1. This is a petition under Section 528 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, seeking quashing of FIR No. 670/2015, dated 14.07.2015, registered at P.S Sultanpuri, Delhi under Sections 498A/406/34 IPC and all proceedings emanating therefrom on the basis of settlement between the parties.

2. The factual matrix giving rise to the instant case is that the marriage between Petitioner No. 1 and Respondent no. 2/complainant



was solemnized on 17.11.2013 as per Hindu Rites and ceremonies. One child was born out of the said wedlock. However, on account of temperamental differences Petitioner No. 1 and Respondent No. 2 are living separately since 29.01.2014.

3. As per averments made in the FIR, Respondent No. 2 was subjected to physical and mental harassment on account of dowry demands by the petitioners. Chargesheet has since been filed under sections 498A/406/34 IPC against the petitioners. It is submitted that vide order dated 20.02.2020 the Ld. MM (Mahila Court), North West Rohini, Delhi discharged petitioner no. 2 and his wife from the alleged offence under section 498A/406 IPC and further discharged petitioner no. 1 from offence under section 406 IPC.

4. During the course of proceedings, the parties amicably resolved their disputes before the Delhi Mediation Centre, Rohini Courts, Delhi and the terms of settlement were written in the form of a Settlement dated 18.09.2023. It is submitted that petitioner no.1 and respondent no. 2 have obtained divorce by way of mutual consent on 29.08.2024 and petitioner no. 1 has paid the entire settlement amount of Rs. 5,70,000/- (Rupees Five Lacs Seventy Thousand only) to respondent no. 2 as per the schedule of settlement. It is submitted that the custody of the child is with respondent no. 2. Copy of the Settlement dated 18.09.2023 has been annexed as Annexure C.



5. It is submitted that during pendency of the proceedings of the present FIR, mother of petitioner no. 1 has since expired and thus, is not added to the array of parties. Copy of the death certificate of the mother of petitioner no. 1 is part of digital record.

6. Parties are physically present before the Court. They have been identified by their respective counsels as well as by the Investigating Officer SI Bhaham Parkash, from PS Sultanpuri.

7. Respondent No. 2 confirms that the matter has been amicably settled with the petitioners without any force, fear, coercion and she has received the entire settlement amount and has no objection if the FIR No. 670/2015 is quashed against the Petitioners.

8. In view of the settlement between the parties, learned Additional PP appearing for the State, also has no objection if the present FIR No. 670/2015 is quashed.

9. Hon'ble Supreme Court has recognized the need of amicable settlement of disputes in *Rangappa Javoor vs The State Of Karnataka And Another, Diary No. 33313/2019, 2023 LiveLaw (SC) 74, Jitendra Raghuvanshi & Ors. vs Babita Raghuvanshi & Anr., (2013) 4 SCC 58& in Gian Singh vs State of Punjab (2012) 10 SCC 303.*

10. Further, it is settled that the inherent powers under section 482 of the Code are required to be exercised to secure the ends of justice or



to prevent abuse of the process of any court. Further, the High Court can quash non-compoundable offences after considering the nature of the offence and the amicable settlement between the concerned parties. Supreme Court and this Court have repeatedly held that the cases arising out of matrimonial differences should be put to a quietus if the parties have reached an amicable settlement. Reliance may be placed upon *B.S. Joshi v. State of Haryana, (2003) 4 SCC*.

11. In view of the above facts that the parties have amicably resolved their differences out of their own free will and without any coercion, it would be in the interest of justice, to quash the abovementioned FIR and the proceedings pursuant thereto.

12. In the interest of justice, the petition is allowed, and the FIR No. 670/2015, dated 14.07.2015, registered at P.S Sultanpuri, Delhi under section 498A/406/34 IPC and all the other consequential proceeding emanating therefrom is hereby quashed.

13. Petition is allowed and disposed of accordingly.

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

RAVINDER DUDEJA, J

December 01, 2025

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