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

+ **CRL.M.C. 4849/2025**

**HUNNY KUMAR & ORS.**

.....Petitioners

Through: Mr. Himanshu and Mr. Suraj Prakash  
Sharma, Advs. with petitioners.

versus

**THE STATE OF NCT OF DELHI & ANR.**

.....Respondents

Through: Mr. Digam Singh Dagar, APP for  
State with SI Braham Prakash, PS  
Sultanpuri.  
R-2 in person.

**CORAM:**

**HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN MONGA**

**ORDER**

% **23.07.2025**

**CRL.M.A. 21016/2025**

Allowed, subject to all just exceptions.

Application stands disposed of.

**CRL.M.C. 4849/2025**

1. Petitioners seek compromise quashing of an FIR No. 535/2022 dated 06.06.2022 under Sections 498-A, 406, and 34 IPC, registered at P.S. Sultanpuri, Delhi as well as quashing of proceedings arising there from.
2. At the relevant time, the dispute between Petitioner No. 1 (the husband) and Respondent No. 2 (the wife) stemmed from their marital discord. The couple was married on 25.11.2020, according to Hindu rites. No child is born out of the wedlock. Respondent No. 2 filed a complaint against all the Petitioners with the CAW Cell, Outer District which lead to registration of the FIR in question.



3. I have heard and perused the case file.
4. Learned counsel for the petitioners submits that the parties have arrived at an amicable settlement concerning their marital dispute. A settlement agreement for a sum of Rs. 1,00,000/- was reached on 04.11.2022, as documented in the Settlement Deed (Annexure A3 Colly). Additionally, an affidavit confirming that Respondent No. 2 has no objection to the quashing of the FIR has been filed.
5. It has been further revealed that in light of the amicable settlement, parties to marriage have already been granted decree of divorce by mutual consent under Section 13-B(2) of the Hindu Marriage Act. Divorce was granted by the Family Court, Rohini, New Delhi, with a decree dated 04.03.2024.
6. Parties are present in Court. I have interacted with them and both of them state that they have already obtained a divorce decree by mutual consent and as a part of settlement, have decided to withdraw all cases against each other.
7. On a query put to the complainant-wife, she states that at no point she was under no duress or coercion and in view of the settlement, and is not interested to press any charges against the petitioners, which were levelled in the FIR in question. It is thus borne out that further proceedings would be an abuse of the process. In the premise, in order to secure the ends of justice, I see no reason, as to why the FIR in question and all consequential proceedings arising there-from may not be quashed on the basis of compromise.
8. Accordingly, invoking inherent powers vested with this Court under Section 528 of the BNSS it is deemed expedient to quash the FIR in



question arising out of matrimonial dispute between the parties. 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. Consequently, the instant petition is allowed. FIR No. 535/2022 dated 06.06.2022 under Sections 498-A, 406 and 34 IPC, registered at P.S. Sultanpuri, Delhi and the criminal proceedings arising therefrom are hereby quashed.

10. All pending application(s), if any, shall also stand disposed of.

**ARUN MONGA, J**

**JULY 23, 2025/akc**