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* **IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI**
+ **CRL.M.C. 5924/2025**
VEERU

.....Petitioner
Through: Mr. A.K. Sheoran, Advocate
alongwith Ms. Kashish w/o Shri
Veeru (Parokar) in person.

versus

THE STATE NCT OF DELHI AND ANR

.....Respondent
Through: Ms. Richa Dhawan, APP for the State
with SI Ravi Raman, PS Indrapuram.
Complainant/victim in person.

CORAM:
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN MONGA

ORDER
13.10.2025

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1. The petitioner herein seeks compromise quashing of an FIR No. 129/2024 dated 11.05.2024 for the alleged offenses under Sections 308/34 IPC (chargesheet filed under Sections 307/34 IPC) lodged at Police Station Inder Puri, and all other consequential proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of a compromise between the parties.
2. Per FIR, the complainant alleges that on 10.05.2024, when he was working at his shop, two persons, one of which was Veeru (the petitioner) attacked the complainant with a sharp object inflicting injuries on his stomach. Subsequently, the petitioner was handed a knife with which he attacked the complainant.



3. Learned counsel for the petitioners submits that the parties have amicably settled the dispute *vide* settlement deed/MOU without force, coercion, or undue influence dated 08.08.2025 which is appended as Annexure P4. He further submits that an affidavit of no objection to the quashing, deposed by respondent no. 2, has also been placed on record (Annexure P5).

3.1 He also submits that the parties undertake to maintain peace and harmony among themselves and live peacefully in the future. Continuation of the FIR would unnecessarily create tensions and strain their relationship, defeating the purpose of the settlement. He further submits that pursuing the FIR and related proceedings would serve no useful purpose and would amount to an abuse of the process of law.

4. Both the counsel for Respondent No. 2 and the learned APP for the State concur with the factum of the compromise between the parties and convey their no objection to the quashing of the FIR.

5. In the aforesaid backdrop, I have heard learned counsels for the parties, as well as perused the material available on record.

6. The parties are present in Court, and I have interacted with them. Qua invoking Section 307 of the IPC and considering the alleged grievous injury suffered by the victim, on a Court query, the complainant candidly admits that on the fateful day, a fight resulting into scuffle was ensued between the two of them and he suffered an injury in the process.

6.1 He further submits that he does not remember as to how he suffered injury in the heat of the moment when the two persons were engaged in a scuffle, who is also his neighbour. He is not sure if he suffered injury by the petitioner or it may have otherwise been caused in course of the fight during



which he slipped and fell down. He submits that, in any case, he has settled the matter in order to enjoy the much needed cordiality between petitioner and the complainant who are neighbors.

7. It transpires that the victim/complainant and the petitioner/accused are well known to each other as they live in the same neighbourhood. He submits that on the fateful day a petty matter resulted into unnecessary physical fight between the two of them, complainant is present in court and he suffered an injury in the process. So, he submits that he cannot now state with certainty as to what led to the infliction of injury.

8. 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.

9. Even on a plain reading, and in light of the candid statements of parties, it appears doubtful whether the essential ingredients of the offences invoked under the penal provisions are satisfied. In any case, even complainant does not wish to press any charges against the petitioner with whom he has cordial relationships for long. All of them are neighbours and having amicably settled the matter and they wish to live in peace.

10. Quashing the FIR would rather facilitate the parties in maintaining or restoring cordiality. Therefore, the proceedings deserve to be quashed in the exercise of the inherent powers of the Court. Reference may be had to the judgement rendered in ***Gian Singh v. State of Punjab & Anr. (2012) 10 SCC 303*** in this context.



11. Accordingly, exercising the inherent powers vested in this Court under Section 528 of BNSS, it is therefore deemed appropriate to quash the FIR arising from this private dispute.

12. Accordingly, the petition is allowed and the FIR No. 129/2024 dated 11.05.2024 for the alleged offenses under Sections 308/34 IPC (charge sheet filed under Sections 307/34 IPC) lodged at Police Station Inder Puri and all other consequential proceedings emanating therefrom are hereby quashed.

13. Since the FIR and all consequential proceedings arising there from are quashed, petitioner is set free and he will be released from Judicial Custody forthwith.

14. Copy of this order be sent to Jail Superintendent for necessary compliance.

15. All pending application(s), if any, shall also stand dispose of.

ARUN MONGA, J

OCTOBER 13, 2025/nk/rs