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

+ CRL.M.C. 6222/2025

MR. NITISH KUMAR & ORS.

.....Petitioners

Through: Sagar Dwivedi, Ms. Kirti and
Mr. Deepak, Advocates

versus

STATE NCT OF DELHI AND ANR

.....Respondents

Through: Mr. Digam Singh Dagar, APP with SI
Suman Singh, PS Civil Lines
Mr. Shashank, Advocate with
complainant in person.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN MONGA

ORDER

03.09.2025

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1. Petitioners herein seek quashing of an FIR No. 306/2023 dated 06.05.2023 under Sections 354/354(A)/377/498A/406/34 IPC and Section 4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act, registered at P.S. North Rohini, Delhi, along with all the proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of the compromise between the parties.
2. Dispute between the parties arose from the matrimonial discord between Petitioner no.1 (Husband) and Respondent no.2 (Wife) stated to be caused by temperamental differences between them. The couple got married on 27.04.2015 according to Hindu rites. No child is born out of the wedlock.
3. In the aforesaid backdrop, I have heard learned counsel for the petitioners and respondent No.2 as well as perused the material available on



record.

4. Learned Counsel for the petitioner submits that the parties have now amicably settled the matter out of their own volition and without any coercion or undue influence by way of settlement *vide* Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) dated 03.06.2024 (Annexure-3). Learned counsel further submits that the affidavit to the effect of no objection to quashing deposited by respondent No.2/ complainant is also placed on record.

4.1 He further submits that pursuant to the settlement, marriage between the petitioner and respondent no.2 has already been dissolved by a decree of divorce dated 04.03.2025.

5. Parties are present in the Court, and have been identified by their counsel and the concerned Investigating Officer.

6. Respondent No.2, on a Court query, candidly submits that she has amicably resolved her differences with the petitioner (Husband) and has entered into the settlement out of her own free will, without any pressure, coercion, or undue influence. She further states that pursuant to the settlement, the petitioner (Husband) has complied with the terms of settlement to her satisfaction and nothing remains payable to her. She also states that in view of the settlement, she does not wish to press any charges against the petitioners.

7. The learned Public Prosecutor for the State also does not oppose the prayer made by the petitioners seeking quashing of the FIR in question in view of the settlement arrived at between the parties.

8. In view thereof, since respondent no. 2 does not wish to press charges against the petitioners and in the absence of any incriminating material against them, coupled with the fact that the parties have amicably



compromised the matter, the proceedings would amount to an abuse of the process of law.

9. In these circumstances, pursuing the criminal case would serve no useful purpose, would unnecessarily burden the judicial system, and may even rekindle hostility between the parties, thereby defeating the very object of the settlement.

10. Thus, in the larger interest of justice, and in exercise of the inherent powers vested in this Court, it is deemed expedient to quash the FIR in question arising out of matrimonial dispute between the private parties. Reference may also be made to the judgment of the Supreme Court in ***Gian Singh v. State of Punjab & Anr. [(2012) 10 SCC 303]***.

11. Consequently, the instant petition is allowed. The criminal proceedings arising out of FIR No. 306/2023 dated 06.05.2023 under Sections 354/354(A)/377/498/406/34 IPC and Section 4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act, registered at P.S. North Rohini, Delhi along with all consequential proceedings arising therefrom, are hereby quashed.

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

ARUN MONGA, J

SEPTEMBER 3, 2025/SV