



\$~92

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

+ CRL.M.C. 6369/2025 & CRL.M.A. 26916/2025

RAJNARAYAN SHARMA

.....Petitioner

Through: Mr. Sanjeev Kumar alongwith
Petitioner in person.

versus

THE STATE NCT OF DELHI AND ANRRespondent

Through: Mr. Digam SinghDagar, APP for the
State alongwith I.O. in person.
Complainant in person.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN MONGA

ORDER
09.09.2025

%

1. Petitioner herein seek quashing of an FIR No. 426/2019 dated 29.12.2019 registered at Police Station Begumpur, for the alleged offences under Sections 498A/34 IPC, along with all other consequential proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of a compromise between the parties.
2. Dispute between Petitioner no.1 (husband) and respondent no. 2 (wife) arose out of matrimonial discord. The couple got married on 25.02.2004 according to Hindu rites and customs. Four children are born from the wedlock.
3. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the parties have now amicably settled the matter *vide* Memorandum of Understanding dated 20.08.2025, appended as Annexure P-5. He further submits that an affidavit of no objection to the quashing, deposed by respondent no. 2, has also been



placed on record.

4. Parties are present in Court and I have interacted with them. On a Court query to respondent no. 2 (complainant-wife), she candidly states that she has resolved all her differences with her husband. She has buried the hatchet in the larger interest of the family and resumed her matrimonial life. The couple and the child are presently residing together peacefully. She further stated that she has entered into the settlement of her own volition, without any pressure, coercion, or undue influence.

5. In response to a Court query, both the counsel for Respondent No. 2 and the learned APP for the State concur with the factum of the compromise arrived between the parties and convey their no objection to the quashing of the FIR.

6. In the aforesaid backdrop, I have heard the learned counsels for the parties.

7. Having interacted with the complainant and given that what seems to be an entirely a family matter not involving either in public interest or any societal interest, it would be an exercise in futility to continue with the further criminal proceedings. The same would be nothing but abuse of the process of law. Apart there from, it would be a burden on the judicial system as well as wasteful expenditure of the public by the prosecution.

8. Dispute between the parties is purely private in nature, which arose due to matrimonial discord. Quashing of the FIR would rather facilitate the parties in maintaining or restoring cordiality, especially co-parenting of the child born out of the wedlock.

9. Taking a wholesome view and in order to let the parties to enter mutual cordiality and the family bonhomie which will go long way to



establish peace rather than promote hostility in case further proceedings continue, this is a fit case to exercise inherent power under 528 of BNSS in quashing the FIR in question. However, since the trial Court was not empowered to compound certain offences, the criminal proceedings could not be dropped. Reference in this context may be had to judgment rendered in the case of ***Gian Singh Vs. State of Punjab &Anr. [(2012) 10 SCC 303]***.

10. Accordingly, the petition is allowed and the FIR No. 426/2019 dated 29.12.2019 registered at Police Station Begumpur, for the alleged offences punishable under Sections 498A/34 IPC, along with all consequential proceedings arising therefrom are hereby quashed.

11. The petition stands disposed of.

ARUN MONGA, J

SEPTEMBER 9, 2025/rs