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

+ **CRL.M.C. 7181/2025 and CRL.M.A. 30167/2025**

JIMIT CHHABRA

.....Petitioner

Through: Mr. Rohit Tandon, Advocate with
petitioner in person.

versus

THE STATE OF NCT OF DELHI & ANR.

.....Respondents

Through: Mr. Digam Singh Dagar, APP for the
State with SI Ravi Malik, PS – Vasant
Kunj, South.

Mr. Naresh Kumar, Advocate for
respondent no. 2 with respondent no.
2 in person.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN MONGA

ORDER

10.10.2025

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1. Petitioner herein seek the quashing of an FIR No. 261/2018 dated 02.06.2018 for the alleged offences punishable under Sections 279 and 337 of the IPC registered at police Station Vasant Kunj, and chargesheet file under Sections 279 and 338 of the IPC along with all the proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of the settlement between the parties.

2. The complainant/Anuj and his neighbor Sunil were returning from Gurgaon when their car was hit near Mahipalpur Flyover, NH-8 by a speeding white car (CH 01AF 3021) driven by Jimit Chhabra (Petitioner), injuring Sunil.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioner submits that the parties have now amicably settled the matter vide settlement deed dated 31.07.2025, duly



signed by both parties (Annexure P-5).

4. Learned counsel for the petitioner further submits that the alleged offence arose from an accident without criminal intent and has been amicably settled with the complainant. Continuing the FIR and trial would be futile, amount to abuse of process, and unnecessarily burden the judicial system. Relying on the settlement and applicable legal precedents, prays that the FIR and related proceedings be quashed in the interest of justice.

5. Learned counsel for respondent no.2 and Learned APP for the State concur with the factum of the compromise between the parties. Learned counsel for Respondent no. 2 conveys his no objection to the quashing of the FIR.

6. In the aforesaid backdrop, I have heard learned counsel for the Petitioner and Respondent No.2, as well as, perused the material available on record.

7. The parties are present in Court and have been duly identified by their respective counsel and the concerned Investigating Officer. On a query put to the complainant, he candidly submits that he has amicably resolved his differences with the Petitioner and has entered into the settlement of his own free will, without any pressure, coercion, or undue influence.

8. Be that as it may, since the complainant does not wish to press charges against the petitioner and there is no incriminating material against them, the chances of conviction are almost negligible. Further criminal proceedings before the court and continuation of the trial would be an abuse of the process of law, especially where the parties have amicably settled their dispute which does not involve any public interest or interest of the society at large. It will be an exercise in futility and wasteful expense of



public exchequer.

9. In such circumstances, continuation of proceedings may rather result in hostility between the parties and defeat the very purpose of such settlement.

10. Thus, in the premise, in the larger interest of justice, invoking inherent powers vested with this Court under Section 528 of the BNSS, it is deemed expedient to quash the FIR in question. Reference in this context may also be had to judgment rendered in the case of ***Gian Singh v. State of Punjab & Anr. [(2012) 10 SCC 303]***.

11. Consequently, the instant petition is allowed. FIR No. 261/2018 dated 02.06.2018 for the alleged offences punishable under Sections 279 and 337 of the IPC registered at police Station Vasant Kunj, and chargesheet file under Sections 279 and 338 of the IPC and the criminal proceedings arising there from are hereby quashed.

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

ARUN MONGA, J

OCTOBER 10, 2025

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