



2025:DHC:10288



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* IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

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Date of decision: 21.11.2025

+ CRL.M.C. 8298/2025
ANIL NAGPAL

....Petitioner

Through: Mr. Aditya Rathree, Ms. Riya
Kalra and Mr. Aakash Khatri,
Adv.

Petitioner in person

versus

STATE OF NCT OF DELHI & ANR ... Respondents

Through: Ms. Manjeet Arya, APP with SI
Laxman, ASI Sushil, PS-
Naraina.Mr. Puneet Mahendra Adv. for
R-2

Respondent No. 2 in person.

CORAM:-**HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE RAVINDER DUDEJA****JUDGMENT(ORAL)****RAVINDER DUDEJA, J.**

1. This is a petition under Section 528 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, seeking quashing of FIR No. 294/2022, dated 17.07.2022, registered at P.S Naraina, Delhi under Sections 279/427 IPC and all proceedings emanating therefrom on the basis of settlement between the parties.



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2. On 17.07.2022 at around 08:25 AM, petitioner crashed/collided his car (HR 26 DB 4995) to car of respondent no. 2 (DL 7 CL 0012) from behind, causing damage to his car. FIR 294/2022 was lodged at the instance of respondent no. 2 under sections 279/427 IPC against the petitioner. Chargesheet has since been filed under the same sections whereas charges have been framed only under section 279 qua the petitioner.

3. During the course of proceedings, the parties amicably resolved their disputes and Respondent no. 2 has provided his No Objection Affidavit dated 18.11.2025, copy of which is part of the digital record.

4. Parties are physically present before the Court. They have been identified by their respective counsels as well as by the Investigating Officer SI Laxman, from PS Naraina.

5. Respondent No. 2 confirms that the matter has been amicably settled with the petitioner without any force, fear, coercion and he has no objection if the FIR No. 294/2022 is quashed against the Petitioner.

6. In view of the settlement between the parties, learned Additional PP appearing for the State, also has no objection if the present FIR No. 294/2022 is quashed.



7. In *Gian Singh vs State of Punjab (2012) 10 SCC 303*, Hon'ble Supreme Court has recognized the need of amicable resolution of disputes by observing as under:-

"61. In other words, the High Court must consider whether it would be unfair or contrary to the interest of justice to continue with the criminal proceedings or continuation of criminal proceedings would tantamount to abuse of process of law despite settlement and compromise between the victim and the wrongdoer and whether to secure the ends of justice, it is appropriate that criminal case is put to an end and if the answer to the above question(s) is in the affirmative, the High Court shall be well within its jurisdiction to quash the criminal proceedings."

8. Further, it is settled that the inherent powers under section 482 of the Code are required to be exercised to secure the ends of justice or to prevent abuse of the process of any court. Further, the High Court can quash non-compoundable offences after considering the nature of the offence and the amicable settlement between the concerned parties. Reliance may be placed upon *B.S. Joshi v. State of Haryana, (2003) 4 SCC 675*.

9. While it is true that the offence under Section 279 of IPC is not an offence in personam, thereby that it affects society at large and not just the individual complainant, the Court must also take into account the practical realities of securing a conviction in the present case. The Supreme Court has consistently held that where the chances of conviction are remote due to an amicable settlement between the



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parties, the Court should consider whether continuing the prosecution would serve any meaningful purpose.

10. In view of the above facts that the parties have amicably resolved their differences out of their own free will and without any coercion. Hence, it would be in the interest of justice, to quash the abovementioned FIR and the proceedings pursuant thereto.

11. In the interest of justice, the petition is allowed, FIR No. 294/2022, dated 17.07.2022, registered at P.S Naraina, Delhi under Sections 279/427 IPC and all the other consequential proceeding emanating therefrom is hereby quashed.

12. Petition is allowed and disposed of accordingly.

13. Pending application(s), if any, also stand disposed of.

RAVINDER DUDEJA, J

November 21, 2025
MA