



2026:DHC:1651



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* IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

% *Date of Decision: 23rd February, 2026*

+ CRL.M.C. 1471/2026 & CRL.M.A. 5939/2026 & CRL.M.A. 5940/2026

SAURABH SHARMA AND ORS. & ORS.

.....Petitioner

Through: Mr. Varun Gupta and Mr. Ravinder
Kumar Gupta, Advocates for P-1 to 3.

versus

STATE GOVT OF NCT OF DELHI AND ANR

.....Respondent

Through: Mr. Raj Kumar, APP for the State.
Advocate for R-2 (appearance not
given).
Respondent No.2 in person (through
V.C.).**CORAM:****HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE MANOJ JAIN****J U D G M E N T (oral)**

1. Petitioners seek quashing of FIR No.63/2021 dated 12.02.2021, registered at P.S. Seemapur, for commission of offences under Sections 498A/406/34 IPC and Section 4 of *Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961*, along with all consequential proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of compromise arrived at between the parties.
2. Petitioner No.1 got married to respondent No.2 on 20.02.2015, as per Hindu rites and ceremonies. The parties were blessed with a baby girl in the year 2015.
3. However, on account of some temperamental differences, parties started living separately since the year 2020. A complaint was also lodged by



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respondent No.2, which resulted into registration of abovesaid FIR.

4. Charge-sheet has already been filed and offence under Section 506 IPC was also added. However, as per learned counsel for the parties, cognizance has not yet been taken.

5. Fact, however, remains that both the parties have been able to settle all their matrimonial disputes and have agreed to part ways in a graceful manner.

6. It is informed that the matter has been amicably settled between the parties under the *aegis* of *Delhi Mediation Centre, Karkardooma Courts, Delhi*. A copy of such settlement dated 29.05.2025 has been placed on record.

7. Parties have already obtained decree of divorce by mutual consent under Section 13B(2) of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, on 20.11.2025. Copy of decree of divorce has also been placed on record.

8. Parties are present through *video-conferencing* alongwith their respective counsels. The Investigating Officer (I.O.) is also present and identifies them.

9. When asked, Respondent No.2 reiterated the terms of such settlement and submits that, according to such settlement, she had agreed to accept a sum of Rs.38 lacs *in lieu* of alimony, *istridhan* and maintenance (past, present and future) and submits that the entire abovesaid amount has already been received by her. She also submits that, as per the settlement terms, her daughter would remain in her custody. She submits that since she has settled all her disputes with the petitioners amicably, she would have no objection if the present FIR is quashed.

10. The affidavit of “*no objection*” of respondent No.2 is also annexed with the present petition. The contents of the affidavit have also been perused.

11. In view of the settlement arrived at between the parties, continuing with



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criminal proceedings would serve no useful purpose, especially, when dispute does not involve any public interest and is, primarily, private in nature. In any case, even the complainant does not wish to press any charges against the petitioner.

12. Accordingly, exercising inherent powers vested in this Court under Section 528 of the BNSS, it is deemed appropriate to quash the instant FIR.

13. Consequently, to secure the ends of justice, FIR No.63/2021 dated 12.02.2021, registered at P.S. Seemapur, for commission of offences under Sections 498A/406/34 IPC, along with all consequential proceedings emanating therefrom, is hereby, quashed.

14. Both the sides would ensure that the original affidavits of both the parties are submitted before the learned Trial Court within two weeks so that these become part of Trial Court Record.

15. The petition stands disposed of in aforesaid terms.

16. Pending applications also stand disposed of in aforesaid terms.

(MANOJ JAIN)
JUDGE

FEBRUARY 23, 2026/ar/sa