

(2010) 11 P&H CK 0540

High Court Of Punjab And Haryana At Chandigarh**Case No:** Criminal Miscellaneous No. M-18924 of 2010

Gurchet Singh and Others

APPELLANT

Vs

State of Punjab and Another

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision: Nov. 12, 2010**Acts Referred:**

- Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 (CrPC) - Section 320, 482
- Penal Code, 1860 (IPC) - Section 306, 498A, 506, 511

Hon'ble Judges: Nirmaljit Kaur, J**Bench:** Single Bench

Judgement

Nirmaljit Kaur, J.

This is a petition u/s 482 Code of Criminal Procedure for quashing of the FIR No. 74 dated 01.06.2010 under Sections 498A/511/506/306 IPC registered at Police Station Ahmedgarh, District Sangrur and consequential proceedings arising out of the same as the matter has been compromised between the parties.

2. The FIR was registered against the present Petitioners by Respondent No. 2-Kiranjit Kaur wife of Gurchet Singh. Due to the intervention of the respectables, both the parties have compromised the matter. As per the compromise, the complainant Respondent No. 2 does not wish to pursue the above mentioned FIR against the Petitioner. An affidavit was also executed affirming the factum of compromise. The same is taken on record. Respondent No. 2-Kiranjit Kaur, who is the complainant and the aggrieved party, is present in the Court in person. It is duly stated by her that the matter has been compromised and she has no objection, if the said FIR is quashed. The present FIR arises out of the matrimonial dispute. The matter having been compromised, it is fit case where there is no impediment in the way of the Court to exercise its inherent powers u/s 482 Code of Criminal Procedure for quashing of the FIR.

3. The Full Bench of this Court, in the case of Kulwinder Singh and Ors. v. State of Punjab and Anr. 2007(3) RCR 1052 has held that the compromise, in a modern society, is the sine qua non of harmony and orderly behaviour. It is the soul of justice and if the power u/s 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure is used to enhance such a compromise which, in turn, enhances the social amity and reduces friction, then it truly is "finest hour of justice". Disputes which have their genesis not only in matrimonial discord but others as well, such compromise deserves to be accepted. It is further held as under:

The only inevitable conclusion from the above discussion is that there is no statutory bar under the Code of Criminal Procedure which can affect the inherent power of this Court u/s 482. Further, the same cannot be limited to matrimonial cases alone and the Court has the wide power to quash the proceedings even in non-compoundable offences notwithstanding the bar u/s 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in order to prevent the abuse of law and to secure the ends of justice.

4. In the case of [Madan Mohan Abbot Vs. State of Punjab](#), the Apex Court emphasised and advised as under:

We need to emphasise that it is perhaps advisable that in disputes where the question involved is of a purely personal nature, the court should ordinarily accept the terms of the compromise even in criminal proceedings as keeping the matter alive with no possibility of a result in favour of the prosecution is a luxury which the courts, grossly overburdened as they are, cannot afford and that the time so saved can be utilised in deciding more effective and meaningful litigation. This is a common sense approach to the matter based on ground of realities and bereft of the technicalities of the law.

5. In the present case, the dispute arises out of the matrimonial dispute. The same has been compromised. In view of the settled position of law, it would be just and proper to quash the FIR for peace, harmony and thus allow the parties to move on in life.

6. Accordingly, the present petition is allowed and FIR No. 74 dated 01.06.2010 under Sections 498A/511/506/306 IPC registered at Police Station Ahmedgarh, District Sangrur and consequential proceedings arising out of the same are hereby quashed in the interest of justice.