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Kulwant Singh and others Vs State of U.P.and another

Court: Allahabad High Court

Date of Decision: Dec. 6, 2010

Acts Referred: Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 (CrPC) â€" Section 482

Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 â€" Section 3, 4

Penal Code, 1860 (IPC) â€" Section 323, 498A, 504, 506

Hon'ble Judges: S.C.Agarwal, J

Final Decision: Allowed

Judgement

S.C. Agarwal, J.

Applicant no. 1 Kulwant Singh is present in person in Court and he is identified by his counsel Rajesh Kumar Gupta.

Opposite party no. 2 is also present in person and she is identified by her counsel Sri Harikesh Kumar Gupta. Both the parties submitted that there

has been a compromise between them and this application be disposed of in terms of compromise.

Counter affidavit filed on behalf of opposite party no. 2 is taken on record.

Heard Sri Rajesh Kumar Gupta, learned counsel for the applicant, learned AGA for the State as well as Sri Harikesh Kumar Gupta, learned

counsel for opposite party no. 2.

This application under Section 482 Cr.P.C. has been filed with a prayer to quash the chargesheet no. 175 of 2008 arising out of case crime no.

764 of 2008, under Sections 498A, 323, 504, 506 IPC and D.P. Act, P.S. Puranpur, District Pilibhit, registered as criminal case no. 4544 of

2008 (State Vs. Kulwant Singh & others) pending in the Court of C.J.M. Pilibhit.

2. A matrimonial petition no. 151 of 2008 (Kulwant Singh Vs. Smt. Mandeep Kaur) between the applicant no. 1Kulwant Singh and opposite

party no. 2Smt. Mandeep Kaur was pending in the Court of Civil Judge (Senior Division) Pilibhit. An application for transfer under Section 24

C.P.C. being transfer application no. 71 of 2010 was filed by opposite party no. 2 against applicant no. 1 wherein, by order dated 11th February,

2010, the matter was referred to Mediation Centre of this Court.

3. During mediation proceedings, parties came to terms and settlement agreement was executed on 9.9.2010 (Annexure No. 5).

Para 6 of the settlement agreement provides as under:

The following settlement has been arrived at between the parties hereto:

a. That Smt. Mandeep Kaur Sanggha (Applicantwife) and Sri Kulwant Singh (Opposite party husband) were married on 21.9.2007. Due to

strained relationship between husband and wife, they were living separately since 20.4.2008. They are issueless.

b. The strained relationship between husband and wife gave rise to several cases (a) Case No. 4544 of 2008, State Vs. Kulwant and others, for

the ofence u/s 498A, 323, 504, 506 IPC and D.P. Act, pending in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate,, Pilibhit and (b) matrimonial petition no.

151 of 2008 Kulwant Singh Vs. Mandeep Kaur u/s 9 of Hindu marriage Act, pending in the Court of Civil Judge, (SD), Pilibhit.

c. That both the parties have decided to separtely/take mutual divorce on the condition of a permanent alimony amount of Rs. Two lacs sixty five

thousand only being paid to Smt. Mandeep Kaur by Kulwant Singh.

d. That Sri Kulwant Singh has already paid Rs. 2.65 lacs on 26.8.2010 to Smt. Mandeep Kaur before this mediation centre through demand draft

no. 866620 dated 20.8.2010 issued by State Bank of India, Gola Gokaran Nath branch, district Lakhimpur Kheri. The same has been received

by Smt. Mandeep Kaur. After receiving the aforesaid amount, Smt. Mandeep Kaur will not be entitled to claim any kind of maintenance etc. from

Sri Kulwant Singh, in future.

e. That in view of above noted agreement between the parties, both the parties agree that all civil and criminal case filed by them against each other

including above noted cases, shall be treated to be withdrawn for all practical purposes from today itself. They have agreed that they will file

proper application, if necessary, before the appropriate court for the same.

In para 10 of the counter affidavit, opposite party no. 2 stated as under:

That it is relevant to state here that a compromise has been made between applicants and opposite party no. 2 on 9.9.2010 before Allahabad

High Court Mediation and Conciliation Centre through settlement agreement on which the parties concerned has also made there signature which

has already been annexed as Annexure No. 5 to the present criminal misc. application hence it is such expedient in the interest of the justice that

this Hon"ble Court graciously be pleased to pass the order which this Hon"ble court graciously may deed fit and proper under the facts and

circumstances of the application otherwise the parties concerned shall suffer great irreparable loss and injury.

4. Learned counsel for the applicants submitted that it is a matrimonial dispute, which has been amicably settled between the parties and parties

have decided to obtain a decree of divorce by mutual consent and a sum of Rs. 2.65 lacs has already been paid to opposite party no. 2 in lieu of

her right of maintenance. It is also decided between the parties that civil and criminal cases filed against each other shall be treated to be

withdrawn.

Learned counsel submitted that in view of these developments, the criminal proceedings be quashed as the parties have no grudge against each

other and did not wish to proceed with the criminal cases filed by them.

5. Learned counsel for opposite party no. 2 admitted the terms of the settlement agreement and further admitted that opposite party no. 2 has

received a sum of Rs. 2.65 lacs by bank draft and she does not wish to press the criminal case initiated by her and has no objection if the

proceedings pending before the Magistrate be quashed.

The Apex Court in the case of "Madan Mohan Abbot v. State of Punjab" reported as (2008)4 SCC 582 emphasised in para No. 6 as follows:

5. We need to emphasize 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.

6. The present dispute between the parties is of purely personal nature and is a matrimonial dispute, which has been mutually and amicably settled

by the parties with the intervention of Mediation and Reconciliation Centre of this Court. Having all the disputes between the parties set at rest, it

would be futile to permit continuation of the criminal case pending against the applicants. As parties have come to terms, it would be be a wastage

of time of the Court, if the criminal proceeding pending against the applicant is permitted to reach its logical ends without any hope for a result in

favour of the prosecution. In these circumstances the application deserves to be allowed.

The application is allowed. Impugned chargesheet as well as entire proceedings of the criminal case no. 4544 of 2008, State Vs. Kulwant Singh &

others pending in the Court of C.J.M. Pilibhit are quashed.