

(2017) 09 P&H CK 0011
In the Punjab And Haryana At Chandigarh
Case No : 23926 of 2017 (O&M)

Bhim Sain and others

APPELLANT

Vs

State of Punjab and another

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision : 22-09-2017

Acts Referred:

[Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973](#), [Section 482](#) - Saving of inherent powers of High Court
[Indian Penal Code, 1860](#), [Section 34](#), [Section 324](#), [Section 17](#)

Citation : (2017) 09 P&H CK 0011

Hon'ble Judges : H. S. Madaan

Bench : SINGLE BENCH

Advocate : T.P.S. Makkar, A.K. Sama, Jaspreet Kaur, Varun Sharma, Ankush Kamboj

Final Decision : Allowed

Judgement

1. Petitioners - Bhim Sain and others have brought the instant petition under Section 482 Cr.P.C. for quashing of FIR No. 112 dated 30.9.2013, for offences under Sections 324, 323, 34 IPC, registered at Police Station Sadar Abohar, District Fazilka, against them, alongwith consequential proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of compromise, stated to have been effected between them and complainant Raj Kumar - arrayed as respondent No.2.
2. When the petition came up for hearing on 10.7.2017, notice of motion was ordered to be issued. The respondent No. 1 - State of Punjab through State counsel, whereas respondent No.2 through Mr.

Ankush Kamboj, Advocate, had put in appearance. Then in light of the contention that parties have since effected compromise, they were directed to put in appearance before the Illaqa Magistrate/trial Court to get their statements recorded with regard to compromise and the Illaqa Magistrate/trial Court was directed to send a report to this Court.

3. Report has been received from Judicial Magistrate Ist Class, Abohar, in terms of which complainant Raj Kumar and accused, namely, Bhim Sain, Mahinder Kumar and Shankar Lal, had appeared there and their statements were recorded, wherein they have admitted to have entered into a voluntary compromise, with free will, without any pressure, coercion or undue influence. Further complainant has stated that he has no objection if the FIR in question is quashed by this Court. There is nothing on record to doubt the genuineness of the compromise so arrived at between the parties. Alongwith the report copies of statements of the complainant and all the accused, have been annexed.

4. I have heard learned counsel for the petitioners, learned State counsel, learned counsel for respondent No.2, besides going through the record.

5. Keeping in view the fact that the dispute between the parties has been resolved amicably, which appears to have been arrived at between them voluntarily without any threat or coercion and in terms of ratio of the authority reported as Kulwinder Singh and others vs. State of Punjab and others 2007 (3) RCR (Criminal) 1052, where in para 28, it has been held as under :-

"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 under Section 482 of the Cr.P.C. 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 in a matrimonial discord, landlord-tenant matters, commercial transactions and other such matters can safely be dealt with by the Court by exercising its powers under Section 482 of the Cr.P.C. in the event of a compromise, but this is not to say that the power is limited to such cases. There can never be any such rigid rule to prescribe the exercise of such power, especially in the absence of any premonitions to forecast and predict eventualities which the cause of justice may throw up during the course of a litigation."

5. The compromise is in interest of peace and tranquility in the society and for such like reasons this Court can quash the FIR and ancillary proceedings exercising power under Section 482 Cr.P.C., it appears to be a fit case to exercise such powers.

7. Accordingly, the petition is allowed and the abovesaid FIR alongwith ancillary proceedings are hereby quashed.