

(2026) 08 P&H CK 0478
In the Punjab And Haryana At Chandigarh
Case No : CRM-M-45623-2025 (O&M)

Charanjit Kaur and others

APPELLANT

Vs

State of Punjab and another

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision : 04-08-2026

Acts Referred:

BNSS, 2023 — Section 528
Indian Penal Code, 1860 — Section 307, 324, 323, 506, 34, 326, 201

Citation : (2026) 08 P&H CK 0478

Hon'ble Judges : Sanjay Vashisth, J

Bench : Single Bench

Advocate : Mr. Vikas Bishnoi, Advocate for the petitioners. Mr. Gurpartap Singh, Assistant A.G., Punjab. Mr. Priyanshu Kamra, Advocate for respondent No.2.

Final Decision : allowed

Judgement

The present petition under Section 528, BNSS, 2023, has been filed by the petitioners, for quashing of FIR No.50 dated 23.04.2023, for the offences punishable under Sections 307, 324, 323, 506 and 34 IPC (Section 326 and 201 of IPC added later on), registered at Police Station Barnala, District Barnala, with all consequential proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of compromise dated 08.08.2025 (Annexure P-4).

2. Vide order dated 29.04.2026, the affected parties were directed to appear before the learned Trial Court/Illaq Magistrate, for getting their respective statements recorded with regard to the compromise.

3. Report has since been received from learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Barnala, in pursuance to the directions of this Court wherein, the factum of the compromise arrived at between the parties stands verified and confirmed. As per the report(s) compromise has indeed been effected between the parties and the same is without any pressure or coercion and out of their free will and the private respondent has also made statement to the effect that he would have no objection if the FIR *qua* the accused-petitioner is quashed.

4. The trial Court has annexed the statements of the parties in original, along with its report. The relevant part of the said report is reproduced here-below:

Sr. No.	Description	
1.	Total number of persons found involved as accused in the dispute/ FIR	Three
2.	Number of complainant/victim(s)	One
3.	Whether all the accused and complainant / victims are party to compromise & signed the same	Yes
4.	In case, any affected person (accused or complainant) is left out or not arrayed as party in the quashing petition before High Court, detail whereof; OR	No
	His/her statement is still to be recorded, in compliance to the direction of this Court, details of such person	--
5.	Whether any accused has been declared as a proclaimed offender/ person or any such proceedings against him/her have been initiated or pending adjudication	No
6.	Report of the Court whether compromise is genuine, voluntary, and without any coercion or undue influence	Yes
7.	Any other aspect relevant to the present case.	All the relevant aspects have been detailed above.

5. Learned counsel for the petitioners submits that though there is offence under Section 307 IPC, however, as injury No.6 is caused on the middle finger of right hand, it does not constitute offence under Section 307 IPC and other injuries are declared simple in nature.

6. Learned State counsel too submits that there are no other accused other than the petitioners and the private respondent is the only aggrieved person in the FIR in question.

7. In view of the report of the learned Chief Judicial Magistrate, Barnala, and the principles laid down by Hon'ble the Apex Court in *Gian Singh Vs. State of Punjab and others* (2012) 10 SCC 303, and also by the Full Bench of this Court in *Kulwinder Singh and others Vs. State of Punjab and another*, 2007(3) RCR (Criminal) 1052, the instant petition is allowed. The aforesaid FIR and all consequential proceedings arising out of it, are quashed.

8. Needless to say that the parties shall remain bound by the terms of

compromise and their statements recorded before the Court below.

9. Petition stands **disposed of**.

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