

(2019) 05 DEL CK 0428

In the Delhi High Court

Case No : Criminal Miscellaneous Case No. 2511 Of 2019, Criminal
Miscellaneous Application No. 9949 Of 2019

Haji Ali Mohomad & Anr

APPELLANT

Vs

State & Anr

RESPONDENT

Date of Decision : 08-05-2019

Acts Referred:

Indian Penal Code, 1860 — Section 34, 406, 498A
Code Of Criminal Procedure, 1973 — Section 482

Citation : (2019) 05 DEL CK 0428

Hon'ble Judges : Sunil Gaur, J

Bench : Single Bench

Advocate : V. Singh, M.P. Singh, S. Ali,

Final Decision : Disposed Off

Judgement

Quashing of FIR No. 27/2013, under Sections 406/498-A/34 of IPC, registered at Police Station Jahangir Puri, Delhi is sought on the basis of

settlement of 28th March, 2019 reached between the parties.

Upon notice, learned Additional Public Prosecutor for respondent No.1-State submits that respondent No.2, present in the Court, is the

complainant/first-informant of FIR in question and she has been identified to be so, by SI Jasmer Singh on the basis of identity proof produced by her.

Respondent No.2, present in the Court, submits that the dispute between the parties has been amicably resolved as today, she has received an amount

of Rs. 2,90,000/- by way of demand draft bearing No. 992879 dated 29th April, 2019 drawn on United Bank of India, Branch Laxmi Nagar, Delhi. She

affirms the contents of her affidavit of 20th April, 2019 and submits that now no dispute with petitioners survives and so, the proceedings arising out of

the FIR in question be brought to an end.

Supreme Court in Parbatbhai Aahir @ Parbatbhai Bhimsinhbhai Vs. State of Gujarat (2017) 9 SCC 64 has reiterated the parameters for exercising

inherent jurisdiction under Section 482 Cr.P.C. for quashing of FIR/criminal proceedings, which are as under:-

16.7. As distinguished from serious offences, there may be criminal cases which have an overwhelming or predominant element of a civil dispute.

They stand on a distinct footing insofar as the exercise of the inherent power to quash is concerned.

16.8. Criminal cases involving offences which arise from commercial, financial, mercantile, partnership or similar transactions with an essentially civil

flavour may in appropriate situations fall for quashing where parties have settled the dispute.

16.9. In such a case, the High Court may quash the criminal proceeding if in view of the compromise between the disputants, the possibility of a

conviction is remote and the continuation of a criminal proceeding would cause oppression and prejudice.

Since the subject matter of this FIR is essentially matrimonial, which now stands mutually and amicably settled between parties, therefore, continuance

of proceedings arising out of the FIR in question would be an exercise in futility.

Accordingly, FIR No. 27/2013, under Sections 406/498-A/34 of IPC, registered at Police Station Jahangir Puri, Delhi and the proceedings emanating

therefrom are hereby quashed qua petitioners.

This petition and application are accordingly disposed of.

Dasti.