

IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH

2025:PHHC:106605



CRM-M-29696-2025
Date of decision: 18.08.2025

Jaswinder Singh and others

...PETITIONERS

V/s

State of Punjab and another

...RESPONDENTS

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUMEET GOEL

Present: Mr. S.S. Thakur, Advocate for the petitioners.

Mr. Gaurav Gurcharan Singh Rai, Sr. DAG, Punjab

Mr. Madan Sandhu, Advocate for respondent No.2.

SUMEET GOEL, J.

1. The present petition has been filed under Section 528 of BNSS, 2023 for quashing of GD No.64 dated 04.11.2024 under Sections 126(2) of the BNS, 2023 in FIR No.107 dated 03.11.2024 under Sections 331(6), 115(2), 190 of BNS, 2023 registered at Police Station Joga, Mansa District Mansa and all consequential proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise (Annexure P-2), which is stated to have been effected between the parties.

2 On 17.07.2025, the following order was passed:

“The petitioner has approached this Court seeking quashing of FIR (Annexure P-1) and all consequential proceedings emanating therefrom on the basis of a compromise having been effected between the parties.

Notice of motion.

At this stage, Mr. Jatinder Pal Singh, Sr. DAG, Punjab has put in appearance on behalf of respondent No.1-State of Punjab and accepts notice.

Mr. Madan Sandhu, Advocate has filed memorandum of appearance for respondent No.2. The same be taken on record.

The parties are directed to get their statements recorded qua the factum of compromise in the following manner:

(i) The petitioner shall appear before the trial Court/Illaqa Magistrate concerned on 24.07.2025 or any date thereafter as fixed by trial Court/Illaqa Magistrate for recording statements of the petitioner as well as of the complainant qua the factum of compromise. As and when any such appearance is made, the trial Court/Illaqa Magistrate shall do the needful for recording the statements of the parties qua the factum of the compromise. It shall be open to the trial Court/Illaqa Magistrate to either record the statements of the parties by physical process or by video conferencing as deemed appropriate by the trial Court/Illaqa Magistrate.

(ii) In case the statement is to be recorded by way of video conferencing, the parties concerned shall be duly identified through video conferencing by their respective counsel, subject to the satisfaction of the Presiding Officer.

(iii) The trial Court/Illaqa Magistrate may also choose to get the statements of the parties recorded through some Commissioner, appointed by the Court who would be some Advocate having sufficient standing at the Bar. In case the statement is recorded through some Commissioner, such Commissioner/Advocate shall furnish an affidavit after recording statements to the effect that the parties had appeared before him/her and he/she had recorded their statements as per law and that the said parties had been duly identified by their

respective counsel. This shall be subject to satisfaction of trial Court/Illaq Magistrate.

After recording the statements of all the affected parties in either of the aforesaid manner, the trial Court/Illaq Magistrate shall submit its report on the basis of the statements so recorded as to whether all the affected parties have entered into a compromise and as to whether the compromise in question is found to be a valid compromise and has been effected without there being any kind of influence or coercion.

The trial Court/Illaq Magistrate shall also report as regards the following facts after seeking information from Investigating Officer, concerned:

(i) Whether there is any other accused other than the petitioner, arrayed in this petition?

(ii) Whether there is any other complainant or affected/ aggrieved party other than the respondents, arrayed in the petition?

(iii) Whether any accused has been declared Proclaimed Offender?

The report be submitted before this Court before the next date of hearing i.e. 18.08.2025.

To be heard alongwith CRM-M-29600-2025.”

3. Pursuant to the aforesaid order, report dated 12.08.2025 from Judicial Magistrate, Ist Class, Mansa, has been received, which is taken on record. As per the report, the Trial Court has recorded as follows:-

“In reference to the subject cited above and in furtherance to the directions of Honorable High Court order dated 17.07.2025 in CRM-M No.29696 of 2025 I have the honor to submit the report as desired by the Honorable High Court.

In pursuance to the directions of the Honorable High Court, the report is submitted as follows:

Name of the Reporting Court	Sh. Karan Aggarwal, Judicial Magistrate Ist Class, Mansa
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DDR/FIR No.	Dated	Police Station	Sections
DDR No.64 in FIR No.107	04.11.2024	Joga	126(2)

01.	Numbers and Names of the complainant/victim(s)/aggrieved person(s).	One complainant Sandeep Singh son of Sukhpal Singh resident of village Burj Rathi, Tehsil and Distt. Mansa.
02.	Whether complainant appeared before Court for statement and the date on which the statement(s) of the complainant/victim(s)/aggrieved persons(s) were recorded.	Yes, complainant appeared for statement. 05, August, 2025.
03.	Has the identity of the complainant/victim(s)/aggrieved person(s) been verified?	Yes.
04.	Whether all the victims/all the aggrieved persons have compromised the matter	Yes.
05.	Whether there is any other complainant or affected/aggrieved party other than the respondent, arrayed in the petition?	No.
06.	Is there pressure, threat or coercion upon the victim(s)/aggrieved person	No.
07.	Number and Names of the accused person(s) arrayed in FIR.	Four accused 1. Jaswindr Singh son of Nachattar Singh 2. Jangir Singh @ Pardeep son of Nachattar Singh 3 Bihara Singh son of Major Singh 4 Boota Singh son of Nazar Singh all residents of village Burj Rathi, Distt. Mansa.
08.	Whether all accused appeared before Court for statement and date on which the statement(s) of the accused person(s) were recorded.	Yes, Three accused namely Jaswinder, Jangir Singh @ Pardeep and Bihara Singh has appeared on 05 August, 2025.
09.	Whether all the accused have compromised the matter? If No, then the names of the accused who have compromised.	Yes.

10.	Whether is any other accused party other than the petitioners, arrayed in the petition?	No.
11.	Whether proclamation proceedings are pending against any accused or complainant?	No.
12.	Whether any of the party is involved in any other criminal case?	No.
13.	Has the police report been filed or not?	No.
14.	Stage of case	Pending investigation
15.	Sections of statues invoked in the matter	126(2) of BNS
16.	Whether the Court is satisfied with the genuineness of the compromise?	Yes.

4. Learned counsel for respondent No.2 admits the factum of parties having compromised and states that he has no objection in case the FIR and all proceedings subsequent thereto against the petitioners are quashed.

5. Similarly, learned State counsel has stated no objection in case the FIR is quashed based upon the compromise (Annexure P-2).

6. I have heard learned Counsel for the parties and have carefully gone through the records of the case.

7. This Court and the Hon'ble Apex Court has repeatedly dealt with the issue of exercise of jurisdiction under Section 482 of the Code to quash proceeding in non-compoundable offences in the cases of ***Gian Singh vs. State of Punjab and another, 2012(10) SCC 303, Kulwinder Singh & others vs. State of Punjab & another, 2007 (3) RCR (Criminal) 1052 and Ram Gopal and another vs. State of Madhya Pradesh, 2021(4) R.C.R. (Criminal) 322 (Criminal Appeal No.1489 of 2012 decided on 29th of September, 2021).***

The proposition of law that emerges from the aforesaid decisions rendered by the Hon'ble Apex Court and this Court is :

- (a) *Power u/s 482 Cr.P.C. vested with this Court is much wider and is unaffected by Section 320 of the Code.*

- (b) *However, wider the power greater the caution.*
- (c) *The underlining principle while exercising such power is that it can be invoked to quash the proceedings recognizing compromise between the parties in the matters which are overwhelmingly and predominantly of civil character like commercial transactions or arising out of matrimonial relationship or family disputes.*
- (d) *The said power is not to be exercised in the prosecutions involving heinous and serious offences of mental depravity or offences like murder, rape, dacoity etc. as such offences are not private in nature and have a serious impact on society.*
- (e) *Section 482 Cr.P.C. casts duty upon the High Court to advance interest of justice as well. It is in recognition of this duty casted upon the High Court, that Apex Court held that the High Court would not refuse to quash FIR under Section 307 merely because FIR finds mention thereof. High Court can assess nature of injuries sustained, whether such injuries inflicted on vital/delicate parts of the body/nature of weapons used etc.*
- (f) *Such exercise at the hands of High Court would be permissible only after the evidence is collected after investigation and chargesheet is filed/charges framed during the trial. Such exercise cannot be carried out while the matter is still under investigation.*
- (g) *While quashing FIR in non-compoundable offences even which are of private in nature, High Court is required to consider antecedents of the accused, conduct of the accused and whether he was absconding or whether he has managed the complainant to enter into a compromise.*

The statutory provision of Section 528 of BNSS, 2023 is same as the statutory provision of Section 482 of Cr.P.C., 1973. Therefore, the above said principles of law would apply to a petition under Section 528 of BNSS, 2023 as well.

8. Thus, keeping in view the aforesaid facts and circumstances, this Court is of the considered opinion that it is a fit case to exercise jurisdiction vested u/s 528 of BNSS, 2023 to quash the FIR as :-

- (i) *Putting a quietus to the proceedings will bring peace and tranquility amongst parties & will accordingly further the cause of substantial justice.*

- (ii) *The offences alleged are primarily of private nature.*
- (iii) *The parties have compromised.*
- (iv) *As per the report received the compromise is said to be voluntary in its nature.*
- (v) *Complainant/victim is reported to have entered into compromise on his own volition*

9. Consequently, the petition is allowed. GD No.64 dated 04.11.2024 under Sections 126(2) of the BNS, 2023 in FIR No.107 dated 03.11.2024 under Sections 331(6), 115(2), 190 of BNS, 2023 registered at Police Station Joga, Mansa District Mansa and all consequential proceedings arising therefrom, on the basis of compromise (Annexure P-2), are, hereby, quashed qua the petitioners.

10. Pending application(s), if any, shall also stand disposed off.

(SUMEET GOEL)
JUDGE

18.08.2025

Naveen

Whether speaking/reasoned:

Yes/No

Whether reportable:

Yes/No