



CRM-M-19999-2024

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**IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA AT
CHANDIGARH**

(225)

CRM-M-19999-2024

Date of Decision:- 07.08.2025

Lavi Rana and others

.....Petitioners

Versus

State of Haryana and another

.....Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ALOK JAIN

Present: Mr. Shantanu Sangwan, Advocate for
Mr. Paramjeet Phor, Advocate for the petitioners.

Ms. Akshita Chauhan, DAG, Haryana.

Mr. Vrishank Suri, Advocate for
Mr. Akshay Jindal, Advocate for respondent No. 2.

ALOK JAIN, J. (Oral)

1. The instant petition has been filed seeking quashing of FIR No.27 dated 07.08.2019 (Annexure P-1) under Sections 120-B, 307, 313, 323, 406, 420, 498-A, 506, 511, 34 IPC and Sections 3-A, 4 and 23 of the Pre Natal Diagnostic Technique (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, [Sections 307, 313, 511, 420, 120-B IPC and Sections 3-A, 4 and 23 of Pre Natal Diagnostic Technique (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, were deleted later on] registered at Police Station Ram Nagar, Karnal and all the consequential proceedings arising therefrom on the basis of compromise/settlement in the shape of affidavit of the complainant/respondent No.2 dated 22.09.2023 (Annexure P-2) effected between the parties.

2. Keeping in view the fact that the parties entered into a compromise, a Co-ordinate Bench of this Court vide order dated 25.11.2024 directed the parties to appear before the Illaqa Magistrate/trial Court for getting their statements recorded in that regard. Pursuant thereto, a report dated 13.01.2025 has been received from the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Karnal, stating that the compromise arrived at between the

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parties is voluntary and the same is without any pressure, coercion or undue influence.

3. Learned State Counsel and learned counsel for respondent No. 2 admit the factum of compromise and submit that they have no objection to quashing of the FIR on that basis.

4. Perusal of the aforesaid report establishes that the parties have amicably settled their dispute, and continuance of criminal proceedings in such a situation will be an exercise in futility, as the chances of ultimate conviction are bleak. The power under Section 482 Cr.P.C. can be exercised in such matters. It has been held by Supreme Court of India in cases ***Gian Singh v. State of Punjab and another 2012(10) SCC 303*** and ***Narinder Singh and others v. State of Punjab and another 2014(6) SCC 406*** that criminal cases having overwhelmingly civil character, particularly those arising out of commercial transactions or matrimonial relationships or family disputes, should be quashed when the parties have resolved their disputes among themselves in a *bona fide* manner.

5. Consequently, this petition is allowed. FIR No.27 dated 07.08.2019 (Annexure P-1) under Sections 120-B, 307, 313, 323, 406, 420, 498-A, 506, 511, 34 IPC and Sections 3-A, 4 and 23 of the Pre Natal Diagnostic Technique (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, [Sections 307, 313, 511, 420, 120-B IPC and Sections 3-A, 4 and 23 of Pre Natal Diagnostic Technique (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994, were deleted later on] registered at Police Station Ram Nagar, Karnal and all the consequential proceedings arising therefrom, are hereby quashed *qua* the petitioners, subject to payment of cost of Rs. 15,000/- to be deposited by petitioners jointly as well as Rs. 10,000/- to be deposited by respondent No.2 within one month from today in ***Spinal Rehab Centre, Chandigarh, Plot No. 1, Madhya Marg, Sector 28-A, Chandigarh, 0172-4610311.***

(ALOK JAIN)
JUDGE

August 07, 2025

Parul

Whether speaking/reasoned:- Yes/No
Whether Reportable:- Yes/No