



2025:DHC:5375



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\* **IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI**  
**Date of Decision: 08.07.2025**

+ CRL.M.C. 2247/2025  
HARI NATH & ORS. ....Petitioners

Through: Mr. Manoj Kumar Sharma,  
Adv. along with petitioners.

versus

THE STATE OF NCT OF DELHI & ANR. ....Respondents

Through: Ms. Meenakshi Dahiya, APP  
for State along with respondent  
no. 2.

**CORAM:**  
**HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE SHALINDER KAUR**

**SHALINDER KAUR, J (ORAL)**

**CRL.M.A. 10035/2025 (Exemption)**

1. Allowed, subject to all just exceptions.
2. Application stands disposed of.

**CRL.M.C. 2247/2025, CRL.M.A. 19226/2025**

3. By way of the present petition under Section 528 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, the petitioners seek to quash the FIR bearing No. 559/2014 dated 10.07.2014 for offences punishable under Sections 498A/406 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 registered at Police Station Burari, and all consequential proceedings arising therefrom.

4. It is submitted by the learned counsels for the parties that the petitioner no.1 is the husband of respondent no.2 and their marriage



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was solemnized on 15.05.2011, in accordance with the Hindu rites and customs at Delhi and no child is born out of the said wedlock. However, owing to certain misunderstandings that arose between them, the parties started living separately since 18.04.2013. The marriage suffered an irretrievable breakdown, attributable to the temperamental incompatibility between petitioner no.1 and respondent no.2.

5. He submits that the temperamental differences, coupled with raising demands of dowry and increasing harassment, led to the registration of the subject FIR and filing of litigations by the respondent no. 2.

6. He further submits that with the intervention of the family members, relatives, and mutual acquaintances, the parties have arrived at an amicable and voluntary resolution of their disputes and that no further dispute subsists in relation thereto and the divorce by way of mutual consent has also taken place between the parties *vide* the divorce decree dated 25.01.2024 passed by the learned Judge Family Court, Central District, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi.

7. The present petition is premised on the aforesaid assertion that the dispute *inter se* the parties stand amicably resolved, of their own volition, uninfluenced by any coercion, compulsion or undue inducement. In furtherance thereof, a settlement deed dated 30.05.2025 had been duly executed between the parties.

8. In furtherance thereof, the parties agreed that the petitioner no.1 will pay a consolidated sum of Rs.5,25,000/- to the respondent no. 2



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towards full and final settlement of all claims arising out of the present marriage which shall include permanent alimony, maintenance (past, present & future), *stridhan* and all other miscellaneous expenses. The respondent no.2 further agreed to withdraw all the cases pending before various Judicial Fora. The said settlement deed outlining the terms of settlement has been placed on record.

9. Pursuant to the said settlement, the parties appeared before this Court, wherein, the Investigating Officer has duly identified the parties and has confirmed that they are abiding by the terms of the Settlement.

10. The complainant/respondent no. 2, who is present before this Court, upon being queried, confirms that the settlement deed dated 30.05.2025 has been entered into by the parties out of their own volition, uninfluenced by any coercion, compulsion or undue inducement. She further confirms that, in full and final settlement of all her claims, towards maintenance (past, present and future), *stridhan*, dowry articles, jewellery, permanent alimony, etc., she has received the entire settlement amount *vide* demand drafts in compliance of the terms of the settlement deed. The respondent no. 2 also confirms that the marriage has been dissolved *vide* the divorce decree dated 25.01.2024, and that she has no objection to the quashing of the subject FIR, and all consequential proceedings arising therefrom are quashed.

11. In view of the foregoing, the learned counsel appearing on behalf of the parties, jointly prayed for quashing of the subject FIR.



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12. The learned APP, appearing on behalf of the state, submits that the State has no objection if the subject FIR and all consequential proceedings arising therefrom are quashed.

13. In view of these circumstances, and having regard to the law laid down by the Supreme Court in *Gian Singh vs. State of Punjab & Anr.*: (2012) 10 SCC 303 and also in *Narinder Singh & Ors. vs. State of Punjab & Anr.*: (2014) 6 SCC 466, and in view of the fact that the parties have amicably resolved their disputes voluntarily and without any coercion, this Court sees no reason why the subject FIR and all proceedings emanating therefrom should not be quashed. In light of the settlement deed between the contesting parties, continuing with the subject FIR and all subsequent proceedings would be a futile exercise and would not be conducive to peace and harmony between the parties. Accordingly, in the interest of justice, the subject FIR and all proceedings emanating therefrom deserve to be quashed.

14. In conspectus of the facts and circumstances and the Settlement Deed dated 30.05.2025, the subject FIR bearing No. 559/2014 dated 10.07.2014 for offences punishable under Sections 498A/406 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 registered at Police Station Burari and all consequential proceedings emanating therefrom, are hereby quashed.

15. Accordingly, the petition, along with the pending applications, stands disposed of.

**SHALINDER KAUR, J**

**JULY 8, 2025/ss/kp**

[Click here to check corrigendum, if any](#)