



2025:DHC:10693



\$~65

* IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

%

Date of decision: 01.12.2025

+

CRL.M.C. 8540/2025 & CRL.M.A. 35648/2025 EXEMPTION
FROM FILING CERTIFIED COPIES ETC.

VIKAS KUMAR AND ORS.Petitioners

Through: Ms. Meenakshi Agarwal, Mr.
Manikant Singhal, Mr. Vikas
Kumar, Mr. Panchid Prasad,
Ms. Meena Dhir, Advocates.

Petitioners in person.

versus

THE STATE NCT OF DELHI AND ANR... Respondents

Through: Mr. Sanjeev Sabharwal, APP
with SI Om Yadav, PS-Palam
Village.
Mr. Puneet Srivastava,
Advocate for R-2.
Respondent No. 2 in person.**CORAM:-****HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE RAVINDER DUDEJA****JUDGMENT(ORAL)****RAVINDER DUDEJA, J.**

1. This is a petition under Section 528 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, seeking quashing of FIR No. 633/2020, dated 15.10.2020, registered at P.S Palam Village, Delhi under Sections 498A/406/34 IPC and all proceedings emanating therefrom on the basis of settlement between the parties.



2025:DHC:10693



2. The factual matrix giving rise to the instant case is that the marriage between Petitioner No. 1 and Respondent no. 2/complainant was solemnized on 02.05.2014 as per Hindu Rites and ceremonies at Delhi. One child was born out of the said wedlock. However, on account of temperamental differences Petitioner No. 1 and Respondent No. 2 are living separately since 17.03.2019.

3. As per averments made in the FIR, Respondent No. 2 was subjected to physical and mental harassment on account of dowry demands by the petitioners. FIR No. 633/2020 was lodged at the instance of respondent no. 2 at PS Palam Village under sections 498A/406/34 IPC against the petitioners. Subsequently Chargesheet was filed.

4. During the course of proceedings, the parties amicably resolved their disputes before the Mediation Centre, Dwarka Courts, New Delhi and the terms of settlement were written in the form of Settlement dated 13.09.2024. It is submitted that petitioner no.1 and respondent no. 2 have obtained divorce on 18.10.2025 and the petitioner no. 1 has paid the entire settlement amount of Rs. 15,00,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Lacs only) and istridhan as per admitted list annexed as Annexure A with the settlement to respondent no. 2 and the custody of the child shall remain with respondent no. 2 and the petitioner no. 1 shall be entitled to visit the child every 1st and 3rd Saturday of every month from 2 PM to 4 PM at children room, Saket Court Complex as per the



2025:DHC:10693



schedule in the settlement. Copy of the settlement agreement dated 13.09.2024 has been annexed as Annexure C.

5. Parties are physically present before the Court. They have been identified by their respective counsels as well as by the Investigating Officer SI Om Yadav, from PS Pallam Village.

6. Respondent No. 2 confirms that the matter has been amicably settled with the petitioners without any force, fear, coercion and she has received the entire settlement along with the istridhan as per list and has no objection if the FIR No. 633/2020 is quashed against the Petitioners.

7. In view of the settlement between the parties, learned Additional PP appearing for the State, also has no objection if the present FIR No. 633/2020 is quashed.

8. Hon'ble Supreme Court has recognized the need of amicable settlement of disputes in ***Rangappa Javoor vs The State Of Karnataka And Another, Diary No. 33313/2019, 2023 LiveLaw (SC) 74, Jitendra Raghuvanshi & Ors. vs Babita Raghuvanshi & Anr., (2013) 4 SCC 58 & in Gian Singh vs State of Punjab (2012) 10 SCC 303.***

9. Further, it is settled that the inherent powers under section 482 of the Code are required to be exercised to secure the ends of justice or



2025:DHC:10693



to prevent abuse of the process of any court. Further, the High Court can quash non-compoundable offences after considering the nature of the offence and the amicable settlement between the concerned parties. Supreme Court and this Court have repeatedly held that the cases arising out of matrimonial differences should be put to a quietus if the parties have reached an amicable settlement. Reliance may be placed upon *B.S. Joshi v. State of Haryana, (2003) 4 SCC*.

10. In view of the above facts that the parties have amicably resolved their differences out of their own free will and without any coercion. Hence, it would be in the interest of justice, to quash the abovementioned FIR and the proceedings pursuant thereto.

11. In the interest of justice, the petition is allowed, and the FIR No. 633/2020, dated 15.10.2020, registered at P.S Palam Village, Delhi under Sections 498A/406/34 IPC and all the other consequential proceeding emanating therefrom is hereby quashed.

12. Petition is allowed and disposed of accordingly.

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

RAVINDER DUDEJA, J

December 1, 2025

MA