



2025:DHC:7333



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* IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

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Date of decision: 26.08.2025

+ CRL.M.C. 3454/2025 & CRL.M.A. 15217/2025 EXEMPTION
BRIJ MOHAN SHARMA @ MOHAN & ORS.....PetitionersThrough: Mr. Y.P.Sharma, Mr. Nikhil
Bharti, Advs. along with
petitioners in person.

versus

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

Through: Mr. Hitesh Vali, APP for the
State with SI Akash Kumar, PS
Bhajanpur
Mr. Sachin Dubey, Adv. for R-
2 along with R-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. 682/2022, dated 16.12.2022, registered at P.S Bhajanpura, Delhi under Sections 498A/406/34 IPC & Sections 3/4 of Dowry Prohibition Act and all proceedings emanating therefrom on the basis of settlement between the parties.

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 30.01.2015 as per Hindu Rites and ceremonies at



2025:DHC:7333



Delhi. Two children were born out of the said wedlock. However, on account of temperamental differences Petitioner No. 1 and Respondent No. 2 are living separately since 28.02.22.

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. She further submits that petitioners coerced her into abortion. Chargesheet has since been filed under section 498A/406/34 IPC & Sections 3/4 of Dowry Prohibition Act against the petitioners.

4. During the course of proceedings, the parties amicably resolved their disputes and the terms of the compromise were reduced into writing in the form of a Settlement Deed dated 12.06.2024. Pursuant to the aforesaid settlement, Petitioner No. 1 and Respondent No. 2 have obtained divorce on 04.02.2025. It is submitted that Petitioner No. 1 has paid the total settlement amount of Rs. 3,00,000/- (Rupees Three lacs only) as per the schedule in settlement. It is submitted that the custody of the children would be with respondent no. 2 and petitioner no. 1 shall not have any visitation rights/rights of claim of custody. Copy of the Settlement Deed dated 12.06.2024 has been annexed as Annexure P-2.

5. Petitioner no. 3 & 6 as also respondent no. 2 are physically - present before the Court while respondent no. 5 has entered appearance through VC. They have been identified by their respective



2025:DHC:7333



counsels as well as by the Investigating Officer SI Akash Kumar, PS Bhajanpur.

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 amount and has no objection if the FIR No. 682/2022 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. 682/2022 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 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



2025:DHC:7333



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. 682/2022, dated 16.12.2022, registered at P.S Bhajanpura, Delhi under section 498A/406/34 IPC & Sections 3/4 of Dowry Prohibition Act 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

August 26, 2025

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