

  
**HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR RAJASTHAN AT  
JODHPUR**

S.B. Criminal Misc(Pet.) No. 1225/2025

Nihal Singh S/o Shri Darshan Singh, Aged About 51 Years, R/o 13-H, Thadada, Tehsil Sri Karanpur, Dist. Sri Ganganagar,raj.

-----Petitioner

Versus

1. State Of Rajasthan, Through Pp
2. Smt. Paramjeet Kaur W/o Shri Hansa Singh, D/o Shri Gurdayal Singh R/o Village Malsiya, Tehsil Shahkot, Dist. Jalandhar (Rural), State Of Punjab

-----Respondents

Connected With

S.B. Criminal Misc(Pet.) No. 545/2025

1. Kulveer Singh S/o Shri Gurdayal Singh, Aged About 52 Years, R/o 13-H, Thadada, Tehsil Sri Karanpur, Dist. Sriganganagar,raj.
2. Smt. Paramjeet Kaur W/o Shri Sukhdev Singh, Aged About 40 Years, R/o Chak 13, Lnp, Tehsil And Dist. Sriganganagar,raj.
3. Jagveer Singh S/o Shri Gurdayal Singh, Aged About 50 Years, R/o 13-H, Thadada, Tehsil Sri Karanpur, Dist. Sriganganagar,raj.

-----Petitioners

Versus

1. State Of Rajasthan, Through Pp
2. Smt. Paramjeet Kaur W/o Shri Hansa Singh, D/o Shri Gurdayal Singh R/o Village Malsiya, Tehsil Shahkot, Dist. Jalandhar (Rural) State Of Punjab

-----Respondents

---

|                   |   |                                                                  |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| For Petitioner(s) | : | Mr. Gyan Jyoti Gupta                                             |
| For Respondent(s) | : | Mr. Vikram Rajpurohit, PP<br>Ms. Kamini Chouhan, for complainant |

---

**HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BALJINDER SINGH SANDHU**

**Order**

**10/02/2026**

The instant criminal misc. petitions have been filed by the petitioners under Section 528 BNSS (section 482 Cr.P.C) seeking fair investigation in connection with F.I.R. No.251/2018, registered at Police Station Kesarisinghpur, District Sri Ganganagar, for offences punishable under Sections 420, 467, 468 & 471 of IPC.

Both the learned counsels are present. Complainant-respondent No.02 Smt. Paramjeet Kaur is present in person. It is submitted that compromise has been arrived at between the parties and the matter has been settled amicably.

A copy of the compromise-deed of 12.11.2025 is taken on record.

The Hon'ble Apex Court while answering a reference in the case of ***Gian Singh Vs. State of Punjab & Anr.*** reported in ***JT 2012(9) SC – 426*** has held as below:-

"57. The position that emerges from the above discussion can be summarised thus: the power of the High Court in quashing a criminal proceeding or FIR or complaint in exercise of its inherent jurisdiction is distinct and different from the power given to a criminal court for compounding the offences under Section 320 of the Code. Inherent power is of wide plenitude with no statutory limitation but it has to be exercised in accord with the guideline engrafted in such power viz; (i) to secure the ends of justice or (ii) to prevent abuse of the process of any Court. In what cases power to quash the criminal proceeding or complaint or F.I.R may be exercised where the offender and victim have settled their dispute would depend on the facts and circumstances of each case and no category can be prescribed. However, before exercise of such power, the High Court must have due regard to the nature and gravity of the crime. Heinous and serious offences of mental depravity or offences like murder, rape, dacoity, etc. cannot be fittingly quashed even though the victim or victim's family and the offender have settled the dispute.

Such offences are not private in nature and have serious impact on society. Similarly, any compromise between the victim and offender in relation to the offences under special statutes like Prevention of Corruption Act or the offences committed by public servants while working in that capacity etc; cannot provide for any basis for quashing criminal proceedings involving such offences. But the criminal cases having overwhelmingly and pre-dominantly civil flavour stand on different footing for the purposes of quashing, particularly the offences arising from commercial, financial, mercantile, civil, partnership or such like transactions or the offences arising out of matrimony relating to dowry, etc. or the family disputes where the wrong is basically private or personal in nature and the parties have resolved their entire dispute. In this category of cases, High Court may quash criminal proceedings if in its view, because of the compromise between the offender and victim, the possibility of conviction is remote and bleak and continuation of criminal case would put accused to great oppression and prejudice and extreme injustice would be caused to him by not quashing the criminal case despite full and complete settlement and compromise with the victim. In other words, the High Court must consider whether it would be unfair or contrary to the interest of justice to continue with the criminal proceeding or continuation of the criminal proceeding would tantamount to abuse of process of law despite settlement and compromise between the victim and wrongdoer and whether to secure the ends of justice, it is appropriate that criminal case is put to an end and if the answer to the above question(s) is in affirmative, the High Court shall be well within its jurisdiction to quash the criminal proceeding."

Keeping in view the observations made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **Gian Singh's** case (supra), this Court is of the opinion that it is a fit case, wherein the criminal proceedings pending against the petitioners can be quashed while exercising powers under Section 482 Cr.P.C.

Accordingly, the present misc. petitions are allowed. The F.I.R. No.251/2018 registered at Police Station Kesarisinghpur, District Sri Ganganagar against the petitioners for the offences under Sections 420, 467, 468 & 471 of IPC and all other subsequent proceedings sought to be taken thereunder are hereby quashed and set aside.

All pending application(s), if any, stands disposed of.

**(BALJINDER SINGH SANDHU),J**

157-158-mayank/-