



2026:DHC:9005



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* IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

% Date of Decision: 09th October, 2026

CNR No. DLHC010490052026

+ CRL.M.C. 7651/2026 & CRL.M.A. 31909/2026

MANAN BINDAL ORS

.....Petitioners

Through: Ms. Saloni with Mr. Anubhav,
Mr. Anuj, Ms. Khushbu, Ms.
Priyanka and Mr. Mridul, Advocates
with petitioners in person.
(M): 9599628473
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versus

STATE NCT OF DELHI AND ANR

.....Respondents

Through: Mr. Sunil Kumar Gautam, APP for
the State.
(M): 9871349009
Email: sunil.skgautam@gmail.com
Mr. Chirag Gautam, Advocate for
respondent no. 2 with respondent no.
2 in person.
(M): 8377969780
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chiraggautamlegal@gmail.com
SI Ankit, PS Adarsh Nagar.
(M): 7056528895

CORAM:**HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE MINI PUSHKARNA****MINI PUSHKARNA, J. (Oral):**



1. The present petition has been filed under Section 528 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (“BNSS”)/Section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (“CrPC”), seeking quashing of the First Information Report (“FIR”), being *FIR No. 0580/2024*, dated 17th September, 2024, registered at Police Station (“PS”) Adarsh Nagar, North-West, Delhi, under Sections 498A/406/34 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (“IPC”) and all consequential proceedings emanating therefrom, on the ground of settlement between the parties.
2. Issue Notice.
3. Notice is accepted by the learned Additional Public Prosecutor (“APP”) for the State as well as by learned counsel appearing for respondent no. 2.
4. The parties, i.e., the petitioners as well as respondent no. 2 are present before this Court, and are duly identified by their respective counsels as well as the Investigating Officer (“IO”), who is also present before this Court.
5. The captioned petition is taken up for disposal with the consent of the parties.
6. The relevant facts for the adjudication of the captioned petition, culled out from the documents on record, are as follows:
 - 6.1. The marriage between petitioner no. 1 and respondent no. 2 was solemnised on 07th March, 2024. However, owing to matrimonial discord, the said parties have been residing since 06th May, 2024. Furthermore, no issue has been born out of the said wedlock.
 - 6.2. The FIR in question came to be filed on 17th September, 2024, pursuant to a written complaint made by respondent no. 2, i.e., the complainant, to the Crime Against Women (“CAW”) Cell, PS Maurya Enclave, North, Delhi.



whereby, the complainant has alleged harassment and torture by the petitioners on account of demands for dowry.

6.3. During the pendency of proceedings, the parties entered into an amicable settlement of all their disputes *vide* Settlement/Agreement dated 08th October, 2025, before the Delhi Mediation Centre, Rohini District Courts, Delhi.

6.4. By way of the said Settlement/Agreement, petitioner no. 1 and respondent no. 2 agreed to dissolution of their marriage by way of divorce by mutual consent. Furthermore, a sum of Rs. 06 Lacs was agreed between the parties as full and final settlement of all claims of respondent no. 2, to be paid by petitioner no. 1.

6.5. *Vide* the said Settlement/Agreement, the parties further agreed to cooperate in quashing of the FIR in question.

7. This Court is informed that out of the sum of Rs. 6,00,000/- payable to respondent no. 2, an amount of Rs. 4,50,000/- has already been paid on an earlier occasion.

8. Learned counsel appearing for the petitioners has handed over a Demand Draft of Rs. 1,50,000/- to respondent no. 2, which has been duly accepted by respondent no. 2.

9. This Court has interacted with respondent no. 2, who submits that she has entered into Settlement/Agreement dated 08th October, 2025, out of her own volition and does not wish to pursue the present matter any further.

10. This Court is informed that divorce through mutual consent, between petitioner no. 1 and respondent no 2, has already been effectuated *vide* decree dated 09th June, 2026, passed by the Principal Judge, Family Court, North



District, Rohini Courts, Delhi, in *HMA 1057/2026*

11. In light of the aforesaid, the parties seek quashing of the FIR in question.

12. Learned APP for the State submits that in view of the facts and circumstances of the case, the State has no objection in respect to present petition.

13. Having heard learned counsels appearing for the parties, this Court notes that the present matter has been finally settled between the parties.

14. It is no longer *res-integra* that this Court has the power to quash the criminal proceedings in cases of non-compoundable offences under the CrPC, i.e., now the BNSS, wherein, the parties have settled the matter between themselves.

15. The Supreme Court has held that under Section 528 of the BNSS, High Courts may quash criminal proceedings, even with respect to non-compoundable offences, if the concerned parties have arrived at a compromise or settlement, and particularly when no overarching public interest is adversely affected by quashing the same.

16. In *Jitendra Raghuvanshi and Others Versus Babita Raghuvanshi and Another, (2013) 4 SCC 58*, the Supreme Court has held that the High Courts are empowered to quash an FIR in case of matrimonial disputes in order to foster genuine settlements, even when the offences involved are non-compoundable in nature. The relevant portion of the said judgment reads as under:

“xxx xxx xxx

14. The inherent powers of the High Court under Section 482 of



the Code are wide and unfettered. In B.S. Joshi [(2003) 4 SCC 675 : 2003 SCC (Cri) 848], this Court has upheld the powers of the High Court under Section 482 to quash criminal proceedings where dispute is of a private nature and a compromise is entered into between the parties who are willing to settle their differences amicably. We are satisfied that the said decision is directly applicable to the case on hand and the High Court ought to have quashed the criminal proceedings by accepting the settlement arrived at.

15. In our view, it is the duty of the courts to encourage genuine settlements of matrimonial disputes, particularly, when the same are on considerable increase. Even if the offences are non-compoundable, if they relate to matrimonial disputes and the Court is satisfied that the parties have settled the same amicably and without any pressure, we hold that for the purpose of securing ends of justice, Section 320 of the Code would not be a bar to the exercise of power of quashing of FIR, complaint or the subsequent criminal proceedings.

xxx xxx xxx”

(Emphasis Supplied)

17. Considering the submissions made before this Court, this Court finds no impediment in allowing the present petition. Accordingly, *FIR No. 0580/2024*, dated 17th September, 2024, registered at PS Adarsh Nagar, North-West, Delhi, under Sections 498A/406/34 of the IPC and all consequential proceedings emanating therefrom, are hereby quashed.

18. The present petition along with the pending application is disposed of in the aforesaid terms.

MINI PUSHKARNA, J

OCTOBER 9, 2026

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