

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT PATNA
CRIMINAL MISCELLANEOUS No.31199 of 2019

CNR No. BRHC010463642019

Arising Out of PS. Case No.-24 Year-2018 Thana- MAHILA P.S. District- Madhepura

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

... .. Petitioner/s

Versus

1. THE STATE OF BIHAR
- 2.

... .. Opposite Party/s

Appearance :

For the Petitioner/s : Mr.Kamal Kishore Singh, Advocate
For the Opposite Party/s : Mr.Tarun Prasad Mandal, APP

CORAM: HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE CHANDRA SHEKHAR JHA
ORAL JUDGMENT

Date : 27-10-2026

Heard learned counsel for the petitioner and learned
counsel for the State.

2. The present application has been filed for quashing
the order dated 11.03.2019 passed by the learned Sub-
Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Madhepura, in connection with
Mahila P.S. Case No. 24 of 2018, corresponding to CIS/G.R.



No. 812 of 2018, whereby cognizance has been taken against the petitioners for the offences punishable under Sections 376, 504/34 of the Indian Penal Code and Sections 3 of the Dowry Prohibition Act.

2. The prosecution case, in brief, is that the marriage of the informant, with petitioner no. 1,

was settled with the consent of their respective parents. It is alleged that petitioner no. 1 used to visit the informant's house and establish physical relations with her on the pretext of the proposed marriage. It is further alleged that on 02.05.2018, petitioner no. 1 committed rape upon the informant with the assistance of .

Subsequently, when the informant's mother approached the family of the accused persons for solemnisation of the marriage, the accused persons allegedly refused to perform the marriage, assaulted her and demanded Rs. 2,00,000/- as dowry. A panchayati was also convened on 05.05.2018, but the matter could not be resolved. On the basis of the written report of the informant, the aforesaid police case was registered and investigation commenced.

3. Learned counsel for the petitioners submits that the



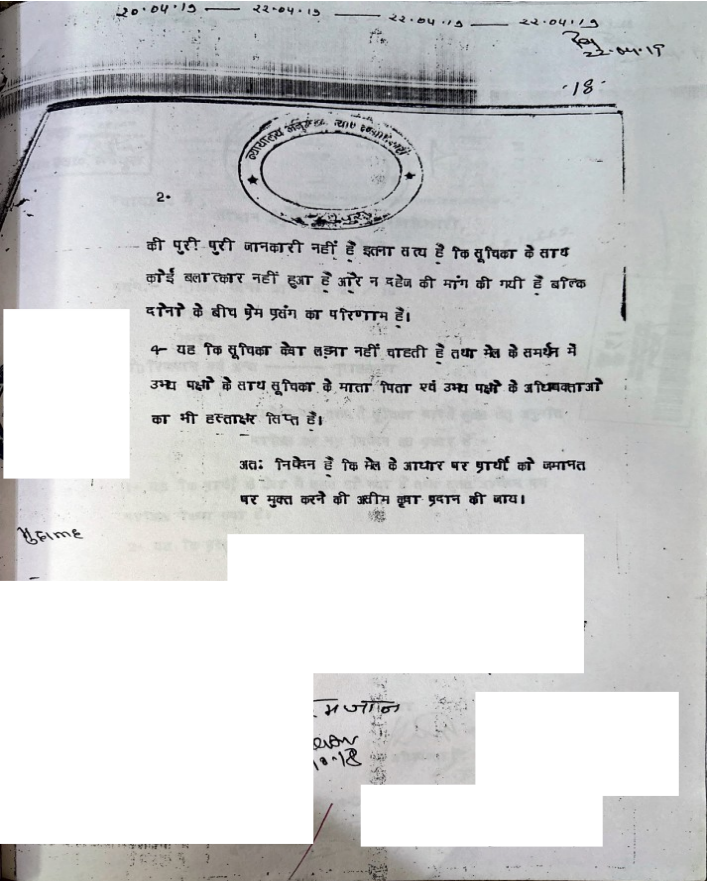
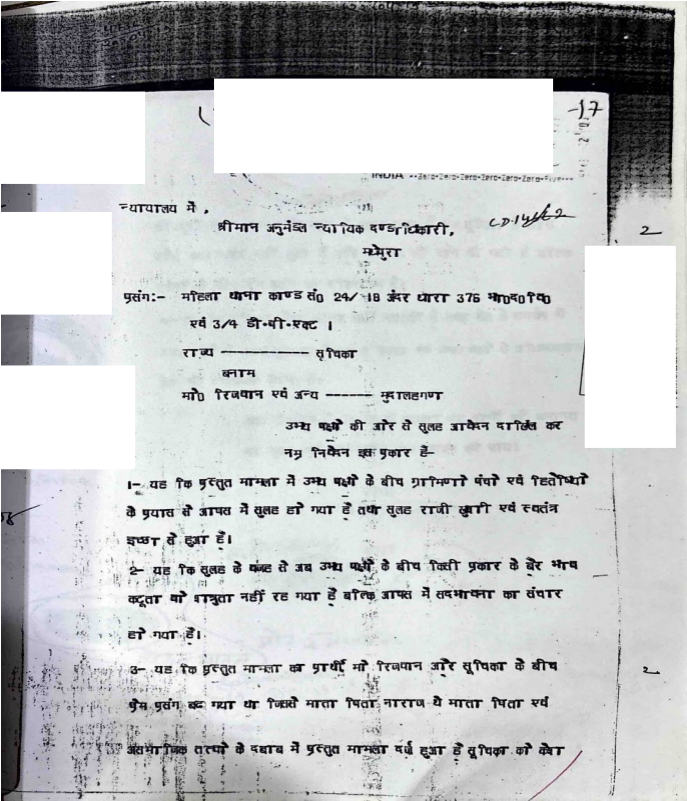
petitioners are innocent and have been falsely implicated in the present case. It is further submitted that, upon completion of the investigation, the police submitted final form bearing No. 5 of 2019 dated 03.02.2019, describing the allegations against the petitioners as untrue. However, the learned court below proceeded to take cognizance without properly considering the materials available on the record.

4. It is also submitted that the dispute between the informant and petitioner no. 1 has subsequently been settled amicably outside the Court. In this regard, the informant has filed a compromise petition before the learned court below, seeking permission to withdraw the case on the ground that the matter has been compromised between the parties. Learned counsel, therefore, submits that, in view of the final form submitted by the police and the subsequent settlement between the parties, continuation of the criminal proceedings would serve no useful purpose.

5. Upon perusal of the compromise petition dated 22.10.2018, filed by the informant before the learned court below, this Court finds that the parties have stated that the dispute between them has been amicably settled and that they



do not wish to pursue the matter further.



6. Having considered the submissions advanced on behalf of the parties and the materials available on the record, this Court takes note of the fact that the police, upon investigation, submitted final form bearing No. 5 of 2019 dated 03.02.2019, finding the allegations to be untrue. This Court also takes note of the compromise arrived at between the informant and petitioner no. 1, as reflected in the compromise petition filed before the learned court below.

7. It is true that the offences alleged in the present case, particularly the offence under Section 376 of the IPC, are serious in nature and cannot be treated as matters of a purely private dispute merely because the parties have arrived at a compromise. The question of quashing, therefore, has to be considered on the basis of the overall facts and circumstances of the case and the materials available on record, and not solely on the ground of settlement between the parties.

8. In the facts and circumstances of the present case and taking note of the ratio settled in ***Naushey Ali v state of U.P*** reported in ***(2025) 4 SCC 78***, also having regard to



the final form submitted by the police, the subsequent settlement between the parties and the materials available on record, this Court is of the view that continuation of the criminal proceedings against the petitioners, who are proposed in-laws, would not serve the ends of justice.

9. Accordingly, the order dated 11.03.2019 passed by the learned Sub-Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Madhepura, in connection with Mahila P.S. Case No. 24 of 2018, corresponding to CIS/G.R. No. 812 of 2018, taking cognizance of the offences under Sections 376, 504/34 of the Indian Penal Code and Sections 3/4 of the Dowry Prohibition Act, with all its consequential proceedings, is hereby quashed and set-aside.

10. The present petition stands allowed.

11. Let a copy of this judgment be sent to the learned trial court forthwith.

(Chandra Shekhar Jha, J.)

Rajeev/-

AFR/NAFR	NAFR
CAV DATE	NA
Uploading Date	27.10.2026
Transmission Date	27.10.2026

