



2026:CGHC:13713

NAFR

HIGH COURT OF CHHATTISGARH AT BILASPUR

CRR No. 925 of 2023

- Smt. Abha Sahu W/o Yashwant Sahu Aged About 35 Years
D/o Manharan La Sahu, R/o Bangali Para, Street No. 3, New
Sarkanda, P.S. Sarkanda, Tehsil And District Bilaspur (C.G.)
... **Applicant(s)**

versus

1. State Of Chhattisgarh Through The District Magistrate, District
Bilaspur (C.G.)
2. Yashwant Sahu S/o Rameshwar Sahu Aged About 38 Years
R/o House No. 855, Opposite- Amiya Butique, Sunder Nagar,
Tehsil And District Bilaspur (C.G.)

---- Non-Applicant

For Applicant	:	Mr. Galib Dwivedi, Advocate
For-Non-applicant	:	Mr. Jitendra Shrivastava, G.A.
For Complainant	:	Mr. Prakhar Dashore, Adv. on behalf of Mr. R.S. Patel, Advocate

Hon'ble Shri Arvind Kumar Verma, Judge

Order on Board

23.03.2026

1. With the consent of all the parties, heard Finally.
2. The present petition has been preferred by the applicant under
Section 401 r/w 397 of Cr.P.C. 1973 challenging the order

dated 08.06.2023 passed in Criminal Appeal No. 181/2021 by the learned 3rd Additional Session Judge, Bilaspur, District Bilaspur (C.G.) arising out of the order passed by Judicial Magistrate of First Class Bilaspur, in criminal case no. 3491/2016 dated 14.09.2021, whereby the learned Trial Magistrate has acquitted the respondent no.2 by giving benefit of doubt and consequently the learned lower appellate court has dismissed the appeal preferred by the applicant conforming the order passed by the leaned Judicial Magistrate of 1^a Class Bilaspur.

3. The case in nutshell is that the marriage between the applicant and respondent No. 2 was solemnized on 15.02.2013 at Bilaspur, and soon thereafter the respondent No. 2 along with his family members started demanding dowry of Rs. 20,00,000/- and other household articles; upon refusal by the applicant's father, the applicant was subjected to continuous physical and mental cruelty, including severe physical assault causing internal injuries without medical treatment, compelling her father to pay substantial amounts through bank transactions and cash totaling about Rs. 18,20,000/-. After the birth of a girl child in March 2015, the applicant was deserted by the respondent No. 2 and his family members, and despite efforts of reconciliation through social meetings, no resolution

could be reached, leading the applicant to lodge a complaint which was registered as Crime No. 363/2016 at Police Station Sarkanda, Bilaspur under Sections 498A/34 IPC; after investigation, charge-sheet was filed and trial proceeded wherein 11 prosecution witnesses were examined, however, the learned Trial Magistrate acquitted the respondent No. 2 for want of sufficient evidence, and the said acquittal was subsequently affirmed by the appellate court in Criminal Appeal No. 181/2021, dismissing the appeals filed by both the State and the applicant.

4. Learned counsel for the applicant submits that the present Criminal Revision arises out of matrimonial disputes between the parties and challenges the concurrent findings of acquittal recorded by the courts below; however, during the pendency of the revision, the parties have amicably resolved all their disputes and have entered into a lawful compromise before the learned Principal Judge, Family Court, Bilaspur, which has also been duly verified by the learned Additional Registrar (Judicial) of this Hon'ble Court pursuant to its directions. It is further submitted that in terms of the settlement, respondent No. 2 has agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 6,00,000/- towards full and final settlement of all claims including maintenance, and the applicant has agreed not to pursue any further claims or

litigation against respondent No. 2. It is also submitted that both parties have decided to give quietus to all their disputes and continue with their lives independently, and no grievance now survives between them. Therefore, it is prayed that in view of the amicable settlement and in the interest of justice, this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to allow the present Criminal Revision and pass appropriate orders in terms of the compromise.

5. Learned State Counsel as well as learned counsel appearing for respondent No. 2 submit that although the present Criminal Revision arises out of the judgment of acquittal passed by the courts below, it is not disputed that the dispute between the parties was purely matrimonial in nature and the same has now been amicably resolved between the applicant and respondent No. 2. It is further submitted that the parties have entered into a compromise before the learned Principal Judge, Family Court, Bilaspur, which has also been duly verified by the learned Additional Registrar (Judicial) of this Hon'ble Court, and both parties have voluntarily agreed to settle all their disputes without any coercion or undue influence. Learned counsel further submit that in view of the settlement arrived at between the parties

and the fact that no dispute now survives, they have no objection if the present Criminal Revision is disposed of in terms of the compromise.

6. I have learned counsel for the parties and perused the records.
7. This Court, vide order dated 16.02.2026, directed the parties to appear before the learned Additional Registrar (Judicial) on 16.03.2026 for the purpose of recording their statements with regard to the compromise arrived at between them. The statement of the parties were recorded on that date itself, in which it has been certified that the parties have arrived at a compromise without any threat, inducement or coercion and compromise is voluntarily.
8. This Court finds that the dispute between the parties emanates from matrimonial discord and the same has now been amicably settled between them. The compromise entered into by the parties has been duly verified by the learned Additional Registrar (Judicial) of this Court, and it has been certified that the same is voluntary, without any coercion, threat or undue influence. In view of the settlement arrived at between the parties and considering the nature of the dispute, no useful purpose would be served by keeping the present Criminal

Revision pending.

9. It is well settled that in matters arising out of matrimonial disputes, where the parties have resolved their differences amicably, the Court can exercise its revisional jurisdiction to secure the ends of justice and to prevent abuse of the process of law. Since the parties have decided to give quietus to all their disputes and no grievance now survives between them, continuation of the proceedings would be an exercise in futility.
10. Accordingly, the present Criminal Revision is **disposed of** in terms of the compromise arrived at between the parties. The compromise shall form part of this order.

Sd/-
(Arvind Kumar Verma)

JUDGE