

In the High Court of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh

C.W.P. No. 25070 of 2015

Date of Decision: December 02, 2015

Amar Singh Johri

... Petitioner

Versus

State of Haryana and others

... Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PARAMJEET SINGH

Present: Mr. Ram Darshan Yadav, Advocate,
for the petitioner.

Paramjeet Singh, J. (Oral)

Instant writ petition has been filed under Articles 226/227 of the Constitution of India for issuance of a writ in the nature of certiorari quashing order dated 01.10.2013 (Annexure P/2) passed by learned Chief Judicial Magistrate-cum-Secretary, District Legal Service Authority, Panipat and order dated 15.07.2015 (Annexure P/3) passed by First Appellate Authority, Haryana State Legal Services Authority, Chandigarh and for issuance of a writ in the nature of mandamus directing the respondents to grant compensation to the petitioner under the Haryana Victim Compensation Scheme, 2013.

I have heard learned counsel for the petitioner and perused

Word “*victim*” has been defined in Section 2(wa) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, which reads as under:-

“2(wa). “victim” means a person who has suffered any loss or injury caused by reason of the act or omission for which the accused person has been charged and the expression “victim” includes his or her guardian or legal heir;”

Perusal of definition of *victim* reveals that a person who has suffered any loss or injury caused by reason of the act or omission for which the accused person has been charged and the expression *victim* includes his or her guardian or legal heir. In the present case, petitioner has referred to himself as an accused. He is not victim.

In view of the definition of “*victim*”, I do not find any illegality or perversity in the impugned orders.

Dismissed. However, petitioner will be at liberty to avail the other remedies available to him in accordance with law.

December 02, 2015
vkd

[Paramjeet Singh]
Judge