

CRM-M-10315-2024
Date of decision: 27.02.2024

Sandeep KumarPetitioner

Versus

State of Haryana and another ...Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HARPREET SINGH BRAR

Present: Mr. Vinay Kumar Arya, Advocate
for the petitioner.

Ms. Geeta Sharma, DAG, Haryana.

HARPREET SINGH BRAR, J. (ORAL)

The present petition has been filed under Section 482 Cr.P.C. seeking quashing of impugned order dated 25.01.2024 (Annexure P-1) passed by the learned trial Court in complaint No. NI Act/1222/2022 dated 13.07.2022 CRM No. HRYN030045692022 (Annexure P-2) under Sections 138 & 142 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (in short 'the Act') titled as 'Sanjeev Kumar Vs. JPY Consortium Pvt. Ltd and another', whereby, the petitioner was declared as proclaimed person.

2. Learned counsel appearing for the petitioner, *inter alia*, contends that a complaint under Sections 138 & 142 of the Act was filed against the petitioner on the ground of dishonouring of cheques issued in favour of the complainant/respondent No.2 by the petitioner in discharge of his liability. The petitioner was summoned under Section 138 of the Act vide summoning order dated 19.12.2022. Thereafter, on 13.03.2023 and 18.10.2023, presence of the accused/petitioner was secured through issuance of non-bailable warrants of

arrest. On 04.12.2023, the trial Court issued proclamation under Section 82 of Cr.P.C. against the petitioner and he was directed to appear before the learned trial Court on 25.01.2024. On 25.01.2024, the trial Court declared the petitioner proclaimed person. Aggrieved by the said impugned order dated 25.01.2024 (Annexure P-1), the petitioner has approached this Court by way of instant petition.

3. Learned counsel appearing for the petitioner submits that the bailable warrants issued to the petitioner were never served as the address mentioned in the proclamation was wrong and petitioner is the permanent resident of House No.418 L, Near Bhagat Singh Park, Model Town, Yamunanagar and, therefore, the finding of the trial Court that the petitioner is intentionally evading his arrest, is erroneous. Further, the trial Court vide order dated 04.12.2023 observed that since non-bailable warrants have not been executed till date, he cannot be served through ordinary process and issued proclamation under Section 82 Cr.P.C. Ultimately, vide impugned order dated 25.01.2024, the petitioner has been declared as proclaimed person. It is contended that the impugned order is liable to be set aside on the ground that the mandate of Section 82 of Cr.P.C. has not been followed in its letter and spirit by the trial Court.

4. It is also submitted that the petitioner undertakes to appear before the trial Court on each and every date.

5. Notice of motion.

6. Ms. Geeta Sharma, DAG, Haryana, who is present in Court, accepts notice for respondent No.1-State and supports the order passed by the learned trial Court by contending that the petitioner did not put in appearance before the

trial Court intentionally and deliberately and, therefore, having left with no other option, proclamation was issued to secure his presence.

7. I have heard learned counsel for the parties and perused the record of the case with their able assistance and with the consent of parties, the matter is taken up for final disposal.

8. While the scheme of criminal justice system necessitates curtailment of personal liberty to some extent, it is of the utmost importance that the same is done in line with the procedure established by law to maintain a healthy balance between personal liberty of the individual-accused and interests of the society in promoting law and order. Such procedure must be compatible with Article 21 of the Constitution of India i.e. it must be fair, just and not suffer from the vice of arbitrariness or unreasonableness.

9. A perusal of the impugned order reveals that the trial Court issued proclamation without recording reasons of its belief that the petitioner has absconded or is concealing himself. This Court in the judgment passed in ***Major Singh @ Major Vs. State of Punjab 2023 (3) RCR (Criminal) 406; 2023 (2) Law Herald 1506*** has held that the Court is first required to record its satisfaction before issuance of process under Section 82 of Cr.P.C. and non-recording of the satisfaction itself makes such order suffering from incurable illegality. In the judgment passed by this Court in ***Sonu Vs. State of Haryana 2021 (1) RCR (CrI.) 319***, it has been held that the conditions specified in Section 82 (2) Cr.P.C. for the publication of a proclamation against an absconder are mandatory. Any non-compliance therewith cannot be cured as an 'irregularity' and renders the proclamation and proceedings subsequent thereto a nullity.

10. The sole purpose of issuance of non-bailable warrants or issuance of proclamation is to secure presence of the accused before the trial Court. The petitioner in the present case has himself come forward and has undertaken to appear before the trial Court on each and every date.

11. In view of the aforesaid facts and circumstances, the present petition is allowed, without issuing notice to the respondent No.2 in order to save time of the Court and to avoid litigation expenses to be incurred on the part of respondent No.2, the impugned order dated 25.01.2024 (Annexure P-1) vide which the petitioner was declared proclaimed person, is hereby set aside.

12. The petitioner is directed to appear before the trial Court within a period of 15 days from today and on his doing so, he shall be admitted to bail on his furnishing bail bonds and surety bonds to the satisfaction of the trial Court, along with costs of Rs.10,000/- to be deposited with the Poor Patient Welfare Fund, PGIMER, Chandigarh, for wasting precious time of the Court.

(HARPREET SINGH BRAR)
JUDGE

27.02.2024
Neha

Whether speaking/reasoned : Yes/No
Whether reportable : Yes/No