



134 **IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH**

CRM-M-3788-2025

Date of decision: 23.01.2025

Surender Singh

....Petitioner

Versus

Dalbir Singh

...Respondent

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HARPREET SINGH BRAR

Present: Ms. Simran, Advocate for
Mr. Sandeep Saini, Advocate
for the petitioner.

HARPREET SINGH BRAR, J. (ORAL)

The present petition under Section 482 of Cr.P.C. seeking quashing of order dated 05.03.2024 (Annexure P-1) passed by the learned Additional Sessions Judge, Panipat in CRA-100-2024 titled as 'Surender Singh Vs. Dalbir Singh' vide which the petitioner is directed to deposit 20% of the amount of compensation awarded by the learned trial Court.

Brief facts of the case are that a complaint was filed by the respondent against the petitioner under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (for short 'the Act') on the ground of dishonouring of cheque bearing No.298637 dated 10.07.2019 amounting to Rs.7,50,000/- issued in favour of the complainant/respondent by the petitioner in discharge of his liability. Vide judgment of conviction dated 06.02.2024 and order of sentence dated 07.02.2024, the petitioner was convicted and sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment for a period of six months and was further directed to pay compensation to the tune of Rs.9,50,000/- within a period of one month of expiry of period prescribed for appeal or its disposal. Thereafter, the petitioner



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preferred an appeal against the said judgment of conviction and order of sentence before the learned Additional Sessions Judge, Panipat. The learned Appellate Court vide order dated 05.03.2024, suspended the sentence of the petitioner and directed him to deposit 20% of the compensation amount within 60 days from the date of order.

Learned counsel for the petitioner *inter alia* contends that the learned lower Appellate Court failed to appreciate the facts in the right perspective and imposed the condition to deposit 20% of the compensation and such a condition is illegal, arbitrary and in violation of the law as laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Criminal Appeal Nos.2741 of 2023 (@ SLP(Crl.) Nos. 4927 of 2023 ***Jamboo Bhandari vs. M.P. State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. and others***, decided on 04.09.2023. Speaking through Justice Abhay S. Oka, it has been held as follows:-

“6. What is held by this Court is that a purposive interpretation should be made of Section 148 of the N.I. Act. Hence, normally, Appellate Court will be justified in imposing the condition of deposit as provided in Section 148. However, in a case where the Appellate Court is satisfied that the condition of deposit of 20% will be unjust or imposing such a condition will amount to deprivation of the right of appeal of the appellant, exception can be made for the reasons specifically recorded.

7. Therefore, when Appellate Court considers the prayer under Section 389 of the Cr.P.C. of an accused who has been convicted for offence under Section 138 of the N.I. Act, it is always open for the Appellate Court to consider whether it is an exceptional case which warrants grant of suspension of sentence without imposing the condition of deposit of 20% of the fine/compensation amount. As stated earlier, if the Appellate Court comes to the conclusion that it is an exceptional case, the reasons for coming to the said 4 conclusion must be recorded.”

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Having heard learned counsel for the petitioner and after perusing the judgment passed in *Jamboo Bhandari (supra)*, the lower Appellate Court was required to consider whether the present case falls in the exception or not. The impugned order 05.03.2024 (Annexure P-1), whereby, the petitioner was directed to deposit 20% of the compensation amount, is hereby set aside. The learned lower Appellate Court is directed to re-examine the case after granting an opportunity to the petitioner to make submissions regarding the exceptional circumstances and decide whether it is an appropriate case that warrants waiver of the requirement of deposit of 20% of the compensation awarded by learned trial Court.

The matter is remanded back to the learned lower Appellate Court with a direction to decide the matter afresh in accordance with law in the light of judgment passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Jamboo Bhandari's case (supra)*.

The petition is disposed of accordingly.

(HARPREET SINGH BRAR)
JUDGE

23.01.2025

Neha

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