



IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
AT CHANDIGARH

227

CRA-AS No.35 of 2017

DATE OF DECISION : 31st OCTOBER, 2025

Jatinder Kumar Arora

.... Appellant

Versus

Rakesh Kumar

.... Respondent

CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUMEET GOEL

* * * *

Present : Mr. Rajiv Joshi, Advocate for the appellant.

None for respondent.

* * * *

SUMEET GOEL, J. (Oral)

1. The substantive prayer made in the present appeal reads, thus:

“It is therefore respectfully prayed that this appeal may be allowed and the judgment dated 09.03.2015 may be set aside and the respondent may be convicted of the offence under Section 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act, in the interest of justice.”

Alongwith an appeal, an application for grant of leave has also been preferred under Section 378(4) Cr.P.C., 1973

2. I have heard learned counsel for the appellant and have perused the paper-book at some length.

3. Before proceeding to hear the application (for grant of special leave to appeal)/appeal on merits thereof, it would be apposite to refer herein to a judgment passed by this Court in **CRM-A-826-2025** titled as **Raj Kumar vs. Rajender : 2025:PHHC:079740** wherein, this Court, while relying upon the dicta of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **M/s Celestium Financial vs. A. Gnanasekaran Etc. 2025 INSC 804 : 2025(3) RCR (Criminal) 208**, has held that an appeal against an order of acquittal



-2-

in a proceeding under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 preferred by the complainant, falls squarely within the purview of proviso to Section 372 of Cr.P.C./413 of BNSS, 2023. This judicial enunciation was predicated upon the interpretative understanding that, for the purposes of a complaint under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the complainant is encompassed within the expansive definition of ‘victim’ as delineated in the Cr.P.C., 1973/BNSS, 2023. Consequently, the complainant is not constrained to pursue the more stringent procedure of seeking special leave to appeal under Section 378(4) of Cr.P.C., 1973/419(4) of BNSS, 2023. This Court underscored that the scope and ambit of proviso to Section 372 Cr.P.C./413 BNSS are inherently broader and more accommodating when juxtaposed with the comparatively narrower confines of Section 378(4) of Cr.P.C., 1973/419(4) of BNSS, 2023, which mandates the procurement of special leave from the High Court for an appeal against an acquittal in a complaint case.

However, demonstrating a profound commitment to the overarching principles of justice and a determination to preclude mere procedural technicalities from eclipsing the substantive adjudication of the case, this Court, instead of summarily dismissing the appeal on this technical infirmity, judiciously opted to relegate the appeal, along with accompanying application(s), to the concerned Sessions Court.

4. *Ergo*; in view of the dicta of the Hon’ble Supreme Court in *M/s Celestium Financial* (supra) as also the pronouncement of this Court in *Raj Kumar* (supra); the present appeal, along with accompanying application(s), is disposed of as hereunder:

(i) The present appeal, along with accompanying application(s), is remitted to the learned Sessions Judge, Jalandhar with a direction to

