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IN THE HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AND HARYANA
CHANDIGARH

CRR-1784-2023 (O&M)

Date of Decision: 21.03.2025

SURJEET

V/S

...Petitioner

STATE OF HARYANA AND ANOTHER

...Respondents

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE HARPREET SINGH BRAR

Present: Mr. D.S. Virk, Advocate
for the petitioner.

Mr. Harkesh Kumar, AAG Haryana.

Mr. Naresh Kumar Garg, Advocate
for respondent No. 2.

HARPREET SINGH BRAR J. (Oral)

1. The present revision petition is preferred against the judgment dated 20.07.2023 passed by learned Additional Sessions Judge, Sirsa vide which judgment of conviction and order on quantum of sentence dated 10.01.2022 passed by learned Judicial Magistrate Ist Class, Sirsa have been upheld, whereby, petitioner has been convicted and sentenced as under:

Offence under Section	Sentence	Compensation awarded to the complainant	Sentence in default of payment of compensation
138 of Negotiable Instruments Act	Simple imprisonment for two years	Rs. 10,00,000/-	Simple imprisonment for one month

2. Learned counsel for the petitioner contends that he is not assailing the impugned judgment of conviction dated 20.07.2023 passed by learned Additional Sessions Judge, Sirsa on merits and restricts his prayer to modification of the order on quantum of sentence dated 10.01.2022 to



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that of sentence already undergone by the petitioner as he has already undergone a period of 05 months and 22 days out of total sentence of two years imposed upon him and petitioner has already deposited the cheque amount before the registry of this Court in compliance of order dated 14.11.2023 passed by Co-ordinate Bench of this Court and the amount has been received by complainant-respondent No. 2.

3. Per contra, learned State counsel assisted by learned counsel for respondent No. 2 opposes the prayer of the petitioner on the ground that learned trial Court has passed a well-reasoned judgment based on correct appreciation of evidence available on record and the said judgment has also been upheld by learned lower Appellate Court and as such, he does not deserve any leniency. However, learned counsel for respondent No. 2 has admitted the receiving of Rs. 5,00,000/- from the appellant.

4. I have heard learned counsel for the parties and perused the record with their able assistance.

5. In **Deo Narain Mandal v. State of UP (2004) 7 SCC 257**, a three Judge bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court has opined that awarding of sentence is not a mere formality in criminal cases. When a minimum and maximum term is prescribed by the statute with regard to the period of sentence, a discretionary element is vested in the Court. Background of each case, which includes factors like gravity of the offence, manner in which the offence is committed, age of the accused, should be considered while determining the quantum of sentence and this discretion is not to be used arbitrarily or whimsically. After assessing all relevant factors, proper sentence should be awarded bearing in mind the principle of proportionality to



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ensure the sentence is neither excessively harsh nor does it come across as lenient.

6. Further, a two Judge Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in **Ravada Sasikala v. State of AP AIR 2017 SC 1166**, has reiterated that the imposition of sentence also serves a social purpose as it acts as a deterrent by making the accused realise the damage caused not only to the victim but also to the society at large. The law in this regard is well settled that opportunities of reformation must be granted and such discretion is to be exercised by evaluating all attending circumstances of each case by noticing the nature of the crime, the manner in which the crime was committed and the conduct of the accused to strike a balance between the efficacy of law and the chances of reformation of the accused.

7. A perusal of the judgment of conviction passed by the learned trial Court indicates no perversity in its findings and the said judgment is based on correct appreciation of evidence available on record. Moreover, learned counsel for the petitioner has not assailed the judgment of conviction on merits, rather he has restricted his prayer only qua modification of quantum of sentence.

8. The complaint in the present case was filed on 11.12.2018 and the petitioner has been suffering the agony of trial since the last more than 06 years. As per the custody certificate, the petitioner has undergone total sentence of 05 months and 22 days out of total sentence of two years awarded to him.



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9. Accordingly, this Court is of the opinion that it would be in the interest of justice, if the sentence awarded to the petitioner is reduced to the period already undergone by him.

10. Consequently, the present petition is disposed of in the following terms:-

(i) The judgment of conviction dated 20.07.2023 passed by the learned Additional Sessions Judge, Sirsa is upheld, however, the order of sentence dated 10.01.2022 is modified to the extent that the sentence of simple imprisonment for two years awarded to the petitioner is reduced to the period of sentence already undergone by him.

(ii) However, the compensation amount imposed upon the appellant shall remain intact and respondent No. 2 would be at liberty to recover the remaining amount of compensation i.e. Rs. 5 lakh from the petitioner, in accordance with law.

11. Pending miscellaneous application(s), if any, shall also stand disposed of.

21.03.2025
Ajay Goswami

(HARPREET SINGH BRAR)
JUDGE

Whether speaking/reasoned *Yes/No*
Whether reportable *Yes/No*