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IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

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CRL.L.P. 144/2025 & CRL.M.A. 6646/2025

VIRENDER SINGH

.....Petitioner

Through: Mr. Shiv Chopra,
Advocate from DHCSLC
with Mr. Shravan Pandey
and Ms. Surbhi Arora,
Advocates.

versus

STATE (NCT OF DELHI) & ANR.Respondents

Through: Ms. Kiran Bairwa, APP
for the State.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AMIT MAHAJAN

ORDER

22.07.2025

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1. The present leave to appeal is filed under Section 419 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 ('**BNSS**') against the judgement dated 05.10.2024, passed by the learned Judicial Magistrate First Class ('**JMFC**'), South-West District, Dwarka Courts, New Delhi, whereby Respondent No. 2 was acquitted of the offence under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 ('**NI Act**') in Complaint Case No. 29552/2018.

2. At the outset, the learned counsel for the petitioner states that in view of the judgment of the Hon'ble Apex Court in the case of *Celestium Financial v. A. Gnanasekaran*: 2025 SCC OnLine SC 1320, the petitioner being a victim is entitled to file an appeal against the judgment of acquittal and is not required to seek leave to appeal. He submits that the present petition be transferred to the learned Court of Sessions to be treated as an appeal.

3. The Hon'ble Apex Court in the recent decision in *Celestium Financial v. A. Gnanasekaran* (*supra*) has opined that a complainant who prefers a complaint under Section 138 of



the NI Act is an aggrieved party who suffers economic loss due to dishonour of cheque, and such a complainant qualifies as a victim within the meaning of Section 2(wa) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ('CrPC'). Consequently, it was held that such a complainant is entitled to the benefit of the proviso of Section 372 of CrPC, enabling them to maintain an appeal against an order of acquittal without seeking leave to appeal under Section 378(4) of the CrPC.

4. The petitioner was the complainant in the complaint preferred under Section 138 of the NI Act, thus is entitled to maintain an appeal under Section 413 of the BNSS [*erstwhile* Section 372 of the CrPC] against the judgment of acquittal.

5. In terms of proviso to Section 413 of the BNSS, an appeal by a victim against the judgment of acquittal passed by the learned magistrate will have to be heard by the learned Court of Sessions. If the petition is allowed to continue before this Court, the parties will stand to lose a forum of challenge.

6. In view of the above, the present matter is disposed of with direction that the present petition be treated as an appeal under proviso to Section 413 of the BNSS and numbered accordingly.

7. The Registry is directed to transfer entire record of the case to the concerned Appellate Court of Sessions.

8. The order be communicated to the learned Principal District & Sessions Judge for compliance and listing before the concerned Appellate Court on 27.08.2025.

9. The parties are directed to appear before the learned Appellate Court on 27.08.2025.

AMIT MAHAJAN, J

JULY 22, 2025/DU