

Both the parties and their respective counsels are present.

The accused is ready to compromise to the cheque amount of Rs.3,50,000/-, and agreed to pay the amount on or before 18.07.2026 to 18.10.2026. If the accused fails to pay the said amount then he has to face legal consequences. Hence, both the counsels prays to accept the joint memo.

The parties agreed for understanding that, if the accused in fault for a payment of the said amount, then the complainant can enforce the joint memo by invoking the provisions of Cr. P. C. C., as per the judgment the **Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in its reported judgment held in W.P. No.23519/2018 between Sri Somashekara Reddy Vs. Smt. G. S. Geetha, Dated: 07.02.2020.**

In an another decision of the **Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka passed in Crl. R. Petition No.90/2017 between Sri M. Vijaya Nayak and M/S. Sri Sai Book Manufacturers.**

If the accused in default of payment of said amount, then the complainant has liberty to restore the case at the original

stage, ie., prior to filing the joint memo, where it stands.

Further, the complainant has also given liberty to take steps against the accused on default of payment of installments, by invoking the provisions of Under Section 471 or 461 of BNSS.

The contents of the joint memo read over to both the parties and they are agreed to the terms and conditions of the said joint memo.

In view of joint memo filed by the both the parties and accepted the contents of the said joint memo, I proceed to pass the following;

ORDER

The joint memo filed by the parties is accepted, in terms of the conditions invoked by the parties.

In view of joint memo, the complainant is closed.

Office has to draw accordingly.

(Advocate Conciliator)

(Judicial Conciliator)

Date: 18.07.2026