



2026:HHC:15059

IN THE HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH, SHIMLA

Criminal Revision No.779 of 2024

Date of Decision: 6.5.2026

Rajesh Kumar

.....Petitioner

Versus

Shashi Kant Dwevedi

.....Respondent

Coram

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sandeep Sharma, Judge.

Whether approved for reporting?

For the Petitioner: Mr. Naveen K. Bhardwaj, Advocate.

For the Respondent: Mr. Munish Datwalia and Mr. Ram Kumar,
Advocates.

Sandeep Sharma, J. *(Oral)*

Instant criminal revision petition, lays challenge to judgment dated 3.10.2024, passed by the learned Additional Sessions Judge, Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh in Criminal Appeal No. 33-X/2023, affirming judgment of conviction and order of sentence dated 18.7.2023, passed by the learned Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Nurpur, District Kangra, Himachal Pradesh in Criminal Case No. 140-III/2021, whereby the learned trial Court while holding the petitioner-accused guilty of having committed offence punishable under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act (in short the "Act"), convicted and sentenced him to undergo simple imprisonment for a period of six months and pay compensation to the tune of Rs. 5,00,000/- to the complainant.



2. Precisely, the facts of the case, as emerge from the record are that respondent-complainant instituted a complaint under Section 138 of the Act, in the court of competent court of law, alleging therein that accused with a view to discharge his liability issued cheque amounting to Rs. 4,00,000/- but fact remains that aforesaid cheque on its presentation, was dishonoured on account of insufficient funds. Since petitioner-accused failed to make the payment good within the time stipulated in the legal notice, respondent/complainant was compelled to initiate proceedings before the competent Court of law under Section 138 of the Act.

3. Learned trial Court on the basis of material adduced on record by the respective parties, vide judgment/order dated 18.7.2023 held the petitioner-accused guilty of having committed offence under Section 138 of the Act and accordingly, convicted and sentenced him as per the description given herein above.

4. Being aggrieved and dissatisfied with the aforesaid judgment of conviction recorded by the court below, accused preferred an appeal in the court of learned first appellate court, which also came to be dismissed vide judgment dated 3.10.2024, as a consequence of which, judgment of conviction recorded by the learned trial Court came to be upheld. In the aforesaid background, present petitioner-accused has approached this



Court by way of instant proceedings, seeking therein his acquittal after setting aside the judgments of conviction recorded by the courts below.

5. Mr. Naveen K. Bhardwaj, learned counsel for the petitioner-accused, states that in view of the compromise arrived inter-se parties, amount lying deposited with the Registry of this Court as well as learned trial Court can be released in favour of the respondent/complainant. He submits that in view of the above, this Court while exercising power under Section 147 of the Act, may proceed to compound the offence and acquit the accused.

6. Mr. Ram Kumar, learned counsel appearing for the respondent-complainant, states that his client has no objection in compounding the offence in case amount lying deposited with the Registry of this Court and learned trial Court by the petitioner-accused in the case at hand, is ordered to be released in favour respondent/complainant. He further submits that since respondent-complainant was unnecessarily dragged into litigation for realization of his own money, this Court may also award some litigation cost.

7. Having taken note of the fact that entire amount of compensation stands paid to the respondent-complainant and respondent has no objection in compounding the offence, this Court sees no impediment in accepting the prayer made on behalf of the petitioner for



compounding of offence while exercising power under Section 147 of the Act as well as in terms of guidelines issued by the Hon'ble Apex Court in ***Damodar S. Prabhu V. Sayed Babalal H. (2010) 5 SCC 663***, wherein it has been categorically held that court, while exercising power under Section 147 of the Act, can proceed to compound the offence even after recording of conviction by the courts below.

8. Consequently, in view of the above, present matter is ordered to be compounded and impugned judgments of conviction and sentence dated 18.7.2023 and 3.10.2024, passed by the courts below are quashed and set-aside and the petitioner-accused is acquitted of the charge framed against him under Section 138 of the Act. Interim order, if any, is vacated. Bail bonds, if any, are discharged. Since respondent-complainant was unnecessarily compelled to institute legal proceedings against the accused that too for realization of his own money, this court deems it fit to direct the accused to pay sum of Rs. 10,000/- as litigation cost, to the respondent-complainant, payable within eight weeks. Ordered accordingly. Apart from above, petitioner shall also be liable to pay sum of Rs.10,000/- as compounding fee with the Himachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority, within aforesaid period, failing which, accused besides rendering himself liable for penal consequences would also invite contempt proceedings. Registry of this Court as well as learned trial Court are



directed to release the amount lying deposited with them in favour of the complainant on filing appropriate application within one week, providing therein saving bank account details of the complainant. The petition is disposed of along with pending applications, if any.

May 6, 2026

(manjit)

**(Sandeep Sharma),
Judge**