

**HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR RAJASTHAN
BENCH AT JAIPUR**



S.B. Criminal Revision Petition No. 375/2026

Sushil Kumar Agarwal Son of Radheyshyam Agarwal, Aged About 58 Years, Proprietor S.N. Corporation, Resident Of Aa-13, Hari Marg, Tonk Road, Jaipur, Another Address Shriram Furniture Situated At Head To Ganga Jamuna Petrol Pump, Opposite M.I.a. Quarter, New Sanganer Road, Mansarovar, Jaipur.

-----Petitioner/accused

Versus

1. State of Rajasthan, Through P.p.
2. Chhabaldas Son of Tekchand, Address E-255 Bank Colony, Murlipra Scheme, Jaipur (Raj.)

-----Respondents

For Petitioner(s)	:	Mr. Rahul Kamwar, Advocate
For Respondent(s)	:	Mr. Rajendra Singh Shekhawat, P.P. Mr. Amit Singh Shekhawat, Advocate for the Complainant

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE VINOD KUMAR BHARWANI
Order

24/04/2026 :

By way of filing the present revision petition under Section 438 r/w Section 442 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, the petitioner has challenged the judgment dt.30.11.2024 passed by Court of Id. Special Judicial Magistrate (N.I. Act Cases), No.8, Jaipur Metropolitan-II, in Criminal Regular Case No.4395/2022 whereby Id. Magistrate has convicted the petitioner for commission of offence punishable under Section 138 of the N.I. Act & sentenced him to undergo one year simple imprisonment and ordered to pay a sum of Rs.3,68,000/- to the complainant-respondent, as compensation, and in default thereof, to further undergo one-month additional simple imprisonment.

The petitioner has also challenged the judgment dt.03.12.2025 passed by Court of Id. Additional Sessions Judge, No.7,

Jaipur Metropolitan-II, Jaipur, in Criminal Appeal No.39/2024, whereby Id. Judge dismissed the aforesaid appeal & confirmed the judgment of conviction & the order of sentence dt.30.11.2024 passed by the Id. Magistrate.

Facts of the present case, in brief, are that the complainant-respondent filed a complaint u/s.138 of N.I. Act against the petitioner before Id. trial Court alleging therein that the petitioner issued seven cheques of different amount to the complainant, which on presentation were dishonoured & returned with the remarks of "payment stopped by drawer". The trial Court convicted the petitioner for alleged offence & sentenced him to undergo maximum period of one year simple imprisonment alongwith a fine. Aggrieved by the aforesaid order, the petitioner preferred an appeal before Id. Appellate Court, which was also dismissed while confirming the judgment of conviction & sentence.

Today, both the parties are present-in-person before this Court. They have duly been identified by their respective Counsel & their signatures have also been obtained on the order-sheet of the Court.

Learned counsel appearing for the accused-petitioner submits that the petitioner was on bail during the trial as well as the appeal. The petitioner has not yet surrendered and presently, he is not confined in jail. During pendency of present revision petition, both the parties have entered into a compromise dt.18.03.2026 & the dispute between them has been amicably settled. No dispute now remains pending. Counsel further submits that since a compromise has been arrived at between the parties by way of mutual consent, no useful purpose would be served by continuing the proceedings against the petitioner for the alleged offence. Therefore, the present petition may

be allowed, the impugned judgments be quashed & set aside and the petitioner be acquitted from the charges levelled against him.

An application bearing Inward No.1/2026 dt.25.03.2026 has also been filed by the petitioner praying therein that the present revision petition may be disposed of in terms of the compromise.

Learned Public Prosecutor for the State has submitted that an appropriate order may be passed by this Court.

Learned counsel appearing for the complainant submits that he has no objection, if the impugned judgments are quashed & set aside and the petitioner is acquitted of the charges levelled against him in terms of compromise.

Considering the submissions made at bar & the overall facts & circumstances of the case and the fact that a compromise has been arrived at between the parties, this Court finds that it would not be appropriate to continue upholding the judgments of the learned Courts below and maintain the conviction of the petitioner in the alleged offence, since both the parties have already amicably settled the dispute, continuing the case would serve no meaningful purpose.

The dispute is *inter-se* in between the parties and does not affect the society at large. The complainant has now entered into a compromise with the present petitioner.

The aim & purpose of Section 138 of N.I. Act is not to punish the accused but to ensure that the due amount is duly returned to the complainant. Considering the nature of litigation under Section 138 of N.I. Act, in case the amount is paid and is duly accepted by the complainant, the matter should be compounded and the accused should be acquitted.

Since the parties have not entered into compromise at the first opportunity available to them and waited till disposal of the trial &

appeal and thereby wasted precious judicial time of the Court, in the interest of justice, a cost of Rs.15,000/- be imposed upon the petitioner. The petitioner shall deposit the above-said cost in the account of the Rajasthan State Legal Services Authority, Jaipur within a period of one month from the date of this order and submit the receipt to this Court.

Thus, in view of the compromise arrived at between the parties, this Court deems it just and proper to acquit the petitioner from the charges and allow the revision petition filed by the petitioner.

Accordingly, the present revision petition is **allowed**. The impugned judgments are quashed & set aside and the petitioner is acquitted from the charges levelled against him.

Pending application, if any, also stand disposed of.

List alongwith compliance report on 25.05.2026.

(VINOD KUMAR BHARWANI),J