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Criminal Revision

Present: The Hon'ble Justice Ashim Kumar Roy

Judgment on: 10.03.2010

C.R.R. No. 583 of 2010

Debi Chakraborty

versus

State of West Bengal & Anr.

Point:

QUASHING: Payee has been intimated beforehand not to present the cheque for encashment -

Filling up of the cheque by other person- Allegation discloses civil dispute – Whether proceeding

can be quashed- Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 S. 482- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 S.138

Fact: The petitioner by filing the instant application prayed for quashing of a proceeding under

Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act primarily on the ground that a prior intimation was

sent to the complainant, i.e., the payee, asking him not to present the cheque for encashment and

simultaneously banker was also asked not to make payment against the same and in such

circumstances, Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act is not attracted.

Held:

It is well settled even in a case where the payee has been intimated beforehand not to present the

cheque for encashment and bank was instructed not to make payment against such cheque, still then

if the cheque is dishonoured as the payee ignoring such intimation presented the cheque the offence

punishable under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act clearly makes out. Whether the

cheque in question was forcibly obtained from the complainant under duress and coercion is a pure

question of fact and essentially the defence of the accused and the same cannot be gone into at this

stage. It is an admitted position the cheque bears signature of the complainant and as such filling

up of the cheque by any other person is of little consequence and that cannot bring the case, out of

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the ambit of an offence punishable under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act. Merely

because the allegation discloses civil dispute, that would not necessarily denude the same of its

criminal outfit when the same contained all the basic elements of the criminal offence.

(Paragraph - 3)

For Petitioner:

Mr. Udayan Chakraborty

Mrs. Sanjukta Bhattacharjee

The Court: Invoking Section 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the petitioner has moved

this Court for quashing of a proceeding relating to an offence punishable under Section 138 of the

Negotiable Instruments Act. The grounds of quashing are as follows;

(a) A prior intimation was sent to the complainant, i.e., the payee, asking him

not to present the cheque for encashment and simultaneously banker was also asked not to make

payment against the same. In such circumstances, Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act is

not attracted.

(b) The cheque in question was not issued voluntarily but was issued under

duress and coercion.

(c) Although the cheque bears the signature of the accused but the same was

blank in other respect.

(d) The offence alleged is clearly a civil dispute.

2. Heard Mr. Udayan Chakraborty, learned advocate appearing on behalf of the

petitioner. Perused the materials on record.

- 3. I have given my anxious and thoughtful consideration to the submission made by the learned advocate of the petitioner. In my opinion, none of the grounds is at all tenable for quashing of a complaint under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act. It is well settled even in a case where the payee has been intimated beforehand not to present the cheque for encashment and bank was instructed not to make payment against such cheque, still then if the cheque is dishonoured as the payee ignoring such intimation presented the cheque the offence punishable under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act clearly makes out. Whether the cheque in question was forcibly obtained from the complainant under duress and coercion is a pure question of fact and essentially the defence of the accused and the same cannot be gone into at this stage. It is an admitted position the cheque bears signature of the complainant and as such filling up of the cheque by any other person is of little consequence and that cannot bring the case, out of the ambit of an offence punishable under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act. Merely because the allegation discloses civil dispute, that would not necessarily denude the same of its criminal outfit when the same contained all the basic elements of the criminal offence.
- 4. For the reasons stated above, I do not find any merit in this criminal revision and the same accordingly stands dismissed. Interim order, if any, stands vacated.
- 5. Criminal Section is directed to deliver urgent Photostat certified copy of this Judgement to the parties, if applied for, as early as possible.

(Ashim Kumar Roy, J.)