O COURT FEF TO THE THE TENTRUPEES



IN THE HIGH COURT OF CHHATTISGARH AT BILASTUR

CRIMINAL REVISION NO. 108 OF 2003

APPLICANT

NGMIAPPLICANT

by Shri Abdul Landon Advocate

\$2612107

Jaswant Sing Ahluwaliya
S/o. Darbar Sing Ahluwaliya
aged about 62 years, Occupation Retired Engineer, M P E B,
Resident of 27 Kholi, Indrasen
Nagar, Bilaspur, Distt: Bilaspur
(C G).

Versus

State of Chhattisgarh through Police Station - Civil line, Distt: Bilaspur (C G).

CRIMINAL REVISION UNDER SECTION 397 READ WITH 401 OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

उच्च न्यायालय, छत्तीसगढ़, बिलासपुर

आदेश पत्रक ८४ ८ 108/2003 भागला क्रमांक सन् 200

विरुद्ध

आदेश का दिनांक आदेश आदेश हस्ताक्षर सहित क्रमांक सहित कार्यालयीन मामलों में डिप्टी रजिस्ट्रार के अन्तिम आदेश

31.3.2003

Applicant by Shri Ashok Dixit, Advocate.

State by Shri Prafull Bharat, Panel Lawyer.

Heard.

The accused/applicant has preferred this criminal revision being aggrieved by the judgment and order passed by the learned First Additional District Judge, Bilaspur in Criminal Appeal No. 159/2002 confirming the judgment of conviction and sentence passed by the Judicial Magistrate First Class, Bilaspur in Criminal Case No. 63/2000 by which learned J.M.F.C. while holding guilty the accused/applicant under section 279 read with 337 of the I.P.C. imposed a fine of Rs.300/- for each of the injured persons which comes to Rs. 2100/- for seven injured persons.

The relevant facts for the disposal of this criminal revision are that on 6th October, the accused/applicant was driving the vehicle No. M.P.Q. 6960 on Ring road Eilaspur rash and negligently and hit Tonga in which Manisha Shuk a, Ku. Savita, Vedeen, Sudha Shukla, Ramratan, Kamla Mudliyar and Manish Shukla were traveling. In the said accident Kamla Mudliyar and Manish Shukla received grievous injuries and other received simple injuries. Upon receiving the report of the incident the police registered the case and after investigation filed the challan against the accused/applicant.

उच्च न्यायालय, छत्तीसगढ़, बिलासपुर

आदेश पत्रक

(1E

विरुद्ध

आदेश का दिनांक आदेश क्रमांक सहित

आदेश हस्ताक्षर सहित

कार्यालयीन मामलों में डिप्टी रजिस्ट्रार के अन्तिम आदेश

After recording the evidence and hearing the Public Prosecutor as well as counsel for the accused/applicant, learned Judicial Magistrate First Class convicted the accused/applicant as mentioned above. Appeal against the said judgment has been dismissed by the learned Additional Sessions Judge.

Learned counsel argued that there is no evidence on record which shows that the accused/applicant was driving the vehicle at the relevant time while referring the statement of R.B. Tiwari DW-1, who has said that the accused/applicant was not driving the vehicle.

I have heard learned counsel for both the parties, perused the evidence and the judgment of the trial Court and the appellate Court.

Manisha Shukla (PW 3) who was traveling in the Tonga has specifically said that on the date of accident she was traveling in Tonga along with her mother and sister namely Sudha Shukla and Savita respectively, at about 2 p.m. in the way a matador came from the opposite side which was being driven by the accused and he hit the vehicle in to Tonga. Sudha Shukla (PW2) and Kamla Mudliyar (PW1) have also stated that the vehicle was being driven by the accused –Sardarji. Even Ram Narayan (PW4) has also stated that the vehicle was being driven by the accused. R. B. Tiwari (DW 1) has stated that the vehicle was being driven by Ram Narayan but Ram

उच्च न्यायालय, छत्तीसगढ़, बिलासपुर



आदेश पत्रक मामला क्रमांक क्रि. 108 सन् 2002

विरुद्ध

आदेश का दिनांक आदेश क्रमांक सहित

आदेश हस्ताक्षर सहित

-3

कार्यालयीन मामलों में डिप्टी रजिस्ट्रार के अन्तिम आदेश

Narayan himself has said that he was sitting behind, and the accused/applicant was driving the vehicle, and more over the injured witnesses have stated that Sardarji was driving the vehicle. Therefore on this count there is no infirmity in the judgment of the trial Court and appellate Court and the findings are based on the evidence available on record and this Court has no reason to disturb the concurrent findings of both the Courts below.

Now coming to the question as to the point whether a consolidated fine as one offence should be imposed or for each of the injured persons, it is appropriate to see that Section 71 of the Indian Penal Code lays down that "where anything which is an offence is made-up of parts, any of which parts is itself an offence, the offender shall not be punished with the punishment of more than one of such his offences, unless it be so expressly provided. In view of this only one fine amount can be imposed, not for each injured persons. Therefore, on this point the finding of the trial Court and the first appellate Court is not in accordance with law.

The offence under section 337 prescribes a maximum fine of Rs. 500/- and the offence under section 279 prescribes a maximum fine of Rs.1000/-. In the result, while maintaining the judgment of conviction, the sentence of fine from Rs. 300/- for each of the injured

आदेश_ पत्रक

मामला क्रमांक (5. २८७. १०८/

3000

विरुद्ध

- 4

आदेश का दिनांक आदेश क्रमांक सहित

आदेश हस्ताक्षर सहित

कार्यालयीन मामलों में डिप्टी रजिस्ट्रार के अन्तिम आदेश

persons i.e. total fine of Rs.2100/- for seven injured persons is converted into the sentence that the accused/applicant shall pay a fine of Rs. 1000/- for commission of the offence under section 279 of the I.P.C. and also pay a fine of Rs. 500/- for commission of the offence under section 337 of the I.P.C.. Out of this total amount of Rs. 1500/-, only Rs. 100/- be kept for defraving the prosecution expenses and remaining Rs. 1400/- be disbursed amongst 7 injured persons equally. The accused/applicant shall pay the aforesaid fine amount within a period of 2 months from today. In default of payment of the fine amount he shall undergo one month's simple imprisonment.

Certified copy as per Rules.

Sd/-L.C.BHADOO Judge

Thakes.

[पीछे देखिये