

**Present:**  
**Mr. Justice Md. Ataur Rahman Khan**

**Criminal Appeal No. 1506 of 2022.**

Saiduzzaman Toshar and another  
....Convict- Appellants.

-Versus-  
The State and another

.....Respondents.

No one appears for the appellants.

Ms. Anjuman Ara Begum, AAG

Mr. Miah Sirajul Islam, AAGs

..... For the State.

Mr. Md. Abdul Kader Bhuiyan, Advocate

... For the respondent No.2

**Heard on: 09.11.2023, 19.11.2023.**

**And**

**Judgment on: 27.11.2023.**

**Md. Ataur Rahman Khan, J:**

This Criminal Appeal, at the instance of the convict appellants namely Saiduzzaman Toshar and Harun Ur Rashid are directed against the Judgment and order of conviction and sentence dated 29.04.2019 passed by the Sessions Judge, Chandpur, in Sessions Case No. 520 of 2018 arising out of C.R Case No. 180 of 2017 (Chandpur Sadar) convicted the convict appellants under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 and sentenced them to suffer rigorous

imprisonment for a period of 06 (six) months and to pay a fine of Tk. 5,00,000/- (five lac).

The complainant case, in brief, is that, there has been an agreement between the convict appellants business institution namely Rich System Ltd and husband of respondent No. 2 namely Md. Shahjahan Khokon on condition of paying business divided commission. Accordingly to the said agreement an amount of Tk. 5,00,000/- (five lac) was due from the convict appellants to the husband of the complainant respondent No. 2. The convict appellants in order to pay the dues of Tk. 5,00,000/- (five lac) issued jointly signed cheque in favour of the complainant's husband being cheque No. IBV 5936401, dated 09.10.2016, Tk. 5,00,000/- in the account of Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited. The cheque was presented to the Bank for encashment and the same was dishonoured due to insufficient fund on 07.03.2017. The complainant's husband i.e PW 1 sent notice to the accused on 21.03.2017.

The learned Magistrate took cognizance and issued summons of the case under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 against the convict appellants. The case

was transferred in the court of Sessions Judge, Chandpur, which was registered as Sessions Case No. 520 of 2018 vide order No. 01 dated 04.11.2018.

The trial court framed charged under section 138 (1) of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 against the convict appellants. The complainant examined 01 (one) witness as P.W to prove the case. The Sessions Judge, Chandpur after hearing on consideration of the evidence on record and the real facts of the case convicted the convict appellants under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and sentenced them to suffer rigorous imprisonment for period of 06 (six) months and also to pay a fine of Tk.5,00,000/-.

Being aggrieved by and dissatisfied with the Judgment and order of conviction and sentence dated 29.04.2019 passed by the Sessions Judge, Chandpur, in Sessions Case No. 520 of 2018 arising out of C.R Case No. 180 of 2017 (Chandpur Sadar). The convict appellants preferred criminal appeal being No. 1506 of 2022 before this court and obtained bail and stay realization of fine.

No appears for the convict appellants.

Mr. Md. Abdul Kader Bhuiyan, the learned Advocate appearing on behalf of the complainant respondent No. 2 submits that the Sessions Judge, Chandpur after hearing on consideration of the evidence on record and the real facts of the case on 29.04.2019 rightly convicted the convict appellants under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and sentenced them to suffer rigorous imprisonment for period of 06 (six) months and also to pay a fine of Tk.5,00,000/-. He further submits that an agreement was made the convict appellants and the complainant for the purpose of business borrowed amount of Tk. 5,00,000/- (five lac). The convict appellants in order to pay the dues of Tk. 5,00,000/- issued jointly signed cheque in favour of the complainant's husband being Cheque No. IBV 5936401, dated 09.10.2016 Tk. 5,00,000/- with the Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited. The cheque was presented the bank for encashment but the cheque was dishonored due to insufficient fund. He further submits that the complainant issued a legal notice on 07.03.2017 to the convict appellants but the convict appellants did not pay the cheque money. He further submits that the

learned Magistrate took cognizance and issued summons under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 against the convict appellants. He further submits that the trial court framed charges under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 against the convict appellants. He further submits that earlier other cases were filed against the convict appellants and they were compromised with the complainant respondent No. 2 and paid the cheque amount but in this case the convict appellants did not take any step to pay the cheque money in favour of the complainant respondent No. 2 and trying to delay disposal of the case. Accordingly, he submits that the appeal may be dismissed for ends of justice.

Ms. Anjuman Ara Begum and Mr. Miah Sirajul Islam, the learned Assistant Attorney Generals appearing on behalf of the respondent-State adopted the submissions made by the learned Advocate appearing on behalf of the complainant respondent No. 2 and submit that the criminal appeal may be dismissed for ends of justice.

Heard the learned Advocates of complainant respondent No. 2 and Assistant Attorney Generals for the state, perused material on records, including the deposition of the witness and other material referred to above. It appears that the Sessions Judge, Chandpur, in Sessions Case No. 520 of 2018 arising out of C.R Case No. 180 of 2017 (Chandpur Sadar). An agreement was made the convict appellants and the complainant respondent No.2 for the purpose of business borrowed Tk. 5,00,000/- (five lac). The convict appellants in order to pay the dues of Tk. 5,00,000/- issued jointly signed cheque in favour of the complainant's husband being Cheque No. IBV 5936401, dated 09.10.2016 Tk. 5,00,000/- with the Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited. The cheque was presented to the bank for encashment but the cheque was dishonored due to insufficient fund. The complainant issued a legal notice but the convict appellants did not pay the cheque money. The complainant has been able to prove his case beyond reasonable doubt. The Sessions Judge, Chandpur after hearing on consideration of the evidence on record and the real facts of the case rightly convicted the convict appellants under

section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and sentenced them to suffer rigorous imprisonment for a period of 06 (six) months and also to pay a fine of Tk.5,00,000/-.

On critical analysis of the aforesaid evidence on record, It transpires that the convict appellants issued cheque at Tk. 5,00,000/- in favour of the complainant. The complainant presented the cheque for encashment but the cheque was dishonored due to insufficient fund. The complainant sent a legal notice to pay the cheque money but the convict appellants did not response to pay the cheque money. The Sessions Judge, Chandpur after hearing on consideration of the evidence on record and the real facts of the case rightly convicted the convict appellants under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and sentenced them to suffer rigorous imprisonment for a period of 06 (six) months and also to pay a fine of Tk.5,00,000/-.

So, in all fairness, the complainant has been able to prove the case beyond reasonable doubt. The Sessions Judge, Chandpur after hearing on consideration of the evidence on record rightly convicted and sentenced the convict appellants

which is just and sustainable in law and deserves no interference by this court.

I have gone through the privilege that the impugned judgment and order of conviction and sentence dated 29.04.2019 and I have reason to believe that the Sessions Judge, Chandpur rightly discuss the evidence of witness and also rightly apply its judicial mind.

Considering the above facts and circumstances of the case as well as evidence on record, I hold and find that the Sessions Judge, Chandpur after hearing rightly convicted the convict appellants under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and sentenced them to suffer rigorous imprisonment for a period of 06 (six) months and also to pay a fine of Tk.5,00,000/- is hereby maintained.

In the result, the Criminal Appeal No. 1506 of 2022 is hereby dismissed.

The Judgment and order of conviction and sentence dated 29.04.2019 passed by the Sessions Judge, Chandpur, in Sessions Case No. 520 of 2018 arising out of C.R Case No. 180 of 2017 (Chandpur Sadar) convicted the convict appellants



under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 and sentenced them to suffer rigorous imprisonment for a period of 06 (six) months and to pay a fine of Tk. 5,00,000/- (five lac) is hereby affirmed.

The bail bond furnished by convict appellants are hereby discharged.

Let the convict appellant Saiduzzaman Toshar son of Younusuzzaman and convict appellant Harun Ur Rashid son of late Shamsul Alam are directed to pay the rest 50% cheque amount of Tk.5,00,000/- in favour of the complainant respondent No. 2 within 30 (thirty) days from the date of receipts of this judgment, if the convict appellants paid the cheque amount in favour of the complainant in time then the sentence will be set aside, failing which the convict appellants shall suffer rigorous imprisonment for a period of 06 (six) months and the law enforcing agency to take them in custody in accordance with law.

The complainant respondent No. 2 is directed to withdraw the deposited 50% cheque amount from the court of Sessions Judge, Chandpur as early as possible. The Sessions

Judge, Chandpur is directed to allow withdraw the deposited 50% cheque amount by the complainant respondent No. 2.

Send down the L. C. records along with a copy of this Judgment to the Court concerned immediately for information and necessary action.

A.B.O/monir