

THE BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA, 2023

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

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- 530. Trial and proceedings to be held in electronic mode.
- 531. Repeal and savings.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(2) If the witness denies the correctness of any part of the evidence when the same is read over to him, the Magistrate or presiding Judge may, instead of correcting the evidence, make a memorandum thereon of the objection made to it by the witness and shall add such remarks as he thinks necessary.

(3) If the record of the evidence is in a language different from that in which it has been given and the witness does not understand that language, the record shall be interpreted to him in the language in which it was given, or in a language which he understands. 5

Interpretation of evidence to accused or his advocate.

314. (1) Whenever any evidence is given in a language not understood by the accused, and he is present in Court in person, it shall be interpreted to him in open Court in a language understood by him. 10

(2) If he appears by an advocate and the evidence is given in a language other than the language of the Court, and not understood by the advocate, it shall be interpreted to such advocate in that language.

(3) When documents are put for the purpose of formal proof, it shall be in the discretion of the Court to interpret as much thereof as appears necessary. 15

Remarks respecting demeanour of witness.

315. When a presiding Judge or Magistrate has recorded the evidence of a witness, he shall also record such remarks (if any) as he thinks material respecting the demeanour of such witness whilst under examination.

Record of examination of accused.

316. (1) Whenever the accused is examined by any Magistrate, or by a Court of Session, the whole of such examination, including every question put to him and every answer given by him, shall be recorded in full by the presiding Judge or Magistrate himself or where he is unable to do so owing to a physical or other incapacity, under his direction and superintendence by an officer of the Court appointed by him in this behalf. 20

(2) The record shall, if practicable, be in the language in which the accused is examined or, if that is not practicable, in the language of the Court. 25

(3) The record shall be shown or read to the accused, or, if he does not understand the language in which it is written, shall be interpreted to him in a language which he understands, and he shall be at liberty to explain or add to his answers.

(4) It shall thereafter be signed by the accused and by the Magistrate or presiding Judge, who shall certify under his own hand that the examination was taken in his presence and hearing and that the record contains a full and true account of the statement made by the accused: 30

Provided that where the accused is in custody and is examined through electronic communication, his signature shall be taken within seventy-two hours of such examination.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to the examination of an accused person in the course of a summary trial. 35

Interpreter to be bound to interpret truthfully.

317. When the services of an interpreter are required by any Criminal Court for the interpretation of any evidence or statement, he shall be bound to state the true interpretation of such evidence or statement.

Record in High Court.

318. Every High Court may, by general rule, prescribe the manner in which the evidence of witnesses and the examination of the accused shall be taken down in cases coming before it, and such evidence and examination shall be taken down in accordance with such rule. 40

B.—Commissions for the examination of witnesses

When attendance of witness may be dispensed with and commission issued.

319. (1) Whenever, in the course of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Sanhita, it appears to a Court or Magistrate that the examination of a witness is necessary for the ends of justice, and that the attendance of such witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, 45

(5) Where a trial is related to a person under this section, the deposition and examination of the witness, may, as far as practicable, be recorded by audio-video electronic means preferably mobile phone and such recording shall be kept in such manner as the Court may direct.

(6) In prosecution for offences under this Sanhita, voluntary absence of accused after the trial has commenced under sub-section (1) shall not prevent continuing the trial including the pronouncement of the judgment even if he is arrested and produced or appears at the conclusion of such trial.

(7) No appeal shall lie against the judgment under this section unless the proclaimed offender presents himself before the Court of appeal:

Provided that no appeal against conviction shall lie after the expiry of three years from the date of the judgment.

(8) The State may, by notification, extend the provisions of this section to any absconder mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 84.

357. If the accused, though not a person of unsound mind, cannot be made to understand the proceedings, the Court may proceed with the inquiry or trial; and, in the case of a Court other than a High Court, if such proceedings result in a conviction, the proceedings shall be forwarded to the High Court with a report of the circumstances of the case, and the High Court shall pass thereon such order as it thinks fit.

358. (1) Where, in the course of any inquiry into, or trial of, an offence, it appears from the evidence that any person not being the accused has committed any offence for which such person could be tried together with the accused, the Court may proceed against such person for the offence which he appears to have committed.

(2) Where such person is not attending the Court, he may be arrested or summoned, as the circumstances of the case may require, for the purpose aforesaid.

(3) Any person attending the Court, although not under arrest or upon a summons, may be detained by such Court for the purpose of the inquiry into, or trial of, the offence which he appears to have committed.

(4) Where the Court proceeds against any person under sub-section (1), then—

(a) the proceedings in respect of such person shall be commenced afresh, and the witnesses re-heard;

(b) subject to the provisions of clause (a), the case may proceed as if such person had been an accused person when the Court took cognizance of the offence upon which the inquiry or trial was commenced.

359. (1) The offences punishable under the sections of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 specified in the first two columns of the Table next following may be compounded by the persons mentioned in the third column of that Table:—

TABLE

Offence	Section of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 applicable	Person by whom offence may be compounded
1	2	3
Enticing or taking away or detaining with criminal intent a married woman.	84	The husband of the woman and the woman.

2 of 1974.

Procedure, 1973, as in force immediately before such commencement (hereinafter referred to as the said Code), as if this Sanhita had not come into force;

5 (b) all notifications published, proclamations issued, powers conferred, forms provided by rules, local jurisdictions defined, sentences passed and orders, rules and appointments, not being appointments as Special Magistrates, made under the said Code and which are in force immediately before the commencement of this Sanhita, shall be deemed, respectively, to have been published, issued, conferred, specified, defined, passed or made under the corresponding provisions of this Sanhita;

10 (c) any sanction accorded or consent given under the said Code in pursuance of which no proceeding was commenced under that Code, shall be deemed to have been accorded or given under the corresponding provisions of this Sanhita and proceedings may be commenced under this Sanhita in pursuance of such sanction or consent.

15 (3) Where the period specified for an application or other proceeding under the said Code had expired on or before the commencement of this Sanhita, nothing in this Sanhita shall be construed as enabling any such application to be made or proceeding to be commenced under this Sanhita by reason only of the fact that a longer period therefor is specified by this Sanhita or provisions are made in this Sanhita for the extension of time.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES

EXPLANATORY NOTES: (1) In regard to offences under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, the entries in the second and third columns against a section the number of which is given in the first column are not intended as the definition of, and the punishment prescribed for, the offence in the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, but merely as indication of the substance of the section.

(2) In this Schedule, (i) the expression "Magistrate of the first class" and "any Magistrate" does not include Executive Magistrates; (ii) the word "cognizable" stands for "a police officer may arrest without warrant"; and (iii) the word "non-cognizable" stands for "a police officer shall not arrest without warrant".

I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE BHARATIYANYAYA SANHITA

Section	Offence	Punishment	Cognizable or Non-cognizable	Bailable or Non-bailable	By what Court triable
1	2	3	4	5	6
49	Abetment of any offence, if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	Same as for offence abetted.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence abetted is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
50	Abetment of any offence, if the person abetted does act with different intention from that of abettor.	Same as for offence abetted.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence abetted is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
51	Abetment of any offence, when one act is abetted and a different act is done; subject to the proviso.	Same as for offence intended to be abetted.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence abetted is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
52	Abettor when liable to cumulative punishment for act abetted and for act done.	Same as for offence abetted.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence abetted is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
53	Abetment of any offence, when an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Same as for offence committed.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence abetted is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
54	Abetment of any offence, if abettor present when offence is committed.	Same as for offence committed.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence abetted is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
55	Abetment of an offence, punishable with death or imprisonment for life, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
	If an act which causes harm to be done in consequence of the abetment.	Imprisonment for 14 years and fine.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
56	Abetment of an offence, punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Imprisonment extending to one-fourth of the longest term provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence abetted is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.

1	2	3	4	5	6
	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant whose duty it is to prevent the offence.	Imprisonment extending to one-half of the longest term provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence abetted is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
57	Abetting commission of an offence by the public or by more than ten persons.	Imprisonment which may extend to 7 years and fine.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence abetted is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
58 (a)	Concealing design to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life, if the offence be committed.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
58(b)	If offence be not committed.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
59(a)	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Imprisonment extending to one-half of the longest term provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence abetted is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
59(b)	If the offence be punishable with death or imprisonment for life.	Imprisonment for 10 years.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
59(c)	If the offence be not committed.	Imprisonment extending to one-fourth of the longest term provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
60(a)	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if offence be committed.	Imprisonment extending to one-fourth of the longest term provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence abetted is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
60(b)	If the offence be not committed.	Imprisonment extending to one-eighth part of the longest term provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	According as offence abetted is cognizable or non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court by which offence abetted is triable.
61(2)(a)	Criminal conspiracy to commit an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or rigorous imprisonment for a term of 2 years or upwards.	Same as for abetment of the offence which is the object of the conspiracy.	According as the offence which is the object of conspiracy is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence which is object of conspiracy is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which abetment of the offence which is the object of conspiracy is triable.
61(2)(b)	Any other criminal conspiracy.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
62	Attempting to commit offence punishable with imprisonment for life, or imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	One half of the imprisonment for life, or imprisonment not exceeding one-half of the longest term, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	According as the offence is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as the offence attempted by the offender is bailable or non-bailable.	The court by which the offence attempted is triable.
64(I)	Rape.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 10 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.

1	2	3	4	5	6
64(2)	Rape by a police officer or a public servant or member of armed forces or a person being on the management or on the staff of a jail, remand home or other place of custody or women's or children's institution or by a person on the management or on the staff of a hospital, and rape committed by a person in a position of trust or authority towards the person raped or by a near relative of the person raped.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 10 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life which shall mean the remainder of that person's natural life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
65(1)	Persons committing offence of rape on a woman under sixteen years of age.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 20 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, which shall mean imprisonment for the remainder of that person's natural life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
65(2)	Persons committing offence of rape on a woman under twelve years of age.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 20 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life which shall mean imprisonment for the remainder of that person's natural life and with fine or death.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
66	Person committing an offence of rape and inflicting injury which causes death or causes the woman to be in a persistent vegetative state.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 20 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life which shall mean imprisonment for the remainder of that person's natural life or death.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
67	Sexual intercourse by husband upon his wife during separation.	Imprisonment for not less than 2 years but which may extend to 7 years and fine.	Cognizable (only on the complaint of the victim).	Bailable.	Court of Session.
68	Sexual intercourse by a person in authority, etc.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 5 years, but which may extend to 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
69	Sexual intercourse by employing deceitful means, etc.	Imprisonment which may extend to 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
70(1)	Gang rape.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 20 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life which shall mean imprisonment for the remainder of that person's natural life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.

1	2	3	4	5	6
70(2)	Gang rape on a woman under eighteen years of age.	Imprisonment for life which shall mean imprisonment for the remainder of that person's natural life and with fine or with death.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
71	Repeat offenders.	Imprisonment for life which shall mean imprisonment for the remainder of that person's natural life or with death.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
72(1)	Disclosure of identity of the victim of certain offences, etc.	Imprisonment for 2 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
73	Printing or publication of a proceeding without prior permission of court.	Imprisonment for 2 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
74	Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Imprisonment for 1 year which may extend to 5 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
75(2)	Sexual harassment and punishment for sexual harassment specified in clause (i) or clause (ii) or clause (iii) of sub-section (1).	Rigorous imprisonment with 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
75(3)	Sexual harassment and punishment for sexual harassment specified in clause (iv) of sub-section (1).	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
76	Assault or use of criminal force to woman with intent to disrobe.	Imprisonment for not less than 3 years but which may extend to 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
77	Voyeurism.	Imprisonment for not less than 1 year but which may extend to 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Court of Session.
	Second or subsequent conviction.	Imprisonment for not less than 3 years but which may extend to 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
78(2)	Stalking.	Imprisonment up to 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
	Second or subsequent conviction.	Imprisonment up to 5 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
79	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman, etc.	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
80(2)	Dowry death.	Imprisonment for not less than 7 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
81	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe, that she is lawfully married to him and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.

1	2	3	4	5	6
82(1)	Marrying again during the life time of a husband or wife.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
82(2)	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
83	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Imprisonment up to 7 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
84	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
85	Punishment for subjecting a married woman to cruelty.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable if information relating to the commission of the offence is given to an officer in charge of a police station by the person aggrieved by the offence or by any person related to her by blood, marriage or adoption or if there is no such relative, by any public servant belonging to such class or category as may be notified by the State Government in this behalf.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
87	Kidnapping, abducting or inducing woman to compel her marriage, etc.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
88	Causing miscarriage.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
	If the woman be quick with child.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
89	Causing miscarriage without women's consent.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
90(1)	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
90(2)	If act done without women's consent.	Imprisonment for life, or as above.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
91	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	Imprisonment for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
92	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.

1	2	3	4	5	6
93	Exposure of a child under 12 years of age by parent or person having care of it with intention of wholly abandoning it.	Imprisonment for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
94	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
95	Hiring, employing or engaging a child to commit an offence.	Imprisonment for not less than 3 years but which may extend to 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
	If offence be committed.	Same as for the offence committed.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court by which offence committed is triable.
96	Procuration of child.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
97	Kidnapping or abducting a child under ten years with intent to steal from its person.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
98	Selling child for purposes of prostitution, etc.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
99	Buying child for purposes of prostitution, etc.	Imprisonment for not less than 7 years but which may extend to 14 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
103(1)	Murder.	Death or imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
103(2)	Murder by group of five or more persons.	Death or with imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
104	Murder by life-convict.	Death or imprisonment for life, which shall mean the remainder of that person's natural life.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
105	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, etc.	Imprisonment for life, or Imprisonment for not less than 5 years but which may extend to 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
	If act be done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, etc.	Imprisonment for 10 years and with fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
106(1)	Causing death by negligence.	Imprisonment for 5 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
	Causing death by negligence by registered medical practitioner.	Imprisonment for 2 years and fine	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
106(2)	Causing death by rash and negligent driving of vehicle and escaping.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
107	Abetment of suicide of child or person of unsound mind, etc.	Death, or imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
108	Abetment of suicide.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
109(1)	Attempt to murder.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.

1	2	3	4	5	6
	If such act causes hurt to any person.	Imprisonment for life, or as above.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
109(2)	Attempt by life-convict to murder, if hurt is caused.	Death, or imprisonment for life which shall mean the remainder of that person's natural life.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
110	Attempt to commit culpable homicide.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
	If such act causes hurt to any person.	Imprisonment for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
111(2)(a)	Organised crime resulting in death of any person.	Death or imprisonment for life and fine of not less than 10 lakh rupees.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
111(2)(b)	In any other case.	Imprisonment for not less than 5 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine of not less than 5 lakh rupees.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
111(3)	Abetting, attempting, conspiring or knowingly facilitating the commission of organised crime.	Imprisonment for not less than 5 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine of not less than 5 lakh rupees.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
111(4)	Being a member of an organised crime syndicate.	Imprisonment for not less than 5 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine of not less than 5 lakh rupees.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
111(5)	Intentionally harbouring or concealing any person who committed offence of organised crime.	Imprisonment for not less than 3 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine of not less than 5 lakh rupees.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
111(6)	Possessing property derived, or obtained from the commission of organised crime.	Imprisonment for not less than 3 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine of not less than 2 lakh rupees.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
111(7)	Possessing property on behalf of a member of an organised crime syndicate.	Imprisonment for not less than 3 years but which may extend to imprisonment for 10 years and fine of not less than 1 lakh rupees.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
112	Petty Organised crime.	Imprisonment for not less than 1 year but which may extend to 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
113(2)(a)	Terrorist act resulting in the death of any person.	Death or imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
113(2)(b)	In any other case.	Imprisonment for not less than 5 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
113(3)	Conspiring, attempting, abetting, etc., or knowingly facilitating the commission of terrorist act.	Imprisonment for not less than 5 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.

1	2	3	4	5	6
113(4)	Organising camps, training, etc., for commission of terrorist act.	Imprisonment for not less than 5 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
113(5)	Being a member of an organisation involved in terrorist act.	Imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
113(6)	Harbouring, concealing, etc., of any person who committed a terrorist act.	Imprisonment for not less than 3 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
113(7)	Possessing property derived or obtained from commission of terrorist act.	Imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
115(2)	Voluntarily causing hurt.	Imprisonment for 1 year or fine of 10,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
117(2)	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
117(3)	If hurt to results in permanent disability or persistent vegetative state.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 10 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life which shall mean the remainder of that person's natural life.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
117(4)	Grievous hurt caused by a group of 5 or more persons.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
118(1)	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine of 20,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
118(2)	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means [except as provided in section 122(2)].	Imprisonment for life or imprisonment of not less than 1 year but which may extend to 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
119(1)	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property, or to constrain to an illegal act.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
119(2)	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt for any purpose referred to in sub-section (1).	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
120(1)	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, etc.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
120(2)	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, etc.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
121(1)	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Imprisonment for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
121(2)	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Imprisonment not less than 1 year, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.

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122(1)	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
122(2)	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Imprisonment for 5 years, or fine of 10,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
123	Causing hurt by means of poison, etc., with intent to commit an offence.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
124(1)	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by use of acid, etc.	Imprisonment for not less than 10 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
124(2)	Voluntarily throwing or attempting to throw acid.	Imprisonment for 5 years but which may extend to 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
125	Doing any act endangering human life or personal safety of others.	Imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 2,500 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
125(a)	Where hurt is caused.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
125(b)	Where grievous hurt is caused.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine of 10,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
126(2)	Wrongfully restraining any person.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
127(2)	Wrongfully confining any person.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
127(3)	Wrongfully confining for three or more days.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine of 10,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
127(4)	Wrongfully confining for 10 or more days.	Imprisonment for 5 years and fine of 10,000 rupees.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
127(5)	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	Imprisonment for 2 years in addition to any term of imprisonment to under any other section and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
127(6)	Wrongful confinement in secret.	Imprisonment for 3 years in addition to other punishment which he is liable to and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
127(7)	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, etc.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
127(8)	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or for compelling restoration of property, etc.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.

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131	Assault or criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
132	Assault or use of criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
133	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person, otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
134	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
135	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
136	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Simple imprisonment for one month, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
137(2)	Kidnapping.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
139(1)	Kidnapping a child for purposes of begging.	Rigorous imprisonment not be less than 10 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
139(2)	Maiming a child for purposes of begging.	Imprisonment not be less than 20 years which may extend to remainder of that person's natural life, and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
140(1)	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder.	Imprisonment for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
140(2)	Kidnapping for ransom, etc.	Death, or imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
140(3)	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
140(4)	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, etc.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
141	Importation of a girl or boy from foreign country.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
142	Wrongfully concealing or keeping in confinement, kidnapped or abducted person.	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court by which the kidnapping or abduction is triable.
143(2)	Trafficking of person.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years but which may extend to 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
143(3)	Trafficking of more than one person.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 10 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.

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143(4)	Trafficking of a child.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 10 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
143(5)	Trafficking of more than one child.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 14 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
143(6)	Person convicted of offence of trafficking of child on more than one occasion.	Imprisonment for life which shall mean the remainder of that person's natural life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
143(7)	Public servant or a police officer involved in trafficking of child.	Imprisonment for life which shall mean the remainder of that person's natural life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
144(1)	Exploitation of a trafficked child.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 5 years but which may extend to 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
144(2)	Exploitation of a trafficked person.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 3 years but which may extend to 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
145	Habitual dealing in slaves.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
146	Unlawful compulsory labour.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
147	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Government of India.	Death, or imprisonment for life and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
148	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
149	Collecting arms, etc., with the intention of waging war against the Government of India.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
150	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
151	Assaulting President, Governor, etc., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
152	Act endangering sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
153	Waging war against Government of any foreign State at peace with the Government of India.	Imprisonment for life and fine, or imprisonment for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
154	Committing depredation on the territories of any foreign state at peace with the Government of India.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.

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155	Receiving property taken by war or depredation mentioned in sections 153 and 154.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
156	Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of state or war in his custody to escape.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
157	Public servant negligently suffering prisoner of State or war in his custody to escape.	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
158	Aiding escape of, rescuing or harbouring such prisoner.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
159	Abetting mutiny, or attempting to seduce an officer, soldier, sailor or airman from his allegiance or duty.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
160	Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof.	Death, or imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
161	Abetment of assault by an officer, soldier, sailor or airman on his superior officer, when in execution of his office.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
162	Abetment of such assault, if the assault committed.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
163	Abetment of the desertion of an officer, soldier, sailor or airman.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
164	Harbouring deserter.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
165	Deserter concealed on board merchant vessel through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Fine of 3,000 rupees.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
166	Abetment of act of insubordination by an officer, soldier, sailor or airman if the offence be committed in consequence.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
168	Wearing garb or carrying token used by soldier, sailor or airman.	Imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 2,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
173	Bribery.	Imprisonment for 1 year or fine, or both, or if treating only, fine only.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
174	Undue influence or personation at an election.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
175	False statement in connection with an election.	Fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
176	Illegal payments in connection with elections.	Fine of 10,000 rupees.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.

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177	Failure to keep election accounts.	Fine of 5,000 rupees.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
178	Counterfeiting coins, government stamps, currency-notes or bank-notes.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
179	Using as genuine forged or counterfeit coin, Government stamp currency-notes or bank-notes.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
180	Possession of forged or counterfeit coin, Government stamp, currency-notes or bank-notes.	Imprisonment for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
181	Making, buying, selling or possessing machinery, instrument or material for forging or counterfeiting coins, Government stamp, currency-notes or bank-notes.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
182(1)	Making or using documents resembling currency-notes or bank-notes.	Fine of 300 rupees.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
182(2)	On refusal to disclose the name and address of the printer.	Fine of 600 rupees.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
183	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government stamp, removing from a document a stamp used for it, with intent to cause a loss to Government.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
184	Using a Government stamp known to have been before used.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
185	Erasure of mark denoting that stamps have been used.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
186	Fictitious stamps.	Fine of 200 rupees.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
187	Person employed in a Mint causing coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
188	Unlawfully taking from a Mint any coining instrument.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
189(2)	Being member of an unlawful assembly.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
189(3)	Joining or continuing in an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
189(4)	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.

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189(5)	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
189(6)	Hiring, engaging or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Cognizable.	According as offence is bailable or non-bailable.	The Court by which the offence is triable.
189(7)	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
189(8)	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
189(9)	Or to go armed.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
190	Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object.	The same as for the offence.	According as offence is cognizable or non-cognizable.	According as offence is bailable or non-bailable.	The Court by which the offence is triable.
191(2)	Rioting.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
191(3)	Rioting, armed with a deadly weapon.	Imprisonment for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
192	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
	If not committed.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
193(1)	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, etc.	Fine of 1,000 rupees.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
193(2)	Person for whose benefit or on whose behalf a riot takes place not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
193(3)	Agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
194(2)	Committing affray.	Imprisonment for one month, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
195(1)	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, etc.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine not less than 25,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
195(2)	Threatening to assault or attempting to obstruct public servant when suppressing riot, etc.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
196(1)	Promoting enmity between different groups on ground of religion, race, place of birth, residence, language, etc., and doing acts prejudicial to maintenance of harmony.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.

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196(2)	Promoting enmity between classes in place of worship, etc.	Imprisonment for 5 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
197(1)	Imputations, assertions prejudicial to national integration.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
197(2)	If committed in a place of public worship, etc.	Imprisonment for 5 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
198	Public servant disobeying direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
199	Public servant disobeying direction under law.	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 6 months which may extend to 2 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
200	Non-treatment of victim by hospital.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
201	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
202	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade.	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both, or community service.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
203	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
204	Personating a public servant.	Imprisonment for not less than 6 months but which may extend to 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
205	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
206(a)	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
206(b)	If summons or notice require attendance in person, etc., in a Court.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 10,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
207(a)	Preventing service of summons or other proceeding, or preventing publication thereof.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
207(b)	If summons, etc., require attendance in person, etc., in a Court.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 10,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
208(a)	Non-attendance in obedience to an order from public servant.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
208(b)	If the order requires personal attendance, etc., in a Court.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 10,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.

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209	Non-appearance in response to a proclamation under section 84 of this Sanhita. In a case where declaration has been made under sub-section (4) of section 84 of this Sanhita pronouncing a person as proclaimed offender.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both, or community service. Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable. Cognizable.	Non-bailable. Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class. Magistrate of the first class.
210(a)	Omission to produce document to public servant by person legally bound to produce or deliver it.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXVIII; or, if not committed, in a Court, any Magistrate.
210(b)	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 10,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXVIII; or, if not committed, in a Court, any Magistrate.
211(a)	Intentional omission to give notice or information to public servant by person legally bound to give it.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
211(b)	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, etc.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 10,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
211(c)	If the notice or information is required by an order passed under sub-section (1) of section 394 of this Sanhita.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
212(a)	Knowingly furnishing false information to public servant.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
212(b)	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, etc.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
213	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXVIII; or, if not committed, in a Court, any Magistrate.
214	Being legally bound to state truth, and refusing to answer public servant authorised to question.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXVIII; or, if not committed, in a Court, any Magistrate.
215	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 3,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXVIII; or, if not committed, in a Court, any Magistrate.

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216	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
217	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or with fine of 10,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
218	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 10,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
219	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
220	Illegal purchase or bid for property offered for sale by authority of public servant.	Imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
221	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions.	Imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 2,500 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
222(a)	Omission to assist public servant when bound by law to give such assistance.	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 2,500 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
222(b)	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, etc.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
223(a)	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant, if such disobedience causes obstruction, annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 2,500 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
223(b)	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health or safety, or causes or tends to cause a riot or affray.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
224	Threat of injury to public servant, etc.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
225	Threat of injury to induce person to refrain from applying for protection to public servant.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
226	Attempt to commit suicide to compel or restraint exercise of lawful power.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both, or community service.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
229(1)	Intentionally giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.	Imprisonment for 7 years and 10,000 rupees.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
229(2)	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case.	Imprisonment for 3 years and 5,000 rupees.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
230(1)	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of capital offence.	Imprisonment for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and 50,000 rupees.	Non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.

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230(2)	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed.	Death, or as above.	Non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
231	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with imprisonment for life or with imprisonment for 7 years, or upwards.	The same as for the offence.	Non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
232(1)	Threatening any person to give false evidence.	Imprisonment for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court by which offence of giving false evidence is triable.
232(2)	If innocent person is convicted and sentenced in consequence of false evidence with death, or imprisonment for more than 7 years.	The same as for the offence.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court by which offence of giving false evidence is triable.
233	Using in a judicial proceeding evidence known to be false or fabricated.	The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.	Non-cognizable.	According as offence of giving such evidence is bailable or non-bailable.	Court by which offence of giving or fabricating false evidence is triable.
234	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	The same as for giving false evidence.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court by which offence of giving false evidence is triable.
235	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	The same as for giving false evidence.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court by which offence of giving false evidence is triable.
236	False statement made in any declaration which is by law receivable as evidence.	The same as for giving false evidence.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court by which offence of giving false evidence is triable.
237	Using as true any such declaration known to be false.	The same as for giving false evidence.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court by which offence of giving false evidence is triable.
238(a)	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	According as the offence in relation to which disappearance of evidence is caused is cognizable or non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court of Session.
238(b)	If punishable with imprisonment for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
238(c)	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment.	Imprisonment for one-fourth of the longest term provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court by which the offence is triable.
239	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
240	Giving false information respecting an offence committed.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
241	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.

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242	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
243	Fraudulent removal or concealment, etc., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
244	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
245	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
246	False claim in a Court.	Imprisonment for 2 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
247	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
248(a)	False charge of offence made with intent to injure.	Imprisonment for 5 years, or fine of 2 lakh rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
248(b)	Criminal proceeding instituted on a false charge of an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for ten years or upwards.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court of Session.
249(a)	Harbouring an offender, if the offence is punishable with death.	Imprisonment for 5 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
249(b)	If punishable with imprisonment for life or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
249(c)	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years.	Imprisonment for one-fourth of the longest term, and of the descriptions, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
250(a)	Taking gift, etc., to screen an offender from punishment if the offence is punishable with death.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.

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250(b)	If punishable with imprisonment for life or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
250(c)	If punishable with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Imprisonment for one-fourth of the longest term provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
251(a)	Offering gift or restoration of property in consideration of screening offender if the offence is punishable with death.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
251(b)	If punishable with imprisonment for life or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
251(c)	If punishable with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Imprisonment for one-fourth of the longest term, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
252	Taking gift to help to recover movable property of which a person has been deprived by an offence without causing apprehension of offender.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
253(a)	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence is punishable with death.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
253(b)	If punishable with imprisonment for life or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Imprisonment for 3 years, with or without fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
253(c)	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years.	Imprisonment for one-fourth of the longest term provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
254	Harbouring robbers or dacoits.	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
255	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
256	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
257	Public servant in a judicial proceeding corruptly making and pronouncing an order, report, etc. contrary to law.	Imprisonment for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.

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258	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority, who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Imprisonment for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
259(a)	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence is punishable with death.	Imprisonment for 7 years, with or without fine.	According as the offence in relation to which such omission has been made is cognizable or non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
259(b)	If punishable with imprisonment for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Imprisonment for 3 years, with or without fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
259(c)	If punishable with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Imprisonment for 2 years, with or without fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
260(a)	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court if under sentence of death.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 14 years, with or without fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
260(b)	If under sentence of imprisonment for life or imprisonment for 10 years, or upwards.	Imprisonment for 7 years, with or without fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
260(c)	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years or lawfully committed to custody.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
261	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
262	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
263(a)	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of any person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
263(b)	If charged with an offence punishable with imprisonment for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
263(c)	If charged with offence punishable with death.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
263(d)	If the person is sentenced to imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years, or upwards.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
263(e)	If under sentence of death.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
264	Omission to apprehend, or sufferance of escape on part of public servant, in cases not otherwise provided for:—				

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	(a) in case of intentional omission or sufferance;	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
	(b) in case of negligent omission or sufferance.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
265	Resistance or obstruction to lawful apprehension, or escape or rescue in cases not otherwise provided for.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
266	Violation of condition of remission of punishment.	Punishment of original sentence, or if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	The Court by which the original offence was triable.
267	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	The Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter XXVIII; or, if not committed, in a Court, any Magistrate.
268	Personation of an assessor.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
269	Failure by person released on bond or bail bond to appear in Court.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
271	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
272	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
273	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
274	Adulterating food or drink intended for sale, so as to make the same noxious.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
275	Selling any food or drink as food and drink, knowing the same to be noxious.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
276	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
277	Sale of adulterated drugs.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
278	Knowingly selling of drug as a different drug or preparation.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
279	Fouling water of public spring or reservoir.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
280	Making atmosphere noxious to health.	Fine of 1,000 rupees.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.

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281	Rash driving or riding on a public way.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
282	Rash navigation of vessel.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 10,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
283	Exhibition of a false light, mark or buoy.	Imprisonment for 7 years, and fine which shall not be less than 10,000 rupees.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
284	Conveying person by water for hire in unsafe or overloaded vessel.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
285	Causing danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation.	Fine of 5,000 rupees.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
286	Negligent conduct with respect to poisonous substance.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
287	Negligent conduct with respect to fire or combustible matter.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 2,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
288	Negligent conduct with respect to explosive substance.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
289	Negligent conduct with respect to machinery.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
290	Negligent conduct with respect to pulling down, repairing or constructing buildings, etc.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
291	Negligent conduct with respect to animal.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
292	Committing public nuisance in cases not otherwise provided for.	Fine of 1,000 rupees.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
293	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue.	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
294(2)	Sale, etc., of obscene books, etc.	On first conviction, with imprisonment for 2 years, and with fine of 5,000 rupees, and, in the event of second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment for 5 years, and with fine of 10,000 rupees.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
295	Sale, etc., of obscene objects to child.	On first conviction, with imprisonment for 3 years, and with fine of 2,000 rupees, and in the event of second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment for 7 years, and with fine of 5,000 rupees.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.

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296	Obscene acts and songs.	Imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
297(1)	Keeping a lottery office.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
297(2)	Publishing proposals relating to lotteries.	Fine of 5,000 rupees.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
298	Defiling, etc., place of worship, with intent to insult the religion of any class.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
299	Deliberate and malicious acts, intended to outrage religious feelings of any class by insulting its religion or religious beliefs.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
300	Disturbing religious assembly.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
301	Trespassing on burial places, etc.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
302	Uttering words, etc., with deliberate intent to wound religious feelings.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
303(2)	Theft.	Rigorous imprisonment for not be less than 1 year but which may extend to 5 years, and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
	Where value of property is less than 5,000 rupees.	Upon return of the value of property or restoration of the stolen property, shall be punished with community service.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
304(2)	Snatching.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
305	Theft in a dwelling house, or means of transportation or place of worship, etc.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
306	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master or employer.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
307	Theft after preparation made for causing death, hurt or restraint in order to the committing of theft.	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
308(2)	Extortion.	Imprisonment for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
308(3)	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
308(4)	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt in order to commit extortion.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.

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308(5)	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
308(6)	Putting a person in fear of accusation of an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years in order to commit extortion.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
308(7)	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
309(4)	Robbery.	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
	If robbery committed on highway between sunset and sunrise.	Rigorous imprisonment for 14 years.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
309(5)	Attempt to commit robbery.	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
309(6)	Causing hurt.	Imprisonment for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
310(2)	Dacoity.	Imprisonment for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
310(3)	Murder in dacoity.	Death, imprisonment for life, or rigorous imprisonment for not less than 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
310(4)	Making preparation to commit dacoity.	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
310(5)	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
310(6)	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.	Imprisonment for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
311	Robbery or dacoity, with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	Imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
312	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	Imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
313	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
314	Dishonest misappropriation of movable property, or converting it to one's own use.	Imprisonment of not less than 6 months but which may extend to 2 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
315	Dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by deceased person at the time of his death.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.

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	If by clerk or person employed by deceased.	Imprisonment for 7 years.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
316(2)	Criminal breach of trust.	Imprisonment for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
316(3)	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger, etc.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
316(4)	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
316(5)	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, merchant or agent, etc.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
317(2)	Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
317(3)	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Imprisonment for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
317(4)	Habitually dealing in stolen property.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
317(5)	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
318(2)	Cheating.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
318(3)	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law or by legal contract, to protect.	Imprisonment for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
318(4)	Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
319(2)	Cheating by personation.	Imprisonment for 5 years, or with fine, or with both.	Cognizable	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
320	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, etc., to prevent distribution among creditors.	Imprisonment of not be less than 6 months but which may extend to 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
321	Dishonest or fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
322	Dishonest or fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
323	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, of himself or any other person or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.

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324(2)	Mischief.	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
324(3)	Mischief causing loss or damage to any property including property of Government or Local Authority.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
324(4)	Mischief causing loss or damage to the amount of twenty thousand rupees but less than 2 lakh rupees.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
324(5)	Mischief causing loss or damage to the amount of one lakh rupees or upwards.	Imprisonment for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
324(6)	Mischief with preparation for causing to any person death, or hurt, or wrongful restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt, or of wrongful restraint.	Imprisonment for 5 years, and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
325	Mischief by killing or maiming animal.	Imprisonment for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
326(a)	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, etc.	Imprisonment for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
326(b)	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, navigable river, or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling or conveying property.	Imprisonment for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
326(c)	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage attended with damage.	Imprisonment for 5 years, or with fine, or with both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
326(d)	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a lighthouse or seamark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Imprisonment for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
326(e)	Mischief by destroying or moving, etc., a landmark fixed by public authority.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
326(f)	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
326(g)	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy a house, etc.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
327(1)	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of 20 tonnes burden.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
327(2)	The mischief described in the last section when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.

1	2	3	4	5	6
328	Running vessel with intent to commit theft, etc.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
329(3)	Criminal trespass.	Imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
329(4)	House-trespass.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
331(1)	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Imprisonment for 2 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
331(2)	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
331(3)	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
	If the offence be theft.	Imprisonment for 10 years.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
331(4)	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Imprisonment for 5 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
	If the offence be theft.	Imprisonment for 14 years.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
331(5)	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, etc.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
331(6)	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, etc.	Imprisonment for 14 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
331(7)	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
331(8)	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, etc.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
332(a)	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	Imprisonment for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
332(b)	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment for life.	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
332(c)	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Imprisonment for 2 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
	If the offence is theft.	Imprisonment for 7 years.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.

1	2	3	4	5	6
333	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, etc.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
334(1)	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
334(2)	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
336(2)	Forgery.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
336(3)	Forgery for the purpose of cheating.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
336(4)	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
337	Forgery of a record of a Court or of a Registrar of Births, etc., kept by a public servant.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine	Non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
338	Forgery of a valuable security, will, or authority to make or transfer any valuable security, or to receive any money, etc.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
	When the valuable security is a promissory note of the Central Government.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
339	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine; if the document is one of the description mentioned in section 337.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
	If the document is one of the description mentioned in section 338.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
340(2)	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.	Punishment for forgery of such document.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
341(1)	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, etc., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under section 338 or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, etc., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.

1	2	3	4	5	6
341(2)	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, etc., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under section 338 or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, etc., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
341(3)	Possesses any seal, plate or other instrument knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
341(4)	Fraudulently or dishonestly uses as genuine any seal, plate or other instrument knowing or having reason to believe the same to be counterfeit.	Same as if he had made or counterfeited such seal, plate or other instrument.	Cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
342(1)	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in section 338 or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
342(2)	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in section 338 or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
343	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, etc.	Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
344	Falsification of accounts.	Imprisonment for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
345(3)	Using a false property mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
346	Removing, destroying or defacing property mark with intent to cause injury.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
347(1)	Counterfeiting a property mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
347(2)	Counterfeiting a property mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, etc., of any property.	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
348	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate or other instrument for counterfeiting any public or private property mark.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.

1	2	3	4	5	6
349	Knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit property mark.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
350(1)	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods, with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods, which it does not contain, etc.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
350(2)	Making use of any such false mark.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
351(2)	Criminal intimidation.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable	Bailable	Any Magistrate.
351(3)	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, etc.	Imprisonment for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable	Bailable	Magistrate of the first class.
351(4)	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Imprisonment for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under section 351(1).	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
352	Insult intended to provoke breach of the peace.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
353(1)	False statement, rumour, etc., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offence against the public peace.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
353(2)	False statement, rumour, etc., with intent to create enmity, hatred or ill-will between different classes.	Imprisonment for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
353(3)	False statement, rumour, etc., made in place of worship, etc., with intent to create enmity, hatred or ill-will.	Imprisonment for 5 years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Any Magistrate.
354	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
355	Appearing in a public place, etc., in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both or with community service.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
356(2)	Defamation against the President or the Vice-President or the Governor of a State or Administrator of a Union territory or a Minister in respect of his conduct in the discharge of his public functions when instituted upon a complaint made by the Public Prosecutor.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine or both, or community service.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court of Session.
	Defamation in any other case.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine or both or community service.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.

1	2	3	4	5	6
356(3)	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory against the President or the Vice-President or the Governor of a State or Administrator of a Union territory or a Minister in respect of his conduct in the discharge of his public functions when instituted upon a complaint made by the Public Prosecutor.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court of Session.
	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory, in any other case.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
356(4)	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter against the President or the Vice-President or the Governor of a State or Administrator of a Union territory or a Minister in respect of his conduct in the discharge of his public functions when instituted upon a complaint made by the Public Prosecutor.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Court of Session.
	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter in any other case.	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
357	Being bound to attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 5,000 rupees, or both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.

II.—CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES AGAINST OTHER LAWS

Offence	Cognizable or non-cognizable.	Bailable or non-bailable.	By what court triable.
1	2	3	4
If punishable with death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for more than 7 years.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.
If punishable with imprisonment for 3 years and upwards but not more than 7 years.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.
If punishable with imprisonment for less than 3 years or with fine only.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.

FORM No. 27

WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT IN THE CASE OF A DISPUTE AS TO THE POSSESSION OF
LAND, ETC.

(See section 165)

To the officer in charge of the police station at.....

(or, To the Collector of.....).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that a dispute likely to induce a breach of the peace, existed between.....(*describe the parties concerned by name and residence, or residence only if the dispute be between bodies of villagers*) concerning certain.....(*state concisely the subject of dispute*) situate within the limits of my jurisdiction, and the said parties were thereupon duly called upon to state in writing their respective claims as to the fact of actual possession of the said(*the subject of dispute*), and whereas, upon due inquiry into the said claims, I have decided that neither of the said parties was in possession of the said.....(*the subject of dispute*) (or I am unable to satisfy myself as to which of the said parties was in possession as aforesaid);

This is to authorise and require you to attach the said.....(*the subject of dispute*) by taking and keeping possession thereof, and to hold the same under attachment until the decree or order of a competent Court determining the rights of the parties, or the claim to possession, shall have been obtained, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Dated, this..... day of....., 20

(Seal of the Court)

(Signature)

FORM No. 38

ORDER REQUIRING PRODUCTION IN COURT OF PERSON IN PRISON FOR GIVING EVIDENCE

(See section 302)

To the Officer in charge of the Jail at.....

WHEREAS complaint has been made before this Court that.....
(name of the accused) of has committed the offence of.....(state offence
concisely with time and place) and it appears that.....(name of prisoner)
at present confined/detained in the above-mentioned prison, is likely to give material evidence
for the prosecution/defence.

You are hereby required to produce the said.....under safe and
sure conduct before this Court at.....on the.....day
of....., 20....., by A. M. there to give evidence in the matter now
pending before this Court, and after this Court has dispensed with his further attendance,
cause him to be conveyed under safe and sure conduct back to the said prison.

And you are further required to inform the said.....of the contents
of this order and deliver to him the attached copy thereof.

Dated, this..... day of....., 20

(Seal of the Court)

(Signature)
Countersigned.

(Seal)

(Signature)

FORM No. 44

WARRANT TO LEVY A FINE BY ATTACHMENT AND SALE

(See section 461)

To.....

(name and designation of the police officer or other person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant).

WHEREAS.....(name and description of the offender) was on the.....day of....., 20....., convicted before me of the offence of.....(mention the offence concisely), and sentenced to pay a fine of rupees.....; and whereas the said.....(name), although required to pay the said fine, has not paid the same or any part thereof;

This is to authorise and require you to attach any movable property belonging to the said(name), which may be found within the district of.....; and, if within.....(state the number of days or hours allowed) next after such attachment the said sum shall not be paid (or forthwith), to sell the movable property attached, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the said fine, returning this warrant, with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Dated, this..... day of....., 20

(Seal of the Court)

(Signature)

FORM No. 45

WARRANT FOR RECOVERY OF FINE

(See section 461)

To the Collector of the district of.....

WHEREAS..... (*name, address and description of the offender*)
was on the..... day of....., 20....., convicted
before me of the offence of..... (*mention the offence concisely*), and
sentenced to pay a fine of rupees.....; and

WHEREAS the said..... (*name*), although require to pay the said
fine, has not paid the same or any part of thereof;

You are hereby authorised and requested to realise the amount of the said fine as
arrears of land revenue from the movable or immovable property, or both, of the
said..... (*name*) and to certify without delay what you have done in
pursuance of this order.

Dated, this..... day of....., 20..... .

(*Seal of the Court*)

(*Signature*)

FORM No. 46

BOND FOR APPEARANCE OF OFFENDER RELEASED PENDING REALISATION OF FINE

[See section 464 (1) (b)]

WHEREAS I,.....(name) inhabitant of.....
(place), have been sentenced to pay a fine of rupees.....and in default
of payment thereof to undergo imprisonment for.....; and whereas the
Court has been pleased to order my release on condition of my executing a bond for my
appearance on the following date (or dates), namely:—

I hereby bind myself to appear before the Court of.....
at..... o'clock on the following date (or dates), namely:—

and, in case of making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Government the sum of
rupees.....

Dated, this..... day of....., 20

(Seal of the Court)

(Signature)

WHERE A BOND WITH SURETIES IS TO BE EXECUTED, ADD—

We do hereby declare ourselves sureties for the above-named that he will appear
before the Court ofon the following date (or dates), namely:—

And, in case of his making default therein, we bind ourselves jointly and severally to
forfeit to Government the sum of rupees.....

(Signature)

FORM No. 47

BOND AND BAIL-BOND FOR ATTENDANCE BEFORE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF POLICE STATION OR COURT

[See sections 478, 479, 480, 481, 482(3) and 485]

I,.....(name), of.....(place), having been arrested or detained without warrant by the Officer in charge of.....police station (or having been brought before the Court of.....), charged with the offence of....., and required to give security for my attendance before such Officer of Court on condition that I shall attend such Officer or Court on every day on which any investigation or trial is held with regard to such charge, and in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Government the sum of rupees.....

Dated, this..... day of....., 20

(Signature)

I hereby declare myself (or we jointly and severally declare ourselves and each of us) surety (or sureties) for the above said.....(name) that he shall attend the Officer in charge of.....police station or the Court of.....on every day on which any investigation into the charge is made or any trial on such charge is held, that he shall be, and appear, before such Officer or Court for the purpose of such investigation or to answer the charge against him (as the case may be), and, in case of his making default herein, I hereby bind myself (or we, hereby bind ourselves) to forfeit to Government the sum of rupees.....

Dated, this..... day of....., 20

(Signature)
