

Indian Penal Code (IPC) - 1860

- 1 Section 121 A - Conspiracy to commit offences against persons.
- 2 Section 299 - Culpable homicide.
- 3 Section 300 - Murder.
- 4 Section 302 - Punishment for murder.
- 5 Section 304 - Punishment for culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
- 6 Section 304 A - Causing death by negligence.
- 7 Section 304 B - Downy death.
- 8 Section 306 - Abetment of suicide.
- 9 Section 307 - Attempt to murder.
- 10 Section 309 - Attempt to commit suicide.
- 11 Section 319 - Hurt.
- 12 Section 320 - Grievous hurt.
- 12 Section 324 - Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
- 14 Section 326 - Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
- 15 Section 351 - Assault.
- 16 Section 359 - Kidnapping.
- 17 Section 362 - Abduction.
- 18 Section 375 - Rape.
- 19 Section 377 - Unnatural offences.

Indian Evidence Act (IEA) - 1872

- 1 Section 32 - Cases in which statement of relevant fact by person who is dead or cannot be found etc, is relevant.
- 2 Section 45 - Opinions of experts.
- 3 Section 46 - Facts bearing upon opinion of experts.
- 4 Section 47 - Opinion as to handwriting, when relevant.
- 5 Section 57 - Facts of which court must take judicial notice.
- 6 Section 58 - Facts admitted need not be proved.
- 7 Section 60 - Oral evidence must be direct.
- 8 Section 73 - Comparison of signature, writing or seal with others admitted or proved.

- | | | |
|----|-------------|---|
| 9 | Section 135 | - Order of production and examination of witnesses. |
| 10 | Section 136 | - Judge to decide as to admissibility of evidence. |
| 11 | Section 137 | - Examination in chief. |
| 12 | Section 138 | - Order of examinations. |
| 13 | Section 141 | - Leading questions. |

Part 1: Relevancy of the facts:- (2 chapters)

- Chapter 1 - Introduces evidence Act (Section 1 to 4)
 Chapter 2 - Deals with relevancy of the facts (Section 5 to 55)

Part 2: On proof (4 chapters):-

- Chapter 3 - Includes facts which need not be proved (Section 56 to 58)
 Chapter 4 - Includes oral evidence (Section 59 and 60)
 Chapter 5 - Includes documentary evidence (Section 61 - 90A)
 Chapter 6 - Includes circumstances when documentary evidence has been given preference over the oral evidence (Section 91 - 100)

Part 3: Production and effect of evidence (5 chapters):

- Chapter 7 - Includes the burden of proof (Section 101 to 114A)
 Chapter 8 - Includes estoppel (Section 115 to 117)
 Chapter 9 - Of witnesses (Section 118 - 134)
 Chapter 10 - Of examination of witnesses (Section 135 - 166)
 Chapter 11 - Of improper admission and rejection of evidence (Sec. 167)

Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) - 1973

1. Under Section 2(c) - States that an offence that is punishable with death, imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for more than 3 years shall be cognizable.

2. Section 154 - A police officer is required to register an FIR in case of a cognizable offence.

3. Section 2(R) 21 - Non cognizable offences as those in which the police have no authority to arrest without a warrant.
4. Section 155 - If a police officer receives information about a non-cognizable crime, he is supposed to enter the case in the station diary and refer the informant to the magistrate. Only after receiving permission from the magistrate, the police can start investigating the matter.
5. Section 156 - Confers power upon the police to deal with cognizable offences.
6. Section 155 - Provides the procedure that the police have to follow while dealing with non-cognizable offences.
7. Section 291 - Deposition of medical witness.
8. Section 291A - Identification report of magistrate.
9. Section 292 - Evidence of officers of the Mint.
10. Section 293 - Reports of certain Government Scientific Experts.