

53. Extortion and Corruption. —Any person subject to this Act who commits any of the following offences, that is to say, —

(a) commits extortion; or

(b) without proper authority exacts from any person money, provisions or service; shall, on conviction by court-martial, be liable to suffer imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years or such less punishment as is in this Act mentioned.

NOTES

1. Clause (a). —(a) For definition of extortion see [IPC.s.383](#).

(b) Extortion is distinguished from theft in that in the case of extortion, the consent is obtained by putting the person, in possession of property, in fear of injury to him or to any other, whereas in theft the offender's intention is always to take without that person's consent. Further, the property which is obtained by extortion is not limited, as in theft, to moveable property only.

2. Clause (b).— Without proper authority: see [note3to AA.s.49](#).

3. Any person means a person whether subject to AA or not.