

service or is irregular in attendance or does not work to the satisfaction of the person in charge or control of the place named or otherwise fails to comply with the order, then it shall be lawful for the Primary Court to revoke it and impose such sentence of imprisonment as it thinks fit.

(5) Throughout the duration of the community service order, the person in charge or control of the place named shall forward, every month to the Primary Court which entered the order, a report on the attendance and work of the convicted person and stating whether the order is being or has been complied with and such report shall be final and conclusive on such questions.

Suspended sentence of imprisonment.

**13.** (1) Where a Primary Court imposes a sentence of imprisonment on an offender it may order that the sentence shall not take effect unless during the period of eighteen months from the date of the order the offender commits another offence punishable with imprisonment.

(2) Where a Primary Court makes an order under subsection (1) of this section, the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act relating to suspended sentences of imprisonment other than subsections (1) and (2) of section 303 of that Act shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to that order, and for that purpose the period of eighteen months referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be deemed to be the "operational period" referred to in those provisions.

Sentence in case of conviction for several offences at one trial.

**14.** (1) When a person is convicted at one trial of any two or more distinct offences the Primary Court may subject to subsection (3) sentence him for such offences to the several punishments prescribed therefor which the court is competent to inflict; such punishments when consisting of imprisonment to commence, unless the court orders them or any of them to run concurrently, the one after the expiration of the other in such order as the court may direct;

Provided that the aggregate punishment shall not exceed twice the amount of punishment which such court in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction is competent to inflict.

(2) For the purpose of appeal aggregate sentences passed under this section in case of conviction for several offences at one trial shall be deemed to be a single sentence.

(3) The provisions of sections 55 and 67 of the Penal Code shall apply to all offences whatever.

**15.** Whenever a Primary Court acquits or discharges the accused and declares that the complaint was frivolous and vexatious, it shall be lawful for such court to order the complainant to pay-

Payment of costs and compensation when complaint is frivolous or vexatious.

(a) State costs in a sum not exceeding fifty rupees; and

(b) compensation in a sum not exceeding fifty rupees to the accused or to each accused if there are more than one accused.

**16.** Whenever any person is convicted of any offence or where a Primary Court holds the charge proved but proceeds to deal with the offender without convicting him, the court may order the offender to pay within such time or in such instalments as the court may direct, such sum by way of compensation not exceeding two hundred rupees to any person affected by the offence as the court shall seem fit. Any sum awarded under this section and section 15 shall be recoverable as if it were a fine imposed by the court:

Payment of compensation upon conviction.

Provided that if the offender is under the age of sixteen years, the court may if it thinks fit order the payment under this section to be made by the parent or guardian of such offender.

**17.** Whenever a Primary Court imposes a fine or passes a sentence of which fine forms a part the court may order the whole or any part of the fine recovered to be paid to the person affected by the offence.

Court may order payment of the fine paid or part of it to injured party.

**18.** Whenever a Primary Court holds that the charge is proved but is of opinion that having regard to the character, antecedents, age, health or mental condition of the person charged or the extenuating circumstances under which the offence was committed, it is inexpedient to inflict any punishment or any other than a nominal punishment or that it is expedient to

Power of court to permit conditional release of offenders.