

(b) in other cases, the Government of the State within which the offender is sentenced or the said order is passed.

474. The appropriate Government may, without the consent of the person sentenced, commute— Power to commute sentence.

(a) a sentence of death, for imprisonment for life;

(b) a sentence of imprisonment for life, for imprisonment for a term not less than seven years;

(c) a sentence of imprisonment for seven years or more, for imprisonment for a term not less than three years;

(d) a sentence of imprisonment for less than seven years, for fine;

(e) a sentence of rigorous imprisonment, for simple imprisonment for any term to which that person might have been sentenced.

475. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 473, where a sentence of imprisonment for life is imposed on conviction of a person for an offence for which death is one of the punishments provided by law, or where a sentence of death imposed on a person has been commuted under section 474 into one of imprisonment for life, such person shall not be released from prison unless he had served at least fourteen years of imprisonment. Restriction on powers of remission or commutation in certain cases.

476. The powers conferred by sections 473 and 474 upon the State Government may, in the case of sentences of death, also be exercised by the Central Government. Concurrent power of Central Government in case of death sentences.

477. (1) The powers conferred by sections 473 and 474 upon the State Government to remit or commute a sentence, in any case where the sentence is for an offence— State Government to act after concurrence with Central Government in certain cases.

(a) which was investigated by any agency empowered to make investigation into an offence under any Central Act other than this Sanhita; or

(b) which involved the misappropriation or destruction of, or damage to, any property belonging to the Central Government; or

(c) which was committed by a person in the service of the Central Government while acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his official duty,

shall not be exercised by the State Government except after concurrence with the Central Government.

(2) No order of suspension, remission or commutation of sentences passed by the State Government in relation to a person, who has been convicted of offences, some of which relate to matters to which the executive power of the Union extends, and who has been sentenced to separate terms of imprisonment which are to run concurrently, shall have effect unless an order for the suspension, remission or commutation, as the case may be, of such sentences has also been made by the Central Government in relation to the offences committed by such person with regard to matters to which the executive power of the Union extends.

CHAPTER XXXV

PROVISIONS AS TO BAIL AND BONDS

478. (1) When any person other than a person accused of a non-bailable offence is arrested or detained without warrant by an officer in charge of a police station, or appears In what cases bail to be taken.