

the control of that party;

(b) the fact that the pleader of a party is engaged in another Court, shall not be a ground for adjournment;

(c) where a witness is present in Court but a party or his pleader is not present or the party or his pleader though present in Court, is not ready to examine or cross-examine the witness, the Court may, if it thinks fit, record the statement of the witness and pass such orders as it thinks fit dispensing with the examination-in-chief or cross-examination of the witness, as the case may be.]

*Explanation 1.*—If sufficient evidence has been obtained to raise a suspicion that the accused may have committed an offence, and it appears likely that further evidence may be obtained by a remand, this is a reasonable cause for a remand.

*Explanation 2.*—The terms on which an adjournment or postponement may be granted include, in appropriate cases, the payment of costs by the prosecution or the accused.

## STATE AMENDMENT

### Chhattisgarh

In proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 309 of the Code, for the words, figures and letters “section 376, section 376A, section 376B, section 376C or section 376D”, the words, figures and letters “section 354, section 354A, section 354B, section 354C, section 354D, section 354E, section 376, section 376A, section 376B, section 376C, section 376D, section 376E, section 376F, section 509, section 509A or section 509B” shall be substituted.

[*Vide* Chhattisgarh Act 25 of 2015, s. 11.]

### Maharashtra

In section 309 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), in its application to the State of Maharashtra (hereinafter, in this Chapter, referred to as “the Code of Criminal Procedure”), after the existing proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided further that, when the enquiry or trial relates to an offence under section 332 or 333 (45 of 1860) of the Indian Penal Code, the inquiry or trial shall, as far as possible be completed within a period of six months from the date of filing of the charge sheet”.

[*Vide* Maharashtra Act, 40 of 2018, s. 4.]

**310. Local inspection.**—(1) Any Judge or Magistrate may, at any stage of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding, after due notice to the parties, visit and inspect any place in which an offence is alleged to have been committed, or any other place in which it is in his opinion necessary to view for the purpose of properly appreciating the evidence given at such inquiry or trial, and shall without unnecessary delay record a memorandum of any relevant facts observed at such inspection.

(2) Such memorandum shall form part of the record of the case and if the prosecutor, complainant or accused or any other party to the case, so desires, a copy of the memorandum shall be furnished to him free of cost.

**311. Power to summon material witness, or examine person present.**—Any Court may, at any stage of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, summon any person as a witness, or examine any person in attendance, though not summoned as a witness, or recall and re-examine any person already examined; and the Court shall summon and examine or recall and re-examine any such person if his evidence appears to it to be essential to the just decision of the case.