¹[229A. Failure by person released on bail or bond to appear in court.—Whoever, having been charged with an offence and released on bail or on bond without sureties, fails without sufficient cause (the burden of proving which shall lie upon him), to appear in court in accordance with the terms of the bail or bond, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

Explanation.—The punishment under this section is—

- (a) in addition to the punishment to which the offender would be liable on a conviction for the offence with which he has been charged; and
 - (b) without prejudice to the power of the court to order forfeiture of the bond.]

CHAPTER XII

OF OFFENCES RELATINGTO COINAND GOVERNMENT STAMPS

230. "Coin" defined.—²[Coin is metal used for the time being as money, and stamped and issued by the authority of some State or Sovereign Power in order to be so used.]

³[Indian coin.—Indian coin is metal stamped and issued by the authority of the Government of India in order to be used as money; and metal which has been so stamped and issued shall continue to be Indian coin for the purposes of this Chapter, notwithstanding that it may have ceased to be used as money.]

Illustrations

- (a) Cowries are not coin.
- (b) Lumps of unstamped copper, though used as money, are not coin.
- (c) Medals are not coin, inasmuch as they are not intended to be used as money.
- (d) The coin denominated as the Company's rupee is ⁴[Indian coin].
- $^{5}[(e)$ The "Farukhabad rupee", which was formerly used as money under the authority of the Government of India, is $^{6}[Indian coin]$ although it is no longer so used.]
- **231.** Counterfeiting coin.—Whoever counterfeits or knowingly performs any part of the process of counterfeiting coin, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Explanation.—A person commits this offence who intending to practise deception, or knowing it to be likely that deception will thereby be practised, causes a genuine coin to appear like a different coin.

- **232.** Counterfeiting Indian coin.—Whoever counterfeits, or knowingly performs any part of the process of counterfeiting ⁴[Indian coin], shall be punished with ⁷[imprisonment for life], or with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.
- **233. Making or selling instrument for counterfeiting coin.**—Whoever makes or mends, or performs any part of the process of making or mending, or buys, sells or disposes of, any die or instrument, for the purpose of being used, or knowing or having reason to believe that it is intended to be used, for the purpose of counterfeiting coin, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extended to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.
- **234.** Making or selling instrument for counterfeiting Indian coin.—Whoever makes or mends, or performs any part of the process of making or mending or buys, sells or disposes of, any die or instrument, for the purpose of being used, or knowing or having reason to believe that it is intended to be

^{1.} Ins. by Act 25 of 2005, s. 44 (w.e.f. 23-6-2005).

^{2.} Subs. by Act 19 of 1872, s. 1, for the first paragraph.

^{3.} Subs. by the A. O. 1950, for the second paragraph.

^{4.} Subs., ibid., for "the Queen's coin".

^{5.} Added by Act 6 of 1896, s. 1(2).

^{6.} Subs. by the A. O. 1950, for "Queen's coin"

^{7.} Subs. by Act 26 of 1955, s. 117 and the Sch., for "transportation for life" (w.e.f. 1-1-1956).