

SECTIONS

- 292. Evidence of officers of the Mint.
- 293. Reports of certain Government scientific experts.
- 294. No formal proof of certain documents.
- 295. Affidavit in proof of conduct of public servants.
- 296. Evidence of formal character on affidavit.
- 297. Authorities before whom affidavits may be sworn.
- 298. Previous conviction or acquittal how proved.
- 299. Record of evidence in absence of accused.

CHAPTER XXIV

GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO INQUIRIES AND TRIALS

- 300. Person once convicted or acquitted not to be tried for same offence.
- 301. Appearance by Public Prosecutors.
- 302. Permission to conduct prosecution.
- 303. Right of person against whom proceedings are instituted to be defended.
- 304. Legal aid to accused at State expense in certain cases.
- 305. Procedure when corporation or registered society is an accused.
- 306. Tender of pardon to accomplice.
- 307. Power to direct tender of pardon.
- 308. Trial of person not complying with conditions of pardon.
- 309. Power to postpone or adjourn proceedings.
- 310. Local inspection.
- 311. Power to summon material witness, or examine person present.
- 311A. Power of Magistrate to order person to give specimen signatures or handwriting.
- 312. Expenses of complainants and witnesses.
- 313. Power to examine the accused.
- 314. Oral arguments and memorandum of arguments.
- 315. Accused person to be competent witness.
- 316. No influence to be used to induce disclosure.
- 317. Provision for inquiries and trial being held in the absence of accused in certain cases.
- 318. Procedure where accused does not understand proceedings.
- 319. Power to proceed against other persons appearing to be guilty of offence.
- 320. Compounding of offences.
- 321. Withdrawal from prosecution.
- 322. Procedure in cases which Magistrate cannot dispose of.
- 323. Procedure when, after commencement of inquiry or trial, Magistrate finds case should be committed.
- 324. Trial of persons previously convicted of offences against coinage, stamp-law or property.
- 325. Procedure when Magistrate cannot pass sentence sufficiently severe.