

## **Chapter VI: Offenses against the State**

### **Section 121: Waging, or Attempting to Wage War, or Abetting Waging of War, Against the Government of India**

- **Description:** Any act of waging, attempting to wage war, or abetting in the waging of war against the state.
- **Example Case:** An armed insurgency attempting to overthrow the government.
- **Punishment:** Death penalty or imprisonment for life.

## **Chapter VIII: Offenses against Public Tranquillity**

### **Section 141: Unlawful Assembly**

- **Description:** Gathering of five or more people with the intent to commit a crime.
- **Example Case:** A mob gathering to protest violently.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to six months, or fine, or both.

### **Section 146: Rioting**

- **Description:** Use of force or violence by an unlawful assembly.
- **Example Case:** A violent protest causing damage to public property.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to two years, or fine, or both.

## **Chapter XVI: Offenses Affecting the Human Body**

### **Section 299: Culpable Homicide**

- **Description:** Causing death by an act with the intention of causing death, or causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death.
- **Example Case:** A person intentionally hits another with a lethal weapon causing death.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment up to ten years, and fine.

### **Section 300: Murder**

- **Description:** Culpable homicide with the intention to cause death.
- **Example Case:** Premeditated killing of an individual.
- **Punishment:** Death penalty or imprisonment for life.

### **Section 304: Punishment for Culpable Homicide not Amounting to Murder**

- **Description:** Culpable homicide which does not amount to murder.
- **Example Case:** A person unintentionally kills another during a fight.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment up to ten years, and fine.

### **Section 307: Attempt to Murder**

- **Description:** Attempt to commit murder.
- **Example Case:** A person stabs another with the intention to kill.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to ten years, and fine. If hurt is caused, imprisonment can extend to life.

### **Section 323: Punishment for Voluntarily Causing Hurt**

- **Description:** Voluntarily causing hurt without grave and sudden provocation.
- **Example Case:** A person slapping another person causing minor injury.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to one year, or fine up to one thousand rupees, or both.

### **Section 324: Voluntarily Causing Hurt by Dangerous Weapons or Means**

- **Description:** Causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
- **Example Case:** Attacking someone with a knife causing injury.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to three years, or fine, or both.

### **Section 326: Voluntarily Causing Grievous Hurt by Dangerous Weapons or Means**

- **Description:** Causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.
- **Example Case:** Assaulting someone with acid causing severe injuries.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to ten years, and fine.

## **Chapter XVII: Offenses Against Property**

### **Section 378: Theft**

- **Description:** Dishonestly taking property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent.
- **Example Case:** Pickpocketing.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to three years, or fine, or both.

### **Section 379: Punishment for Theft**

- **Description:** Theft as defined in Section 378.
- **Example Case:** Stealing a mobile phone.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to three years, or fine, or both.

### **Section 395: Punishment for Dacoity**

- **Description:** Robbery by a group of five or more people.
- **Example Case:** A gang looting a bank.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or rigorous imprisonment up to ten years, and fine.

## **Section 420: Cheating and Dishonestly Inducing Delivery of Property**

- **Description:** Cheating someone and inducing them to deliver property.
- **Example Case:** A person posing as a government official to swindle money.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to seven years, and fine.

## **Chapter XX: Offenses Relating to Marriage**

### **Section 498A: Husband or Relative of Husband of a Woman Subjecting Her to Cruelty**

- **Description:** Cruelty by husband or relatives of husband.
- **Example Case:** A woman being harassed by her in-laws for dowry.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to three years, and fine.

## **Chapter XXII: Criminal Intimidation, Insult, and Annoyance**

### **Section 506: Punishment for Criminal Intimidation**

- **Description:** Threatening someone with injury to their person, reputation, or property.
- **Example Case:** Threatening someone with harm to get them to withdraw a complaint.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to two years, or fine, or both. If the threat is to cause death or grievous hurt, imprisonment up to seven years.

## **Chapter VI: Offenses against the State**

### **Section 124A: Sedition**

- **Description:** Bringing or attempting to bring into hatred or contempt, or exciting or attempting to excite disaffection towards the government.
- **Example Case:** Making a public speech inciting people to overthrow the government.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, and fine, or imprisonment up to three years, and fine.

## **Chapter IX: Offenses by or Relating to Public Servants**

### **Section 166: Public Servant Disobeying Law, with Intent to Cause Injury to Any Person**

- **Description:** A public servant knowingly disobeys the law to cause injury.
- **Example Case:** A police officer unlawfully detaining a person to cause harm.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to one year, or fine, or both.

## **Chapter XI: False Evidence and Offenses against Public Justice**

### **Section 191: Giving False Evidence**

- **Description:** Making a false statement under oath.
- **Example Case:** A witness lying under oath during a trial.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to seven years, and fine.

#### **Section 193: Punishment for False Evidence**

- **Description:** Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.
- **Example Case:** Submitting forged documents as evidence in court.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to seven years, and fine.

### **Chapter XII: Offenses Relating to Coin and Government Stamps**

#### **Section 232: Counterfeiting Indian Coin**

- **Description:** Making or manufacturing counterfeit Indian coins.
- **Example Case:** A person producing fake currency coins.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment up to ten years, and fine.

### **Chapter XVI: Offenses Affecting the Human Body**

#### **Section 354: Assault or Criminal Force to Woman with Intent to Outrage Her Modesty**

- **Description:** Assaulting or using criminal force to any woman, intending to outrage her modesty.
- **Example Case:** A person groping a woman in a public place.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to two years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 376: Punishment for Rape**

- **Description:** Sexual intercourse with a woman against her will or without her consent.
- **Example Case:** Forced sexual relations without consent.
- **Punishment:** Rigorous imprisonment for not less than ten years, which may extend to life, and fine.

#### **Section 377: Unnatural Offenses**

- **Description:** Voluntarily having carnal intercourse against the order of nature with any man, woman, or animal.
- **Example Case:** Sexual activity with animals.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment up to ten years, and fine.

### **Chapter XVII: Offenses Against Property**

#### **Section 403: Dishonest Misappropriation of Property**

- **Description:** Dishonestly misappropriating or converting to own use any movable property.
- **Example Case:** Taking someone's bicycle and using it as one's own.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to two years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 406: Punishment for Criminal Breach of Trust**

- **Description:** Dishonest misappropriation or conversion of property entrusted to someone.
- **Example Case:** An employee embezzling company funds.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to three years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 411: Dishonestly Receiving Stolen Property**

- **Description:** Receiving or retaining stolen property knowing it to be stolen.
- **Example Case:** Buying a stolen car knowing it was stolen.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to three years, or fine, or both.

### **Chapter XIX: Offenses Relating to Documents and Property Marks**

#### **Section 465: Punishment for Forgery**

- **Description:** Making a false document with intent to cause damage or injury.
- **Example Case:** Creating a fake passport.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to two years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 468: Forgery for Purpose of Cheating**

- **Description:** Forging a document with intent to cheat.
- **Example Case:** Creating fake academic certificates to secure a job.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to seven years, and fine.

#### **Section 471: Using as Genuine a Forged Document**

- **Description:** Using a forged document as if it were genuine.
- **Example Case:** Submitting a fake degree certificate for admission to a university.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to seven years, and fine.

### **Chapter XXII: Criminal Intimidation, Insult, and Annoyance**

#### **Section 509: Word, Gesture, or Act Intended to Insult the Modesty of a Woman**

- **Description:** Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman.
- **Example Case:** Passing lewd comments or making obscene gestures towards a woman.

- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to one year, or fine, or both.

## **Chapter XXIII: Attempts to Commit Offenses**

### **Section 511: Punishment for Attempting to Commit Offenses Punishable with Imprisonment for Life or Other Imprisonments**

- **Description:** Attempting to commit an offense punishable by life imprisonment or other imprisonments.
- **Example Case:** Attempting to commit burglary but failing to break in.
- **Punishment:** Half of the longest term of imprisonment provided for the offense, or fine, or both.

## **The Arms Act, 1959**

### **Section 25: Punishment for Certain Offences**

- **Description:** Possessing, manufacturing, selling, transferring, or carrying any arms or ammunition without a valid license.
- **Example Case:** A person caught carrying an unlicensed firearm.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and fine.

## **The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (NDPS Act)**

### **Section 20: Punishment for Contravention in Relation to Cannabis Plant and Cannabis**

- **Description:** Producing, manufacturing, possessing, selling, purchasing, transporting, using, or consuming cannabis.
- **Example Case:** A person caught with a large quantity of cannabis.
- **Punishment:** Rigorous imprisonment up to ten years, and fine up to one lakh rupees, depending on the quantity.

### **Section 21: Punishment for Contravention in Relation to Manufactured Drugs and Preparations**

- **Description:** Possessing, selling, purchasing, transporting, using, or consuming manufactured drugs or preparations.
- **Example Case:** A person caught with heroin or cocaine.
- **Punishment:** Rigorous imprisonment up to twenty years, and fine up to two lakh rupees, depending on the quantity.

## **The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988**

## **Section 7: Public Servant Taking Gratification Other than Legal Remuneration in Respect of an Official Act**

- **Description:** A public servant accepting or attempting to obtain any gratification other than legal remuneration for performing or abstaining from performing any official act.
- **Example Case:** A government official taking a bribe for processing a license.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years but which may extend to seven years, and fine.

## **The Information Technology Act, 2000**

### **Section 66: Computer Related Offences**

- **Description:** Hacking, identity theft, and other computer-related crimes.
- **Example Case:** Unauthorized access to someone's social media account and posting defamatory content.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to three years, or fine up to five lakh rupees, or both.

### **Section 67: Publishing or Transmitting Obscene Material in Electronic Form**

- **Description:** Publishing or transmitting obscene material in electronic form.
- **Example Case:** Sharing pornographic material online.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to five years, and fine up to ten lakh rupees for a first conviction.

## **The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (POCSO Act)**

### **Section 4: Punishment for Penetrative Sexual Assault**

- **Description:** Penetrative sexual assault on a child.
- **Example Case:** An adult engaging in sexual activities with a minor.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than seven years but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and fine.

### **Section 8: Punishment for Sexual Assault**

- **Description:** Sexual assault on a child.
- **Example Case:** Touching a child inappropriately.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years but which may extend to five years, and fine.

## **The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961**

### **Section 3: Penalty for Giving or Taking Dowry**

- **Description:** Giving or taking dowry.

- **Example Case:** A family demanding dowry as a condition for marriage.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than five years, and fine which shall not be less than fifteen thousand rupees or the amount of the value of such dowry, whichever is more.

## **The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988**

### **Section 185: Driving by a Drunken Person or by a Person Under the Influence of Drugs**

- **Description:** Driving a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- **Example Case:** A person caught driving with a blood alcohol content above the legal limit.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to six months, or fine up to two thousand rupees, or both for a first offense.

## **The Indian Explosives Act, 1884**

### **Section 9B: Punishment for Certain Offences**

- **Description:** Manufacture, possession, use, sale, transport, import, or export of explosives without proper authorization.
- **Example Case:** A person found with unauthorized explosives.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to three years, or fine, or both.

## **The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015**

### **Section 75: Punishment for Cruelty to Child**

- **Description:** Assaulting, abandoning, exposing, or willfully neglecting a child.
- **Example Case:** A guardian physically abusing a child.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to three years, and fine.
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## **The Indian Penal Code, 1860 (IPC)**

### **Section 108: Abettor**

- **Description:** A person abets an offence when he instigates any person to do that offence, engages in a conspiracy with one or more other persons to do that offence, or intentionally aids by any act or illegal omission the doing of that offence.
- **Example Case:** A person who encourages another to commit theft or provides the means to commit theft.
- **Punishment:** Same as for the principal offender.

### **Section 108A: Abetment in India of Offences Outside India**



- **Description:** A person who abets an offence within India that is committed outside India, provided the act abetted would constitute an offence if committed in India.
- **Example Case:** A person in India planning and encouraging another to commit an act of terrorism in another country.
- **Punishment:** Same as for the principal offender as per the law in India.

#### **Section 124A: Sedition**

- **Description:** Bringing or attempting to bring into hatred or contempt, or exciting or attempting to excite disaffection towards the government.
- **Example Case:** Making a public speech inciting people to overthrow the government.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, and fine, or imprisonment up to three years, and fine.

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- **Description:** A public servant knowingly disobeys the law to cause injury.
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- **Example Case:** Forced sexual relations without consent.
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## Chapter III: Of Punishments

### Section 53: Punishments

- **Description:** Defines the different types of punishments that can be imposed under the IPC.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable as it defines types of punishments.
- **Punishment:** Lists the punishments as death, imprisonment for life, imprisonment (simple and rigorous), forfeiture of property, and fine.

### Section 53A: Construction of Reference to Transportation

- **Description:** References to "transportation" in any law in force shall be construed as "imprisonment for life."
- **Example Case:** Conversion of old sentences of transportation to life imprisonment.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable as it defines the interpretation of previous sentences.

### Section 54: Commutation of Sentence of Death

- **Description:** The appropriate Government may, without the consent of the offender, commute a sentence of death to any other punishment provided by the IPC.
- **Example Case:** A death sentence being commuted to life imprisonment.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable as it discusses the commutation of sentences.

### Section 55: Commutation of Sentence of Imprisonment for Life

- **Description:** The appropriate Government may, without the consent of the offender, commute a sentence of imprisonment for life to a term not exceeding fourteen years or to fine.
- **Example Case:** Life imprisonment being reduced to a fixed term or fine.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable as it discusses the commutation of sentences.

### Section 55A: Definition of Appropriate Government

- **Description:** Defines the "appropriate Government" as the Central Government for offenses triable exclusively by a Court established by or under any law relating to the Armed Forces; otherwise, it is the State Government.
- **Example Case:** Determining which government has the authority to commute sentences.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable as it provides definitions.

### Section 56: Sentence of Europeans and Americans to Penal Servitude

- **Description:** Repealed.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable as the section is repealed.

### **Section 57: Fractions of Terms of Punishment**

- **Description:** In calculating fractions of terms of punishment, imprisonment for life shall be reckoned as equivalent to imprisonment for twenty years.
- **Example Case:** Calculating remission or commutation of life sentences.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable as it discusses the calculation of fractions of terms of punishment.

### **Section 58: Offenders Sentenced to Transportation How Dealt With Until Sent**

- **Description:** Repealed.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable as the section is repealed.

### **Section 59: Transportation Instead of Imprisonment**

- **Description:** Repealed.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable as the section is repealed.

### **Section 60: Sentence May be (in Certain Cases of Imprisonment) Wholly or Partly Rigorous or Simple**

- **Description:** Courts can direct that a term of imprisonment may be either wholly rigorous, wholly simple, or partly rigorous and partly simple.
- **Example Case:** A judge sentencing a convict to partly rigorous and partly simple imprisonment.
- **Punishment:** Specifies the nature of imprisonment terms.

### **Section 61: Sentence of Forfeiture of Property**

- **Description:** Repealed.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable as the section is repealed.

### **Section 62: Forfeiture of Property, in Respect of Offenses Punishable with Transportation**

- **Description:** Repealed.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable as the section is repealed.

### **Section 63: Amount of Fine**

- **Description:** If the amount of the fine is not specified, the fine imposed should be unlimited but not excessive.
- **Example Case:** Court imposing a fine on a convict without a specified maximum limit.

- **Punishment:** Defines the nature of fines imposed.

#### **Section 64: Sentence of Imprisonment for Non-payment of Fine**

- **Description:** The court can impose a term of imprisonment if the offender defaults on payment of a fine.
- **Example Case:** A convict unable to pay a fine being sentenced to imprisonment.
- **Punishment:** Additional imprisonment for non-payment of fines.

#### **Section 65: Limit to Imprisonment for Non-payment of Fine, When Imprisonment and Fine Awardable**

- **Description:** Imprisonment for non-payment of a fine shall not exceed one-fourth of the maximum term of imprisonment fixed for the offense.
- **Example Case:** A convict sentenced to a fine and a maximum of two years imprisonment for an offense; non-payment of the fine may lead to up to six months additional imprisonment.
- **Punishment:** Additional imprisonment limited to one-fourth of the maximum term for the original offense.

#### **Section 66: Description of Imprisonment for Non-payment of Fine**

- **Description:** The imprisonment which the court imposes in default of payment of a fine may be of any description to which the offender might have been sentenced for the offense.
- **Example Case:** A convict sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for non-payment of a fine.
- **Punishment:** Defines the nature of additional imprisonment for non-payment of fines.

#### **Section 67: Imprisonment for Non-payment of Fine, When Offense Punishable with Fine Only**

- **Description:** If the offense is punishable only with a fine, the imprisonment in default of payment shall not exceed the maximum term for which imprisonment is provided in the case of a default of payment of the fine.
- **Example Case:** A convict fined for a minor offense being sentenced to imprisonment upon default of payment.
- **Punishment:** Additional imprisonment limited to the maximum term provided for default of payment of the fine.

#### **Section 68: Imprisonment to Terminate on Payment of Fine**

- **Description:** The imprisonment imposed in default of payment of a fine shall terminate whenever the fine is either paid or levied by process of law.
- **Example Case:** A convict imprisoned for default of fine payment being released upon payment of the fine.
- **Punishment:** Termination of imprisonment upon payment of the fine.

### **Section 69: Termination of Imprisonment on Payment of Proportional Part of Fine**

- **Description:** If the fine is partly paid or levied, the term of imprisonment shall be proportionally reduced.
- **Example Case:** A convict paying half of the imposed fine resulting in a proportionate reduction in imprisonment term.
- **Punishment:** Reduction of imprisonment term proportional to the paid part of the fine.

### **Section 70: Fine Leviable Within Six Years, or During Imprisonment; Death Not to Discharge Property from Liability**

- **Description:** A fine can be levied at any time within six years after the passing of the sentence, and death of the offender does not discharge the property from liability.
- **Example Case:** Fine being levied on a convict's property after the convict's death.
- **Punishment:** Defines the duration and property liability for fines.

### **Section 71: Limit of Punishment of Offense Made Up of Several Offenses**

- **Description:** When an act is punishable under more than one section of the IPC, the offender shall not be punished with a more severe punishment than could be awarded for any one of such offenses.
- **Example Case:** A single act resulting in charges under multiple sections; punishment limited to the severest applicable section.
- **Punishment:** Limits punishment to the severest applicable section.

### **Section 72: Punishment of Person Guilty of One of Several Offenses, the Judgment Stating That It Is Doubtful of Which**

- **Description:** When it is uncertain which of several offenses has been committed, the offender shall be punished for the offense which is proven.
- **Example Case:** Conviction where multiple offenses are possible, but evidence supports only one.
- **Punishment:** Punishment for the proven offense.

### **Section 73: Solitary Confinement**

- **Description:** Solitary confinement can be part of the sentence but shall not exceed three months in total, with specific limits on consecutive days and intervals between such confinement.
- **Example Case:** A convict being sentenced to solitary confinement as part of their imprisonment.
- **Punishment:** Solitary confinement with specified limits.

### **Section 74: Limit of Solitary Confinement**

- **Description:** Limits solitary confinement to no more than 14 days at a time, with intervals of the same duration between periods of confinement.
- **Example Case:** Court specifying intervals of confinement for a convict sentenced to solitary confinement.
- **Punishment:** Specifies maximum periods and intervals for solitary confinement.

#### **Section 75: Enhanced Punishment for Certain Offenses Under Chapter XII or Chapter XVII After Previous Conviction**

- **Description:** Provides for enhanced punishment for repeat offenders of certain offenses under Chapters XII (Offenses Relating to Coin and Government Stamps) and XVII (Offenses Against Property).
- **Example Case:** A convict previously convicted of theft committing another theft, resulting in enhanced punishment.
- **Punishment:** Enhanced punishment for repeat offenders.

### **Chapter XV: Of Offences Relating to Religion**

#### **Section 295: Injuring or Defiling Place of Worship with Intent to Insult the Religion of Any Class**

- **Description:** Intentionally damaging or defiling any place of worship or any object held sacred by any class of persons with the intention of thereby insulting the religion of any class of persons.
- **Example Case:** Vandalizing a temple with the intent to insult the Hindu religion.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to two years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 295A: Deliberate and Malicious Acts, Intended to Outrage Religious Feelings of Any Class by Insulting Its Religion or Religious Beliefs**

- **Description:** Deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage religious feelings by insulting its religion or religious beliefs.
- **Example Case:** Publishing derogatory cartoons about a religious figure with the intent to offend followers.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to three years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 296: Disturbing Religious Assembly**

- **Description:** Voluntarily causing disturbance to any assembly lawfully engaged in the performance of religious worship or religious ceremonies.
- **Example Case:** Disrupting a church service by shouting and creating a ruckus.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to one year, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 297: Trespassing on Burial Places, etc.**

- **Description:** Committing trespass in any place of worship or on any place of sepulture, or any place set apart for the performance of funeral rites, with the intention of wounding the feelings or insulting the religion of any person, or with the knowledge that any feelings are likely to be wounded, or that any religion is likely to be insulted thereby.
- **Example Case:** Entering a graveyard and desecrating graves.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to one year, or fine, or both.

### **Section 298: Uttering Words, etc., with Deliberate Intent to Wound the Religious Feelings of Any Person**

- **Description:** Uttering words or making any sound in the hearing of that person or making any gesture in the sight of that person or placing any object in the sight of that person, with the deliberate intention of wounding the religious feelings of any person.
- **Example Case:** Making derogatory remarks about someone's religious beliefs in their presence.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to one year, or fine, or both.

## **Chapter XVI: Of Offences Affecting the Human Body**

### **Of Offences Affecting Life Including Murder, Culpable Homicide (Sections 299 to 311)**

#### **Section 299: Culpable Homicide**

- **Description:** Causing death by doing an act with the intention of causing death, or with the intention of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death, or with the knowledge that the act is likely to cause death.
- **Example Case:** Striking someone with a lethal weapon causing their death.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment of up to ten years, and fine.

#### **Section 300: Murder**

- **Description:** Culpable homicide is murder if the act by which the death is caused is done with the intention of causing death, or causing such bodily injury as the offender knows to be likely to cause death, or with the knowledge that it is so imminently dangerous that it must, in all probability, cause death.
- **Example Case:** Premeditated killing of a person.
- **Punishment:** Death penalty or imprisonment for life, and fine.

#### **Section 304: Punishment for Culpable Homicide Not Amounting to Murder**

- **Description:** Whoever commits culpable homicide not amounting to murder shall be punished.
- **Example Case:** Killing someone in a sudden fight without premeditation.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment of up to ten years, and fine.

#### **Section 304A: Causing Death by Negligence**

- **Description:** Causing the death of any person by doing any rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide.
- **Example Case:** Causing a fatal car accident by reckless driving.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to two years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 307: Attempt to Murder**

- **Description:** Whoever does any act with such intention or knowledge, and under such circumstances, that, if he by that act caused death, he would be guilty of murder, and attempts to cause death.
- **Example Case:** Stabbing someone with the intent to kill, but the victim survives.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to ten years, and fine; if the act causes hurt, imprisonment for life.

#### **Section 309: Attempt to Commit Suicide**

- **Description:** Whoever attempts to commit suicide and does any act towards the commission of such offense.
- **Example Case:** Taking an overdose of sleeping pills with the intent to die but surviving.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to one year, or fine, or both.

### **Of the Causing of Miscarriage, of Injuries to Unborn Children, of the Exposure of Infants, and of the Concealment of Births (Sections 312 to 318)**

#### **Section 312: Causing Miscarriage**

- **Description:** Whoever voluntarily causes a woman with child to miscarry.
- **Example Case:** Administering an abortifacient to a pregnant woman without her consent.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to three years, or fine, or both; if the woman is quick with child, imprisonment of up to seven years, and fine.

#### **Section 315: Act Done with Intent to Prevent Child Being Born Alive or to Cause It to Die After Birth**

- **Description:** Any act done with the intent to prevent a child being born alive or to cause it to die after birth.
- **Example Case:** Injuring a pregnant woman to ensure the child is not born alive.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to ten years, or fine, or both.

### **Of Hurt (Sections 319 to 338)**

#### **Section 319: Hurt**

- **Description:** Whoever causes bodily pain, disease, or infirmity to any person.
- **Example Case:** Hitting someone and causing them physical pain.



- **Punishment:** Simple or rigorous imprisonment of up to one year, or fine of up to one thousand rupees, or both.

#### **Section 324: Voluntarily Causing Hurt by Dangerous Weapons or Means**

- **Description:** Voluntarily causing hurt using a dangerous weapon or means.
- **Example Case:** Attacking someone with a knife and causing injury.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to three years, or fine, or both.

### **Of Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement (Sections 339 to 348)**

#### **Section 339: Wrongful Restraint**

- **Description:** Wrongfully restraining any person from proceeding in any direction in which that person has a right to proceed.
- **Example Case:** Blocking someone's way and not letting them pass.
- **Punishment:** Simple imprisonment of up to one month, or fine of up to five hundred rupees, or both.

#### **Section 340: Wrongful Confinement**

- **Description:** Wrongfully confining any person.
- **Example Case:** Locking someone in a room against their will.
- **Punishment:** Simple imprisonment of up to one year, or fine of up to one thousand rupees, or both.

### **Of Criminal Force and Assault (Sections 349 to 358)**

#### **Section 349: Force**

- **Description:** Causing motion, change of motion, or cessation of motion to another person.
- **Example Case:** Pushing someone to the ground.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable as it defines the term force.

#### **Section 351: Assault**

- **Description:** Making any gesture or preparation intending or knowing it to be likely that such gesture or preparation will cause any person present to apprehend that the person making it is about to use criminal force to that person.
- **Example Case:** Raising a fist as if to strike someone.
- **Punishment:** Simple imprisonment of up to three months, or fine of up to five hundred rupees, or both.

### **Of Kidnapping, Abduction, Slavery and Forced Labour (Sections 359 to 374)**

#### **Section 359: Kidnapping**

- **Description:** Kidnapping from India or from lawful guardianship.
- **Example Case:** Taking a minor away from their lawful guardian without consent.
- **Punishment:** Varies based on specific circumstances and intent.

#### **Section 363: Punishment for Kidnapping**

- **Description:** Punishment for kidnapping any person.
- **Example Case:** Abducting a child for ransom.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to seven years, and fine.

#### **Sexual Offences Including Rape and Sodomy (Sections 375 to 377)**

##### **Section 375: Rape**

- **Description:** A man is said to commit "rape" if he has sexual intercourse with a woman under circumstances falling under any of the six descriptions (against her will, without her consent, etc.).
- **Example Case:** Forcing a woman to have sexual intercourse against her will.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of not less than seven years, but which may extend to imprisonment for life, and fine.

##### **Section 377: Unnatural Offenses**

- **Description:** Whoever voluntarily has carnal intercourse against the order of nature with any man, woman, or animal.
- **Example Case:** Engaging in sexual acts with animals.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment of up to ten years, and fine.

### **Chapter V: Of Abetment**

#### **Section 107: Abetment of a Thing**

- **Description:** A person abets the doing of a thing who instigates any person to do that thing, or engages with one or more other persons in any conspiracy for the doing of that thing, or intentionally aids, by any act or illegal omission, the doing of that thing.
- **Example Case:** Encouraging someone to commit theft by providing them tools or information on how to do it.
- **Punishment:** Same as the punishment for the offense abetted, but abettor is not punishable with the same punishment as the principal offender.

#### **Section 108: Abetment of Offence Punishable with Death or Imprisonment for Life**

- **Description:** If an abetment of an offense is committed, and that offense is punishable with death or imprisonment for life, the abettor will also be punished with the same punishment, provided they were present when the crime was committed.
- **Example Case:** A person who conspires and helps in planning a murder.

- **Punishment:** Death penalty or imprisonment for life.

#### **Section 109: Punishment of Abetment if the Act Abetted is Committed in Consequence and Where No Provision is Made for Punishment of the Abettor**

- **Description:** Whoever abets any offense shall, if the act abetted is committed in consequence of that abetment, be punished with the same punishment as the offense committed, unless the abettor is expressly exempted from punishment.
- **Example Case:** A person who persuades another to commit robbery and that robbery takes place.
- **Punishment:** Same as the punishment for the offense committed.

#### **Section 110: Abetment of Offences Committed Outside India**

- **Description:** Abetting an act that is an offense under Indian law, even if committed outside India, will lead to punishment under the same sections of abetment.
- **Example Case:** A person instigating another to commit a crime in a foreign country while knowing it violates Indian law.
- **Punishment:** Same as the punishment for the offense abetted.

#### **Section 111: Punishment for Abetment of Offence Committed by the Abettor**

- **Description:** If the act that is abetted is committed by the abettor, they shall be punished with the same punishment as for the offense they abetted.
- **Example Case:** A person who both abets and directly participates in the act of arson.
- **Punishment:** Same as the punishment for the act committed.

#### **Section 112: Abetment of Suicide**

- **Description:** A person who abets the commission of suicide by another person shall be punished with the same punishment as for the offense of abetment.
- **Example Case:** Persuading someone in distress to take their own life.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to ten years, and fine.

#### **Section 113: Abetment of Suicide of a Child or an Insane Person**

- **Description:** If a person abets the suicide of a child or a person of unsound mind, they will be punished more severely.
- **Example Case:** Convincing a mentally unstable person to commit suicide.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment of up to ten years, and fine.

#### **Section 114: Abetment of Offence by the Act of Abetment**

- **Description:** A person is said to abet an offense if they are present and have the intention to facilitate the commission of the offense.

- **Example Case:** Being an accomplice during a robbery and helping the robbers evade capture.
- **Punishment:** Same as the punishment for the offense committed.

#### **Section 115: Abetment of Offence Punishable with Death or Imprisonment for Life**

- **Description:** Whoever abets an offense that is punishable with death or imprisonment for life, knowing that the offense may be committed, shall be punished with the same punishment as the principal offender.
- **Example Case:** Planning and instigating a murder while being aware of its legal implications.
- **Punishment:** Death penalty or imprisonment for life.

#### **Section 116: Abetment of Offences Committed in Consequence of a Prior Conviction**

- **Description:** If a person abets an offense punishable with death or life imprisonment, and that person has a previous conviction for a similar offense, they will face harsher penalties.
- **Example Case:** A repeat offender encouraging another to commit a violent crime.
- **Punishment:** Death penalty or imprisonment for life.

#### **Section 117: Abetment of Offences by an Abettor**

- **Description:** A person who abets an offense that is punishable with death or life imprisonment will be punished with the same punishment as the principal offender.
- **Example Case:** Supporting a gang that carries out violent crimes.
- **Punishment:** Death penalty or imprisonment for life.

#### **Section 118: Abetment of the Offences Against the State**

- **Description:** Abetting an act that is an offense against the state will lead to severe penalties.
- **Example Case:** Helping in a conspiracy to overthrow the government.
- **Punishment:** Death penalty or imprisonment for life.

#### **Section 119: Public Servants Abetting Offences**

- **Description:** A public servant who abets the commission of an offense will face penalties based on their position and the nature of the offense.
- **Example Case:** A police officer helping criminals evade the law.
- **Punishment:** Same as the punishment for the offense abetted.

#### **Section 120: Criminal Conspiracy**

- **Description:** When two or more persons agree to do an illegal act or to do a legal act by illegal means, they are guilty of a criminal conspiracy.

- **Example Case:** Planning a robbery with accomplices.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to six months, or fine, or both, depending on the act involved.

## Chapter VA: Criminal Conspiracy

### Section 120A: Definition of Criminal Conspiracy

- **Description:** A criminal conspiracy is defined as an agreement between two or more persons to commit an illegal act or to commit a legal act through illegal means. This agreement need not result in the commission of the offense.
- **Example Case:** Two individuals planning a bank robbery agree on roles and tactics.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of up to six months, or fine, or both, depending on the nature of the planned offense.

### Section 120B: Punishment of Criminal Conspiracy

- **Description:** Any person who is a party to a criminal conspiracy is punishable if the conspiracy is to commit an offense that is punishable with death or life imprisonment. If the conspiracy is for other offenses, the punishment will depend on the offense being conspired.
- **Example Case:** A group plotting to assassinate a public figure, resulting in charges of conspiracy to commit murder.
- **Punishment:** If the conspiracy is to commit an offense punishable with death or life imprisonment, the punishment is the same as the principal offense. For other conspiracies, imprisonment of up to six months, or fine, or both may apply.

## Chapter XVII: Offences Against Property

### Section 378: Definition of Theft

- **Description:** Theft is defined as the act of taking someone else's property without their consent, with the intent to permanently deprive the owner of it.
- **Example Case:** A person stealing a bicycle parked outside a shop.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.

### Section 379: Punishment for Theft

- **Description:** This section specifies the punishment for committing theft as described in Section 378.
- **Example Case:** A person caught stealing a wallet from another person's bag.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.

### Section 380: Theft in Dwelling House, etc.

- **Description:** Theft committed in a dwelling house, or a place of worship, or a ship or vessel.
- **Example Case:** A person stealing jewelry from someone's home.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

#### **Section 381: Theft by Clerk or Servant**

- **Description:** Theft committed by a clerk or servant in the course of their employment.
- **Example Case:** A bank employee embezzling funds from customer accounts.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

#### **Section 382: Theft after Preparation Made for Causing Death, etc.**

- **Description:** Theft committed in preparation for causing death or injury.
  - **Example Case:** A thief armed with a weapon while committing theft.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.
- 

#### **Section 383: Definition of Extortion**

- **Description:** Extortion involves unlawfully obtaining property from a person, with their consent, induced by wrongful pressure.
- **Example Case:** A person threatening to expose embarrassing information unless paid a sum of money.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 384: Punishment for Extortion**

- **Description:** This section specifies the punishment for committing extortion as defined in Section 383.
  - **Example Case:** A person blackmailing another by threatening to disclose a secret.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.
- 

#### **Section 390: Definition of Robbery**

- **Description:** Robbery is defined as committing theft with the use of force or threat of force.
- **Example Case:** A person threatening a shopkeeper with a knife to hand over cash.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.

### Section 391: Definition of Dacoity

- **Description:** Dacoity involves robbery committed by five or more persons.
  - **Example Case:** A group of individuals breaking into a house and stealing valuables together.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term that may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.
- 

### Section 403: Criminal Misappropriation of Property

- **Description:** This section defines criminal misappropriation as the dishonest appropriation of property belonging to another person.
- **Example Case:** An employee taking money intended for business expenses for personal use.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to two years, or fine, or both.

### Section 404: Misappropriation of Property in Respect of the Sale

- **Description:** Misappropriation of property received for sale or other reasons.
  - **Example Case:** A person taking funds received for selling a car and not delivering the vehicle to the buyer.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.
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### Section 405: Criminal Breach of Trust

- **Description:** This section deals with criminal breach of trust, where a person in a position of trust misappropriates or deals with property in violation of that trust.
- **Example Case:** A company accountant embezzling funds from the company's account.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.

### Section 406: Punishment for Criminal Breach of Trust

- **Description:** This section specifies the punishment for committing a criminal breach of trust.
  - **Example Case:** A trustee misusing funds held on behalf of beneficiaries.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.
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### Section 410: Definition of Receiving Stolen Property

- **Description:** This section defines the offense of receiving property that is known to be stolen.

- **Example Case:** A person buying a stolen bicycle without questioning its origin.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 411: Punishment for Dishonestly Receiving Stolen Property**

- **Description:** This section prescribes the punishment for dishonestly receiving stolen property.
  - **Example Case:** A pawn shop owner knowingly accepting stolen items for pawn.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.
- 

#### **Section 415: Definition of Cheating**

- **Description:** Cheating involves deceiving someone for the purpose of financial gain or to cause loss to the victim.
- **Example Case:** A person selling a fake product while claiming it to be genuine.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to one year, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 420: Punishment for Cheating**

- **Description:** This section specifies the punishment for committing cheating as described in Section 415.
  - **Example Case:** A scam artist deceiving individuals out of money through false promises.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.
- 

#### **Section 425: Definition of Mischief**

- **Description:** Mischief involves causing destruction or damage to property with the intent to cause harm.
- **Example Case:** A person vandalizing a car by breaking its windows.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 426: Punishment for Mischief**

- **Description:** This section specifies the punishment for committing mischief.
  - **Example Case:** A person damaging someone's garden out of spite.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.
- 

#### **Section 441: Definition of Criminal Trespass**



- **Description:** Criminal trespass occurs when a person enters property without permission.
- **Example Case:** A person entering a private home without the owner's consent.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three months, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 462: Punishment for Criminal Trespass**

- **Description:** This section specifies the punishment for committing criminal trespass.
- **Example Case:** A person camping on someone else's land without authorization.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to six months, or fine, or both.

### **Chapter XVIII: Offences Relating to Documents and Property Marks**

#### **Section 463: Punishment for Forgery**

- **Description:** Forgery involves making a false document with the intent to cause damage or to create a legal effect.
- **Example Case:** A person creating a fake academic certificate to secure a job.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to two years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 464: Making a False Document**

- **Description:** This section defines the act of making a false document or altering a document that has already been made.
- **Example Case:** A person altering the date on a rental agreement to claim a longer stay.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to two years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 465: Punishment for Forgery**

- **Description:** This section specifies the punishment for committing forgery as defined in Section 463.
- **Example Case:** A person creating a fake will to inherit property.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to two years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 466: Forgery of Record of Court or Property Mark**

- **Description:** Forging any document related to court proceedings or property titles.
- **Example Case:** A person forging a court judgment to claim ownership of property.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

#### **Section 467: Forgery of Valuable Security**

- **Description:** This section deals with the forgery of documents that represent valuable security, such as bonds or stocks.
- **Example Case:** A person forging a bond certificate to defraud investors.

- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term that may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.

#### **Section 468: Forgery for Purpose of Cheating**

- **Description:** Forgery committed with the intent to cheat another person.
- **Example Case:** A person creating fake invoices to deceive a business.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

#### **Section 469: Forgery for Purposes of Harm**

- **Description:** This section relates to forgery aimed at harming another person or causing them loss.
- **Example Case:** A person forging a letter to damage another's reputation.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

#### **Section 470: False Documents**

- **Description:** A document made with the intent to deceive which is made to appear genuine.
- **Example Case:** A person presenting a fake ID card to gain access to restricted areas.
- **Punishment:** Same as for forgery as per relevant sections.

#### **Section 471: Using as Genuine a Forged Document**

- **Description:** Using a forged document as if it were genuine.
- **Example Case:** A person using a forged diploma to apply for a job.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to two years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 472: Punishment for Forged Document in Certain Cases**

- **Description:** This section deals with punishment specifically related to certain kinds of forgery.
- **Example Case:** A person creating and using a forged passport for illegal travel.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

#### **Section 473: Making or Possessing Counterfeit Seal, etc.**

- **Description:** Making, selling, or possessing counterfeit seals or stamps with the intent to use them for fraudulent purposes.
- **Example Case:** A person creating fake government seals for fraud.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 474: Fraudulent Use of Counterfeit Seal, etc.**

- **Description:** Using a counterfeit seal or stamp to deceive another.
  - **Example Case:** A person using a fake official stamp to sign documents.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.
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#### **Section 478: Definition of Property Mark**

- **Description:** Property marks are symbols or brands used to denote ownership of goods.
- **Example Case:** A manufacturer stamping a unique logo on their products to signify authenticity.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable, as this section provides definitions rather than punishments.

#### **Section 479: Punishment for Selling Goods with False Property Mark**

- **Description:** This section penalizes the sale of goods marked with a false property mark.
- **Example Case:** A person selling counterfeit branded goods.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 480: Punishment for Using False Property Mark**

- **Description:** This section punishes the use of false property marks on goods.
- **Example Case:** A business using a fake trademark on its products.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to six months, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 481: Punishment for Fraudulent Removal of Property Mark**

- **Description:** Fraudulently removing or altering a property mark on goods.
- **Example Case:** A person removing a trademark from a product to sell it as their own.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 482: Fraudulent Application of Property Mark**

- **Description:** Applying a false property mark to goods.
  - **Example Case:** A person labeling goods with a competitor's trademark.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, or fine, or both.
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#### **Sections 489A to 489E: Offences Relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes**

- **Section 489A: Counterfeiting Currency Notes**
  - **Description:** Making or possessing counterfeit currency notes.

- **Example Case:** A person printing fake currency notes to circulate.
    - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term that may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.
  - **Section 489B: Using Counterfeit Currency Notes**
    - **Description:** Using counterfeit currency notes with knowledge of their counterfeit nature.
    - **Example Case:** A person trying to buy goods with fake notes.
    - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term that may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.
  - **Section 489C: Possessing Counterfeit Currency Notes**
    - **Description:** Possessing counterfeit currency notes without intent to use.
    - **Example Case:** A person found in possession of fake notes without a clear intent to use them.
    - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.
  - **Section 489D: Making or Possessing Instruments for Counterfeiting**
    - **Description:** Creating or possessing tools for making counterfeit currency.
    - **Example Case:** A person found with printing equipment designed to produce fake notes.
    - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.
  - **Section 489E: Use of Counterfeit Currency Notes by Groups**
    - **Description:** Using counterfeit currency in an organized manner, such as by a group or gang.
    - **Example Case:** A gang circulating fake notes in a market.
    - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term that may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.
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## **Chapter XIX: Of the Criminal Breach of Contracts of Service**

### **Section 490: Definition of Criminal Breach of Contract of Service**

- **Description:** This section defines the offense of breaching a contract of service with the intent to cause harm or loss.
- **Example Case:** An employee quitting abruptly to cause disruption in business operations.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to one year, or fine, or both.

### **Section 491: Punishment for Criminal Breach of Contract of Service**

- **Description:** This section specifies the punishment for committing a criminal breach of contract of service.

- **Example Case:** An employee who discloses confidential company information to competitors.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to one year, or fine, or both.

#### **Section 492: Breach of Contract of Service by Master**

- **Description:** A master breaching a contract of service towards their servant.
  - **Example Case:** An employer failing to pay an employee as per the agreed contract.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to one year, or fine, or both.
- 

### **Chapter XX: Of Offences Related to Marriage**

#### **Section 493: Co-habitation Caused by a Man Deceiving a Woman**

- **Description:** A man deceiving a woman into cohabitation by falsely representing himself as her husband.
- **Example Case:** A man living with a woman while pretending to be legally married.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.

#### **Section 494: Marrying Again During Lifetime of Husband or Wife**

- **Description:** A person marrying another while having a living spouse.
- **Example Case:** A person marrying someone else without divorcing their first spouse.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

#### **Section 495: Concealing the Former Marriage**

- **Description:** Concealing the fact of a previous marriage while marrying again.
  - **Example Case:** A person failing to disclose their marital status when marrying another person.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.
- 

### **Chapter XXA: Of Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband**

#### **Section 498A: Cruelty by Husband or Relatives of Husband**

- **Description:** This section addresses the cruelty inflicted upon a woman by her husband or his relatives.
- **Example Case:** A woman facing physical or mental abuse from her husband or in-laws.

- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.
- 

## Chapter XXI: Of Defamation

### Section 499: Defamation

- **Description:** Defamation involves making false statements about a person that damage their reputation.
- **Example Case:** A person spreading rumors about another that harm their social standing.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to two years, or fine, or both.

### Section 500: Punishment for Defamation

- **Description:** This section prescribes the punishment for defamation as defined in Section 499.
  - **Example Case:** A person publicly accusing another of a crime they did not commit.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to two years, or fine, or both.
- 

## Chapter XXII: Of Criminal Intimidation, Insult and Annoyance

### Section 503: Criminal Intimidation

- **Description:** Criminal intimidation involves threatening another person to cause alarm or harm.
- **Example Case:** A person threatening to harm someone unless they pay money.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to two years, or fine, or both.

### Section 504: Intentional Insult with Intent to Provoke Breach of Peace

- **Description:** Insulting another person with the intention to provoke a breach of peace.
- **Example Case:** A person verbally insulting another in a heated argument to incite violence.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to two years, or fine, or both.

### Section 505: Statements Conducted to Public Mischief

- **Description:** Making statements that cause or are likely to cause public mischief.
- **Example Case:** Spreading false rumors that incite violence among communities.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years, and shall also be liable to fine.

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## Chapter XXIII: Of Attempts to Commit Offences

### Section 511: Punishment for Attempting to Commit Offences

- **Description:** This section specifies the punishment for attempting to commit an offense, even if the crime is not completed.
- **Example Case:** A person attempting to steal but getting caught before completing the act.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term that may extend to one half of the maximum punishment prescribed for that offense.

## Chapter IV: General Exceptions

### Section 76: Act Done in Good Faith

- **Description:** This section states that acts done in good faith under a law are not punishable.
- **Example Case:** A doctor performing a procedure believing it to be necessary for health.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### Section 77: Act Done Under Mistake of Fact

- **Description:** Clarifies that a person is not liable for an act done under a mistake of fact.
- **Example Case:** A person taking someone else's umbrella, believing it to be their own.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### Section 78: Act Done Under Mistake of Law

- **Description:** No person is liable for an act done under a mistake of law.
- **Example Case:** A person acting in accordance with a misinterpreted legal statute.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### Section 79: Act Done in Good Faith for Protection of a Person

- **Description:** An act done in good faith for the protection of a person is not punishable.
- **Example Case:** A person intervening to stop an assault.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### Section 80: Accident in Doing a Lawful Act

- **Description:** An accident that occurs while performing a lawful act is not punishable.
- **Example Case:** A person accidentally injuring another while participating in a sport.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 81: Act Likely to Cause Harm but Done Without Criminal Intent**

- **Description:** An act done with the intention of preventing harm is not punishable, even if harm results.
- **Example Case:** A person causing minor injury while attempting to save someone from drowning.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 82: Act of a Child Under Seven Years of Age**

- **Description:** Defines that children under seven years cannot be held liable for crimes.
- **Example Case:** A seven-year-old accidentally breaking a window.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 83: Act of a Child Above Seven and Under Twelve Years**

- **Description:** This section discusses the liability of children above seven but under twelve years.
- **Example Case:** A ten-year-old stealing cookies, not fully understanding the wrongness.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 84: Act of a Person of Unsound Mind**

- **Description:** A person of unsound mind cannot be held liable for their actions.
- **Example Case:** A mentally ill person committing theft without understanding the act.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 85: Act of a Person Who is Intoxicated**

- **Description:** This section states that a person who commits an offense while intoxicated may not be held liable if they did not know they were committing the act.
- **Example Case:** A person unknowingly committing an offense while under the influence.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 86: Offense Committed Under a Public Duty**

- **Description:** Provides that acts done in pursuance of public duty are not punishable.
- **Example Case:** A police officer using reasonable force in an arrest.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 87: Act Not Intended to Cause Death**

- **Description:** States that acts that do not intend to cause death may not be punishable.
- **Example Case:** A person throwing a stone intending to scare someone but accidentally causing injury.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.



### **Section 88: Act Not Intended to Cause Hurt**

- **Description:** Similar to Section 87, it specifies acts not intended to cause hurt are not punishable.
- **Example Case:** A person wrestling with a friend who accidentally gets hurt.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 89: Act Done for Preservation of Life**

- **Description:** An act done to preserve life is not punishable.
- **Example Case:** A person breaking into a house to save someone from a fire.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 90: Consent**

- **Description:** Defines situations where consent is not valid and hence punishable.
- **Example Case:** Consent given under a misconception is invalid.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 91: Consent in Relation to Certain Offenses**

- **Description:** This section specifies that consent is not a defense for certain offenses.
- **Example Case:** Consent given for an illegal act like prostitution.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 92: Act Done in Good Faith for Benefit of a Person**

- **Description:** States that acts done in good faith for the benefit of another are not punishable.
- **Example Case:** A doctor performing surgery without consent in an emergency.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 93: Communication Made in Good Faith**

- **Description:** A communication made in good faith is not punishable.
- **Example Case:** A person informing authorities about suspicious activity.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 94: Offenses Not Excused by Consent**

- **Description:** Discusses offenses that cannot be excused by consent, such as causing serious injury.
- **Example Case:** Consent to fight resulting in serious injuries.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 95: Act Causing Slight Harm**

- **Description:** Acts causing slight harm without any intent to cause greater harm are not punishable.
- **Example Case:** A person accidentally bumping into another, causing minor inconvenience.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 96 to 106: Right of Private Defence**

- **Description:** These sections define the scope and limits of the right to self-defense.
  - **Example Case:** A person using reasonable force to prevent an attack.
  - **Punishment:** Not applicable if the act is justifiable under the law.
- 

## **Chapter V: Of Abetment**

### **Section 107: Abetment of a Thing**

- **Description:** Defines abetment and its implications.
- **Example Case:** A person encouraging another to commit a crime.
- **Punishment:** Varies depending on the underlying offense.

### **Section 108: Abettor**

- **Description:** Specifies who qualifies as an abettor in legal terms.
- **Example Case:** A person who assists in the commission of a crime.
- **Punishment:** Varies depending on the underlying offense.

### **Section 109: Punishment of Abetment**

- **Description:** Discusses the punishment for abetment of an offense.
- **Example Case:** A person convicted of abetting a robbery.
- **Punishment:** Same as the punishment for the offense abetted.

### **Section 110: Abetment in Case of Commission of Offense**

- **Description:** Outlines the conditions under which abetment leads to liability.
- **Example Case:** A person encouraging a murder.
- **Punishment:** Varies based on the underlying crime.

### **Section 111: Abetment of an Offense**

- **Description:** Clarifies how abetment applies to different types of offenses.
- **Example Case:** A person providing tools for committing a burglary.
- **Punishment:** Varies based on the underlying offense.

## **Section 112: Punishment for Abetting a Crime**

- **Description:** Discusses the punishment for someone who abets a crime that results in a specific consequence.
- **Example Case:** Abetting a robbery that results in murder.
- **Punishment:** Same as for the most serious offense committed.

## **Section 113: Abetting Offense Committed in Consequence**

- **Description:** States that punishment applies to abettors when a crime results from the abetment.
- **Example Case:** A person who incites a riot that leads to injury.
- **Punishment:** Varies based on the consequences.

## **Section 114: Abetting Commission of Offense**

- **Description:** Discusses punishment for abetting a crime when the actual offense is not committed.
  - **Example Case:** Encouraging an attempted robbery that fails.
  - **Punishment:** Varies based on the underlying offense.
- 

# **Chapter VA: Criminal Conspiracy**

## **Section 120A: Definition of Criminal Conspiracy**

- **Description:** Defines criminal conspiracy and its elements.
- **Example Case:** Two people planning a robbery.
- **Punishment:** Punishable as per the underlying offense.

## **Section 120B: Punishment of Criminal Conspiracy**

- **Description:** Discusses punishment for engaging in a criminal conspiracy.
  - **Example Case:** A group conspiring to commit fraud.
  - **Punishment:** Varies based on the offense in furtherance of the conspiracy.
- 

# **Chapter VI: Of Offences against the State**

## **Section 121: Waging War Against the Government**

- **Description:** Defines the offense of waging war against the state.
- **Example Case:** A person leading an armed rebellion.
- **Punishment:** Death or life imprisonment.

### **Section 121A: Conspiracy to Wage War**

- **Description:** Discusses the conspiracy to wage war against the government.
- **Example Case:** Planning to overthrow the government.
- **Punishment:** Death or life imprisonment.

### **Section 122: Punishment for Waging War**

- **Description:** Outlines the punishment for waging war against the government.
- **Example Case:** Participating in an armed uprising.
- **Punishment:** Death penalty or life imprisonment.

### **Section 123: Concealing with Intent to Waging War**

- **Description:** States the punishment for concealing intentions to wage war.
- **Example Case:** Hiding weapons for a rebellion.
- **Punishment:** Death or life imprisonment.

### **Section 124: Sedition**

- **Description:** Discusses acts of sedition against the government.
- **Example Case:** Speaking against the government with intent to incite disaffection.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life or up to three years with fine.

### **Section 125: Creating Enmity Between Classes**

- **Description:** Punishes actions creating enmity between different groups.
- **Example Case:** Inciting violence between communities.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to three years with fine.

### **Section 126: Violating the Constitution**

- **Description:** Discusses offenses against the Constitution.
- **Example Case:** Engaging in actions that undermine constitutional authority.
- **Punishment:** Varies based on the offense.

---

## **Chapter VII: Of Offences relating to the Army, Navy and Air Force**

### **Section 131: Mutiny**

- **Description:** Defines mutiny in armed forces.
- **Example Case:** Soldiers refusing to obey orders.
- **Punishment:** Death or imprisonment for life.

### **Section 132: Abetment of Mutiny**

- **Description:** Discusses punishment for abetting mutiny.
- **Example Case:** Inciting soldiers to rebel.
- **Punishment:** Death or life imprisonment.

### **Section 133: Civilian Commits Mutiny**

- **Description:** Punishes civilians who instigate mutiny in armed forces.
  - **Example Case:** A civilian encouraging soldiers to disobey orders.
  - **Punishment:** Death or life imprisonment.
- 

## **Chapter VIII: Of Offences against the Public Tranquillity**

### **Section 141: Unlawful Assembly**

- **Description:** Defines unlawful assembly and its implications.
- **Example Case:** A group gathering to cause disturbance.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to six months or fine.

### **Section 142: Joining Unlawful Assembly**

- **Description:** Discusses punishment for joining an unlawful assembly.
- **Example Case:** A person participating in a riot.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to six months or fine.

### **Section 143: Punishment for Rioting**

- **Description:** Defines the offense of rioting.
  - **Example Case:** A group causing chaos in a public place.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to two years.
- 

## **Chapter IX: Of Offences by or relating to Public Servants**

### **Section 161: Public Servant Accepting Gratification**

- **Description:** Punishes public servants for accepting bribes.
- **Example Case:** A police officer accepting money for favors.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to three years.

### **Section 162: Taking Gratification for Exercise of Personal Influence**

- **Description:** Addresses bribery involving personal influence.
- **Example Case:** A public servant accepting a bribe to influence a decision.

- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to three years.
- 

## **Chapter IXA: Of Offences Relating to Elections**

### **Section 171A: Bribery at Elections**

- **Description:** Defines bribery in the context of elections.
  - **Example Case:** A candidate offering money for votes.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to one year.
- 

## **Chapter X: Of Contempts of Lawful Authority of Public Servants**

### **Section 172: Preventing Execution of Process**

- **Description:** Punishes interference with lawful authority.
  - **Example Case:** A person preventing police from executing a warrant.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to six months.
- 

## **Chapter XI: Of Offences relating to Religion**

### **Section 295: Injuring or Defiling Place of Worship**

- **Description:** Discusses the offense of defiling a place of worship.
  - **Example Case:** Vandalizing a religious site.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to two years.
- 

## **Chapter XII: Of Offences relating to Marriage**

### **Section 494: Marrying Again During Lifetime of Husband or Wife**

- **Description:** Defines bigamy and its consequences.
  - **Example Case:** A person marrying while their spouse is still alive.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to seven years.
- 

## **Chapter XIII: Of Offences relating to Documents**

### Section 463: Forgery

- **Description:** Discusses forgery and its implications.
  - **Example Case:** Falsifying documents for financial gain.
  - **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to two years.
- 

## Chapter XIV: Of Offences relating to Property

### Section 378: Theft

- **Description:** Defines theft and its penalties.
- **Example Case:** Stealing someone's personal belongings.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to three years.

## Chapter I: Introduction

### Section 1: Short Title

- **Description:** This section provides the title of the Act, known as the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable as this is an introductory section.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### Section 2: Extent

- **Description:** Specifies the extent of the application of the code across India.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable as this section deals with jurisdiction.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### Section 3: Punishments

- **Description:** Defines the types of punishments prescribed under the code.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable as this section defines terms rather than specific cases.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### Section 4: False Evidence

- **Description:** Clarifies that no act is an offense if done without criminal intent or knowledge.
- **Example Case:** A person who mistakenly presents false evidence without intent to deceive.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### Section 5: Certain Laws Not Affected

- **Description:** States that the code does not affect any laws in force before its enactment.
  - **Example Case:** Not applicable as this section concerns legislative context.
  - **Punishment:** Not applicable.
- 

## **Chapter II: General Explanations**

### **Section 6: Meaning of the Word "Person"**

- **Description:** Defines the term "person" as used in the code, including individuals and collective bodies.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 7: Meaning of the Word "Property"**

- **Description:** Defines "property" to include both movable and immovable property.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 8: Meaning of the Word "Computation of Time"**

- **Description:** Details how time is computed for legal purposes.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 9: Existence of State of Affairs**

- **Description:** Provides that a state of affairs is presumed to continue until proven otherwise.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 10: What is an Act**

- **Description:** Defines "act" to include both acts of commission and omission.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 11: What is an Offense**

- **Description:** Defines "offense" to include any act or illegal omission punishable by law.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.



## **Section 12: Consent**

- **Description:** Discusses the concept of consent in relation to offenses.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

## **Section 13: "Illegal" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines the term "illegal" as any act that is prohibited by law.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

## **Section 14: "Community" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "community" to include groups of individuals sharing a common culture or background.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

## **Section 15: "Government" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "government" as the authority of the state, including local bodies.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

## **Section 16: "Judge" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "judge" as any person who is authorized to make decisions in legal proceedings.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

## **Section 17: "Legal" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "legal" as any action that is permitted by law.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

## **Section 18: "Public Servant" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "public servant" as any person in the service or pay of the government.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

## **Section 19: "Voluntarily" Defined**

- **Description:** Describes acts done voluntarily as actions taken with free will.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 20: "Willfully" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "willfully" to mean actions done with intent or knowledge of wrongdoing.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 21: "Words" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "words" to include both spoken and written language.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 22: "Acts Done in Good Faith"**

- **Description:** Clarifies that actions taken in good faith are not punishable.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 23: "Counterfeit" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "counterfeit" to include false imitations intended to deceive.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 24: "Dishonestly" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "dishonestly" to include actions intended to cause wrongful gain or loss.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 25: "Fraudulently" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "fraudulently" to encompass actions intended to deceive others.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 26: "Injury" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "injury" to mean harm caused to any person in body, mind, reputation, or property.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.

- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 27: "Good Faith" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "good faith" as honesty of intention.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 28: "Act" or "Omission" in Legal Context**

- **Description:** Defines both acts and omissions that can constitute offenses.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 29: "Hurt" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "hurt" as bodily pain, disease, or infirmity.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 30: "Death" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "death" for legal purposes.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 31: "Legitimate" Defined**

- **Description:** Defines "legitimate" actions as those justified by law.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 32: "Person" Defined**

- **Description:** Reiterates the definition of "person" for legal interpretation.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 33: "Property" Defined**

- **Description:** Reiterates the definition of "property" in the context of offenses.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

#### **Section 34: "Common Intention" Defined**

- **Description:** Explains that when two or more persons act together with a common intention, each is liable for the consequences.
- **Example Case:** A group conspiring to commit a robbery.
- **Punishment:** Liability for the offense committed by the group.

### **Section 35: "Acts Done with Intent" Defined**

- **Description:** Details the legal implications of actions done with intent.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 36: "Hurt" in the Context of Bodily Injury**

- **Description:** Further clarifies what constitutes hurt in legal terms.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 37: "Principle of Common Intent"**

- **Description:** Establishes that shared intent among individuals can attribute liability to all.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 38: "Right of Private Defence" Explained**

- **Description:** Outlines the legal provisions governing the right of private defense.
- **Example Case:** A person defending themselves from an attacker.
- **Punishment:** Justifiable act under law, not punishable.

---

## **Chapter III: Of Punishments**

### **Section 53: Punishments**

- **Description:** This section outlines the various punishments prescribed under the code, including death penalty, life imprisonment, and various terms of imprisonment.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable as this section details punishments in general.
- **Punishment:** Defines categories of punishments rather than prescribing them.

### **Section 54: Commutation of Death Sentences**

- **Description:** Provides for the commutation of death sentences to imprisonment.
- **Example Case:** A convicted individual whose death sentence is commuted by the Governor.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

## **Section 55: Power to Reduce Sentence**

- **Description:** Grants authorities the power to reduce sentences for particular offenses.
- **Example Case:** A judge reducing a sentence based on mitigating circumstances.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

## **Section 56: Sentences in Cases of Conviction of Offenses**

- **Description:** Details how sentences are to be executed for offenses.
- **Example Case:** A court delivering a sentence following a conviction.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

## **Section 57: Fractions of Terms of Sentences**

- **Description:** Addresses the computation of fractions of terms for sentences.
- **Example Case:** A person sentenced to one year and three months.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

## **Section 58: Sentence of Imprisonment for Non-Payment of Fine**

- **Description:** Discusses imprisonment as a consequence of non-payment of fines.
- **Example Case:** A person failing to pay a court-imposed fine.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term equivalent to the fine.

## **Section 59: Alternative Sentences**

- **Description:** Outlines alternative sentences that can be imposed by the court.
- **Example Case:** A judge imposing community service instead of jail time.
- **Punishment:** Alternative forms of punishment specified.

## **Section 60: Imprisonment for Non-Payment of Fine**

- **Description:** Specifies that imprisonment can be imposed for non-payment of fines.
- **Example Case:** A convicted individual who cannot pay a fine imposed by the court.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term decided by the court.

## **Section 61: No Restitution for Punishment**

- **Description:** Clarifies that restitution cannot be demanded for punishment imposed.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

## **Section 62: Term of Imprisonment**

- **Description:** Discusses the terms and limits of imprisonment.
- **Example Case:** A person sentenced to five years in prison.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 63: Sentence for Offenses Punishable with Fine Only**

- **Description:** Discusses sentences for offenses that are only punishable by fines.
- **Example Case:** A traffic violation punishable by a fine.
- **Punishment:** Imposition of a fine.

### **Section 64: Sentence of Fine**

- **Description:** Addresses the imposition of fines as a punishment for offenses.
- **Example Case:** A person convicted of public intoxication fined by the court.
- **Punishment:** The amount of the fine determined by the court.

### **Section 65: Imprisonment in Default of Payment of Fine**

- **Description:** Specifies the imprisonment that can occur in default of fine payment.
- **Example Case:** A convicted person unable to pay the fine imposed.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for a term as specified by the court.

### **Section 66: Fines in Case of Persons under 18**

- **Description:** Discusses fines applicable to persons under the age of 18.
- **Example Case:** A minor committing an offense and being fined.
- **Punishment:** Fine may be reduced or waived for minors.

### **Section 67: Penalties for Offenses Committed under the Age of 18**

- **Description:** Specifies penalties for offenses committed by those under 18.
- **Example Case:** A juvenile found guilty of theft.
- **Punishment:** Penalties adjusted based on age.

### **Section 68: Punishment for Certain Offenses Against Public Servants**

- **Description:** Discusses the penalties for offenses against public servants.
- **Example Case:** Assaulting a police officer during duty.
- **Punishment:** Increased penalties for offenses against public servants.

### **Section 69: Sentencing Procedures**

- **Description:** Outlines procedures for imposing sentences in court.
- **Example Case:** A judge issuing a sentence after a trial.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 70: Death Penalty**

- **Description:** Discusses the conditions under which a death penalty may be imposed.
- **Example Case:** A serial killer convicted of multiple homicides.
- **Punishment:** Death penalty if warranted.

### **Section 71: Scope of Punishment**

- **Description:** Discusses the extent and application of punishment.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 72: Imprisonment for Life**

- **Description:** Defines life imprisonment and its implications.
- **Example Case:** A murderer sentenced to life in prison.
- **Punishment:** Life imprisonment without parole.

### **Section 73: Imprisonment for Non-Payment of Fine**

- **Description:** Discusses terms of imprisonment related to fine non-payment.
- **Example Case:** A convicted person failing to pay a court fine.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment determined by the court.

### **Section 74: Maximum Sentence**

- **Description:** Defines maximum sentences allowable for certain offenses.
- **Example Case:** Not applicable.
- **Punishment:** Not applicable.

### **Section 75: Aggravated Punishments**

- **Description:** Outlines aggravated punishments for certain offenses.
- **Example Case:** A repeat offender receiving a harsher sentence.
- **Punishment:** Increased penalties for repeat offenses.

*Penetration is sufficient to constitute the carnal intercourse necessary to the offence described in this section.*<sup>[11]</sup>

- [Section 377](#) The Delhi High Court on 2 July 2009 gave a liberal interpretation to this section and laid down that this section can not be used to punish an act of consensual sexual intercourse between two same-sex individuals.<sup>[12]</sup>
- On 11 December 2013, the Supreme Court of India overruled the judgment given by the Delhi High court in 2009 and clarified that "Section 377, which holds same-sex relations unnatural, does not suffer from unconstitutionality". The Bench said: "We hold that Section 377 does not suffer from ... unconstitutionality and the declaration made by the Division Bench of the High Court is legally unsustainable." It, however, said: "Notwithstanding this verdict, the competent legislature shall be free to consider the desirability and propriety of deleting Section 377 from the statute book or amend it as per the suggestion made by Attorney-General G.E. Vahanvati."<sup>[13]</sup>
- On 8 January 2018, the Supreme Court agreed to reconsider its 2013 decision and after much deliberation agreed to decriminalise the parts of Section 377 that criminalised same-sex relations on 6 September 2018.<sup>[14]</sup> The judgement of *Suresh Kumar Koushal v. Naz Foundation* was overruled.<sup>[15]</sup>

## **Attempt to Commit Suicide – Section 309**<sup>[edit]</sup>

The [Section 309 of the Indian Penal Code](#) deals with suicide attempts, whereby attempting to die by suicide is punishable with imprisonment of up to one year. Considering long-standing demand and recommendations of the [Law Commission of India](#), which has repeatedly endorsed the repeal of this section, the [Government of India](#) in December 2014 decided to decriminalise attempts to die by suicide by dropping Section 309 of the IPC from the statute book. In February 2015, the Legislative Department of the [Ministry of Law and Justice](#) was asked by the Government to prepare a draft Amendment Bill in this regard.<sup>[16]</sup>

In an August 2015 ruling, the [Rajasthan High Court](#) made the [Jain](#) practice of undertaking voluntary death by fasting at the end of a person's life, known as [Santhara](#), punishable under sections 306 and 309 of the IPC. This led to some controversy, with some sections of the Jain community urging the Prime Minister to move the [Supreme Court](#) against the order.<sup>[17][18]</sup> On 31 August 2015, the Supreme Court admitted the petition by Akhil Bharat Varshiya Digambar Jain Parishad and granted leave. It stayed the decision of the High Court and lifted the ban on the practice.



In 2017 the new [Mental Healthcare Act](#) of India was signed. Section 115(1) of the act effectively decriminalised suicide, saying "anyone who attempts suicide shall be presumed, unless proved otherwise, to have severe stress and shall not be tried and punished under the said Code."

The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, officially decriminalized attempted suicide by not including an equivalent section to Section 309.<sup>[19][20]</sup>

## **Adultery – Section 497**<sup>[edit]</sup>

The [Section 497 of the Indian Penal Code](#) has been criticised on the one hand for allegedly treating women as the private property of her husband, and on the other hand for giving women complete protection against punishment for adultery.<sup>[21][22]</sup> This section was unanimously struck down on 27 September 2018 by a five-judge bench of the Supreme Court in case of [Joseph Shine v. Union of India](#) as being unconstitutional and demeaning to the dignity of women. Adultery continues to be a ground for seeking divorce in a Civil Court, but is no longer a criminal offence in India.

Adultery was omitted under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita in 2024. However, BNS retains the essence of Section 498 from the IPC (Clause 84), which penalizes a man for enticing another man's wife to engage in intercourse with any person.<sup>[23]</sup>

## **Death penalty**<sup>[edit]</sup>

Sections 120B (criminal conspiracy), 121 (war against the Government of India), 132 (mutiny), 194 (false evidence to procure conviction for a capital offence), 302, 303 (murder, has been declared unconstitutional in the case of [Mittu Singh vs State of Punjab](#)), 305 (abetting suicide), 364A (kidnapping for ransom), 396 (dacoity with murder), 376A (rape), 376AB (rape on woman under twelve years of age), 376DB (gang rape on woman under twelve years of age), and 376E (repeat offender) have the death penalty as a maximum allowable punishment. There is ongoing debate about abolishing capital punishment.<sup>[24]</sup>

## **Criminal justice reforms**<sup>[edit]</sup>

In 2003, the Malimath Committee submitted its report recommending several far-reaching penal reforms including separation of investigation and prosecution (similar to the [CPS](#) in the UK) to streamline [criminal justice](#) system.<sup>[25]</sup> The essence of the

report was a perceived need for a shift from an [adversarial](#) to an [inquisitorial](#) criminal justice system, based on the [Continental European](#) systems.

## Other Relevant Acts

### The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

- **Description:** Prohibits the giving or taking of dowry in marriage.
- **Example Case:** A family demanding dowry from the bride's family as a condition for marriage.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment of not less than five years, and fine.

### The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

- **Description:** Provides protection to women from domestic violence.
- **Example Case:** A woman being physically or mentally abused by her husband or in-laws.
- **Punishment:** The court can issue protection orders, residence orders, and monetary relief.

### The Information Technology Act, 2000

- **Description:** Addresses legal issues concerning online transactions and cybercrime.
- **Example Case:** Unauthorized access to a computer system to steal sensitive information.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment up to three years, or fine, or both.

### The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

- **Description:** Provides for the care, protection, and rehabilitation of children in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection.
- **Example Case:** A minor involved in theft being provided with counseling and rehabilitation instead of conventional punishment.
- **Punishment:** Rehabilitation measures including counseling, foster care, or adoption.

### The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

- **Description:** Prevents atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- **Example Case:** Discrimination or violence against a person because they belong to a Scheduled Caste or Tribe.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for varying terms depending on the severity of the offense, and fine.

### The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

- **Description:** Prevents corruption and bribery by public officials.
- **Example Case:** A government official demanding a bribe to perform an official duty.

- **Punishment:** Imprisonment not less than three years, which may extend to seven years, and fine.

#### **The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985**

- **Description:** Regulates and controls operations relating to narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- **Example Case:** Possession and trafficking of illegal drugs.
- **Punishment:** Rigorous imprisonment which can extend to twenty years, and fine.

#### **The Arms Act, 1959**

- **Description:** Regulates the acquisition, possession, and use of firearms and ammunition.
- **Example Case:** Possession of an unlicensed firearm.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for up to three years, or fine, or both.

#### **The Explosive Substances Act, 1908**

- **Description:** Regulates the use, manufacture, and possession of explosive substances.
- **Example Case:** Illegal manufacturing of explosives.
- **Punishment:** Imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for up to ten years, and fine.