Comparative Study of the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023 (BNS) and IPC & My Suggestions for BNS				
BNS Sections 2 and its clauses.	Corresponding sections in IPC.	Remarks	My Suggested Draft.	
 2. In this Sanhita unless the context otherwise requires,— 2(1) "act" as well a series of acts as a single act; 	33. <u>"Act", "omission".</u> <u>The word</u> "act" denotes as well series of acts as a single act: the word "omission" denotes as well a series of omissions as a single omission.	Word "denotes" is missing after word "act". However word "denotes" is more appropriate because legislature is not giving meaning of "act" here whereas it wants to tell that the word includes series of acts. Struck through portion has not been imported in	 2. In this Sanhita unless the context otherwise requires,— (1) "act" denotes as well a series of acts as a single act; 	
	25	BNS from IPC.		
2 (2) "animal"		No suggestion	2 (2) "animal"	
	"animal" denotes		means any living	
creature, other			creature, other	
	creature, other		than a human	
being;	than a human		being;	
	being;			
2(3) counterfeit"	28. A person is	We should	2(3) "counterfeit"	
– A person is said	said to	use "may" in	– A person is said	
	"counterfeit" who	-		
who causes one	causes one thing	Possibility of	who causes one	
U U	to resemble	-	thing to resemble	
another thing,	another thing,		another thing,	

intending by	intending by	should be	intending by
means of that	means of that		means of that
resemblance to	resemblance to	enternaca.	resemblance to
practice deception,			practice deception,
or knowing it to be			or knowing it to be
likely that	likely that		likely that
deception will	e e		deception may
thereby be	thereby be		thereby be
practised.	practised.		practised.
-	Explanation 1.—It		Explanation 1.—It
	is not essential to		is not essential to
	counterfeiting that		counterfeiting that
the imitation			the imitation
sho <mark>uld be exact.</mark>	should be exact.		should be exact.
Explanation 2.—	Explanation 2.—		Explanation 2.—
When a person	When a person		When a person
causes one thing	causes one thing		causes one thing
to resemble	to resemble		to resemble
another thing, and	anoth <mark>er t</mark> hing, and		another thing, and
the <mark>rese</mark> mblance is	th <mark>e resem</mark> blance is		the r <mark>esembla</mark> nce is
such that a person	such that a person		such that a person
might be deceived	might be deceived		might be deceived
thereby, it shall be	t <mark>hereby,</mark> it shall be		thereby, it shall be
presumed, until	presumed, until		presumed, until
the contrary is	the contrary is		the contrary is
proved, that the	proved, that the		proved, that the
person so causing	person so causing		person so causing
•	the one thing to		the one thing to
	resemble the other		resemble the other
	thing intended by		thing intended by
means of that			means of that
resemblance to	resemblance to		resemblance to
practise deception	practise deception		practise deception

or knew it to be	or knew it to be		or knew it to be
likely that	likely that		likely that
deception would	6		deception would
thereby be	thereby be		thereby be
practised;	practised;		practised;
practisca,	practiseu,		practiseu,
2 (4) "Court"	20. "Court of Justice", the	The word 'denotes' is more	2 (4) "Court" denotes a Judge
	words "Court of	appropriate	who is empowered
-	Justice" denote a	instead of means.	by law to act
judicially alone, or		"Means" gives an	judicially alone, or
	empowered by law	exhaustive definition but	a body of Judges,
which is		where the word	which is
	alone, or a body of	'denotes' is used,	empowered by law
to act judicially as		there may be treated not	to act judicially as
a body, when such	empowered by law	exhaustive	a body, when such
Judge or body of	to act judicially as	definition.	Judge or body of
Judges is acting	a body, when such	Since 'means'	Judges is acting
jud <mark>iciall</mark> y;	Judge or body of	gives a definite	judicially;
	Judges is acting	meaning but here	
	judicially;	law wants to notify the	
		persons, hence	
		word denotes is	
		more suitable.	
2 (5) "death"	46. The word	The words	2 (5) "death"
means the death of	"death" denotes	"unless the contrary appears	means the death of
a human being	the death of a	from the context"	a human being;
unless the	human being	are already	
contrary appears	unless the	written in the beginning of	
from the context;	contrary appears	Section 2, it is	
	from the context.	merely repetition.	

2(8) of the Bill.	
2 (7) "document"29. The word"Means" gives2 (7) "document"meansany matter"document"an exhaustivedenotesan	
expressed or denotes any definition/me matter expresse	expressed of
described upon matter expressed aning but or described upor	lescribed upor
any substance by or described upon where the any substance b	any s <mark>ubstance by</mark>
means of letters, any substance by word means of letters	
figures or marks, means of letters, "denotes" is figures or marks	-
or by more than figures or marks, used there or by more that	
one of those or by more than may be one of those	
means, intended one of those treated not means, intende	
to be used, or means, intended exhaustive to be used, o	
which may be to be used, or and give which may be	•
used, as evidence which may be wider used, as evidence	
of that matter. used, as evidence meaning. of that matter.	- f + 1 + + + -
of that matter.	DI that matter.

Explanation 1.—	Explanation 1.—	
	It is immaterial by	
5	what means or	Explanation 1.—
upon what	upon what	It is immaterial by
substance the	substance the	what means or
letters, figures or	letters, figures or	upon what
marks are formed,	marks are formed,	substance the
or whether the	or whether the	letters, figures or
evidence is	evidence is	marks are formed,
intended for, or	intended for, or	or whether the
may be used in, a	may be used in, a	evidence is
Court or not.	Court of Justice or	intended for, or
	not.	may be used in, a Court or not.
· · ·		Court of not.
	Illustrations.	
Illustrations.	mustrations.	Illustrations.
mustrations.	A writing	(a) A writing
(a) A writing	expressing the	expressing the
expressing the		terms of a
terms of a		contract, which
contract, which		may be used as
may be used as		evidence of the
evidence of the		contract, is a
contract, is a	document.	document.
document.		
	A cheque upon a	(b) A cheque upon
(b) A cheque upon		a banker is a
a banker is a	document.	document.
document.		
<u> </u>		

(c) A power-of-	A power-of-		(c) A power-of-
attorney is a	attorney is a		attorney is a
document.	document.	Red portion	document.
		should be added	
		to remove	
	A Map or plan	confusion with the main body	(d) A Map or plan
which is intended	which is intended	and explanation	which is intended
to be used or	to be used or	1.	to be used or
which may be used	which may be used		which may be used
as evidence, is a	as evidence, is a		as evidence
document.	document.		anywhere other
(e) A writing	A writing	A Station	than a court, is a
containing	containing		document.
directions or			(e) A writing
	instructions is a		containing
document.	document.		directions or
			instructions is a
			document.
E	E-stine 0		Explanation 2
Whatever is	Explanation 2. — Whatever is		Explanation 2. — Whatever is
			expressed by
expressed by	expressed by means of letters,		means of letters,
	figures or marks		figures or marks
	as explained by		as explained by
mercantile or			mercantile or
	other usage, shall		other usage, shall
	be deemed to be		be deemed to be
	expressed by such		expressed by such
	letters, figures or		letters, figures or
	marks within the		marks within the
meaning of this	meaning of this		meaning of this
section, although	section, although		section, although

	Γ	Г I
the same may not	the same may not	the same may not
be actually	be actually	be actually
expressed.	expressed.	expressed.
Illustration		Illustration
A writes his name on the back of a bill of exchange payable to his order. The meaning of the endorsement, as explained by mercantile usage, is that the bill is to be paid to the holder. The endorsement is a document, and shall be construed in the same manner as if the words "pay to the holder" or words to that effect had	A writes his name on the back of a bill of exchange payable to his order. The meaning of the endorsement, as explained by mercantile usage, is that the bill is to be paid to the holder. The endorsement is a document, and shall be construed	A writes his name on the back of a bill of exchange payable to his order. The meaning of the endorsement, as explained by mercantile usage, is that the bill is to be paid to the holder. The endorsement is a document, and shall be construed in the same manner as if the words "pay to the holder" or words to that effect had
	holder" or words to	
been written over the signature.	that effect had	been written over the signature.
	been written over	une signature.
	the signature.	
2(8)	25.	2(8)
person is said to	"Fraudulently".—A person is said to	2(8) "fraudulently".—A person is said to
do a thing	do a thing	do a thing

does that thing with intent to defraud but not otherwise. 2 (9) "gender".— the pronoun "he"		"transgender"	fraudulently if he does that thing with intent to defraud but not otherwise. 2 (9) "gender".— The pronoun "he" and its derivatives
	used of any person, whether male or female.	been added.	are used of any person, whether male, female or transgender.
Explanation. — "transgender" shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (k) of section 2 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019;		The word "it" of explanation should be replaced with the words "transgender person" because in BNS, only transgender has been used whereas in the said Act "transgender person" has been used.	Explanation.— "transgender" shall have the meaning assigned to "transgender person" in clause (k) of section 2 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019;
2(10) "good faith".—Nothing is said to be done or believed in "good faith" which is done or believed without due care and attention;	Nothing is said to be done or believed in "good faith" which is done or believed without	it should be framed in the manner to make easier	2(10) "good faith".— Anything is said to be done or believed in "good faith" which is done or believed with due care and attention;

2(11)	17.	As above,	2(11)
"Government"	"Government"	means gives	"Government"
means the Central	The word	exhaustive	denotes the
Government or a	"Government"	meaning and if "means" is	Central
State Government;	denotes the	used, no other	Government or a
	Central	government	State Government;
	Government or a	may be used in	
(State Government;	it.	
2(12) "harbour".—	52A. " <mark>Harbou</mark> r".—	Red portion is	2 (12) "harbour"
except as	except in section	comparable.	except as
otherwise provided	157, and in section		otherwise provided
in this Sanhita,	130 in the case in		<mark>in this S</mark> anhita,
includes the	which harbour is		includes the
sup <mark>plying a person</mark>	given by the wife or		supplying a person
wit <mark>h shelter, food</mark> ,	husband of the		with shelter, food,
dri <mark>nk</mark> , money,	person harboured,		drink, money,
clothes, arms,	the word		clothes, arms,
ammunition or	"harbour" includes		ammunition or
means of	the supplying a		means of
conveyance, or the	person with		conveyance, or the
assisting a person	shelter, food,		assisting a person
by any means,			by any means,
whether of the	clothes, arms,		whether of the
same kind as	a <mark>mmun</mark> ition or		same kind as
those enumerated			those enumerated
in this section or	conveyance, or the		in this section or
not, to evade	assisting a person		not, to evade
apprehension;	by any means,		apprehension;
	whether of the		
	same kind as		
	those enumerated		
	in this section or		

	not, to evade apprehension.		
	apprenension.		
2 (13) "injury"	44. "Injury" The	Clause	2 (13) "illegal"-
means any harm	word "injury"	Number 13 of	"legally bound to
whatever illegally	denotes any harm	"injury" and	do".— The word
caused to any	whatever illegally	14 of "illegal"	"illegal" is
person, in body,	caused to any	should be	applicable to
mind, reputation	person, in body,	interchanged	everything which
or property;	mind, reputation	due to	is an offence or
	or property;	alphabetical	which is
		order. "Illegal"	prohibited by law,
		comes prior	or which furnishes
		to the "injury"	ground for a civil
		in	action; and a
		alphabetical	person is said to
		order.	be "legally bound
			to do" whatever it
			is illegal in him to
			omit;
2 (14) "illegal"-	43. "Illegal",	do	2 (14) "injury"
"legally bound to	"Legally bound to		denotes any harm
do".— The word	do"- The word		whatever illegally
	"illegal" is		caused to any
applicable to	applicable to		person, in body,
	everything which		mind, reputation
is an offence or	is an offence or		or property;
which is	which is		
prohibited by law,	prohibited by law,		
or which furnishes	or which furnishes		
•	ground for a civil		
action; and a	action; and a		
-	person is said to		
be "legally bound	be "legally bound		

to do" whatever it	to do" whatever it		
is illegal in him to	is illegal in him to		
omit;	omit;		
2 (15) "Judge"	19. <u>"Judge" The</u>	" I" of word	2 (15) "judge"
, , , ,	word "judge"		2 (15) "judge" denotes a person
-	denotes not only		who is officially
	every person who		designated as a
			<u> </u>
-	is officially	•	Judge and includes a
	designated as a	with others.	
person,—	Judge, but also		person,—
(i) who is	every person,		(i) who is
empowered by law	who is empowered		empowered by law
to gi <mark>ve, in an</mark> y legal	by law to give, in		to g <mark>ive, in an</mark> y legal
pro <mark>ceeding, civil or</mark>	any legal		proceeding, civil or
cri <mark>minal, a</mark>	proceeding, civil or		criminal, a
de <mark>finitive</mark>	criminal, a		definitive
judgment, or a	definitive		judgm <mark>ent, o</mark> r a
judgment which, if	judgment, or a		judg <mark>ment whi</mark> ch, if
not appealed	judgment which, if		not appealed
against, would be	not appealed		against, would be
definitive, or a	against, would be		definitive, or a
judgm <mark>ent which, if</mark>	definitive, or a		judgment which, if
confirmed by some	judgment which, if		confirmed by some
other authority,	confirmed by some		other authority,
would be	other authority,		would be
definitive; or	would be		definitive; or
	definitive, or		
(ii) who is one of a	1		(ii) who is one of a
	who is one of a		body of persons,
	body of persons,		which body of
persons is	5		persons is
empowered by law	-		empowered by law
	empowered by law		

to give such a judgment.	to give such a judgment.		to give such a judgment.
Illustration	Illustration		Illustration
A Magistrate exercising jurisdiction in respect of a charge on which he has power to sentence to fine or imprisonment, with or without appeal, is a Judge;	(a) A Collector exercising jurisdiction in a suit under Act 10 of 1859, is a Judge. (b) A Magistrate exercising jurisdiction in respect of a charge on which he has power to sentence to fine or imprisonmen t, with or without appeal, is a Judge; (c) A member of a panchayat which has power, under Regulation VII, 1816, of the Madras Code, to try and determine suits, is a Judge.	explained who is not judge because definition has been given to	A Magistrate exercising jurisdiction in respect of a charge on which he has power to sentence to fine or imprisonment, with or without appeal, is a Judge; A magistrate exercising jurisdiction in respect of a charge on which he has power only to commit for trial to another court, is not a judge.

2 (17) "local law" 42. " means a law "loca applicable only to appli	l law" is a law	contrary appears from the context" are not required here because the same are written in the beginning of section 2 of BNS. It unnecessary repetition.	2 (17) "local law" is a law applicable only to a particular part of India;

a particular part of India;	a particular part of India.		
2 (18) "man"	10. <u>"Man"</u> ,	Defining	2 (18) "man"
means male	"Woman" The	words in	denotes a male
human being of	word "man"	alphabetical	human being of
any age;	denotes a male	order, here	any age;
	human being of	only 'man'	
	any age; the word	has been	
	"female" denotes a	defined and	
4 -	fem<mark>ale hu</mark>man	'woman' will	
	being of any age.	be defined	
		later.	
2 (19) "mental	Nil (Earlier this	Because in	2 (19) "mental
illness" shall have		clause (a)	illness" shall have
the meaning	not in IPC)	"advance	the meaning
assigned to it in		directive" is	assigned to it in
clause (a) of		defined and	1
		ucinicu anu	clause (s) of
section 2 of the		"mental	section 2 of the
section 2 of the Mental Healthcare			
		"mental	section 2 of the
Mental Healthcare	I.A.	"mental illness" is	section 2 of the Mental Healthcare
Mental Healthcare	LAI	"mental illness" is defined in	section 2 of the Mental Healthcare
Mental Healthcare Act, 2017;		"mental illness" is defined in clause (s) of	section 2 of the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017;
Mental Healthcare Act, 2017; 2 (20) "month"	49. "Year" and	"mental illness" is defined in clause (s) of	 section 2 of the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017; 2 (20) "month"
Mental Healthcare Act, 2017; 2 (20) "month" and "year".—	49. "Year" and "Month".—	"mental illness" is defined in clause (s) of	<pre>section 2 of the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017; 2 (20) "month" and "year".—</pre>
Mental Healthcare Act, 2017; 2 (20) "month" and "year".— Wherever the word	49. "Year" and "Month".— Wherever the word	"mental illness" is defined in clause (s) of	 section 2 of the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017; 2 (20) "month" and "year".— Wherever the word
Mental Healthcare Act, 2017; 2 (20) "month" and "year".— Wherever the word "month" or the	49. "Year" and "Month".— Wherever the word "year" or the word	"mental illness" is defined in clause (s) of	 section 2 of the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017; 2 (20) "month" and "year".— Wherever the word "month" or the
Mental Healthcare Act, 2017; 2 (20) "month" and "year".— Wherever the word "month" or the word "year" is	49. "Year" and "Month".— Wherever the word	"mental illness" is defined in clause (s) of	<pre>section 2 of the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017; 2 (20) "month" and "year".— Wherever the word</pre>

understood that	that the weep on the		understood that
understood that	6		
the month or the	month is to be		the month or the
year is to be	reckoned		year is to be
reckoned	according to the		reckoned
according to the	British calendar.		according to the
Gregorian			Gregorian
calendar;			calendar;
2 (21) "movable	22. <u>"Movable</u>	The word	2 (21) "movable
property" includes	property" The	"Corporeal"	property" includes
property of every		should be	corporeal property
	property" are	remained,	of every
land and things		otherwise	description, except
attached to the		incorporeal properties i.e.	land and things
earth or	property of every	intellectual	attached to the
permanently	description, except	rights or	earth or
fastened to	land and things	electricity etc	permanently
anything which is	attached to the	would be	fastened to
attached to the	earth or	considered a	anything which is
		property and	
earth;	permanently	may be included in the definition	
	fastened to	of movable	earth;
	anything which is	property.	
	attached to the		
	earth.		
2 (22) "number".—	9. "Number".—	The words	2 (22) "number"
Unless the	Unless the	"Unless the	words importing
contrary appears	contrary appears	contrary appears	the singular
from the context,	from the context,	from the context" should be	number include
words importing		removed as these	the plural
the singular		are unnecessary	number, and
number include	number include	as these are	words importing
the plural number,		already written in the beginning of	the plural number
the plurar number,	the plurar number,		the plural futilities

and words	and words	the section 2 of	include the
importing the		BNS.	singular number;
	plural number		singular number,
include the	include the		
singular number;	singular number.		
2 (23) "oath"	51. <u>"Oath",-</u> The		2 (23) "oath"
includes a solemn	word "oath"		includes a solemn
affirmation	includes a solemn		affirmation
substituted by law	affirmation		substituted by law
for an oath, and	substituted by law		for an oath, and
any declaration	for an oath, and		any declaration
requi <mark>red or</mark>	any declaration	the set of	required or
auth <mark>orised b</mark> y law	required or		a <mark>uthorised</mark> by law
to be made before	aut <mark>horised by</mark> law		to be made before
a p <mark>ublic servant or</mark>	to be made before		a public <mark>serva</mark> nt or
to be used for the	a public s <mark>ervant o</mark> r		to be used for the
pu <mark>rpose of proof,</mark>	to be used for the		purpose of proof,
wh <mark>ether</mark> in a Court	purpose of proof,		whet <mark>her in a C</mark> ourt
or not;	whether in a Court		or not;
	or not;		
(24) "offence".—	40. "Offence".—	's' from chapters	(24) "offence".—
	Except in the	-11-1-1	Except in the
Chapters and	Chapters and	removed as only	Chapter and
sections	sections	one chapter is mentioned in sub	sections
mentioned in sub-	mentioned in	clause (a).	mentioned in sub-
clauses (a) and (b)			clauses (a) and (b)
	this section, the	Instead of "an act" words " a	of this section, the
word "offence"		thing" should be	word "offence"
means an act		used to give wider	denotes a thing
	made punishable	sense. Even below in sub	made punishable
by this Sanhita,	-	clause (a) of this	by this Sanhita,
by this Samita,		section, words " a	by this Samita, but—
but—			Jui-

(a) in Chapter III and in the following sections, namely, sub-	In Chapter IV, VA and in the following sections, namely, sections 64, 65, 66, 67, 71,	thing" have been used. Again words " the act" in place of " the thing" have	(a) in Chapter III and in the following sections, namely, sub-
sections (2) , (2) (4) and	100 110 110	been used in clause (b), the	sections (2) , (2) , (2) , (4) and (5)
(3), (4) and (5) of section		same should be	(3), (4) and (5) of section 8,
8, sections		replaced with	sections 9,
10, 46, 47,		"the thing".	10, 46, 47,
48, 51, 53,	1 = 0, = 0, = 0, = 0,		48, 49, 50 52
54, 55, 56,	190, 200, 211,	D 6/1	54, 55, 56,
57, 61, 113,		Few of the sections	57, 58, 59,
114, 117,	222, 223, 224,	mentioned in sub	60, 61, 117,
sub-sections	225, 327, 328,	clause (a) and (b)	118, 121,
(7) and (8) of		of the Bill are not	sub-sections
section 125,	, , , ,	right as these do	(7) and (8) of
217, 224, 225, 224	000, 414 110, 110	not mention word	section 125,
225, 234,		"offence".	220, 228, 238
242, 244, 245, 253,	means a thing		229, 238, 246, 248,
254, 255,	punishable under	mentioned in my	249, 257,
256, 257,		suggested draft.	258, 259,
	under any special		260, 261,
(6) and (7) of			sub-sections
section 306			(6) and (7) of
and clause	incremaner		section 306
(b) of section	uciliteu.		and sub
324, the			section 2 of
word			section 328
"offence"			the word
means a			"offence"
thing			denotes a
punishable			thing
under this			punishable
Sanhita, or			under this
under any special law			Sanhita, or under any
special law			under any

or local law; and			special law or local law; and
(b) in sections 183, 205, 206, 232, 233, 243, 247, and 323 the word "offence" shall have the same meaning when the act punishable under the special law or local law is punishable under such law with imprisonment for a term of six months or more,	And in sections 141, 176, 177, 201, 202, 212, 216 and 441, the word "offence" has the same meaning when the thing punishable under the special or local law is punishable under such law with imprisonment for a term of six months or upwards, whether with or without fine.		(b) in sections 187, 209, 210, 236, 237, 247, 251 and 327(1), the word "offence" shall have the same meaning when the thing punishable under the special law or local law is punishable under such law with imprisonment for a term of six months or
whether with or without fine;	LAI	AP	more, whether with or without fine;
ommission as well	33. "Act", "omission". The word "act" denotes as well a series of acts as a single act: the word "omission" denotes as well a series of	'm' form ommission is to be removed. Formation is different from "act"	2 (25) "omission" denotes as well a series of omissions as a single omission;

	omissions as a single omission.		
2 (26) "person" includes any company or association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not;	11."Person" The word "person"includesanycompanyorassociationbody of persons,whetherincorporatedornot.	"Comma" should be added after the word "company" to separate it from the words "whether incorporated or not" because company is always	2 (26)"person"meansnaturalpersonandincludesanycompany,orassociationorbodyofpersons,whetherincorporatedor
2 (27) "public"	12. "Public" The	incorporated. "comma"	not; 2 (27) "public"
includes any class of the public or any community;	word "public"	should be added after	includes any class of the public, or any community;
person falling	21. "Public servant". The words "public servant" denote a person falling under any of the descriptions hereinafter following; namely:		2(28) "public servant" denotes a person falling under any of the following descriptions, namely: —
(a) every commissioned	[***] Second Every commissioned officer in the		(a) every commissioned officer in the Army,

	military, Naval or	Navy or Air Force
Navy or Air Force;	Air Force <mark>of India</mark> ;	of India;
(b) every Judge including any person empowered by law to discharge, whether by himself or as a member of any body of persons, any adjudicatory functions;	Third Every Judge including any person empowered by law to discharge, whether by himself or as a member of any body of persons, any adjudicatory functions;	(b) every Judge including any person empowered by law to discharge, whether by himself or as a member of any body of persons, any adjudicatory functions;
(c) every officer	Fourth Every	(c) every officer of
including a	officer of a Court of	court including a
liquidator, receiver	Justice including a	liquidator, receiver
or commissioner	liquidator, receiver	or commissioner
whose duty it is, as	or commissioner	whose duty it is, as
such officer, to	whose duty it is, as	such officer, to
investigate or	such officer, to	investigate or
report on any	investigate or	report on any
matter of law or	report on any	matter of law or
fact, or to make,	matter of law or	fact, or to make,
authenticate, or	fact, or to make,	authenticate, or
keep any	authenticate, or	keep any
document, or to	keep any	document, or to
take charge or	document, or to	take charge or
dispose of any	take charge or	dispose of any
property, or to	dispose of any	property, or to
execute any	property, or to	execute any
judicial process, or	execute any	judicial process, or
to administer any		

interpret, or to preserve order in the Court, and			to administer any oath, or to interpret, or to preserve order in the Court, and every person
	every person		specially authorised by a court to perform any of such duties;
(d) every assessor or member of a panchayat assisting a Court or public servant;	assessor, or member of a panchayat assisting a Court of Justice or public		(d) every assessor, or member of a panchayat assisting a Court or public servant;
(e) every arbitrator or other person to whom any cause or matter has been referred for decision or report by any Court, or by any other competent public authority;	arbitrator or other person to whom any cause or matter has been referred for decision or report	AP	(e) every arbitrator or other person to whom any cause or matter has been referred for decision or report by any Court, or by any other competent public authority;

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every person Seventh.-Every (f) holds who person who holds any any office by virtue office by virtue of which he of which he is empowered empowered to place or keep any place or keep any person in person confinement; confinement;

(g) every officer of Eighth.-Government the whos<mark>e duty it is, as</mark> such officer, to prevent offences, to give information offences, of to bring offenders to justice, or to protect the public health, safety or convenience;

(h) every officer whose duty it is as such officer. to take, receive, keep or expend any property on behalf of the Government, or to make any survey, assessment or

Every officer of the Government whose duty it is, as such officer, to prevent offences, to give information of offences. to bring offenders to justice, or to protect the public health, safety or convenience:

is

to

in

Ninth.-Every officer whose duty it such is, as officer. to take. receive, keep or expend any property on behalf of the Government, or to make any survey,

(f) every person who holds anv office by virtue of which he is empowered to place or keep any in person confinement;

(g) every officer of Government the whose duty it is, as such officer, to prevent offences, to give information offences, of to bring offenders to justice, or to protect the public health, safety or convenience:

(h) every officer whose duty it is as such officer. to take, receive, keep or expend any property on behalf of the Government, or to make any survey, assessment or

contract on behalf	assessment or	contract on behalf
	contract on behalf	of the
Government, or to		Government, or to
execute any		execute any
5	execute any	revenue process,
-	revenue process,	or to investigate,
	or to investigate,	or to report, on any
-	or to report, on any	matter affecting
	matter affecting	the pecuniary
-	the pecuniary	interests of the
	interests of the	 Government, or to
	Government, or to	make,
auth <mark>enticate</mark> or		authenticate or
keep any	aut <mark>henticate</mark> or	keep any
document relating	keep any	document relating
to the pecuniary	document relating	to the p <mark>ecu</mark> niary
int <mark>ere</mark> sts of the	to the pecuniary	interests of the
Government, or to	interests of the	Government, or to
prevent the	Government, or to	prevent the
infr <mark>actio</mark> n o <mark>f any</mark>	prevent the	infraction of any
law for the	infraction of any	law for the
protection of the	law for the	protection of the
_	protection of the	pecuniary
interes <mark>ts of the</mark>	-	interests of the
Government;	interests of the	Government;
	Government;	
(i) every officer		(i) every officer
5 ,	Tenth Every	whose duty it is, as
	officer whose duty	such officer, to
take, receive, keep		take, receive, keep
	officer, to take,	or expend any
	receive, keep or	property, to make
any survey or	expend any	any survey or

levy any rate or tax for any secular common purpose of any village, town or district, or to make, authenticate or keep any document for the ascertaining of the rights of the people	assessment or to levy any rate or tax for any secular common purpose of any village, town or district, or to make, authenticate or	assessment or to levy any rate or tax for any secular common purpose of any village, town or district, or to make, authenticate or keep any document for the ascertaining of the rights of the people of any village, town or district;
 (j) every person who holds any office by virtue of which he is empowered to prepare, publish, maintain or revise an electoral roll or to conduct an election or part of an election; (k) every person— (i) in the service or 	Eleventh Every person who holds any office by virtue of which he is empowered to prepare, publish, maintain or revise an electoral roll or to conduct an election or part of an election; Twelfth Every person— (a) in the service or	 (j) every person who holds any office by virtue of which he is empowered to prepare, publish, maintain or revise an electoral roll or to conduct an election or part of an election; (k) every person— (i) in the service or
(i) in the service or pay of the	(a) in the service or pay of the	(i) in the service or pay of the

Government or	Government or	Government or
remunerated by	remunerated by	remunerated by
fees or commission	fees or commission	fees or commission
for the	for the	for the
performance of	performance of	performance of
any public duty by	any public duty by	any public duty by
the Government;	the Government;	the Government;
(ii) in the corrige or	(b) in the service or	(ii) in the service or
	pay of a local	pay of a local
authority as		authority as
defined in clause		defined in clause
	established by or	(31) of section 3 of
	under a Central,	the General
	provincial or State	Clauses Act, 1897,
a corporation	and the second	a corporation
established by or		established by or
	company as	under a Central or
	defined in section	State Act or a
Government	617 of the	Government
company as	Companies Act,	company as
defined in clause		defined in clause
(45) of section 2 of		(45) of section 2 of
the Companies	Tilestection	the Companies
Act, 2013.	Illustration	Act, 2013.
	A Municipal	
	Commissioner is a	
	public servant.	
Explanation.—	Explanation 1.—	Explanation.—
(a) persons falling	Persons falling	(a) persons falling
under any of the	under any of the	under any of the
descriptions made		descriptions made

public servants, whether appointed	Government or	in this clause are public servants, whether appointed by the Government or not;
(b) every person who is in actual possession of the situation of a public servant, whatever legal defect there may be in his right to hold that situation is a public servant;	Wherever the words "public servant" occur, they shall be	(b) every person who is in actual possession of the situation of a public servant, whatever legal defect there may be in his right to hold that situation is a public servant;
(c) "election" means an election for the purpose of selecting members of any legislative, municipal or other public authority, of whatever character, the method of election to which is by, or	Explanation 3 The word	(c) "election" denotes an election for the purpose of selecting members of any legislative, municipal or other public authority, of whatever character, the method of

		[.
under any law for			selection to which
the time being in	method of		is by, or under any
force.	selection to which		law for the time
	is by, or under,		being in force.
Illustration	any law prescribed		
mustration	as by election.		Tilustration
A Municipal			Illustration
Commissioner is a	-		A Municipal
public servant.			Commissioner is a
			public servant.
2 (29) "reason to	26. "Reason to		2 (29) "reason to
believe".—A	believe".—A		believe".—A
pers <mark>on is s</mark> aid to	person is said to		per <mark>son is s</mark> aid to
have "reason to	have "reason to		have "reason to
bel <mark>ieve</mark> " a thing, if	believe" a thing, if		believe" a thing, if
he has sufficient	he has sufficient		he has sufficient
cause to believe	cause to believe		cause to believe
that thing but not	that thing but not		that thing but not
oth <mark>erwis</mark> e;	otherwise.		otherwise;
	41. "Special		2 (30) "special
	law" A "special		law" is a law
	law" is a law		applicable to a
particular subject;			particular subject;
	particular subject.		
2 (31) "valuable	30. "Valuable		2 (31) "valuable
	security" The		security" <mark>denotes</mark> a
document which			document which
is, or purports to	security" denote a		is, or purports to
be, a document			be, a document
	is, or purports to		whereby any legal
	be, a document		right is created,
		1	

created, extended, transferred, restricted, extinguished released, or **where** by any person acknowledges that he lies under legal liability, or has not а certain legal right.

Illustration

Illustration A writes his name A writes his name on the back of a A writes his name on the back of a on the back of a bill of exchange. bill of exchange. bill of exchange. As the effect of this As the effect of this endorsement is to As the effect of this endorsement is to transfer the right endorsement is to transfer the right to the bill to any transfer the right to the bill to any to the bill to any person who may person who may become the lawful person who may become the lawful holder of it, the become the lawful holder of it, the endorsement is a holder of it, the endorsement is a "valuable endorsement is a "valuable security"; "valuable security"; security"; 48. "Vessel".- The "vessel" "vessel" (32)(32) 2 2 anything words "vessel" anything denotes means made for the denotes anything made for

whereby any legal right is created, extended, or transferred. restricted, extinguished or released, or where by any person acknowledges that he lies under legal liability, or has not а certain legal right.

Illustration

transferred. restricted. extinguished or released, or whereby any person acknowledges that he lies under legal

extended,

liability, or has not certain legal а right.

the

conveyance by	made for the	conveyance by
water of human		water of human
beings or of	5 5	beings or of
property;	beings or of	property;
property,	property;	property,
	property,	
2(33)	39.	2(33)
	"Voluntarily" A	"voluntarily" A
person is said to		person is said to
-	cause an effect	cause an effect
"voluntarily" when		"voluntarily" when
	he causes it by	he causes it by
	means whereby he	means whereby he
	intended to cause	intended to cause
it, or by means		it, or by means
	which, at the time	which, at the time
of employing those		of employing those
means, he knew or	means, he knew or	means, he knew or
had reason to	had reason to	had reason to
believe to be likely	believ <mark>e to</mark> be likely	believe to be likely
to c <mark>ause</mark> it.	to cause it.	to cause it.
Illustration	Tilestration	Illustration
mustration	Illustration	mustration
A sets fire, by	A sets fire, by	A sets fire, by
night, to an	night, to an	night, to an
inhabited house in	inhabited house in	inhabited house in
a large town, for	a large town, for	a large town, for
the purpose of	the purpose of	the purpose of
facilitating a	facilitating a	facilitating a
robbery and thus	robbery and thus	robbery and thus
causes the death	causes the death	causes the death
of a person. Here,	of a person. Here,	of a person. Here,
A may not have	A may not have	A may not have
intended to cause	intended to cause	intended to cause

even be sorry that death has been caused by his act; yet, if he knew that he was likely to cause death, he	death; and may even be sorry that death has been caused by his act; yet, if he knew that he was likely to cause death, he has caused death voluntarily;	death; and may even be sorry that death has been caused by his act; yet, if he knew that he was likely to cause death, he has caused death voluntarily;
any testamentary document; 2 (35) "woman" means a female	31. "A will" . The word "a will" denotes any testamentary document; 10. "Man", "Woman" . The word "man" denotes a male human being of any age; the word	<pre>2 (34) "will" denotes any testamentary document; 2 (35) "woman" denotes a female human being of any age;</pre>
gain" means gain by unlawful means of property to which the person	"woman" denotes a female human being of any age; 23. "Wrongful gain" "wrongful gain" is gain by unlawful means of property to which the person gaining	2 (36) "wrongful gain" is gain by unlawful means of property to which the person gaining is not legally entitled;

		~ 1	
	"Wrongful loss"		
	"wrongful loss" is	0	
	the loss by		
	unlawful means of	defined in	
	property to which	separate	
	the person losing it	section.	
	is legally entitled.		S
	"gaining		
	wrongfully",		
	"losing		
	wrongfully".—A		
	person is said to		
	gain wrongfully		
	when such person		
	retains wrongfully,		
	as well as when		
	such person		
	acquires		
	wrongfully. A		
	person is said to		
	lose wrongfully		
	when such person		
	is wrongfully ke pt		
	o <mark>ut of any</mark>		
	property, as well		
	as when such		
	person is		
	wrongfully		
	deprived of		
	property.		
2 (37) "wrongful	23. As above		2 (37) "wrongful
loss" means the			loss" is the loss by
loss by unlawful			unlawful means of

means of property to which the person losing it is legally entitled;			property to which the person losing it is legally entitled;
2 (38) "gaining wrongfully", "losing wrongfully".—A person is said to gain wrongfully when such person retains wrongfully, as well as when such person acquires wrongfully. A person is said to lose wrongfully when such person is wrongfully kept out of any property, as well as when such person is wrongfully deprived of property; and	As above	These words should be defined before "gender" because it starts with "g" and should be defined accordingly in alphabetical order.	2 (38) "gainingwrongfully","losingwrongfully".—Aperson is said togain wrongfullywhen such personretains wrongfully,as well as whensuch personacquireswrongfully.Men such personacquireswrongfully.Men such personis wrongfully keptout of anyproperty, as wellas when suchperson is said tolose wrongfullywhen such personis wrongfully keptout of anyproperty, as wellas when suchperson isout of anyproperty, as wellas when suchperson isas when suchperson isout of anyproperty, as wellas when suchperson isperson isyrongfullydeprived ofproperty; and
2 (39) words and expressions used but not defined in this Sanhita, but defined in the	Not available in IPC		2 (39) words and expressions used but not defined in this Sanhita, but defined in the

Information Technology Act. 2000 and the Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, and 2023 shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act Sanhita.

Information Technology Act, 2000 **or** the Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act **or** Sanhita.

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