

FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES

NAME OF THE FAULTY- Ms. Neha Khanna

SUBJECT NAME- LAW OF CRIMES

COURSE NAME- LLB, Ist Sem

SUBJECT CODE-LLB-103

LECTURE-8

APPLICATION AND JURISDICTION [SECTION 1-5]

Punishment of offences committed within India.

Every person shall be liable to punishment under this Code and not otherwise for every act or omission contrary to the provisions thereof, of which he shall be guilty within ¹ [India]

Punishment of offences committed beyond, but which by law may be tried within, India.

Any person liable, by any ² [Indian law], to be tried for an offence committed beyond ³ [India] shall be dealt with according to the provisions of this Code for any act committed beyond ³ [India] in the same manner as if such act had been committed within ¹ [India].

Extension of Code to extra-territorial offences.

[4. Extension of Code to extra-territorial offences.-- The provisions of this Code apply also to any offence committed by[(1) any citizen of India in any place without and beyond India;

(2) any person on any ship or aircraft registered in India wherever it may be.]

[(3) any person in any place without and beyond India committing offence targeting a computer resource located in India.]

[Explanation.--In this section--

(a) the word "offence" includes every act committed outside India which, if committed in India, would be punishable under this Code;

(b) the expression "computer resource" shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (k) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (21 of 2000);]



Certain laws not to be affected by this Act.

5. Certain laws not to be affected by this Act.-- Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of any Act for punishing mutiny and desertion of officers, soldiers, sailors or airmen in the service of the Government of India or the provisions of any special or local law.] who is ⁸[a citizen of India]], commits a murder in Uganda. He can be tried and convicted of of murder in any place in ⁹[India] in which he may be found.

MCQs-

i. The grounds for punishing Prince in R. V/s Prince was-

- (A) Prohibited act done by Prince
- (B) Illegal act done by Prince
- (C) Knowingly committing of civil wrong by Prince
- (D) Illegal and prohibited act done by Prince

ii. Who amongst the following has observed that under the Indian Penal Code such a maxim 'Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea' is wholly out of place?

- (A) J.D. Mayne, Criminal Law of India
- (B) H.S. Gour, Penal Law of India
- (C) Ratan Lal Dheeraj Lal, Law of Crimes
- (D) All of the above
- iii. Which one of the following preparation is not an offence?
- (A) Preparation for robbery of a Bank
- (B) Preparation of dacoity in a Bank
- (C) To make die for counterfeiting coins
- (D) To make die for counterfeiting Indian coins.

iv. For abduction the abducted person should be-

- (A) Below 16 years of age
- (B) Below 18 years of age
- (C) Insane person
- (D) Of any age

v. A does sexual intercourse with a widow below 16 years of age with her consent-

- (A) A has not committed rape
- (B) A has committed adultery
- (C) A has committed rape with B
- (D) Nothing above is correct