

THE



Bombay Government Gazette.

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THURSDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY 1895.

Separate paging is given to this Part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

BILLS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Cantonments Act, 1889, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 31st January 1895:—

WE, the undersigned, members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to amend the Cantonments

- Act, 1889, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.
2. In section 1 we have made the formal change of substituting "1895" for "1894."
3. In section 2 we have inserted the word "special" before "registration," so as to make it clear that it is not intended to interfere with the general registration of all inhabitants of a cantonment, in which prostitutes would necessarily be included with the others.
4. In the same section we have substituted the words "giving legal sanction to" for the word "sanctioning" with the object of making the expression more definite.
5. We have omitted section 3 altogether, as we are of opinion that the existing law sufficiently covers the points intended to be covered by that section.
- From High Court, Calcutta, No. 1727, dated 6th August 1894 [Paper No. 1].
From Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 1440—102-92, dated 13th August 1894 [Paper No. 2].
From Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 81—L. L.—526-1J., dated 18th August 1894 [Paper No. 3].
From Agent to Governor General in Baluchistan, No. 922-Z., dated 22nd August 1894 [Paper No. 4].
From Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, No. 23-C., dated 27th August 1894 [Paper No. 5].
From Chief Commissioner, Burma, 246—5-C.—36, dated 7th September 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 6].
From Resident, Hyderabad, No. 292, dated 10th September 1894, and enclosure [Papers No. 7].
From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 6561, dated 20th September 1894 [Paper No. 8].
From Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1569, dated 1st October 1894, and enclosures [Paper No. 9].
From Government, Punjab, No. 940-S., dated 26th September 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 10].
From Government, Madras, No. 2362, dated 28th September 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 11].
From Government, Bengal, No. 484-T.—M., dated 22nd October 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 12].
From Government, Bombay, No. 7712, dated 17th November 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 13].
From President, Indian Medical Congress, dated 31st December 1894, and enclosure [Papers No. 14].
From President, European and Anglo-Indian Defence Association, No. 632, dated 16th January 1895 [Paper No. 15].
From President, Indian Medical Congress, dated 31st December 1894 [Paper No. 16].

6. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

<i>In English.</i>			
<i>Gazette.</i>			<i>Date.</i>
Gazette of India ... ..	...	...	14th July 1894.
Fort Saint George Gazette ... ..	...	...	31st July 1894.
Bombay Government Gazette ... ..	...	...	19th July 1894.
Calcutta Gazette ... ..	...	...	25th July 1894.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette... ..	...	...	21st July 1894.
Punjab Government Gazette ... ..	...	...	19th July 1894.
Central Provinces Gazette ... ..	...	...	21st July 1894.
Burma Gazette ... ..	...	...	4th August 1894.
Assam Gazette ... ..	...	...	28th July 1894.
Coorg District Gazette ... ..	...	...	1st August 1894.

<i>In the Vernaculars.</i>			
<i>Province.</i>		<i>Language.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
Bombay ... ..	...	Marathi	16th August 1894.
	...	Gujarati	16th August 1894.
	...	Kanarese... ..	16th August 1894.
Bengal ... ..	...	Bengali	31st July 1894.
	...	Hindi	7th August 1894.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ... ..	...	Urdu	25th August 1894.
	...	Urdu	23rd August 1894.
Punjab ... ..	...	Hindi	12th September 1894.
Assam ... ..	...	Bengali	11th September 1894.

7. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

(Signed) ALEX. EDW. MILLER.
 (") C. A. ELLIOTT.
 (") HENRY BRACKENBURY.
 (") M. M. ROY.
 (") G. H. P. EVANS.
 (") F. W. R. FRYER.

The 30th January 1895.

No. II.

A Bill to amend the Cantonments Act, 1889.

XIII of 1889. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Cantonments Act, 1889; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Title, extent and commencement. 1. (1) This Act may be called the Cantonments Act Amendment Act, 1895.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India; and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Addition to section 26 of Act XIII of 1889. 2. To section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, XIII of 1889, the following shall be added, namely :—

“ Provided that no such rule shall contain any regulation enjoining or permitting any compulsory or periodical examination of any woman by medical officers or others for the purpose of ascertaining whether she is or is not suffering from any venereal disease, or is or is not fit for prostitution, or any regulation for the licensing or special registration of prostitutes, or giving legal sanction to the practice of prostitution, in any cantonment.”

J. M. MACPHERSON,
 Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend sections 366 and 371 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 31st January 1895 :—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to amend sections 366 and

371 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

2. We have inserted a proviso after clause (b) of the new section 366 proposed by the

From Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 687—14-91, dated 17th April 1894 [Paper No. 1].
 Memorandum by Mr. P. R. Desai, Pleader, District Court, Ratnagiri, dated 17th April 1894 [Paper No. 2].
 From Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, No. 452, dated 27th April 1894 [Paper No. 3].
 From Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 584L.--12, dated 21st April 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 4].
 From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. C—53, dated 30th April 1894 [Paper No. 5].
 From Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, No. 1216, dated 30th April 1894 [Paper No. 6].
 From Resident, Hyderabad, No. 114-J. D., dated 30th April 1894 [Papers No. 7].
 " ditto ditto, No. 136, dated 7th May 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 7].
 From Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 58-L, L.—2555-J., dated 27th April 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 8].
 From Agent to Governor General, Baluchistan, No. 3004, dated 10th May 1894 [Paper No. 9].
 From Government, Punjab, No. 645, dated 12th May 1894 [Paper No. 10].
 From Government, Bengal, No. 114-J. D., dated 11th May 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 11].
 From Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 2269—VI-327-B., dated 14th May 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 12].
 From Government, Bombay, No. 3329, dated 15th May 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 13].
 From Government, Madras, No. 1091, dated 7th May 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 14].
 From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 15 Legislative, dated 24th May 1894 [Paper No. 15].

Bill as introduced requiring the Court to read out the whole judgment when requested to do so either by the prosecution or the defence, and we have omitted the third clause of the same section, which permitted a Court to delegate its functions in respect of the delivery of judgment. These alterations will meet the objection of the Calcutta High Court that the Bill as introduced deprived the parties of the opportunity which they at present have of pointing out errors in a judgment during its delivery and possibly getting it materially modified, while they will help to make it clear that there is no intention to relax in any way the provisions of the existing law which require the judgment to be written and signed at the time when sentence is pronounced.

3. We have restored the language of the existing section 366 in the second clause of the new section now numbered sub-section (2), as we consider that the clause proposed by the Bill as introduced might possibly have operated in some cases to defeat the ends of justice.

4. We have made no other amendment in the Bill as introduced.

5. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

In English.

<i>Gazette.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
Gazette of India... ..	24th March 1894.
Fort Saint George Gazette	10th April 1894.
Bombay Government Gazette	29th March 1894.
Calcutta Gazette	26th March 1894.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette	31st March 1894.
Punjab Government Gazette	5th April 1894.
Central Provinces Gazette	7th April 1894.
Burma Gazette	7th April 1894.
Assam Gazette	7th April 1894.
Coorg District Gazette	1st May 1894.
Sind Official Gazette	19 April 1894.

In the Vernaculars.

<i>Province.</i>	<i>Language.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
Madras	Tamil	17th April 1894.
	Telugu	17th April 1894.
	Hindustani	17th April 1894.
	Kanareso... ..	17th April 1894.
Bombay	Malayalam	17th April 1894.
	Marathi	20th April 1894.
	Gujarathi	20th April 1894.
Bengal	Kanareso... ..	20th April 1894.
	Bengali	10th April 1894.
	Hindi	17th April 1894.
	Uriya	19th April 1894.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	Urdu	28th April 1894.

Burma ...	...	...	Burmese ...	...	14th April 1894.
Assam ...	...	...	Bengali ...	...	21st April 1894.
Coorg ...	...	...	Kanarese...	...	1st May 1894.
Sind ...	...	...	Sindhi ...	...	19th April 1894.

6. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

(Signed) ALEX. EDW. MILLER.
 (") A. P. MACDONNELL.
 (") PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA.
 (") M. M. ROY.

The 29th January 1895.

No. II.

A Bill to amend sections 366 and 371 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend sections 366 and 371 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882; X of 1882. It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For section 366 of the said Code the following shall be substituted, namely:—
 Substitution of new section for section 366, Act X, 1882.

"366. (1) The judgment in every trial in any Criminal Court of original Mode of delivering judgment. jurisdiction shall be pronounced, or the substance of such judgment shall be explained,—

(a) in open Court either immediately after the termination of the trial or at some subsequent time of which notice shall be given to the parties or their pleaders, and

(b) in the language of the Court, or in some other language which the accused or his pleader understands.

Provided that the whole judgment shall be read out by the presiding Judge, if he is requested so to do either by the prosecution or the defence.

(2) The accused shall, if in custody, be brought up, or, if not in custody, shall be required by the Court to attend, to hear judgment delivered, except where his personal attendance during the trial has been dispensed with and the sentence is one of fine only, in which case it may be delivered in the presence of his pleader.

(3) No judgment delivered by any Criminal Court shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of the absence of any party or his pleader on the day or from the place notified for the delivery thereof, or of any omission to serve, or defect in serving, on the parties or their pleaders, or any of them, the notice of such day and place.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit in any way the extent of the provisions of section 537."

2. In section 371 of the said Code, for the words "The judgment shall be explained to the accused and on his application" the words "On the application of the accused" shall be substituted.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
 Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code and Act VI of 1864 was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 31st January 1895 :—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to amend the Indian Penal

- Code and Act VI of 1864 was referred^t have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.
- From Mr. Narayan Bliakaji Jogulekar, dated 9th April 1894 [Paper No. 1].
 From Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 681—14.91, dated 17th April 1894 [Paper No. 2].
 From Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 56-L. L.—2508-J., dated 25th April 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].
 From High Court, Calcutta, No. 1269, dated 4th May 1894 [Paper No. 4].
 From Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, dated 9th May 1894 [Paper No. 5].
 From Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, No. 517, dated 11th May 1894 [Paper No. 6].
 From Agent to Governor General in Baluchistan, No. 3093, dated 10th May 1894 [Paper No. 7].
 From Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 130-L.—13, dated 7th May 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 8].
 From Government, Punjab, No. 23-S., dated 24th May 1894, and enclosure [Papers No. 9].
 From Resident, Hyderabad, No. 151, dated 21st May 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 10].
 From Government, Bombay, No. 3572, dated 24th May 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 11].
 From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. C—100, dated 24th May 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 12].
 From Government, Bengal, No. 495-J—D., dated 26th May 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 13].
 From Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 2399, dated 27th May 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 14].
 From Government, Madras, No. 1408, dated 9th June 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 15].
 From Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. S. R.—3373, dated 5th July 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 16].
 From Government, Bombay, No. 4730, dated 6th July 1894, and enclosures [Papers No. 17].
 From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 23 Legislative, dated 12th July 1894 [Paper No. 18].
 From High Court, Calcutta, No. 2704, dated 7th September 1894, and enclosure [Papers No. 19].

2. We have omitted clause (d), the *Explanation*, and the last of the Illustrations in the new section 182 of the Penal Code, proposed by section 1 of the Bill as introduced, as we are of opinion that they are unnecessary. We think that the existing section of the Code with its two clauses transposed, as in the Bill as amended by us, will be sufficient for all practical purposes; but we have retained, with certain modifications, the third Illustration appended to the section of the Bill as introduced to show that the ruling of the Calcutta High Court reported at I. L. R. 14 Cal. 314 is not to be followed as law for the future.

3. We have altered the definition of "Government" in the new section 263A of the same Code, proposed by section 2 of the Bill as introduced, to make it clear that it includes Indian Native States.

4. We have amended the new section 294 of the same Code, proposed by section 3 of the Bill as introduced, so as to make obscene acts liable to punishment only when done *in* a public place. We do not think it would be right to subject similar acts when done *near* a public place to penalty.

5. We have made no alteration in the first part of the new section 477A of the same Code, proposed by section 4 of the Bill as introduced, which, as it stands, reproduces the language of the Statute 38 & 39 Vict., c. 24, but three of us (the Honourables Sir Antony MacDonnell, Dr. Lethbridge and Mr. P. M. Mehta) dissent and are of opinion that the word "abets" should be substituted for the expression "concurs in", in order to assimilate the scope of the section with that of the Code on the point of abetment. To the *Explanation* a few words have been added to make it plain that it is not necessary to indicate in any charge under the section the particular day on which the offence was committed.

6. In lieu of sub-section (1) of the new section which section 5 of the Bill as introduced added to Act VI of 1864, we have thought it best to reproduce sections 2, 3 and 4 of that Act in an amended form, with the offences there specified arranged in groups, so as to indicate without possibility of mistake the different offences which may be treated as if they were the same offences for the purposes of the Act.

7. We have transformed sub-section (2) of the same new section into an Explanation to section 5 of the same Act, substituting the word "decision" for "opinion" where it occurs for the second time.

8. Lastly, in accordance with the request contained in the office Memorandum from Finance and Commerce Department, dated 5th July 1894 (Paper No. 16), we have, by our new section 7, added a section to the Indian Post-office Act, 1866, conferring the necessary powers on the Postal authorities to enable them to give effect in India to the provisions of Article XXXI of the Vienna Postal Convention of 1892, which prescribes the procedure to be followed by the country of destination on receipt of a postal article bearing a counterfeit or previously used stamp from a country whose laws do not permit of its interception before despatch.

9. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows :—

<i>Gazette</i>	<i>In English.</i>	<i>Date</i>
Gazette of India	24th March 1894.
Fort Saint George Gazette	10th April 1894.
Bombay Government Gazette	29th March 1894.
Calcutta Gazette	28th March 1894.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette	31st March 1894.
Punjab Government Gazette	5th April 1894.
Central Provinces Gazette	7th April 1894.
Burma Gazette	7th April 1894.
Assam Gazette	7th April 1894.
Coorg District Gazette	1st May 1894.
Sind Official Gazette	19th April 1894.

In the Vernaculars.

Province.	Language.	Date.
Madras	Tamil	24th April 1894.
	Telugu	24th April 1894.
	Hindustani	24th April 1894.
	Kanarese	24th April 1894.
Bombay	Malayalam	24th April 1894.
	Marathi	3rd May 1894.
	Gujarati	3rd May 1894.
Bengal	Kanarese	3rd May 1894.
	Bengali	10th April 1894.
	Hindi	17th April 1894.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	Uriya	19th April 1894.
	Urdu	28th April 1894.
	Burmese	14th April 1894.
	Bengali	21st April 1894.
	Kanarese	1st May 1894.
Burma	Sindhi	19th April 1894.
Coorg		
Sindh		

10. We do not think that the measure has been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

(Signed) ALEX. EDW. MILLER.
 " J. WESTLAND.
 " A. P. MACDONNELL.
 " A. S. LETHBRIDGE.
 " PHEROZESHAN M. MEHTA.
 " PRATAP NARAIN SINGH.

The 30th January 1895.

I was unfortunately prevented from being present at the meeting of the Select Committee owing to an accident. I, however, agree to the recommendations that have been made by the Select Committee in the body of their Report. In paragraph 5 I am inclined to agree with what the Hon'bles Sir A. P. MacDonnell, Dr. Lethbridge and Mr. Mehta say.

(Signed) G. M. CHITNAVIS.

No. II.

A Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code Act VI of 1864 and the Indian Post-office Act, 1866.

XLV of 1860. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian
 XIV of 1866. Penal Code Act VI of 1864 and the Indian Post-office Act, 1866; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Indian Penal Code.

XIV of 1860. 1. For section 182 of the Indian Penal Code the following shall be substituted, namely:—
 Substitution of new section for section 182, Act XLV, 1860.

"182. Whoever gives to any public servant any information which he knows or believes to be false, intending thereby to cause, or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby cause, such public servant—

- (a) to do or omit anything which such public servant ought not to do or omit if the true state of facts respecting which such information is given were known by him, or
- (b) to use the lawful power of such public servant to the injury or annoyance of any person,

shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

" Illustrations.

"(a) A informs a Magistrate that Z, a police-officer subordinate to such Magistrate, has been guilty of neglect of duty or misconduct, knowing such information to be false, and knowing it to be likely that the information will cause the Magistrate to dismiss Z. A has committed the offence defined in this section.

"(b) A falsely informs a public servant that Z has contraband salt in a secret place knowing such information to be false, and knowing that it is likely that the consequence of the information will be a search of Z's premises, attended with annoyance to Z. A has committed the offence defined in this section.

"(c) A falsely informs a policeman that he has been assaulted and robbed in the neighbourhood of a particular village. He does not mention the name of any person as one of his assailants, but knows it to be likely that in consequence of this information, the Police will make enquiries and institute searches in the village to the annoyance of the villagers or some of them. A has committed an offence under this section."

2. To Chapter XII of the said Code the following shall be added, namely:—
 Addition of section to Chapter XII, Act XLV, 1860. [47 & 48 Vict., c. 76, s. 7.]

Prohibition of fictitious stamps. "263A. (1) Whoever—

- (a) makes, knowingly utters, deals in or sells any fictitious stamp, or knowingly uses for any postal purpose any fictitious stamp, or

(b) has in his possession, without lawful excuse, any fictitious stamp, or

(c) makes or, without lawful excuse, has in his possession any die, plate, instrument or materials for making any fictitious stamp,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

"(2) Any such stamp, die, plate, instrument or materials in the possession of any person for making any fictitious stamp may be seized and shall be forfeited.

"(3) In this section—

(a) 'fictitious stamp' means any stamp falsely purporting to be issued by Government for the purpose of denoting a rate of postage, or any facsimile or imitation or representation, whether on paper or otherwise, of any stamp issued by Government for that purpose: and

(b) 'Government' shall, notwithstanding anything in section 17, be deemed to include the person or persons authorised by law to administer executive government, in any part of India, and also in any part of Her Majesty's dominions or in any foreign country."

[The amendment has reference to an unreported case which occurred in the Madras Presidency.]

3. For section 294 of the said Code the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Obscene acts and songs, "294. Whoever, to the annoyance of others, (a) does any obscene act in any public place, or (b) sings, recites or utters any obscene song, ballad or words, in or near any public place,

shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine, or with both."

[38 & 39 Vict., c. 24.]

4. After section 477 of the said Code the following shall be added, namely:—

"477A. Whoever, being a clerk, officer or servant, or employed or acting in the capacity of a clerk, officer or servant, wilfully, and with intent to defraud, destroys, alters, mutilates or falsifies any book, paper, writing, valuable security or account which belongs to or is in the possession of his employer, or has been received by him for or on behalf of his employer, or wilfully, and with intent to defraud, makes or concurs in making any false entry in, or omits or alters or concurs in omitting or altering any material particular from or in, any such book, paper, writing, valuable security or account, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

"Explanation.—It shall be sufficient in any charge under this section to allege a general intent to defraud without naming any particular person intended to be defrauded or specifying any particular sum of money intended to be the subject of the fraud, or any particular day on which the offence was committed."

Act VI of 1864.

5. For sections 2, 3 and 4 of Act VI of 1864 Substitution of new sections for 2, 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864. (an Act to authorise the punishment of whipping in certain cases), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Whoever commits any of the following offences may be punished with whipping in lieu of any punishment to which he may for such offence be liable under the Indian

Penal Code, that is to say:—

XLV of 1860.

Group A.

- (1) theft, as defined in section 378 of the said Code;
- (2) theft in a building, tent or vessel, as defined in section 380 of the said Code;
- (3) theft by a clerk or servant, as defined in section 381 of the said Code;
- (4) theft after preparation for causing death or hurt, as defined in section 382 of the said code;

Group B.

- (5) extortion by threat, as defined in section 388 of the said Code;
- (6) putting a person in fear of accusation in order to commit extortion, as defined in section 389 of the said Code;

Group C.

- (7) dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in section 411 of the said Code;
- (8) dishonestly receiving property stolen in the commission of a dacoity, as defined in section 412 of the said Code;

Group D.

- (9) lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking, as defined in sections 443 and 445 of the said Code, in order to the committing of any offence punishable with whipping under this section;
- (10) lurking house-trespass by night or house-breaking by night, as defined in sections 444 and 446 of the said Code, in order to the committing of any offence punishable with whipping under this section.

"3. Whoever, having been previously convicted of any one of the offences specified in the last preceding section, shall again be convicted of the same offence or of any offence included in the same Group of offences, may be punished with whipping in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment to which he may for such offence be liable under the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1860.

"4. Whoever, having been previously convicted of any one of the following offences, shall be again convicted of the same offence, or of any offence included in the same Group of offences, may be punished with

Offences punishable, in case of second conviction, with whipping in addition to other punishment.

whipping in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable under the Indian Penal Code, that is to say:—

Group A.

- (1) giving or fabricating false evidence in such manner as to be punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code;
- (2) giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of a capital offence, as defined in section 194 of the said Code;
- (3) giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation or imprisonment, as defined in section 195 of the said Code;

Group B.

- (4) falsely charging any person with having committed an unnatural offence, as defined in sections 211 and 377 of the Code;

Group C.

- (5) assaulting or using criminal force to any woman with intent to outrage her modesty, as defined in section 354 of the said Code;
 - (6) rape, as defined in section 375 of the said Code;
 - (7) unnatural offences, as defined in section 377 of the said Code;
- Group D.
- (8) robbery or dacoity, as defined in sections 390 and 391 of the said Code;
 - (9) attempting to commit robbery, as defined in section 393 of the said Code;
 - (10) voluntarily causing hurt in committing robbery, as defined in section 394 of the said Code;

Group E.

- (11) habitually receiving or dealing in stolen property, as defined in section 413 of the said Code;

Group F.

- (12) forgery, as defined in section 463 of the said Code;
- (13) forgery of a document, as defined in section 466 of the said Code;
- (14) forgery of a document, as defined in section 467 of the said Code;
- (15) forgery for the purpose of cheating, as defined in section 468 of the said Code;
- (16) forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person, as defined in section 469 of the said Code;

Group G.

- (17) lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking, as defined in sections 443 and 445 of the said Code, in order to the committing of any offence punishable with whipping under this section;

(18) lurking house-trespass by night, or house-breaking by night, as defined in sections 444 and 446 of the said Code, in order to the committing of any offence punishable with whipping under this section."

6. To section 5 of the same Act the following Addition of explanation Explanation shall be added to section 5, Act VI of 1864. ed, namely:—

"Explanation.—In this section the expression [8 Bom. Cr. 'juvenile offender' means an offender who in the Ca., 9] opinion of the Court is under sixteen years of age, the decision of the Court on such matter being final and conclusive."

Indian Post-office Act, 1866.

7. After section 65 of the Indian Post-office Act, 1866, the following Addition of new section section shall be added, after section 65, Act XIV of 1866. namely:—

"66. (1) When a letter or other article is received by post from any place beyond the limits of British India—

- (a) bearing a fictitious postage-stamp, that is to say, any facsimile or imitation or representation of any postage-stamp, or
- (b) purporting to be prepaid with any postage-stamp which has been previously used to prepay any other letter or article,

the officer in charge of the post-office at which such letter or article is received shall send a notice to the addressee of such letter or article inviting him to attend, either in person or by agent, within a specified time at such post-office to receive delivery of such letter or article.

(2) If the addressee or his agent shall attend at the post-office within the time specified in such notice, and shall consent to make known to the officer in charge of such office the name and address of the sender of such letter or article and to redeliver to such officer the portion of such letter or article which bears the address and the fictitious or previously used postage-stamp, or, if such letter or article is inseparable from such stamp, the entire letter or article, the same shall be delivered to the addressee or his agent.

(3) If the addressee or his agent shall fail to attend at the post-office within the time specified in such notice, or, having attended within such time, shall refuse to make known the name and address of the sender of the letter or article or to redeliver the article or portion thereof as required by sub-section (2), the same shall not be delivered to him, but shall be forwarded by the officer in charge of such post-office to the office of the Post-Master-General of the Presidency, who shall dispose of it in such manner as may be directed by the Governor General in Council.

(4) For the purposes of this section 'postage-stamp' shall include any impressed, embossed or affixed stamp for denoting any rate or duty of postage of any part of Her Majesty's dominions or of any foreign country."

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Offg. Secretary to Government of India.