



Indian Penal code

IPC– Chapter 1 (Introduction) (Section 1 – Section 5)

1. Title and extent of operation of the Code.— This Act shall be called the Indian Penal Code, and shall extend to the whole of India

2. 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 India

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

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





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)



Illustration:

A, who is a citizen of India, commits a murder in Uganda. He can be tried and convicted of murder in any place in India in which he may be found.



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.