

Criminal Laws

Indian Penal Code, 1860

Criminal Procedure Code, 1973



Criminal Breach of Trust

Section 405:

Whoever, being in any manner entrusted with property, or with any dominion over property, dishonestly misappropriates or converts to his own use that property, or dishonestly uses or disposes of that property in violation of any direction of law prescribing the mode in which such trust is to be discharged, or of any legal contract, express or implied, which he has made touching the discharge of such trust, or wilfully suffers any other person so to do, commits "criminal breach of trust".

3 years or Fine or
Both

Compoundable

Cheating

Section 415: Cheating

“Whoever, by deceiving any person, fraudulently or dishonestly induces the person so deceived to deliver any property to any person, or to consent that any person shall retain any property, or intentionally induces the person so deceived to do or omit to do anything which he would not do omit if he were not so deceived, and which act or omission causes or is likely to cause damage or harm to that person in body, mind, reputation or property, is said to “cheat”.



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7 years plus Fine

Non-bailable

Criminal Trespass

Section 441

The following things are essential to establish the offence of criminal trespass—

- (i) Person's entry into or upon the property in the possession of another person;
- (ii) An entry of a person which was lawful at the time but has now become unlawful. The person is remaining unlawfully upon the property of another;
- (iii) Unlawful remaining upon the property of another must be followed with—
 - (a) To commit an offence, or
 - (b) To intimidate, insult or annoy person in the possession of the property.



3 months / Fine /
Both

Bailable

Forgery is explained in Ss. 463 to 477.

Forgery is always caused on a document.

Forgery may be committed to draw a sum of money from a bank account, and other properties, and to claim property as of right basing upon the cooked, concocted and forged documents.

Forgery relates to the title of the property. This offence relates to the property indirectly.

Forgery is committed without the knowledge of the owner of the property.

By forgery, the accused can cause damage or harm to the title deeds and property only.



Life imprisonment

10 years plus Fine

Non-bailable