

Bill No. 130 of 2012

THE CRIMINAL LAW (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012

A

BILL

*further to amend the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2012. Short title
and commence-
ment.
- 5 (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification
in the Official Gazette, appoint.

‘375. A person is said to commit “sexual assault” if that person—

Sexual assault.

(a) penetrates, for a sexual purpose, the vagina or anus or urethra or mouth of another person with—

(i) any part of the body including the penis of such person; or

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(ii) any object manipulated by such person,

except where such penetration is carried out for proper hygienic or medical purposes;

(b) manipulates any part of the body of another person so as to cause penetration of the vagina or anus or urethra or mouth of such person by any part of the other person’s body;

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(c) engages in “cunnilingus” or “fellatio”,

under the circumstances falling under any of the following six descriptions:—

Firstly.—Against the other person’s will.

Secondly.— Without the other person’s consent.

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Thirdly.— With the other person’s consent when such consent has been obtained by putting such other person or any person in whom such other person is interested, in fear of death or of hurt.

Fourthly.—When the person assaulted is a female, with her consent, when the man knows that he is not her husband and that her consent is given because she believes that he is another man to whom she is or believes to be lawfully married.

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Fifthly.—With the consent of the other person when, at the time of giving such consent, by reason of unsoundness of mind or intoxication or the administration by that person personally or through another of any stupefying or unwholesome substance, the other person is unable to understand the nature and consequences of that action to which such other person gives consent.

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Sixthly.—With or without the other person’s consent, when such other person is under eighteen years of age.

Explanation I.—Penetration to any extent is “penetration” for the purposes of this section.

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Explanation II.—For the purposes of this section, “vagina” shall also include labia majora.

Exception.—Sexual intercourse or sexual acts by a man with his own wife, the wife not being under sixteen years of age, is not sexual assault.

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376. (1) Whoever, except in the cases provided for by sub-section (2), commits sexual assault, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than seven years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for sexual assault.

(2) Whoever,—

(a) being a police officer, commits sexual assault—

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(i) within the limits of the police station to which such police officer is appointed; or

(ii) in the premises of any station house; or

(iii) on a person in such police officer’s custody or in the custody of a police officer subordinate to such police officer; or

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(b) being a public servant, commits sexual assault on a person in such public servant’s custody or in the custody of a public servant subordinate to such public servant; or

(c) being on the management or on the staff of a jail, remand home or other place of custody established by or under any law for the time being in force or of a women’s or children’s institution, commits sexual assault on any inmate of such jail, remand home, place or institution; or

(d) being on the management or on the staff of a hospital, commits sexual assault on a person in that hospital; or 5

(e) being a relative of, or a person in a position of trust or authority towards, the person assaulted, commits sexual assault on such person; or

(f) commits sexual assault on a woman knowing her to be pregnant; or

(g) commits sexual assault on a person when such person is under eighteen years of age; or 10

(h) being a member of a group of persons having a common intention and in furtherance of that intention commits sexual assault; or

(i) being in a position of economic or social or political dominance, commits sexual assault on a person under such dominance; or 15

(j) commits sexual assault on a person suffering from mental or physical disability; or

(k) while committing sexual assault causes grievous bodily harm or maims or disfigures or endangers the life of a person; or

(l) commits persistent sexual assault, 20

shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than ten years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine.

Explanation 1.—For the purposes of this sub-section,—

(a) “women’s or children’s institution” means an institution, whether called an orphanage or a home for neglected women or children or a widow’s home or an institution called by any other name, which is established and maintained for the reception and care of women or children; 25

(b) “hospital” means the precincts of the hospital and includes the precincts of any institution for the reception and treatment of persons during convalescence or of persons requiring medical attention or rehabilitation. 30

Explanation 2.— Where a person is subjected to sexual assault by one or more persons in a group of persons acting in furtherance of their common intention, each of the persons in the group shall be deemed to have committed sexual assault within the meaning of this sub-section. 35

Sexual assault by husband upon his wife during separation.

376A. Whoever commits sexual assault on his own wife, who is living separately under a decree of separation or under any custom or usage, without her consent, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description, for a term which shall not be less than two years but which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine.

Sexual intercourse by a person in authority.

376B. Whoever,— 40

(a) being in a position of authority; or

(b) a public servant; or

(c) superintendent or manager of a jail, remand home or other place of custody established by or under any law for the time being in force, or a women’s or children’s institution; or 45

(d) being on the management of a hospital or being on the staff of a hospital,

5 takes advantage of the position and induces or seduces any person either in the first mentioned person's custody or under the first mentioned person's charge or present in the premises and has sexual intercourse with that person, such sexual intercourse not amounting to the offence of sexual assault, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than five years but which may extend to ten years and shall also be liable to fine.

Explanation 1.—In this section, “sexual intercourse” shall mean any of the acts mentioned in clauses (a) to (c) of section 375.

10 *Explanation 2.*—For the purposes of this section, *Explanations I and II* to section 375 shall also be applicable.

Explanation 3.—“Superintendent”, in relation to a jail, remand home or other place of custody or a women's or children's institution includes a person holding any other office in such jail, remand home, place or institution by virtue of which such person can exercise any authority or control over its inmates.

15 *Explanation 4.*—The expressions “hospital” and “women's or children's institution” shall respectively have the same meaning as in *Explanation 1* to sub-section (2) of section 376.’

20 **6.** In section 509 of the Penal Code, for the words “shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both”, the words “shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine which may not be less than one thousand rupees” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 509.

CHAPTER III

AMENDMENTS OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973

2 of 1974. 25 **7.** In section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as the Code of Criminal Procedure), after sub-section (1), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of section 154.

45 of 1860. 30 “Provided that if the information is given by the woman against whom an offence under section 354, section 375, section 376, section 376A, section 376B and section 509 of the Indian Penal Code is alleged to have been committed or attempted, then such information shall be recorded, as far as possible, by a woman police officer.”

8. In section 160 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in sub-section (1), in the proviso, for the words “under the age of fifteen years”, the words “under the age of eighteen years or above the age of sixty-five years” shall be substituted. Amendment of section 160.

35 **9.** In section 161 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, after sub-section (3), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of section 161.

45 of 1860. 40 “Provided that the statement of a woman against whom an offence under section 354, section 375, section 376, section 376A, section 376B and section 509 of the Indian Penal Code is alleged to have been committed or attempted shall be recorded, as far as possible, by a woman police officer.”

10. In section 273 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, before the *Explanation*, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of section 273.

45 “Provided that where the evidence of a person below the age of eighteen years who is alleged to have been subjected to sexual assault or any other sexual offence, is to be recorded, the court may take appropriate measures to ensure that such person is not confronted by the accused while at the same time ensuring the right of cross-examination of the accused.”

50 **11.** In section 327 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in sub-section (2), for the words, figures and letters “trial of rape or an offence under section 376, section 376A, section 376B, section 376C or section 376D of the Indian Penal Code”, the words, figures and letters “trial Amendment of section 327.

of sexual assault or an offence under section 376, section 376A or section 376B of the Indian Penal Code" shall be substituted.

45 of 1860.

Amendment
of First
Schedule.

12. In the First Schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure, under the heading—

“I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE”,—

45 of 1860.

(a) after the entries relating to section 166, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	
“166A	Public servant disobeying direction under law.	Imprisonment for one year, or fine, or with both.	Non-cognizable.	Bailable.	Magistrate of the first class.”;	10

(b) after the entries relating to section 326, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	
“326A	Hurt by throwing or administering acid.	Imprisonment for not less than ten years or imprisonment for life and fine of rupees ten lakh.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.	20
326B	Attempt to throw or administer acid.	Imprisonment for five years but which may extend to seven years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.”;	25

(c) in the entries relating to section 354, in column 3, for the words “imprisonment for two years, or fine, or both” the words “imprisonment of either description for a term of one year which may extend to five years and fine of rupees ten thousand” shall be substituted;

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(d) for the entries relating to sections 376, 376A, 376B, 376C and 376D, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	
“376	(1) Sexual assault.	Imprisonment for life or imprisonment for not less than seven years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.	35
	(2) Sexual assault by a police officer or by a public servant or by a person being on the	Imprisonment for life or rigorous imprisonment for not less than ten years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non-bailable.	Court of Session.	40
						45

	1	2	3	4	5	6
5		management or on the staff of a jail, remand home or other place of custody or women's or children's				
10		institution or by a person on the management or on the staff of a hospital, and sexual assault committed by a person in a position of trust or authority towards the person assaulted or by a near relative of the person assaulted.				
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20						
25	376A	Sexual assault by the husband upon his wife during separation.	Imprisonment for not less than two years extendable to seven years and fine.	Cognizable (but only on the complaint of the victim).	Non- bailable.	Court of Session.
30	376B	Sexual intercourse by a person in authority.	Imprisonment for not less than five years extendable to ten years and fine.	Cognizable.	Non- bailable.	Court of Session.”;

35 (e) in the entry relating to section 509, in column 3, for the words “Simple imprisonment for one year, or fine, or both,” the words “Simple imprisonment for three years and fine of rupees ten thousand” shall be substituted.

CHAPTER IV

AMENDMENTS OF THE INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872

1 of 1872. 40 **13.** After section 53 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (hereafter in this Chapter referred to as the Evidence Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

45 of 1860. 45 “53A. In a prosecution for an offence under section 376 or section 376A or section 376B of the Indian Penal Code or for attempt to commit any such offence, where the question of consent is in issue, evidence of the character of the victim or of his or her previous sexual experience with any person shall not be relevant on the issue of such consent or the quality of consent.”.

Insertion of
new section
53A.

Evidence of
character or
previous
sexual
experience
not relevant
in certain
cases.

14. For section 114A of the Evidence Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of
new section
for section
114A.

Presumption
as to the
absence of
consent in
certain
prosecution
for sexual
assault.

‘114A. In a prosecution for sexual assault under clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c) or clause (d) or clause (e) or clause (g) or clause (h) or clause (i) or clause (j) or clause (k) or clause (l) of sub-section (2) of section 376 of the Indian Penal Code, where sexual intercourse by the accused is proved and the question is whether it was without the consent of the other person alleged to have been sexually assaulted and such other person states in that person’s evidence before the court that she or he did not consent, the court shall presume that she or he did not consent. 45 of 1860. 5

Explanation.—In this section “sexual intercourse” shall mean any of the acts mentioned in clauses (a) to (c) of section 375 of the Indian Penal Code.’. 45 of 1860.

Amendment
of section
146.

15. In section 146 of the Evidence Act, for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:— 10

“Provided that in a prosecution for an offence under section 376 or section 376A or section 376B of the Indian Penal Code or for attempt to commit any such offence, where the question of consent is in issue, it shall not be permissible to adduce evidence or to put questions in the cross-examination of the victim as to his or her general immoral character, or as to his or her previous sexual experience with any person for proving such consent or the quality of consent.”. 45 of 1860. 15

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

On the basis of the recommendations of the Law Commission of India in its One Hundred Seventy Second report on 'Review of Rape Laws' as well as the recommendations of the National Commission for Women for providing stringent punishment for the offence of rape, a High Power Committee was constituted consisting of the representatives of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Law and Justice, National Commission for Women, Law Commission of India and the Ministry of Home Affairs to examine the matter considering the suggestions of various quarters on the subject. The Committee submitted its report along with the draft Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2011 and recommended to the Government for its enactment. The draft Bill was further examined by the Government.

2. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2012 seeks to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, *inter alia*, so as to—

(a) substitute sections 375, 376, 376A and 376B by replacing the existing sections 375, 376, 376A, 376B, 376C and 376D of the Indian Penal Code, and replacing the word 'rape' wherever it occurs by the words 'sexual assault', to make the offence of sexual assault gender neutral and also widening the scope of the offence of sexual assault;

(b) include sections 326A and 326B in the Indian Penal Code to make acid attack a specific offence;

(c) enhance the punishment under sections 354 and 509 of the Indian Penal Code, making the offence more stringent;

(d) amend sections 154, 160 and 161 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 for providing women and male person under the age of eighteen years or above the age of sixty-five years more protections;

(e) amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 by way of inserting a new section 53A wherein evidence of the character of the victim or of his or her previous sexual experience shall not be relevant or questioned.

3. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

NEW DELHI;
The 19th October, 2012.

SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE

ANNEXURE

EXTRACTS FROM THE INDIAN PENAL CODE

(45 OF 1860)

* * * * *

Assault or criminal force to Woman with intent to outrage her modesty. **354.** Whoever assaults or uses criminal force to any woman, intending to outrage or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby outrage her modesty, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

* * * * *

Sexual offences

Rape. **375.** A man is said to commit “rape” who, except in the case hereinafter excepted, has sexual intercourse with a woman under circumstances falling under any of the six following descriptions:—

First.—Against her will.

Secondly.—Without her consent.

Thirdly.—With her consent, when her consent has been obtained by putting her or any person in whom she is interested in fear of death or of hurt.

Fourthly.—With her consent, when the man knows that he is not her husband, and that her consent is given because she believes that he is another man to whom she is or believes herself to be lawfully married.

Fifthly.—With her consent, when, at the time of giving such consent, by reason of unsoundness of mind or intoxication or the administration by him personally or through another of any stupefying or unwholesome substance, she is unable to understand the nature and consequences of that to whom she gives consent.

Sixthly.—With or without her consent, when she is under sixteen years of age.

Explanation.—Penetration is sufficient to constitute the sexual intercourse necessary to the offence of rape.

Exception.—Sexual intercourse by a man with his own wife, the wife not being under fifteen years of age, is not rape.

Punishment for rape. **376.** (1) Whoever, except in the cases provided for by sub-section (2), commits rape shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which shall not be less than seven years but which may be for life or for a term which may extend to ten years and shall also be liable to fine unless the woman raped is his own wife and is not under twelve years of age, in which case, he shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both:

Provided that the court may, for adequate and special reasons to be mentioned in the judgment, impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term of less than seven years.

(2) Whoever,—

(a) being a police officer commits rape—

(i) within the limits of the police station to which he is appointed; or

(ii) in the premises of any station house whether or not situated in the police station to which he is appointed; or

(iii) on a woman in his custody or in the custody of a police officer subordinate to him; or

(b) being a public servant, takes advantage of his official position and commits rape on a woman in his custody as such public servant or in the custody of a public servant subordinate to him; or

(c) being on the management or on the staff of a jail, remand home or other place of custody established by or under any law for the time being in force or of a women's or children's institution takes advantage of his official position and commits rape on any inmate of such jail, remand home, place or institution; or

(d) being on the management or on the staff of a hospital, takes advantage of his official position and commits rape on a woman in that hospital; or

(e) commits rape on a woman knowing her to be pregnant; or

(f) commits rape on a woman when she is under twelve years of age; or

(g) commits gang rape,

shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than ten years but which may be for life and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that the court may, for adequate and special reasons to be mentioned in the judgment, impose a sentence of imprisonment of either description for a term of less than ten years.

Explanation 1.—Where a woman is raped by one or more in a group of persons acting in furtherance of their common intention, each of the persons shall be deemed to have committed gang rape within the meaning of this sub-section.

Explanation 2.—“women's or children's institution” means an institution, whether called an orphanage or a home for neglected women or children or a widows' home or by any other name, which is established and maintained for the reception and care of women or children.

Explanation 3.—“hospital” means the precincts of the hospital and includes the precincts of any institution for the reception and treatment of persons during convalescence or of persons requiring medical attention or rehabilitation.

376A. Whoever has sexual intercourse with his own wife, who is living separately from him under a decree of separation or under any custom or usage without her consent shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Intercourse by a man with his wife during separation.

376B. Whoever, being a public servant, takes advantage of his official position and induces or seduces, any woman, who is in his custody as such public servant or in the custody of a public servant subordinate to him, to have sexual intercourse with him, such sexual intercourse not amounting to the offence of rape, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine.

Intercourse by public servant with woman in his custody.

376C. Whoever, being the superintendent or manager of a jail, remand home or other place of custody established by or under any law for the time being in force or of a women's or children's institution takes advantage of his official position and induces or seduces any female inmate of such jail, remand home, place or institution to have sexual intercourse with him, such sexual intercourse not amounting to the offence of rape, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine.

Intercourse by superintendent of jail, remand home, etc.

Explanation 1.—“superintendent” in relation to a jail, remand home or other place of custody or a women's or children's institution includes a person holding any other office in such jail, remand home, place or institution by virtue of which he can exercise any authority or control over its inmates.

Explanation 2.—The expression “women’s or children’s institution” shall have the same meaning as in *Explanation 2* to sub-section (2) of section 376.

Intercourse by any member of the management or staff of a hospital with any woman in that hospital.

376D. Whoever, being on the management of a hospital or being on the staff of a hospital takes advantage of his position and has sexual intercourse with any woman in that hospital, such sexual intercourse not amounting to the offence of rape, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine.

Explanation.—The expression “hospital” shall have the same meaning as in *Explanation 3* to sub-section (2) of section 376.

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Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman.

509. Whoever, intending to insult the modesty of any woman, utters any word, makes any sound or gesture, or exhibits any object, intending that such word or sound shall be heard, or that such gesture or object shall be seen, by such woman, or intrudes upon the privacy of such woman, shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

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EXTRACTS FROM THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1973
(2 OF 1974)

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CHAPTER XII

INFORMATION TO THE POLICE AND THEIR POWERS TO INVESTIGATE

Information in cognizable cases.

154. (1) Every information relating to the commission of a cognizable offence, if given orally to an officer in charge of a police station, shall be reduced to writing by him or under his direction, and be read over to the informant; and every such information, whether given in writing or reduced to writing as aforeaid, shall be signed by the person giving it, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a book to be kept by such officer in such form as the State Government may prescribe in this behalf.

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Police officer's power to require attendance of witnesses.

160. (1) Any police officer, making an investigation under this Chapter may, by order in writing, require the attendance before himself of any person being within the limits of his own or any adjoining station who, from the information given or otherwise, appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case; and such person shall attend as so required:

Provided that no male person under the age of fifteen years or woman shall be required to attend at any place other than the place in which such male person or woman resides.

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Examination of witnesses by police.

161. (1) * * * * *
(3) The police officer may reduce into writing any statement made to him in the course of an examination under this section; and if he does so, he shall make a separate and true record of the statement of each such person whose statement he records.

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Evidence to be taken in presence of accused.

273. Except as otherwise expressly provided, all evidence taken in the course of the trial or other proceeding shall be taken in the presence of the accused, or, when his personal attendance is dispensed with, in the presence of his pleader.

Explanation.—In this section, "accused" includes a person in relation to whom any proceeding under Chapter VIII has been commenced under this Code.

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327. (1) * * * * * Court to be open.

45 of 1860. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the inquiry into and trial of rape or an offence under section 376, section 376A, section 376B, section 376C or section 376D of the Indian Penal Code shall be conducted *in camera*:

Provided that the presiding judge may, if he thinks fit, or on an application made by either of the parties, allow any particular person to have access to, or be or remain in, the room or building used by the court.

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THE FIRST SCHEDULE
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES

I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE

Section	Offence	Punishment	Cognizable or non- cognizable	Bailable or non-bailable	By what Court triable
1	2	3	4	5	6
*	*	*		*	*
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Cognizable	Bailable	Any Magistrate.
*	*	*		*	*
376	Rape	Imprisonment for life or imprisonment for ten years and fine.	Cognizable	Non-Bailable	Court of Session.
	Intercourse by a man with his wife not being under twelve years of age.	Imprisonment for two years or fine or both.	Non-cognizable	Bailable	Ditto.
376A	Intercourse by a man with his wife during separation.	Imprisonment for two years and fine.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
376B	Intercourse by public servant with woman in his custody.	Imprisonment for five years and fine.	Cognizable (but no arrest shall be made without a warrant or without an order of a Magistrate).	Ditto.	Ditto.
376C	Intercourse by superintendent of jail, remand home, etc.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
376D	Intercourse by manager, etc., of a hospital with any woman in that hospital.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
*	*	*		*	*
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman, etc.	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Cognizable	Bailable.	Any Magistrate.
*	*	*		*	*

ANNEXURE

EXTRACTS FROM THE INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872

(1 OF 1872)

* * * * *

45 of 1860.

114A. In a prosecution for rape under clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c) or clause (d) or clause (e) or clause (g) of sub-section (2) of section 376 of the Indian Penal Code, where sexual intercourse by the accused is proved and the question is whether it was without the consent of the woman alleged to have been raped and she states in her evidence before the Court that she did not consent, the Court shall presume that she did not consent.

Presumption as to absence of consent in certain prosecutions for rape.

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146. When a witness is cross-examined, he may, in addition to the questions hereinbefore referred to, be asked any questions which tend—

Questions lawful in cross-examination.

(1) to test his veracity,

(2) to discover who he is and what is his position in life, or

(3) to shake his credit, by injuring his character, although the answer to such questions might tend directly or indirectly to criminate him or might expose or tend directly or indirectly to expose him to a penalty or forfeiture :

Provided that in a prosecution for rape or attempt to commit rape, it shall not be permissible to put questions in the cross-examination of the prosecutrix as to her general immoral character.

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LOK SABHA

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BILL

further to amend the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

(Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde, Minister of Home Affairs)