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(v) commits any offence under the Indian Penal Code punishtion in visco being able with imprisonment for a term of ten years or more against a pertion and account the ground that such person is a member of a
son or property on the ground that such person is a member of a
Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe or such property belongs to
such member, shall be punishable with imprisonment for life and
with fine;

(vi) knowingly or having reason to believe that an offence has commission of that offence to disappear with the intention of screening the offender from legal punishment, or with that intention gives any information respecting the offence which he knows or believes to be false, shall be punishable with the punishment provided for that offence; or

(vii) being a public servant, commits any offence under this section, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to the punishment provided for that offence.

Punish 1971 V.1. Whoever, being a public servant but not being a member of a ment to Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe, wilfully neglects his duties rement to Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe, wilfully neglects his duties rement to Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe, wilfully neglects his duties rement to be performed by him under this Act, shall be punishable with of duties. Imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to one year.

5. Whoever, having already been convicted of an offence under this punishment for the second offence or any offence subsequent to the second offence, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to the punishment provided for that offence, conviction.

34. Chapter III, Chapter IV, Chapter V, Chapter VA, section 149 and Chapter XXIII of the Indian Penal Code, shall, so far as may be, apply of 1860.

Chapter XXIII of the Sact as they apply for the purposes of the Indian Penal Code.

under this Chapter, the Special Court may, in addition to awarding any punishment, by order in writing, declare that any property, movable or immovable or both, belonging to the person, which has been used for the commission of that offence, shall stand forfeited to Government.

(2) Where any person is accused of any offence under this Chapter, it shall be open to the Special Court trying him to pass an order that all or any of the properties, movable or immovable or both, belonging to him, shall, during the period of such trial, be attached, and where such trial shall, during the period of such trial, be attached, and where such trial ends in conviction, the property so attached shall be liable to forfeiture to the extent it is required for the purpose of realisation of any fine imposed under this Chapter.

Application of the Indian Penal Code,

Forfeiture of property of certain persons.