

66. No Village Judicial Council shall take cognizance of any criminal case against a person, where such person
- (a) has been previously convicted of any offence punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term of three years or upwards;
 - (b) has been previously fined for theft by any Village Judicial Council
 - (c) has been bound over to be of good behaviour under section 109 or section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973.
 - (d) has been previously convicted. under the Public Gambling Act 1867 or the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Gambling Regulation, 1951(11 of In51).
 - (e) is a public servant.
- 67.(i) No Village Judicial Council shall try any suit or issue in respect of any matter which is pending for decision in or has been heard and decided by, a Court of competent jurisdiction in a former civil suit between the same party or between parties under whom they or any of them claim.
- (ii) Where an accused person has been tried for any offence, no Village Judicial Council shall take cognizance of such offence or on the same facts of any other offence of which the accused might have been charged or convicted.
68. The decision of a Village Judicial Council on the question of title, legal character, contract or obligation shall not bind the parties except in respect of the suit in which such matter is decided.
- 69.(i) The maximum penalties which may be imposed by a Village Judicial Council and the offences for which they may be imposed shall be as specified in the Fourth Schedule.
- (ii) No sentence of imprisonment, whether substantive or in default of payment of fine, shall be imposed by a Village Judicial Council.
70. Instead of passing any sentence, a Village Judicial Council may discharge after due admonition, a youthful offender who in the opinion of such village judicial council, is at the time of conviction for the offence, under the age of sixteen years.
71. In inflicting any fine under section 69, a Village Judicial Council may direct that the whole or any portion of the fine recovered shall be applied:
- (a) towards defraying the expenses properly incurred in the case by the complainant, or
 - (b) in giving compensation to a person for any material loss or damage caused to him by reason of the commission of the offence.