

Bill No. 99 of 2022

THE INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2022

By

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY, M.P.

A

BILL

further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

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

1. This Act may be called the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 2022.

Short title.

45 of 1860.

5

2. After section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new sections 379A and 379B.

“379A. (1) Whoever, with the intention to commit theft, suddenly or quickly or forcibly seizes or secures or grabs or takes away from any person or from his possession any moveable property, and makes or attempts to escape with such property, is said to commit snatching.

Snatching.

(2) Whoever, commits offences of snatching under sub-section (1) shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment 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 of rupees twenty five thousand.

Snatching with
hurt, wrongful
restraint or fear
of hurt.

379B. Whoever, in order to commit snatching, or in committing the snatching, causes hurt or wrongful restraint or fear of hurt; or after committing the offence of snatching, causes hurt or wrongful restraint or fear of hurt in order to effect his escape, shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment which shall not be less than ten years but which may extend to fourteen years, and shall also be liable to fine of rupees twenty five thousand.”

5

10

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Statistics show that there has been a multi-fold increase in the cases of snatching in the country. Every incident of snatching poses a threat to the law and order situation in the area and also affects the freedom of movement of people after a certain time in the evening. Some parts of the country have become notorious for their snatching incidents. This is emblematic to a larger crisis and has kept the police on edge.

Snatching is one of the worst forms of street crimes and measures must be taken to control their occurrence. The present law is unclear and does not apply uniformly throughout the country. Therefore, there is a need to have a single law with stringent punishment for the snatchers. The snatchers are mostly repeat offenders who have benefitted from the ill equipped legal system of the country.

This Bill draws inspiration from Haryana which saw a drop in the cases of snatching after they introduced a specific section in Indian Penal Code for snatching with increased punishment. In the end, we all desire and aim for a safe environment for the men and women of our country with the freedom to roam on the streets without fear.

Hence this Bill

NEW DELHI;
22 November, 2022.

NISHIKANT DUBEY

ANNEXURE

EXTRACT FROM THE INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860

[ACT NO. 45 OF 1860]

Punishment for theft.	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*

379. Whoever commits theft shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

LOK SABHA

A

BILL

further to amend the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

(Dr. Nishikant Dubey, M.P.)