Magistrate cannot remand an accused to judicial custody without first taking cognizance

Magistrate cannot remand an accused to judicial properties of the case under Section 190(1)(b), Cr.P.C. [1996 PCr.LJ 1455]. Police Officer is duty of the case under Section of the attention of accused in custody if challan u/S 173 of the case under Section 190(1)(b). Other of accused in custody if challan u/S 173 has bound to furnish justification of the attention of accused in custody if challan u/S 173 has not been filed and trial has not commenced. [PLD 2002 SC 590].

Prosecution in terms of Section 265-F and Section 244(2) can be allowed to Prosecution in terms of occumentary unless such evidence to produce additional evidence, oral as well as documentary unless such evidence was produce additional evidence, ordinated to defence. Petitioner has moved applicated was proved to have been subsequently be caused to defence. Petitioner has moved application for police, no prejudice would be caused to defence Petitioner has moved application for police, no prejudice would be obtain, immediately after his statement in Court and at that production of document in question, immediately after his statement in Court and at that time prosecution had not closed its case. [PLJ 2005 Lahore 563].

1[344A. Conclusion of trial. The Court shall, upon taking cognizance of a case under sections 354A, 376, 377 and 377-B of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860), decide the case within three months failing which the matter shall be brought by the Court to the notice of the Chief Justice of the High Court concerned for appropriate directions.]

345. Compounding offences .-- (1) The offences punishable under the sections of the Pakistan Penal Code specified in the first two columns of the table next following may be compounded by the persons mentioned in the third column of that table:--

Offence	Sections of Pakistan Penal Code applicable	Persons by whom offence may be compounded.
Uttering words, etc. with deliberate intent to wound the religious feelings of any person.	298	The persons whose religious feelings are intended to be wounded.
Causing hurt		[Omitted] ²
Wrongfully restraining or confining any-person.	341, 342	The person restrained or confined.
Assault or use of criminal force	352, 355, 358	The person assaulted or to whom criminal force is used.
Mischief, when the only loss or damage caused is loss or damage to private person.	426, 427	The person to whom the loss or damage is caused.

Inserted by Crl. Law (Amdt.) (Offences Relating to Rape) Act, XLIV of 2016, dt. 22.10.2016. Figures "323, 324" omitted by Act, II of 1997.

Omitted by Criminal Law (West Pak. Amendment) Ordinance, (33 of 1969). Section 3(a).