28. Offences under Penal Code. Subject to the other provisions of this Code any offence under the

Pakistan Penal Code may be tried:

(a) by the High Court; or

(b) by the Courts of Sessions; or

(c) by any other Court by which such offence is shown in the eighth column of the second schedule to be

triable; [Provided that the offences falling under Chapters VIII, X, XIII and XIV of the Pakistan Penal

Code (Act XLV of 1860), except offences specified in section 153A and section 281 of the said Code, shall

be tried by the Executive Magistrates and the expression 'Magistrate' used in the said eighth column shall

mean Executive Magistrate of the respective class.]

Illustration

A is [tried by] the Session Court on a charge of culpable homicide. He may be convicted of voluntarily

causing hurt, an offence triable by a Magistrate.

29. Offences under other laws. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Code, any offence under any

other law shall when any Court is mentioned in this behalf in such law, be tried by such Court.

(2) When no Court is so mentioned, it may be tried by the High Court or subject as aforesaid by any

Court constituted under this Code by which such offences shown in the eight column of the second

schedule to be triable; (Provided that the offences punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding

three years, with or without any other punishment, shall be tried by the Executive Magistrates.]

29-A. Trial of European British subjects by second and third class Magistrates. Omitted by the

Criminal Law (Extinction of Discriminatory Privileges) Act, 1949 (II of 1950).

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[29-B. Jurisdiction of the case of juveniles. Any offence, other than one punishable with death or

transportation for life, committed by any person who at the date when he appears or is brought before the

Court is under the age of fifteen years, may be tried by a District Magistrate or by any Magistrate specially

empowered by the Provincial Government to exercise the powers conferred by section 8, sub-section (1),

of the Reformatory Schools Act 1897 or, in any area in which the said Act has been wholly or in part

repealed by any other law providing for the custody, trial or punishment youthful offenders, by any

Magistrate empowered by or under such Saw to exercise all or any of the powers conferred thereby].

30. Offences not punishable with death. In the Punjab, the North-West Frontier, in Sind and in those

parts of the Provinces in which there are Deputy Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners the

Provincial Government may, notwithstanding anything contained in [sections 28 and 29. invest any

Judicial] District Magistrate or any Magistrate of the first class with power to try as a Magistrate ail

offences not punishable with death.

B. Sentences which may be passed Courts of various Classes

31. Sentences which High Courts and Session Judges may pass. (1) A High Court may pass any

sentence authorized by law.

(2) A Sessions Judge or Additional Sessions Judge may pass any sentence authorized by law; but any

sentence of death passed by any such Judge shall be subject to confirmation by the High Court.

(3) An Assistant Sessions Judges may pass any sentence authorized by law, except a sentence of death or

of 24[imprisonment for a term exceeding seven years].

32. Sentence which [Magistrate] may pass. (1) The Courts of [Judicial Magistrates] may pass the

following sentences namely:

(a) Courts of Magistrates of the first class; Imprisonment for a term not exceeding [three years], including

such solitary confinement as Is authorized by law; Pine not exceeding [fifteen] thousand rupees [arsh,

daman} Whipping.

(b) Courts of Magistrates of the second class; Imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year,including

such solitary confinement as is authorized by law; Fine not exceeding (five)thousand rupees,

(c) Courts of Magistrates of the third class; Imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month;Fine not

exceeding (one thousand) rupees.

(2) The Courts of any Magistrate may pass any lawful sentence, combining any of the sentences which it is

authorized by law to passs.