

Received Date: 04/08/14

Expected Date: 04/08/14

Last Date: 09/01/20

Time: Month of the year

First Judicial Magistrate of Amreli

In court, Ms. Ammali.

Criminal Case No.: 668/2014

Number :-

Mr Sarkar

(J) Parmar, Registrar, Chief Judicial Court, Amreli) ..... Complainant.

vs

Jyotibene Yogebhai Bhai

are doing Chalta: Dari ti Amreli); R ,,, ... \* Abhayakut.

Offenses: According to sections 193, 199 and 200 of the Indian Penal Code.

---

Prosecution - Vipan A.P. Mr. GR Tikia.

On the side of the accused, Mr. VM Lacha.

---

(1) Application number of the criminal accused in the caseHad orders for 06/2007, they

In agreement with Songad, false evidence was given in this transaction so that the accused in the above transaction,

Yogshai Laishinharai Joshi, the judge Proceedings against him for giving false evidence

Had to. Application was filed with No. 71 on 19.03.10, so that the Sub-Application Court

The e-mailer, to be submitted to the Second Additional Chief Justice of India, Mr. Gheera, after which the sub-

The criminal prosecution application was filed as per order of High Court No. 10 in the hearing.

The fifth chief justice magistrate, Sir, the investigation of the application of Sabu No. 71 on Hassan was of the first class.

Under sections 193,199 and 200 of the Indian Penal Code against orders for committing offenses

Complaint registered case has been registered.

Thus the Chief Officer Haranthai, Chalaila was not involved in the application of this criminal case.

Investigated municipal organizations and presented documentary evidence, then presented on behalf of the other person

Initiatives taken and documented evidence is taken into account and then the officer, High Commissioner, Chauth Additional

Considered the evidence presented by the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Sir Ira Foe. Application No. 06/07,

195 of the Chief Minister's Code of Criminal Procedure on 04/05/13 for the exchange of evidence before the court

(1) (b) (b) as ordered. K, "Chief, Section 4(1)(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure

(a) as per

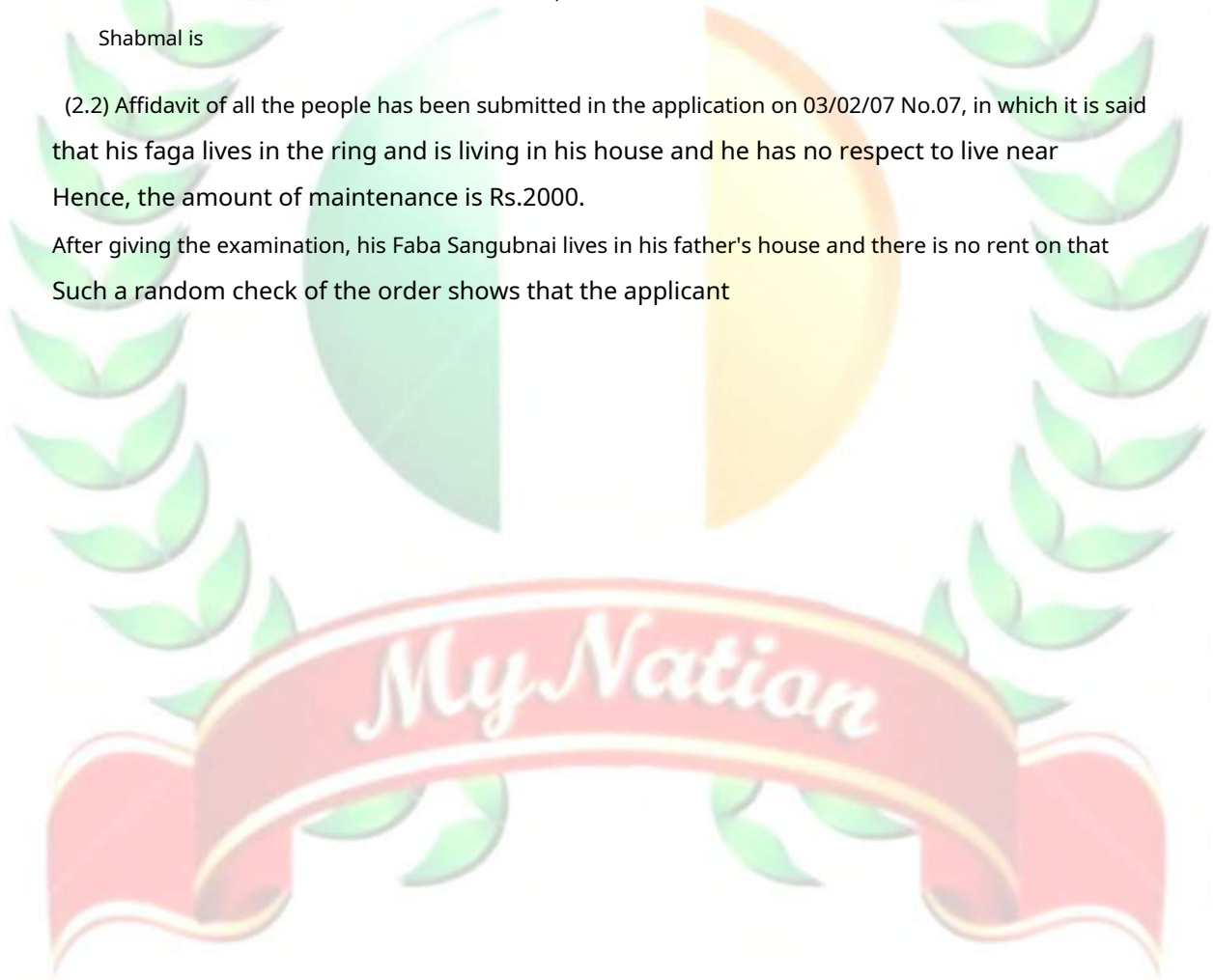


Registrar Judicial Magistrate Court Amleli the last Indian Against Order for Vehicle Transaction  
Orders have been given for filing suits under sections 193,199 and 200 of the Penal Code. - Jyotbane  
Yogshai Joshi two best Purposes of Knowledge Application

(2) Complaint facts:- (2.1) The brief fact of the complainant's case is that the criminal prosecution  
Application No. 06/2007 Statement, Additional Chief Justice Magistrate, 5 Amleli Court  
It's a matter of fact. May 5th order last Know your faba stockings  
Lives in house and refurbishment, I have to pay rent to stay in my faba house, so  
The amount of maintenance is also Rs.2,000.  
Shabmal is

(2.2) Affidavit of all the people has been submitted in the application on 03/02/07 No.07, in which it is said  
that his faga lives in the ring and is living in his house and he has no respect to live near  
Hence, the amount of maintenance is Rs.2000.

After giving the examination, his Faba Sangubnai lives in his father's house and there is no rent on that  
Such a random check of the order shows that the applicant



Instead of making a false affidavit before the Chief Justice, the investigation has given false evidence in the affidavit.

(2.3) Chief Officer of Chhalai Municipal Corporation, Mr. Harithaantai Malushinwar Y. Joshi in his testimony No.-49 S 50 and 51 numbers have also been handed over, according to which Chhalaya town has not lost its capacity and Property Number 7 Vai Ajna Yes, we have not taken the same name as the name. Number of assets saved by Jaisun Nanjiwai and Documentation of the possession of the property Sangubnai is done by Madonna.

(2.4) The order has not been committed by EPCO under u/s 193,199,200 which means that CrPC Neither has committed the crime by stating that he was living in his faba's house and paying his faba's rent was. Registrar, Chief Judicial Magistrate Notty Amleli Nao Against the accused u/s 200(a) Chajasa The High Commissioner, Chathuya Additional Chief Justice ordered to register a complaint against the accused. Magistrate Mr. Amleli Gheera and Registrar Chief Justice Magistrate Court Amleli were the two accused. The complaint has been ordered to be filed against the High Court Amleli vide section 200(a) I.e., there is a complaint in this regard in the High Court. High Court of Justice, M Chief on the accused Judicial Magistrate Sahab Amreli had made the allegation.



Sub-complaint criminal register has been registered and the court has been ordered to

On appearing with the procedure on 18/09/14, the accused were summoned.

(3) Center of an offense (3.1) Chief Judicial Magistrate on the orders of Fourth Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate  
The registrar of the court, Amleli, the registrar of the court of justice, Amleli, the officer of the CrPC.  
The grant was about to be given. The accused under section 200(a) shall, under the will of the accused,  
As part of the expenditure, the offense was alleged by the EPCO. Complaint filed under section 193,199,200  
So that complaints and complaints on oath are not investigated.

(3.2) Summons u/s 190 of the Amleli Ghera Code u/s 204 of the Code against the accused

If the accused is released and the accused appears, the complaint and complaint under section 207 of the accused code.

Let's see. After the copies of the documents were provided free of charge, the accused did not charge 11 numbers.

YET filing

Accused No. 12, in his opening reply, refused to plead guilty to the offence, which

The FIR was also initiated against the moving accused.

(4) Evidence:- Support on behalf of the prosecution in their case Submission of oral and documentary evidence in  
have been done

:- Oral Evidence-::

*My Nation*



01 . Jagdishai Jathedai Parmar (Complaint) No-20

02 Prashant Kumar Amarlal Bhindi (With) No-32

03 Yogshai Lashinder Joshi (Sahir) Man-46

::- Documentary Evidence :-

01. Complaint An-1

02. Demand Register An-33

03. Property Record - An-34

04. Improvement in Nutrition Ans-47

05. Sartapa's Affidavit An-48

06. Haritantai Malushinrai Joshi Ans - 49s

07. Information sought under RTI by Yogshai Edatanje Shinrai Joshi Giri. A - 50

08. Panchayat Evaluation Form No. 08-51

09. Information sought under RTI by Yogshai Adatanje Shinrai Joshi Giri. An-52

10. Court of Justice Application for false evidence in Yahi and the order which is given. and 53

11. Appeal of the notice of appeal against the order of the accused Jyotab and the order of 71 years Jyotab was filed in High Court. An - 54

12. On the orders of the accused Jyotibane, Gujarat High Court against the order of the High Court of Sashen In the appeal, the order of the accused to fire is continuing and 5

*My Nation*

In this work, no other evidence was presented to the impeachment party other than the above evidence.

(5) Special statement - Special statement of the accused after taking the evidence in this name, section 313 of the Code of Criminal Procedure

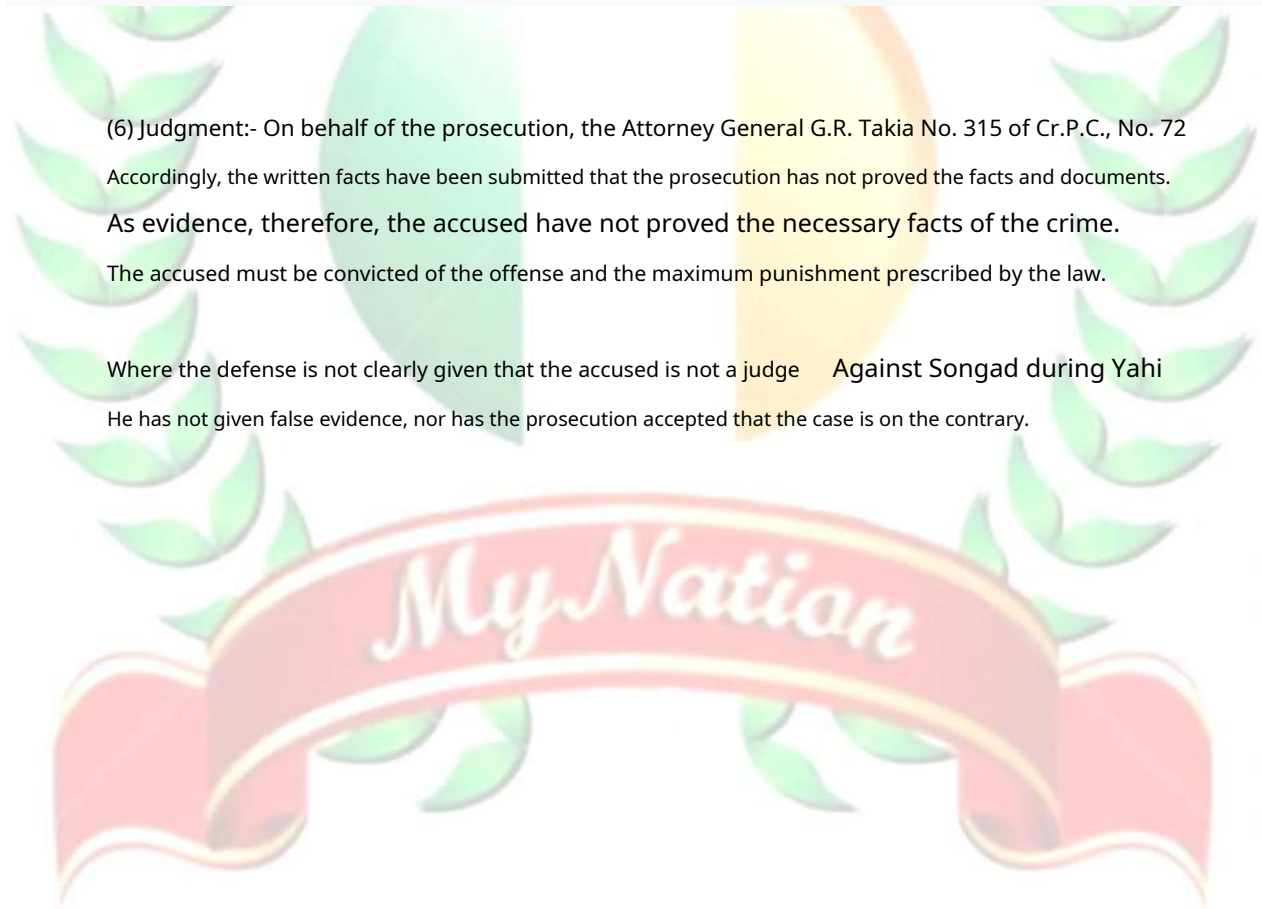
The accused has not to a large extent denied the evidence against him and specifically that he is innocent and there is no need to pay for him. Various complaints given And a wrong case has been launched against us.

Apart from this, the accused did not give evidence and in the defense of Songad, but they did the investigation on Songad.

No evidence or evidence has been examined by which the arguments of both the parties have been heard.

(6) Judgment:- On behalf of the prosecution, the Attorney General G.R. Takia No. 315 of Cr.P.C., No. 72 Accordingly, the written facts have been submitted that the prosecution has not proved the facts and documents. As evidence, therefore, the accused have not proved the necessary facts of the crime. The accused must be convicted of the offense and the maximum punishment prescribed by the law.

Where the defense is not clearly given that the accused is not a judge Against Songad during Yahi He has not given false evidence, nor has the prosecution accepted that the case is on the contrary.



The complaint was lodged against the accused and the initial investigation was not conducted so that the whole process was messed up.

Yes yes. and after the complaint is lodged, the verification of the evidence of death or the evidence has not been found again,

The complaint has not been verified by the municipal officials, thus the fact of the complaint

support of independent evidence This has not been done, so that the accused may be given benefit and he

May you be free

7. Issue: The following points, the facts of the complaint, before this Court for the purpose of adjudicating the matter have taken into account, as well as the evidence presented and the provisions of law.

(1) Whether the prosecution suspects that the accused in this case are five additional chief  
The Judicial Magistrate was in his Faba House on the plea of the Court of Appeal No. 06/2007  
and the fact that he was paying rent to his wife EPCO. Whether punishable under section 193  
Have you been convicted?

(2) You are the judge of the accused I gave false evidence, gave false statement, gave such evidence which is true  
Even if you knew that everything is a lie





Have you committed any offense punishable as per EPCO Section-199200?

### 3. Shausy

8. Answer to this point:- The following are the conclusions of the above point, the reasons for which have been given in detail in the decision.

went. 1. According to the last order 3. In a sanction. (9) neither the prosecution nor the accused in the presence 244 Cr.P.C. has recorded the evidence and after his D.D.Sri, the accused in this opinion

The following were present:-

8. Answer to this point:- The following are the conclusions of the above point, the reasons for which have been given in detail in the decision.

went.

1. In truth

2. In truth

3. As per last order.

(9) The prosecution has recorded evidence in the presence of the accused as per section 244 of the CrPC and After his D.D. Mr. the accused appeared in this statement as follows:-

(9.1) The prosecution has made a case pursuant to section 244 of CrPC in the presence of the accused and Cease the case after the accused appeared in this name

Have given Prosecution No.-01 to support your complaint

The necessary evidence has been given, in which

He said that he was the Chief Justice Officer in 2014. He was the Chief Justice of the District Magistrate Justice Amreli was holding the post of Registrar. On order dated 04/05/2013

Had ordered that the note organized social worker Yogshebai Lashinder Joshi on 04/05/2013 Go.

Jadu 5. To call the magistrate's court at Amleli's John number. Orders and Orders Application and Affidavit given by Jyotisabne Yogsethai on the job number 06/07, in which he Told that he lives in his FEBA house and has given false affidavit that he has to pay that rent. Magi. According to the order of the sir, he has lodged a complaint against the accused, on which no. 01 Have not filed the case. The complaint is also submitted on FO 06/07 to Malushinrai Joshi.

The prosecution did not take one turn to say that when they got the order to file the complaint, it was the main The judicial magistrate was working as the registrar in the court of Amreli. Chief Justice Magistrate He had given a false affidavit on the orders of the court. The records were verified.

He accepts that the first inspection of any document found by any magistrate to be suspicious Go Sita. In the present case, Chauth Upper Main Judi. The second magistrate has to say that In the name of the crime he was living in interrogation with the purpose of the criminal prosecution No statement or document taken No. No petty officer or man has been investigated.



nor deny the fact that the offense is documented in consideration and no recorded verification or incident  
No information about this has been done by.

(9.2) Saheed-Prashant Kumar Amitral, who is investigating on behalf of the prosecution  
Bhendi 28/12/17 Salla Nagar is the chief officer in Municipal Corporation. 2003-04, 2003-04  
Mann No.-7 in his office along with the summons Dai Dai Ajna ya y mono ke swatika wal  
dai dai aijan This was lodged in the office of the Chief Minister. 39th value on the demand register  
Per no. 33 is also presented in this statement.

This property is not only Yes, it is also in the name of Modi, which was taken on 28/01/18,  
Since the property has been established in the computer record, the original records brought today show that  
Gutambane Ajna in Chhala Nagar Pavila No property has been registered in the name of Y.M.  
He is the sweetheart Y Mod or Libbene

In defense of Sadr Saheed, he accepts the fact that,



There is no personal information about 7 on that station. Don't know if there are any tenants in this property.

(9.3) Saheed-Yogshai Lashinder Joshi

The affidavit states that the same marriage took place on 10/05/87 with the present accused. CrPC Maintenance

The zodiac number will increase from 06/07. He filed a petition against himself in Amreli Court under section 127

She was The actual copy of this case has been shown to be

Presented by No. 47 for this purpose, residing as of 36/01.

Similarly, in the case of Sadr, complete copy of the affidavit, the affidavit of the inquiry with the application no. 36/2

And the whole investigation has produced the evidence which is presented by the original number 48. the main ones

The officer status of the case is also furnished by the Chief Officer position with numbers 50,51 respectively

And the actual copy of the document of which the proof of the court is produced on the date of 36/5 to 36/7 respectively

Huh.

in this case caring accused not suitable Judge in Yt.F.A.No.06/07

false evidence

That's why he has presented number 71.



On 04/05/13, the High Court ordered the Registrar of the Chief Court to of the accused Filing a complaint against the Order No. 71 and the Related Orders, Mark 36/08 and High Court The actual copy of the date is as on 04/05/13.

was appealed against the order of the Court of Appeal number one. 13/13 High Court 36/9 with correct copy of No. 01 and 54 No. correct copy of High Court with. Judgment of the Court of Appeal of Sessions Court No. 55.A.06.07 No.71 on 19th February held that the matter has been put forth by the Court. The present accused in this case, who The original is the original copy of the processing, has been requested to save with the given number-54 This work has been done. Standel Criminal Application (Counselling) No. in Supreme Court of the accused 404/2014 was reported. He has given shirtless statement on 24/03/14, whose computer code is marked. Printed with a copy of the public document available via internet via 36/10, It is mounted with Fig-55.

In this case false affidavit to show false evidence in the action against the accused Having said that the words in the affidavit are correct and also the false information about the rent in the principal application The present court had given no explanation for the fact that the accused had not done so. Your Excellency in the case of the court of





The application has to be filed and now on the basis of that application, a case can be registered against the accused.

Used to be

The accused often use this name to make such false representations before the High Court.

for different purposes

Ace false representation and sabtu different high in yahi

have been presented before the courts. According to the family note of Excellency, against the accused

The case of NC.Guru was filed on 21/12/17. Entered the number 82/17. in which to nurture

Even the accused, who did not get such amount, filed a wrongful case against him.

Reported and received every letter of complaint lodged today.

There was also a demand for complaint filed. Complaint was filed in the case of Deputy Dehar, whose copy was also

The actual copy received from P Nagar has been submitted for the names of 56 numbers.

been in the office of the Chief Justice of Rajkot, Mr. J.D. on 21/07/18 against the accused

ChajaThe charge has been filed because this chargeThis is part of the sheet, so the original copy is not given separately.

In this name the accused knows the person who is his

It is not possible

In the defense of Sadr Sahid, he accepts that

*My Nation*

that the accused is the same wife. In the present case, her initiative has not been verified or evidence has been received by the accused.

Neither the accused nor the domestic violence application has been filed against him in Rajkot.

The High Court has not passed the order. - He went on appeal. And there is a deposit and stock of Rs.

He denies that he has complained at only one place in Rajkot.

Because of this, the accused had lodged a complaint against him at Rajkot police station. - they

I was also complaining about pressing my husband in the right way. - He had deposited this rim. no

The name is incorrectly included in order to upset his wife.

Evidence, analysis and evaluation:-

jurisprudence

It is said in the established laws of jurisprudence that the word of assessment is not even in the words of Sabtu.

What is not defined is supported

If there are no rules, the evaluation of the evidence is done

Yes, it is based on the facts and circumstances of each case. In section 03 of the Evidence Act also

Based on the evidence made and the definition of evidence.

criminal charges In the case, the burden of evidence rests on the criminal party. Let the prosecution know its facts.

Suspensions have to be proved criminal charges Even at all the stages, the burden of proof was on the accused.

does not work but

*My Nation*

The accused must prove without any evidence that if facts are to be sought then in that case  
A person with common sense understanding of the facts presented before the court  
It is proved that the fact that it exists. suitable                      meticulously                      to check  
and the facts of the case at hand will also have to be checked.

(10) Guhada No. 01:- (10.1) And No. 01, the accused will have to prove that the case  
Accused 5th Additional Chief Justice Magistrate Sahab is in Amleli, has he lied on Songad?  
has committed an offense under EPCO under 193 that he was residing in his faba house and  
Was paying rent to my FIBA for the purpose of prosecution application no. 06/207? Thus this point  
The burden of proving this issue is definitely on the complainant's side.  
, Now in this regard, the evidences in the report will be discussed first.

Which is important to understand, which is like this.

(10.2) By EPCO 191. To give false evidence- "Any person who by oath or by law gives express provision"  
Willing to tell the truth, or if he wants to make a statement on any subject, then also  
He knows or believes or does not believe, he is a liar. ,



Explanation -1:- If any statement is made orally or otherwise, it is within the meaning of this section.

Compromise-2:- A false statement about the creditor's belief in the meaning of this section and that He doesn't believe what he doesn't believe and what he doesn't know  
What if, he could be guilty of giving false evidence.

D:- "War\* he is sure to be right on oath. Though he knows nothing this time," says one that he knows that some places are "little" on a certain day. This place is "something that lies"  
He gives evidence, even though this truth is not clear.

"Any person who is a judge gives false evidence at any stage in the proceedings or the judge yahi introduces false evidence at any stage in the

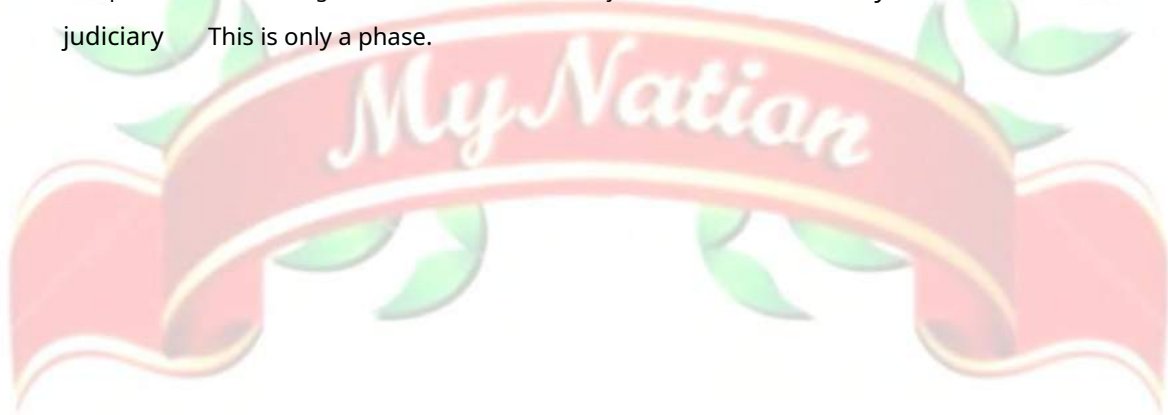
shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years and shall be punishable.

and any person who gives or gives false evidence on any other occasion, in that year

Even the sentence of imprisonment will be given and the punishment will be fine.

Compromise-1:- Asfi's statement before the military court yahi judiciary Is it here?

Compromise 2:- According to the order of the law, the justice before the court yahi res initiative a check judiciary This is only a phase.



Even if that inquiry is not before the court of justice.

? -4:- He makes a statement that he knew about the wrong in the investigation before the magistrate whether

The case against 'Jade' was insafi Yahi should be sent for. Since this inquiry is just

Yes Whatever is the stage, so some false evidence has been given.

Compromise 3:- According to the law, the Court of Justice has jurisdiction over the inquiry and the Court of Justice Jurisdictional Court of Justice Even if there is a stage, even if it is not before the court of justice.

Ep.Co., Article 51:-Songad:-Oath to swear solemnly by Vanu instead of an oath

One vow and one agreement by a state whether by law or by law or by a court

Or it will be used outside to prove it's need."

Ep.Co., Article 51:-Songad:-

Oath is a vow and an agreement to take solemn oath by Sanu, rather than an oath

Whether required by law or by law or by a court or outside a state

Will be used for proving proof."

CrPC Sec 2(i) "judicial proceeding" includes any proceeding in the course of which evidence is or

may be legally taken on oath;

General Clauses Act,Sec.3(62) :-"swear", with its grammatical variations and cognate Expressions,shall include affirming and declaring in the case of persons by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing."

General Clauses Act,Sec.3(3):-"affidavit" shall include affirmation and declaration in the case



of persons by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing."

*Oath Act Sec. 14.*:-"Every person giving evidence on any subject before any Court or person hereby authorized to administer oaths and affirmations shall be bound to state the truth on such subject."

(10.3) Thus, for sub-offenses, this attention should be paid to the prosecution of the evidence. It seems that the court does not want to do justice between the victim and the accused. But the society is also affected by this justice, at this stage it is necessary to note that in this regard Let justice be done. I believe that any complaint is first taken from the prosecution agency for justice. Must lie. It is also the decision of the court to inquire whether any of these Agencies make any intentional or unintended mistake, including the victim.

In **Ugar Ahir & Ors. v. State of Bihar, AIR 1965 SC 277**, Hon'ble Apex Court held as under:- "The max **falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus**, false in one thing, false in every thing) is neither a sound rule of law nor a rule of practice. Hardly one comes across a witness whose evidence does not contain a grain of untruth or at any rate exaggerations, embroideries or embellishments. It



My Nation

is, therefore, the duty of the court to scrutinize the evidence carefully and, in terms of the felicitous metaphor, separate the grain from the chaff. But, it cannot obviously disbelieve the substratum of the prosecution case or the material parts of the evidence and reconstruct a story of its own out of the rest."

In the case of **Bhupendra sharma Vs. State of HP- 2004(1) GLR 761 (SC)** Hon'ble court has held that, "The evidence cannot be read in piecemeal and defense cannot take advantage of reading some one or two portions here and there from evidence of witness. The evidence is required to be read as a whole and thereafter, it is required to be weighed and appraised."

(104.1) Thus, in this case the provisions of the aforesaid law and the provisions of the above law and the High Court as appropriate Individual judgments include the evaluation, analysis and evaluation of the evidence taken into account. Thus, the accused in this case, five Chief Justice Magistrates, Supreme Court Criminal Court, five Magistrates' Criminal Courts, would have filed an application for enhancement of child support on 06.07.07 has been presented by the Inquiry Court which is representing the matter No.48 and the fact that I am in the house of Faiza who died in Challa. I live and have to pay rent to my faba. Therefore, sabba



The simple application submitted by the order did not accept the application in the reverse examination that "Mind I am Sarin Sargandana who read and signed it. It is true that at the time of Sarrani I knew that Chhala Hot Street House was not in the name of my father but in the name of my father who lives in Chhalaila and Guntibne is not named, My Faiza lives in the house of my father in Sangubane Challa. - So the accused does not have to pay any rent in his own name and he does not pay rent. The facts are accepted as 4/28/% hidden 2/%4/89222%0? 94-48 there is no need to prove the above accepted facts.

(e.४.२) Further, in support of the above facts In fact, Chhala town was checked as a witness for this reason. Prashant Kumar, the Chief Officer, Pavla also testifies that the details of value number 527 in the valuation register of Challa Nagar Municipal Corporation were taken from 2003-04 till today. Dairy Ajna y y mod Registered in the office and the family members in Challa Nagar Palika Yayi mod, sangubne ajna Yay Mod and No property has been registered in the name of Lilaban Mansingain day. The name of Gunthibane Mod in Chhaila is not the same and the name of Mann number 7 is Lailal Ajna. Apart from this, information from Challa Municipal Corporation is in the name of Y. Rightly read.



In Sachla Municipality, a human property/man Jaibane Nagjiwai Jatnaiya is saved and is currently in the study of Mehboobai Naru Mahdudai. My name is in Fabao.

Thus the above statement of the order/accused has been given by the Municipal Corporation along with the documentary evidence so that it can also be confirmed that the cost of the accused is not the same and the rent percentage for that crime is not as accurate as 22 per cent. Is

In this way, the Municipal Council has given evidence and the name of the accused. Any value in the ring because of the document so that this fact is in conformity with section 35 of the Indian Evidence Act. Thus in support of the above facts High Court of India in Murugam or Tamil Nadu, Murugam v. State of Tamilnadu, AIR 2011 SC 1691 It seems necessary to keep in mind the scene laid down in the decision.

Thus the High Court has not held that Afzuddin Ansari V.State of West Bengal (1997)<sup>2</sup> Crimes,<sup>53</sup> "A man may lie but a



document will never lie."

In addition, this Court is regularly served by Section 114 Judiciary and Government Acts and may infer non-existent and false evidence of the conduct of the accused.

In this way the accused is not Faiba Gunthi, in the name of Sangubane who has not got anything in the name of the person or property and the fact that the accused is renting his faba's house is not true - thus the prosecution by the prosecution. The above facts have been proved by the proof as well as the evidence of the prosecution.

(10.4.3) In order to prove the guilt of the offense of providing false evidence, the parties shall prove that the facts contained in section 191 of the EPCO are to be believed by the prosecution Application No. (1) Telling the truth on Songad Legal Statement (2) Making a false statement is false, which includes the knowledge or belief that the statement is false. Now the evidence produced by the prosecution needs to be verified with the above three facts which are as follows- (1 ) Submitted application photo 06/07 Submitted contribution to the head who represents crime no.48, is not ordering that he is paying rent in his faba house but on the contrary, the fact is that This is not the fact that the quat is being paid by the order. The street name is in my father's name and my faba lives in my father's house in Sangubnai Chhaila,





criminal prosecution not justice I have given false evidence in this case, despite the legal compulsion Sangandanama has a legal obligation to tell the truth and the justice While paying the fare in Yahi. it Furthermore, the accompanying document No 48 is a copy of the evidence recorded in the court. So that the facts of the sub-document as per section 79 and section 80 of the Indian Evidence Act are true.

Thus, in support of the above facts In fact, the High Court of India in Baban Singh v. Jagadish Singh, AIR 1967 SC 68; It seems necessary to keep in mind the mandate stipulated in the decision making. Thus, the High Court has neither held that the Supreme Court nor the Supreme Court has held that ' 4Where a false affidavit is sworn by a witness in a proceeding before a Court the offense would fall under this Section and S. 192.It is the offense of giving false evidence or of fabricating false evidence for the purpose of being used in a judicial proceeding.

2) Making false statement on Songad is defined by EPCO in section 51. Thus, the order for this statement has been submitted vide Order No. Fo.5.06.07 to which Representational No.48 has been submitted. Accordingly, he has made false statements before the Court of the order, even though he did not have any house or property in his proper ground, yet he proved the fact of paying rent, but He was bound to make a statement pursuant to section 14 of the Act. Thus in support of the above facts

In this, His Majesty has argued his case in the court.

Thus, in support of the above facts Haiti Sanwal V. Emperor, 28 CrLJ 133 : AIR 1927 Sind

113. It is necessary to take into account the points laid down in the decision of the Court. Thus

"The duty to state the

truth is laid down in Sec.14 of the Oaths Act, 10 of 1873.

It arises when a person is giving evidence before any Court or person authorized by the said Act to administer oaths and affirmations. In a case a person making a false statement in an affidavit filed in support of an application for transfer of a criminal case was held guilty under Section 193, IPC

(3) making a false statement, including knowledge or belief, that the statement is false-

In the case of number 48, the accused has not stated the fact that the accused/order has not paid the rent of his faba but the fact that the challa waat gali wala man is in the dead father's name and the dead faba is in the sight. If the ring made in the dead father's house stays, then it is good. Bane did not have any rent in this way the accused gave a false statement that in the name of the same Faba Gunthi Bane, Sangnubane does not have any property/value in his name and Faiba does not give rent.

Thus, in support of the above facts In India, the High Court of India has not argued against the government.

Yes. Ranjit Singh vs The State Of Punjab (PEPSU) AIR

The person required to take note of the contiguous sins committed in the 1959, SC Judgment. Yes. Thus, the Supreme Court has ruled that "A false statement as to belief falls under purview of that section by



reason of Explan 2 to sec 191 which says that a person may be guilty of giving false evidence even when he states that he believes a thing, which he does not in fact believe."

(5.1.1) Thus, the testimonies of the complainant and the prosecution and the testimonies of this opinion order/accused judicial evidence, the judges take  
Yes In this case, FOA 1/8 is named as 1 to 4, despite the explicit provision in the Law (Article 1, 2 of the Oath Act) that it must be told the truth. Those missions are presented in an-1

They do not have to pay rent in spite of having no property/house.  
Respondent neither Satu told the truth of the matter for the purpose and was wrong on oath evidence used in the journey  
Whether he knew or not the results of the act were false facts.

Thus the fact that the above accused had not given any false evidence would have been proved wrong by the respondent, oral and documentary evidence, the court is clearly honorable.

Definitely proved the elements of EPCO-1 and Article-1

I take the above evidence from the complainant, which gives the answer of anal no.1.

zero grain

(2) End No. 2:- In the course of discussion on End No.-1, the complainant shall have to prove that the accused is not justified. I have given false evidence, I am wrong

With self-belief, provide all things that you know, but your mind

I used to be true

Have you committed any punishable offense pursuant to EPCO-1, 5? Thus, the structure and nature of this issue should not be proved as evidenced by the prosecution.

According to

(11.1) EPCO vol 199:- Proof by law can be obtained Making a false statement:

"Admitted by any person, person or person under his own signature, to a court or a public servant or other person, which, by being legally bound or oblivious to proof of certainty, is expressly said to be or

the statement that something is important, false, or knew or believed to be false, or that it did not believe to be true

Whoever makes a statement or signs it, the point in which he has given false evidence, he will be punished accordingly. ,

EPCO Vol 200:- This admission is false, it is true Usage:- "Any person who accepts such an issue is wrong

Despite knowing that it is corrupt or using it as a correct admission, if he does such a thing, he will feel that he has given false evidence to those points.



Punishment will be given. ,

Explanation: - Confirmation of not being invisible due to any informality

Articles 199 and 200 have agreement in their meaning.

Declaration is not defined in law but According to US legal dictionary,"A declaration means a formal statement, proclamation, or announcement embodied in an instrument. For example, declaration of dividend, declaration of intention and declaration of trust.

(11.2) Thus, the testimonies and testimonies of the complainant and the prosecution are presented. The order/ accused are taking documentary evidence of this opinion.

An-07 to FOA-06/07 Affidavit of this offense in respect of the importance of disregarding the facts presented in An-47

Accordingly, the accused was executed in the name of Fayaba Mark who turned out to be Yantban alias Sangu. In spite of not having property / value, they give rent to the house.

The accused, even though he knows the facts of the case, is a liar

Signing the confession for the purpose of proof is false evidence on oath. Besides this, the accused did not pay the house rent to his fiancée.

In the aforesaid case before the Court, even though this information is not known, he knew the facts of that claim that he was wrong.

Yet it is corruptly used as a true confession. We allege it is corrupt to accept false facts in court.

False evidence has been used.



(5.3) Thus the Supreme Court or the Supreme Court stands in support of the above facts. **Baban Singh v. Jagadish Singh, AIR 1967 SC 68**; It seems necessary to follow the established principle in the decision.

The apex court has ruled that "Section 199 deals with statements and declarations made voluntarily provided they are capable of being used as evidence and which the Court is bound to receive as evidence. Section 199 deals with declarations and does not state that the declaration must be on oath. The only condition necessary is that the declaration must be capable of being used as evidence and which any Court of justice or any public servant or other person, is bound or authorised by law to receive as evidence."

**" A. Vedamuttu, (1868 ) 4 MHC 185; Asgarali, (1943) Nag 547** -This section makes the penalty attached to the offense of giving false evidence applicable to declarations which, although not compellable, have, on being made, the same effect as the compulsory declarations referred to in Ss. 51 and 191."

Thus, according to the provisions of law, oral and documentary evidence on behalf of the prosecution and the principles established by the jurisdiction of the eminent principal court. It is true that the accused did not put his signature before the court to substantiate the fact that false evidence was given in the use of corrupt evidence

Verbal and documentary evidence against this court      must be proved

EPCO Section -100 and Section -200 are the immediate buffaloes.

I take the above evidence from the prosecution and give my answer to Magva No. 2.

zero grain

(12) .Now, at the stage of punishment for this offence, the accused's lawyer, DM Lish. Let me briefly discuss some of the points raised by him in his oral speech.

(a) the accused has not argued for the defense that there are no independent persons in the name either supporting the facts of the witnesses or complaints      Everything was not given

The municipality did not give any important evidence, so his testimony, the accused, who was accused, could not be held credible and guilty, but decided to leave, but he did not have any evidence in the prosecution case i.e. in the prosecution case. however best

There is no house in the place, but they have to pay the rent of their house

intended to be used in the  
so that his testimony can be trusted clearly.

Further, the courts are important as per Article 134 of the Indian Evidence Act. On the basis of the evidence presented, the credibility and credibility of the

No fact can be proved by the number of witnesses or the amount of evidence.

**'A fortiori'**,Section 134 of the Evidence



The Act enacts that no particular number of witnesses is required for proof of any fact.

In **Vadivelu Thevar Vs. State of Madras** AIR 1957 SC 614 it was observed on Page 619, 'Hon'ble Supreme Court has Held that, "Hence, in our opinion, it is a sound and well-established rule of law that the court is concerned with the quality and not with the quantity of the evidence necessary for proving or disproving a fact.

(b) that the accused has given a legal act that the accused shall, after the filing of the counter-claim to this Act, make any complaint or complaint by the court

The accused were acquitted by neither the verification nor the evidence recorded to the effect of suspicion, but their conviction was not factual.

Because, the Hon'ble Fourth Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Sir the order under section 3(1)(b)(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure

Accordingly, against the accused, the Chief Justice Magistrate Note, the Registrar of Amleli, Siarapisi, as per Article-1(b) of the State

The complaint was lodged in the form of a part.

In this name, the name of the court registrar as part of the expenditure on public service is returned as follows It has also been recorded that the load service is self

Testimony of Prosecution or Verification of Testimony CrPC Article-1(a)

No need to register accordingly.

In this way the support of the above facts by the respected Supreme Court I am

**CPYogeshwara V. Registrar, Karnataka**

**Lokayukta, 2007 crlj, 3806 in the judgment of Maghadar Gaya**



It seems, we have nominated the Supreme Court that **"Where complainant filed by registrar lokayukta in discharge his official duties, the complaint being a public servant, in view of the proviso (a) of sec 200 crpc ,his examination was found not necessary."**

(c) The defense of the accused, argued by Sri Sri.

Before the filing of the response, no one commissioned by the court to give evidence of damages as provided for by Article 340 of the CrPC is left untouched.

Due to non-compliance, the entire case against the accused is corrupt

It is held that the accused who are suspected to be acquitted but not guilty are not factual as the accused did not file the case under this Act.

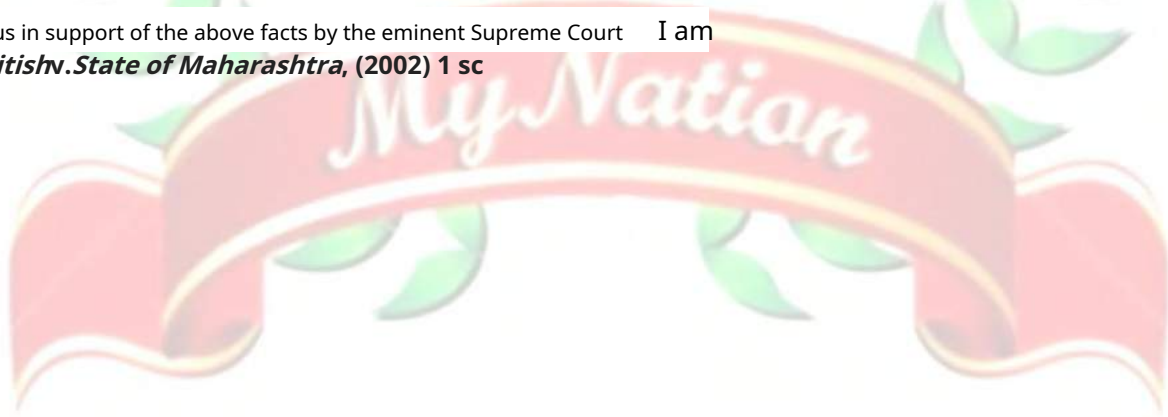
In the meanwhile, some facts have been deliberately stated about the anthem for the purpose of Sabyat so that the parties involved in the FOA Act have been given false evidence on the whole of the order/accused by the Nominee Court.

The Court of Justice shall also inquire into additional matters in respect of 4 Honorable Orders u/s 195,(1)(b)(a) of the Hon'ble Code of Criminal Procedure. Accordingly, complaint has been registered against the accused.

In addition, Justice Ray During the journey, a person has not provided false evidence And the court ruled on false evidence.

If it seems reasonable at first, it is sufficient and it is not necessary to check that it is a false proof (11311.2).

Thus in support of the above facts by the eminent Supreme Court I am  
***Pritishv.State of Maharashtra, (2002) 1 sc***



**253 : 2002 Cri LJ 548 : AIR 2002 SC 236**, the rules established by the Supreme Court

Gaya seems to be necessary, In fact, in the above case, the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that it is not even mandatory to hold a preliminary inquiry under Section 340(1) Cr.PC, by observing as under:

"Reading of the sub-section makes it clear that the hub of this provision is formation of an opinion by the court (before which proceedings were to be held) that it is expedient in the interest of justice that an inquiry should be made into an offense which appears to have been committed. In order to form such opinion the court is empowered to hold a preliminary inquiry. It is not peremptory that such preliminary inquiry should be held. Even without such preliminary inquiry the court can form such an opinion when it appears to the court that an offense has been committed in relation to a proceeding in that court. It is important to notice that even when the court forms such an opinion it is not mandatory that the court should make a complaint. This sub-section has conferred a power on the court to do so. It does not mean that the court should, as a matter of course, make a complaint. But once the court decides to do so, then the court should make a finding to the effect that on the fact situation it is





expedient in the interest of justice that the offense should further be probed into. If the court finds it necessary to conduct a preliminary inquiry to reach such a finding it is always open to the court to do so, though absence of any such preliminary inquiry would not vitiate a finding reached by the court regarding its opinion. It should again be remembered that the preliminary inquiry contemplated in the sub-section is not for finding whether any particular person is guilty or not. Far from that, the purpose of preliminary inquiry, even if the court opts to conduct it, is only to decide whether it is expedient in the interest of justice to inquire into the offense which appears to have been committed."

In this way the support of the above facts by the respected Supreme Court I am

**Amarsang Nathaji v. Hardik Harshadbhai**

**Patel, 2016 SCC OnLine SC 1316, It is important to keep in mind the master. so high**

**Court has not ruled that, The bench of Hon'ble Kurian Joseph and RF**

**Nariman, JJ said that** in the process of formation of opinion by the court that it is expedient in the interests of justice that an inquiry should be made into, the requirement should only be to have a prima facie satisfaction of the offense which appears to have been committed. It is open



to the court to hold a preliminary inquiry though it is not mandatory. In case, the court is otherwise in a position to form such an opinion, that it appears to the court that an offense as referred to under Section 340 of the CrPC has been committed, the court may dispense with the preliminary inquiry. Even after forming an opinion as to the offense which appears to have been committed also, it is not mandatory that a complaint should be filed as a matter of course.

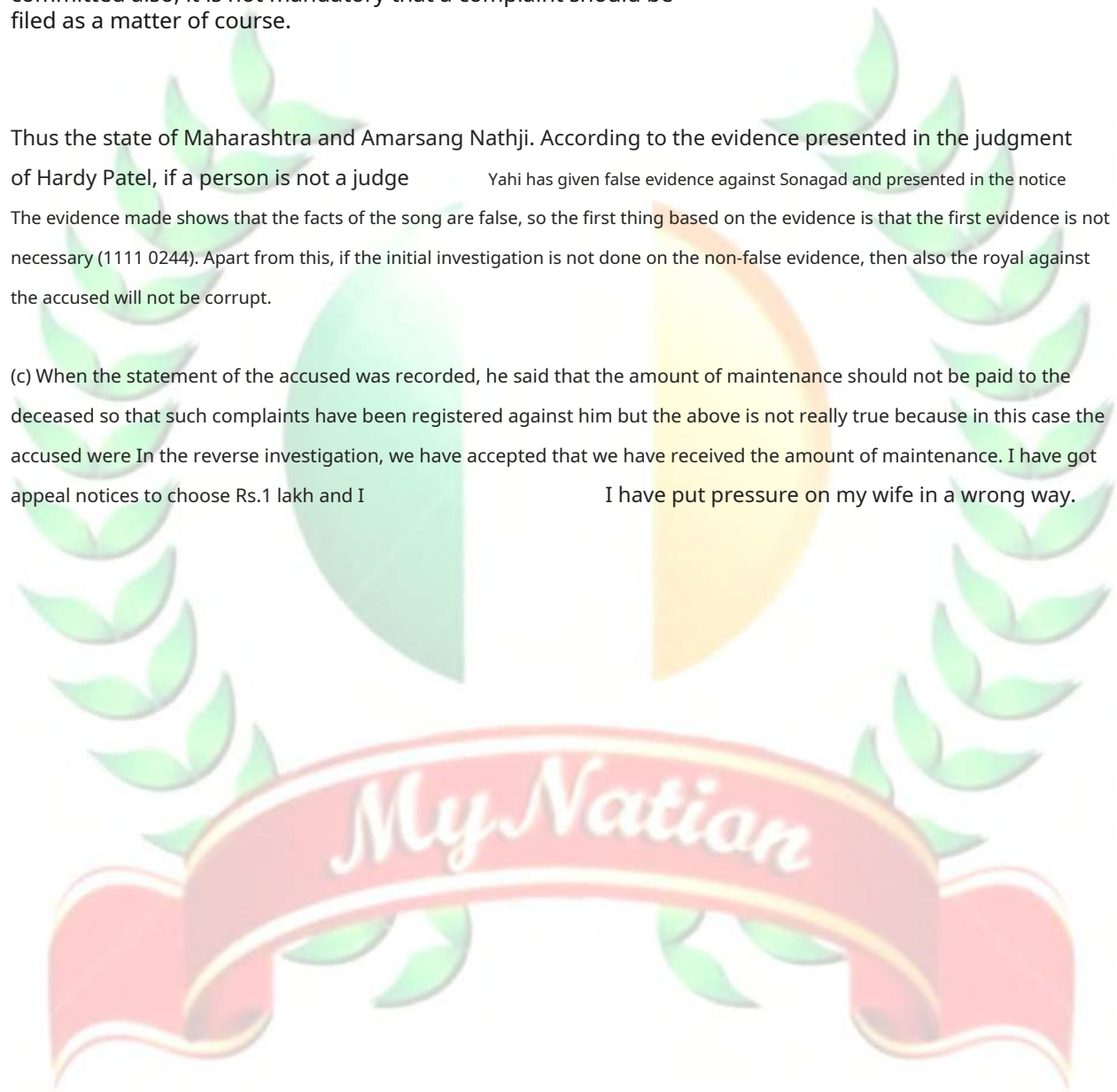
Thus the state of Maharashtra and Amarsang Nathji. According to the evidence presented in the judgment of Hardy Patel, if a person is not a judge

Yahi has given false evidence against Sonagad and presented in the notice

The evidence made shows that the facts of the song are false, so the first thing based on the evidence is that the first evidence is not necessary (1111 0244). Apart from this, if the initial investigation is not done on the non-false evidence, then also the royal against the accused will not be corrupt.

(c) When the statement of the accused was recorded, he said that the amount of maintenance should not be paid to the deceased so that such complaints have been registered against him but the above is not really true because in this case the accused were In the reverse investigation, we have accepted that we have received the amount of maintenance. I have got appeal notices to choose Rs.1 lakh and I

I have put pressure on my wife in a wrong way.



No such complaint has been made other than that neither the defense nor the above facts or any counter-factual evidence has been presented in the counter investigation nor any evidence has been brought on record and neither has been investigated.

The aforesaid provisions of the Act, the evidence in the prosecution and the evidence of the accused in the case, as well as the evidence of the Supreme Court of the State of Gujarat and the High Court, except against the accused persons of EPCO, 193, 199 and 200, are proved immediately. Huh. I accept the reply of the accused in the Court case in paragraphs 01 and 02 above who are of the view that they have been successful in doing so.

The case against the accused is under warrant, which seems necessary to be heard by the EPCO in respect of punishment in respect of offenses under 193, 199 and 200, therefore I am against the hearing.

This order was read and pronounced in the court opened on 09 January, 2020 in the presence of the accused and his counsel.

09/01/2020

Location - Amreli.

(Narayan Lal Shamay)

Judicial Magistrate Effe (Retd) Amleli

**UICNO.GJ01439**

*My Nation*

:: Heard about punishment::

(13) The accused is facing trial for offenses under Sections 193, 199 and 200 of the Indian Penal Act. The accused have been booked under Section 2(x) of CrPC against the accused. The procedure as per section 360 should also be followed when the accused is convicted under the action taken without recording the evidence. Must be If it comes, the reasons for this should be stated as per section 361 of CrPC. best

In the matter of attention, the accused were also

The social situation is important and the nature of the crime, the seriousness of the crime, the circumstances of the accused, etc. are important at this stage.

(13.1) Cases have also been heard. The DIP Shri GR Takia, convicted under EPCO s 193, 199 and 200, have also not been tried and the accused have been given maximum punishment and punishment, He has also taken into account the seriousness of the offense committed by him.

(13.2) Accused Taraf Na Vivan Veel Shri VM Lacha, who has argued that the accused has not committed a crime in the first instance, the accused is not a criminal, the accused is a family man and the accused is a woman and the accused is a woman, so the accused are on probation. No loading has been requested.



**V.Rama Shankar Patnaik V. State of Orissa, 1988(3) Crimes, In this case Hon'ble Orissa High Court has held that** "the provision of probation confers a discretion on the court and the court has to exercise its discretion according to the circumstances of each case and an accused cannot claim as a of right such

exercise of discretion in his favour." **Sitaram Paswan v. State of Bihar, (2005) 13 SCC 110**, Hon'ble Supreme Court has observed as under, "Court has to consider the circumstances of the case, nature of offense and character of the offender while exercising the power which is discretionary."

Thus the High Court in the aforesaid judgment has the exclusive power of the Court to grant remission of examination to the accused and the accused cannot seek remission of examination as a matter of jurisdiction from the Court.

Thus the accused cannot be given the benefit of examination under the Probation of Offenders Act under Section 360 of the Cr.Pro Code because the accused has no match in the falsehood, but the accused has to pay rent on oath. I am just Evidence intended to be used in action willfully false

There are evidences.

(13.3) Further, in this view the accused is class 10th educated and trained as a minister-management in Chola Wadi Dundar i.e. he is a well-educated and common sense person in the society (Prudent Person,





Although the judge The result of a deliberate action in Yahi. M though he knew, he gave false evidence should have known, that is, the result of giving false evidence.

Thus, in support of the above factsIn view, the decisions of the High Court need to be discussed and

The following are mentioned:

Here is a Hon'ble Supreme Court take: Hon'ble Justice Wadhwa in **Swaran Singh vs State of Punjab, 2000**, „Perjury has also become a way of life in the law courts. A trial judge knows that the witness is telling a lie and is going back on his previous statement, yet he does not wish to punish him or even file a complaint against him. He is required to sign the complaint himself which deters him from filing the complaint.

**Mahila Vinod Kumari vs State of Madhya Pradesh, 2008,SC**, “The evil of perjury has assumed alarming proportions in cases depending on oral evidence and in order to deal with the menace effectively it is desirable for the courts to use the provision more effectively and frequently than it is presently done”.

**Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgment in Ramrameshwari Devi and others vs Nirmala Devi and others, 2011**).With those IPC penalties, shouldn't courts be punishing false evidence instead of lamenting it ?



In this way, if you look at the evidences fixed in the decisions of Supreme Court Mr. Saran Singh, women Vinod Tumari and Rameshwaram Dei, then it is now a matter of life for any person to give false evidence before the court of justice so that the royal judge will get the wrong facts. When the complaint is lodged, the fire increases with the fire proofs. In addition, when false evidence is given against the note, it is a warning and a warning. Thus, when there is a false evidence against the note (41200124), the person should be punished accordingly.

(13.4) Thus the High Court appropriated appropriate decisionsIn accordance with the provisions of the either wrong Anyone giving evidence must be punished according to law. Now it seems necessary to understand the provisions of sub-section 2 of 31st CrPC which are as follows:-

**CrPC Sec 31.Sentences in cases of conviction of several offenses at one trial:-**

(2)In the case of consecutive sentences, it shall not be necessary for the Court by reason only of the aggregate punishment for the several offenses being in excess of the punishment which it is competent to inflict on conviction of a single offence, to send the offender for trial before a higher Court: Provided that-



(b) the aggregate punishment shall not exceed twice the amount of punishment which the Court is capable to inflict for a single offence.

Thus, appropriate support of the provision the provisions laid down in paragraph 10 of the judgment of the Supreme Court in

The types are-

**POM Cherian @ Thankachan vs State Of Kerala & Ors on 11 November, 2014 In this case Hon'ble Supreme Court has held in Para**

**10.** [Section 31](#) Cr.PC relates to the quantum of punishment which may be legally passed when there is (a) one trial and (b) the accused is convicted of "two or more offenses". [Section 31](#) Cr.PC says that subject to the provisions of [Section 71](#) IPC, Court may pass separate sentences for two or more offenses of which the accused is found guilty, but the aggregate punishment must not exceed the limit fixed in the proviso (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of [Section 31](#) Cr.PC In Section

[31\(1\) Cr.PC.](#), since the word "may" is used, in our considered view, when a person is convicted for two or more offenses at one trial, the court may exercise its discretion in directing that the sentence for each offense may either run consecutively or concurrently subject to the provisions of [Section 71](#) IPC. But the aggregate must not exceed the limit fixed in proviso (a) and (b) of sub-section (2) of [Section 31](#) Cr.P.C. that is – (i) it should not exceed 14 years and



(ii) it cannot exceed twice the maximum imprisonment awardable by the sentencing court for a single offence.

इस प्रार सीआरपीसी आरोपी में दो बार सजा नहीं देगी, क्योंकि अदालत में उसी अपराध में भले दंडित करने में अधिकार है, जब कि उसी अपराध में विभिन्न अपराधों में दोषी ठहराया जाता है, जब कि 31 और उच्च न्यायालय में उच्च न्यायालय में माध्यम से ओएम चरेयन में आदेश में प्रमाणों में अनुसार एच अपराध में प्रमाणों में अनुसार दोषी ठहराया जाता है। आरोपी न न्याय में यदि यही में झूठ सबूत देने में अपराध किया है और हालांकि उस कुछ तथ्यों में जानिरी थी और उस पता था कि तथ्य झूठ है, लेकिन उसने उस पर बयान पर हस्ताक्षर करि झूठ सबूत देने में एच अपराध किया है ताकि इस में आरोपी अलग-अलग मामलों में अलग-अलग विषयों पर हो। किया जा सता है।

(13.5) Thus, as discussed above, I am discussing at this stage a Latin maxim, ***Veniae facilis*** — ***incentivum est delinquendi : Means Facility of pardon is an***

***incentive for crime.*** "If any person gives false evidence before the court and if the order is received So this affects the interests of the parties and public justice, keeping all these in mind if the accused is If the benefit of examination is given, then the accused like other accused will also be judged. This is the mentality in yahi I do not order to give false evidence for the purpose of giving the following evidence and to maintain the credibility of judiciary in the society.

*My Nation*

14) End (3) With regard to the decision of number 01 to 02 and the above taking into account all the facts In the interest of the following justice has been given.

::Ayantham Orders::-

- - Under Section 248(2) of Cr Pro.D., epco is required to provide this opinion. Found guilty of an offense pursuant to section 193 with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and with a fine of Rs.5,000. - (Rs.5,000) penalty is ordered.

- - If the accused does not pay the fine, then the sentence of rigorous imprisonment for that six months is given and ordered. Found guilty of an offense pursuant to section 199, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years and with a fine of Rs.5,000. - (Rs.5,000) penalty is ordered.

If the accused does not pay the fine, then the sentence of rigorous imprisonment for six months is further ordered.

- - Under Section 248(2) of Cr.P.Co, the accused in this name are required to give epco. I

- Under section 428 of Cr.Pro.Co, the accused in this act was a prisoner of goods.





As a punishment for the workers.

The accused of this act had to undergo different punishment under Cr. Pro.D. Section 31.

- - The accused are free of bail and ordered to be taken into custody immediately.
- - The accused under section 363 of Cr.P.Co should be given a copy of the judgment immediately.
- The superintendent ordered the sentence to be announced to the two accused.
- This order was read, heard and signed in the Open Court on January 09, 2020.

Dt 09/01/2020

Location:- Amreli.

(s)

(Narayanlal Shamay)

judicial magistrate

Amreli.

**UICNO.GJ01439**

*My Nation*