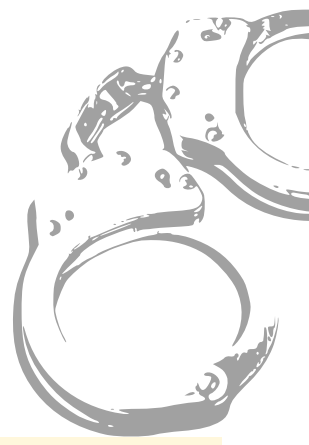


# Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023 *repeals* Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860



## New Terms or Provisions Introduced in the BNS, 2023

New provision/terms	Meaning
<b>Transgender</b>	<b>Section 2(10):</b> The term “transgender” shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (k) of Section 2 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019.
<b>Community service</b>	<b>Section 4(f):</b> Community Service has been introduced as one of the punishments specifically for 6 petty offences like misconduct in public by a drunken person, Defamation, Public Servant unlawfully engaging in trade etc.
<b>Abetment outside India for offence in India</b>	<b>Section 48:</b> A person abets an offence within the meaning of this Sanhita who, without and beyond India, abets the commission of any act in India which would constitute an offence if committed in India.
<b>Petty organised crime</b>	<b>Section 112:</b> Whoever, being a member of a group or gang, either singly or jointly, commits any act of theft, snatching, cheating, unauthorised selling of tickets, unauthorised betting or gambling, selling of public examination question papers or any other similar criminal act, is said to commit petty organised crime.



<b>New provision/terms</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
<b>Organised crime</b>	<p><b>Section 111:</b> Any continuing unlawful activity including kidnapping, robbery, vehicle theft, extortion, land grabbing, contract killing, economic offence, cyber-crimes, trafficking of persons, drugs, weapons or illicit goods or services, human trafficking for prostitution or ransom, by any person or a group of persons acting in concert, singly or jointly, either as a member of an organised crime syndicate or on behalf of such syndicate, by use of violence, threat of violence, intimidation, coercion, or by any other unlawful means to obtain direct or indirect material benefit including a financial benefit, shall constitute organised crime.</p>
<b>Terrorist Act</b>	<p><b>Section 113:</b> Whoever does any act with the intent to threaten or likely to threaten the unity, integrity, sovereignty, security, or economic security of India or with the intent to strike terror or likely to strike terror in the people or any section of the people in India or in any foreign country” going further in this section, it is explained what kind of actions may be considered as terrorist acts.</p>
<b>Snatching</b>	<p><b>Section 304:</b> Theft is “snatching” if, in order to commit theft, the offender suddenly or quickly or forcibly seizes or secures or grabs or takes away from any person or from his possession any movable property.</p>