

Offences was
extended by a
proclamation issued
by



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Offences committed by a foreigner: Accused a foreigner and not corporeally present in India when commits an offence in India under Penal Code, can be tried in India for that offence.

Thus a foreigner who commits an offence within India is liable to be punished as such. Territorial Application: The territories of a State include the sea lying along and washing its shore as far as a cannon shot shall reach which was formerly calculated as three miles. It was extended by a proclamation issued by President of India under Article 372(2) of the Constitution, from three miles to six nautical miles.

Further on 30th September, 1967 Presidential Proclamation extended it to twelve nautical miles. An offence committed on the high seas within such territorial limits shall be deemed to be an offence committed in India. The Courts of a State have jurisdiction over its ports and harbours, mouths of the rivers and its land-locked bays. Thus, offences committed in our space or in a well or mine or anywhere at some place of depth will be considered within India.