

To start with our discussion on property related offences today we shall be taking up the offence of dacoity. It is an aggravated form of robbery in the sense that when robbery is committed by five or more persons then it is called dacoity. It becomes aggravated because when the number of people increases to 5 or more then gravity of injury is on much higher side.

The offence of dacoity has been defined under section 391 of IPC. Other than the number of offenders there is no other difference between dacoity and robbery. When number of offenders is 4 or less in looting property it is robbery and the moment number of offenders goes 5 or more it is converted into dacoity.

It is important to note that dacoity is only offence which has been made punishable by the legislature at four stages of crime.

For imposing criminal liability either in robbery or dacoity, every member of crime would be dealt with joint liability having common object to unleash terror and commit crime. Even any member of robbery or dacoity not actively participating in looting the property but he is present at the spot and aiding other members would also be fixed under joint liability.

In my next e content lecture series I shall be taking up the offence of Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust.

Stay safe students.

Prof. D.N.N.S.Yadav