

### Offence of Cheating, Section 415 IPC

In the category of offences relating to property like theft, extortion or robbery the property has been taken either without consent or by use of force but in case of cheating the offender gets possession of property by means of deception fraudulently.

According to definition of cheating under section 415 following are important ingredients of this offense.

1. For getting property the offender deceives any person
2. The deception is by fraudulent or dishonest means
3. The offender thereby induces the person so deceived to deliver any property to himself or to any other person, or
4. The offender intentionally induces any other person so deceived to do or omit to do anything which he would not do or omit to do if he was not so deceived.
5. Such act or omissions causes or likely to cause damage or harm to that person in body, mind, reputation or property.

The definition of cheating has been made subject to explanation that any dishonest concealment fact is also covered within the meaning of deception.

Cheating could be better understood with the help of following illustrations.

1. A falsely pretends himself that he is in civil service intentionally and dishonestly deceives B to let him goods on credit for which he does not mean to pay. A is liable for cheating.
2. A puts in pledge as diamond articles which A knows are not diamonds intentionally deceives B. A is liable for cheating.

Stay safe n take care