



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE, SECTOR-09,
U.T, CHANDIGARH.

ORDER

In continuation of Standing order No. 14/2017, issued vide No. 605-650/UT/E-6 dated Chandigarh the 02.02.2017

The worth and figures "Rs. 50 lacs" wherever indicating in para 04 on page- 02 of the Standing order No. 14/2017 be read as "01 crore".

Kanjan 13.12.21
(Praveer Ranjan, IPS)
Director General of Police,
U.T Chandigarh.

No. *9373-9415* /UT/E-6 (HAC) dated, Chandigarh the:- *20.12.2021*

Copy to the following for information and necessary action:-

- ❖ W/DIGP, UT Chandigarh.
- ❖ W/SSP, UT, Chandigarh
- ❖ Dy. SP/EOW, Sector-17, Chandigarh.
- ❖ All SDPOs, UT, Chandigarh
- ❖ All SHOs, UT Chandigarh.
- ❖ All concerned

✓ I/C - Computer (To upload on the website of Chand Police)

*C. Hardeep Singh to put on website
- Keerthi
Ju*

20/12/21

STANDING ORDER No. 14 /2017

ECONOMIC OFFENCES WING, OF CHANDIGARH POLICE

1. OBJECT

The purpose of the Economic Offences Wing (EOW) is to prevent, detect and investigate case of Economic, Cyber and Intellectual Property related crimes to ensure prompt justice and desired relief to the victims and to become the benchmark for other units in Chandigarh Police in investigation of such cases. The Economic Offences Wing will deal with important cases concerning multi-level-marketing frauds, share market frauds, multi-victim frauds, foreign trade related frauds, land and building rackets, offences of forgery, cheating by individuals and Non-Banking Financial Companies, cyber crimes, offences related to Intellectual Property Rights and such like cases.

2. Section 415 of the Indian Penal Code deals with cheating. To hold a person guilty of cheating as defined under Section 415 of the Indian Penal Code, it is necessary to show that he has fraudulent or dishonest intention at the time of making the promise with an intention to retain the property. In other words, Section 415 of the Indian penal Code with defines cheating, requires deception of any person (a) inducing that person to : (i) to deliver any property to any person, or (ii) to consent that any person shall retain any property OR (b) intentionally inducing that person to do or omit to do anything which he would not do or omit if he were not so deceived and which act or omission caused or is likely to cause damage or harm to that person in body mind, reputation or property.

3. There is a very fine difference between a matter of civil nature and cases falling under criminal breach of trust, misappropriation and cheating. There is thus a need for exercising greater caution and care before initiating action under the criminal law by way of registration of criminal case. It is not uncommon for individuals to make efforts to get matters of civil nature registered as criminal offences by twisting and tweaking the facts or even by misrepresentation which could lead to considerable anguish and trouble for the accused party. We must be careful while enquiring into such matters. Both parties must be carefully examined and the facts and circumstances brought on record so that a clear picture emerges. However, there would be some instances where there would be no doubt in cheating have taken place