

(2) A Court having power of revision shall dispose of a proceeding in revision within ¹[ninety days] from the date of ²[service of notice upon the parties].

³[(3) In this section, in determining the time, only the working days shall be counted.]]

PART VIII

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS

CHAPTER XXXIII.—[Omitted by the Schedule of the Criminal Law (Extinction of Discriminatory Privileges) Act, 1949 (Act No. II of 1950).]

CHAPTER XXXIV

LUNATICS

464.(1) When a Magistrate holding an inquiry or a trial has reason to believe that the accused is of unsound mind and consequently incapable of making his defense, the Magistrate shall inquire into the fact of such unsoundness, and shall cause such person to be examined by the Civil Surgeon of the district or such other medical officer as the Government directs, and thereupon shall examine such Surgeon or other officer as a witness, and shall reduce the examination to writing.

Procedure in case of accused being lunatic

⁴[(1A) Pending such examination and inquiry the Magistrate may deal with the accused in accordance with the provisions of section 466.]

(2) If such Magistrate is of opinion that the accused is of unsound mind and consequently incapable of making his defence, he shall record a finding to that effect and shall postpone further proceedings in the case.

¹ The words "ninety days" were substituted, for the words "sixty days" by section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 1982 (Ordinance No. LX of 1982).

² The words "service of notice upon the parties" were substituted, for the words "calling for the records by it" by the Code of Criminal Procedure (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 1982 (Ordinance No. LX of 1982).

³ Sub-section (3) was added by section 6 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance No. XXXVII of 1983).

⁴ Sub-section (IA) was inserted by the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1923 (Act No. XVIII of 1923).