

The Indian Penal Code 1860

Section 445 - HOUSE-BREAKING A person is said to commit "house-breaking" who commits house-trespass if he effects his entrance into

a) A commits house-trespass by making hole through the wall of Z's house, and putting his hand through the aperture. This is house-breaking. (b) A commits house-trespass by creeping into a ship at a port-hole between decks. This is house-breaking. (c) A commits house-trespass by entering Z's house through a window. This is house-breaking. (d) A commits house-trespass by entering Z's house through the door, having opened a door which was fastened. This is house-breaking. (e) A commits house-trespass by entering Z's house through the door, having lifted a latch by putting a wire through a hole in the door. This is house-breaking. (f) A finds the key of Z's house door, which Z had lost, and commits house-trespass by entering Z's house, having open the door with that key. This is house-breaking. (g) Z is standing in his doorway. A forces a passage by knocking Z down, and commits house-trespass by entering the house. This is house-breaking. (h) Z, the door-keeper of Y, is standing in Y's door way. A commits house-trespass by entering the house, having deterred Z from opposing him by threatening to beat him. This is house-breaking.