THE OATHS ACT, 1969

(Act No. 44 of 1969)

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26th December, 1969

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to judical oaths and for certain other purpoes.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twentieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

- 1. Short title and extent: (1) This act may be called the Oaths Act, 1969.
 - (2) It extends 1 to the whole of India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir.
- **2. Saving of certain oaths and affirmations:-** Nothing in this Act shall apply to proceedings before courts martial or to oaths, affirmations or declarations prescribed by the Central Government with respect to members of the Armed Forces of the Union.
- **3. Power to administer oaths:-** (1) The following courts and persons shall have power to administer, by themselves, or subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of Sec 6, by an officer empowered by them in this behalf, oaths and affirmations in discharge of the duties imposed or in excercise of the powers conferred upon them by law, namely:-
 - (a) all courts and persons having by law or consent of parties authority to receie evidence:
- (b) The commanding officer of any military, naval, or air force station or ship occupied by the Armed Forces of the Union, provided that the oath or affirmation is adminstered within the limts of the staion.
- (2) Without prejudice to the powers conferred by sub-section (1) or by or under any other law for the time being in force, any Court, Judge, Magistrate or person may administer oaths and affirmations for the purpoe of affidavits, if empowered in this behalf-
 - (a) by the High Court, in respect of affidavits for the purpose of judical proceedings: or
 - (b) by the Satate Government, in respect of other affidavits.
- **4. Oaths or affirmations to be made by witnesses, interpreters and jurors:-** (1) Oaths or affirmation shall be made by the following persons, namely:
- (a) all witnesses, that is to say, all persons who may lawfully be examined or given, or be required to give, evidence by or before any Court or pers having by law or consent of parties authority to examine such persons or to receive evidence:
 - (b) interpreters of questions put to, and evidence given by, witnesses, and
 - (c) jurors.

^{1.} This Act enforeced in the State of Sikim, w.e.f. 1 st September, 1984, vide S.O.649(E), dated 24th August, 1984.

Provided that where the witness is a child under twelve years of age, and the Court or person having authority to examine such witness is of opinion that, though the witness understands the duty of speaking the truth, he does not understand the nature of an oath or affirmation, the foregoing provisions of this ection and the provisions of Sec.5 shall not apply to such witness: but in any such case the absence of an oath or affirmation shall not render inadmissible any evidence gien by such witness nor affect the obligation of the witness to state the truth.

- (2) Nothing in this section render it lawful to administer, in a criminal proceeding, an oath or affirmation to the accused person, unless he is examined as awitness for the defene, or necessary to administer to the office interpreter of any court, after he has entered on the execution of the duties of his office, an oath or affirmation that he will faithfully discharge those duties.
- **5.Affimation by person desiring to affirm:** A witness, interpreter or juror may instead of making an oath, make an affirmation.
- **6. Forms of oaths and affirmations:-** (1) All oaths and affirmations made under Sec.4 shall be administered according to such one of the forms gien in the sechedule as may be appropriate to the circumstances of the cases:

Provided that if a witness in any judicial proceeding deisres to give evidence on oath or solemn affirmation in any form common amongst, or held binding by persons of the class to which he belongs, and not repugnant to justice or decency, and not purporting to affect any third person, the Court may, if it thinks fit, notwithstanding anything herwinbefore contained, allow him to give evidence on such oath or affirmation.

- (2) All such oaths and affirations shall, in the case of all courts other than the Supreme Court ad the High Courts, be administered by the presiding officer of the Court himself, or, in the case of a Becnch of Judge or Magistrates by any one of the Judges or Magistrates, as the case may be.
- **7.Proceedings and evidence not invalidated by omission of oath or irregularity:-** No omission to take any oath or make any affirmation, no substitution of any one for any other of them, and no irregularity whatever in administration of any oath or affirmation or in the form in which it is administerd shall invalidate any proceeding or render adadmissible any evidence whatever, in or in respect of which such omission, substitution or irregularity took place, or shall affect the obligation of a witness to satae the truth.
- **8. Persons giving evidence bound to stte the truth:-** Every person giving evidence on any suject before any Court or person hereby authorised to administer oaths and affirmations shall be bound to state the truth on such subject.
- 9. Repeal and saving:- (1) Th India Oaths Act, 1873 (10 of 1873) is hereby repealed.
- (2) Where, in any proceeding pending at the commencement of this Act, the parties have agreed to be bound by any such oath or affirmation as is specified in Sec, 8 of the said Act, the, notwithstanding the repeal of the said Act, the provisions of SEs. 9 to 12 of the said Act shall continue to apply in relation to such agreement as if this Act had not been passed.

111 THE SCHEDULE

(See Sec.6)

FORMS OF OATHS OR AFFIRMATIONS

Form No.1 (witnesses):-

 $I\ do^{\frac{swear\ in\ the\ name\ of\ GOd}{solemnly affirm}\ that\ what\ I\ shall\ state\ shall\ be\ truth,\ the\ whole\ truth\ and\ nothing\ but\ the\ truth.$

Form No. 2 (Jurors)

 $I\,do\, \tfrac{swear\,in\,the\,name\,of\,God}{solemnlyaffirm} that\,I\,will\,\,well\,\,and\,\,truly\,\,try\,\,and\,\,true\,\,deliverance\,\,make\,\,between\,\,the\,\,State\,\,and\,\,the\,\,solemnlyaffirm$

Prisioner(s) at the bar, whom I shall have in charges, and true verdict give according to the evidence.

Form No.3 (Interpreters):-

 $I\ do\ {\textstyle \frac{swear\ in\ the\ name\ of\ GOD}{solemnly affirm}}\ that\ I\ will\ well\ and\ truly\ interprest\ and\ explain\ all\ questions\ put\ to\ and\ evidence\ given$

by witnesses and tramsalate correctly and accurtely all documents given to me for translation.

Form No.4 (Affidvits):-

 $I do \frac{\text{swear in the name of God}}{\text{Solemnly affirm}} \text{ that this is my name and signature (or mark) and that the contents of this may affidavit}$

are not true.