

Government of Ceylon LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS
Penal Code

Of Hurt

310. "Whoever causes bodily pain, disease, or infirmity to **any person is said to "cause hurt"**.

311. The following kinds of hurt only are designated as "grievous":-

- *Firstly* – Emasculation.
- *Secondly* – Permanent privation, of the sight of either eye.
- *Thirdly* – Permanent privation, of the hearing of either ear.
- *Fourthly* – Privation of any member or joint.
- *Fifthly* – Destruction or permanent impairing of the powers of any member or joint.
- *Sixthly* – Permanent disfiguration of the head or face.
- *Seventhly* – Fracture or dislocation of a bone or tooth.
- *Eighthly* – Any hurt which endangers life, or which cause the Sufferer to be, during the space of twenty days, in Severe bodily pain or unable to follow his ordinary pursuits.

312, Whoever does any act with the intention of thereby causing hurt to any person, or with the knowledge that he is likely thereby to cause hurt to any person, and does thereby cause hurt to any person, is said "voluntarily to cause hurt".

313. Whoever voluntarily causes hurt, if the hurt which he intends to cause or knows himself to be likely to cause is grievous hurt, and if the hurt which he causes is grievous hurt, is said "voluntarily to cause grievous hurt".

Explanation:- A person is not said voluntarily to cause grievous hurt except when he both causes grievous hurt and intends to knows himself to be likely to cause grievous hurt. But he is said voluntarily to cause grievous hurt if, intending or knowing himself to be likely to cause grievous hurt of one kind, he actually causes grievous hurt of another kind.

Illustration

A, intending or knowing himself to be likely permanently to disfigure Z's face, gives Z a blow which does not permanently disfigure Z's face, but which causes Z to suffer severe bodily pain for the space of twenty days. A has voluntarily caused grievous hurt.

321. Whoever voluntarily causes hurt for the purpose of extorting from the sufferer, or from any person interested in the sufferer, any confession or any information which may lead to the detention of an offence or misconduct, or for the purpose of constraining the sufferer or any person interested in the sufferer to restore or to cause the restoration of any property or valuable security, or to satisfy any claim or demand, or to give information which may lead to the restoration of any property or valuable security, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Illustrations

(a) A, a police officer tortures Z in order to induce Z to confess that he committed a crime. A is guilty of an offence under this section.

(b) A, a police officer, tortures B to induce him to point out where certain stolen property is deposited. A is guilty of an offence under this section.

(c) A, a revenue officer, tortures Z in order to compel him to pay certain arrears of revenue due from Z, A is guilty of an offence under this section.

(d) A, a landowner, tortures his tenant in order to compel him to pay his rent, A is guilty of an offence under this section.