

Indian Penal Code

- **Injury - IPC 44**

Any harm whatever illegally caused to any person, in body, mind, reputation or property.

- **Hurt - IPC 319**

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

Grievous Hurt - 320 IPC

- Emasculation.
- Permanent privation of the sight of either eye.
- Permanent privation of the hearing of either ear.
- Privation of any member or joint
- Destruction or permanent impairing of the powers of any member or joint.
- Permanent disfiguration of the head or face.
- Fracture or dislocation of a bone or tooth.
- Any hurt which endangers life or which causes the sufferer to be during the space of **twenty days** in **severe bodily pain**, or unable to follow his **ordinary pursuits**.

Dangerous weapons or means

- Causing hurt by means of any instrument for shooting, stabbing, or cutting, or any instrument which, used as a weapon of offence, is likely to cause death,
- by means of fire, heated substance, poison, corrosive , explosive , substance deleterious to inhale, swallow, or to receive into the blood, or by means of any animal,
- **Hurt** - imprisonment three years, or with fine, or with both. **IPC 324**
- **Grievous hurt** - imprisonment ten years, or with fine, or with both. **326 IPC**

- **IPC 284**

Negligent conduct with respect to poisonous substance

- Rash or negligent act as to endanger human life, or to be likely to cause hurt or injury to any person or knowingly or negligently omits to take such order with any poisonous substance in his possession as is sufficient to guard against any probable danger to human life from such poisonous substance,
- Punishment with imprisonment **six months**, or fine one thousand rupees, or with both.

Responsibility of mentally ill & drunk

- **IPC 84**
- Criminal responsibility of a mentally ill person.

- **IPC 85**

Act of a person incapable of judgment by reason of intoxication caused against his will

Consent

- **IPC 88**

Act not intended to cause death, done by consent in good faith for person's benefit

- **IPC 89**

Act done in good faith for benefit of child or insane person, by or by consent of guardian

- **IPC 90.**

Validity of Consent known to be given under fear or misconception & child below 12years

- **IPC 92**

Act done in good faith for benefit of a person without consent

False evidence / certificates

- **IPC 177**
Furnishing false information
- **IPC 191**
Giving false evidence
- **IPC 192**
Fabricating false evidence
- **IPC193**
Punishment for false evidence IPC
- **IPC197**
Issuing or signing false certificate

- **IPC 201**

Causing disappearance of evidence of offence, or giving false information to screen offender

Specially in case of *poisoning*

what is the maximum punishment for causing death of a patient due to negligence?

Causing death by negligence

Whoever causes the death of any person by doing any rash or negligent act not amounting to culpable homicide, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to **two years**, or with fine, or with both.

- **IPC 304A.**

- **IPC 312**

Causing miscarriage

Whoever voluntarily causes a woman with child to miscarry, shall, if such miscarriage be not caused in good faith for the purpose of saving the life of the woman, be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to **three years**, or with fine, or with both; and, if the woman be **quick** with child, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to **seven years**, and shall also be liable to fine.

- **IPC 313**

Causing miscarriage without woman's consent

Whoever commits the offence defined in the last preceding section without the consent of the woman, whether the woman is quick with child or not, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to **ten years**, and shall also be liable to fine.

- **IPC 314**

Death caused by act done with intent to cause miscarriage

Whoever, with intent to cause the miscarriage of a woman with child, does any act which causes the death of such woman, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to **ten years**, and shall also be liable to fine;

- **IPC 315**
Act done with intent to prevent child being born alive or to cause it to die after birth ten years .
- **IPC 316**
Causing death of quick unborn child by act amounting to culpable homicide ten years
- **IPC 317**
Exposure and abandonment of child under twelve years, by parent or person having care of it seven years
- **IPC 318**
Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body two years

• **IPC 375 Rape**

A man is said to commit rape who has sexual intercourse with a woman

-against her will.

-without her consent.

-with her consent;fear of death/hurt.

-with her consent;fraud.

-with her consent;unsoundness of mind.

-with/without her consent;under 16 years.

• **IPC 376 Punishment for rape**

7 years imprisonment, fine.

Custodial rape:

Committed by a police officer / public servant on a woman in his jurisdiction.

- **IPC 377.**

Unnatural offences

Whoever voluntarily has carnal intercourse against the order of nature with any man, woman or animal, shall be punished with 152[imprisonment for life], or with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be liable to fine.

- **83. Act of a child above seven and under twelve of immature understanding –**
- Nothing is an offence which is done by a child above seven years of age and under twelve, who has not attained sufficient maturity of understanding to judge of the nature and consequences of his conduct on that occasion

- **Cr PC 53**

1. Examination of accused by medical practitioner at the request of police officer. *person arrested* .

2. Examination of female shall be made only by, or under the supervision of, a female registered medical practitioner

- **Cr PC 54**

- Examination of arrested person by medical practitioner at the *request* of the *arrested* person.**

- When a person who is arrested, whether on a charge or otherwise, alleges, at the time when he is produced before a Magistrate or at **any time** during, the period of his detention in custody that the examination of his body will afford evidence which will disprove the commission by him of any offence or which Magistrate shall, if requested by the arrested person so to do direct the examination of the body of Such person by a registered medical practitioner unless the Magistrate considers that the request is made for the purpose of vexation or delay or for defeating the ends of Justice.