

## EXAMPLE OF INTERPRETATION

### SARI LANKA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, (ORDINANCE NO. 2 OF 1889)

#### ORIGINAL TEXT FOR LITERAL OR GRAMMATICAL INTERPRETATION

##### 39. Regular action to commence by plaintiff

Every action of regular procedure shall be instituted by presenting a duly stamped written plaint to the court or to such officer as the court shall appoint in this behalf; or, in the court of requests the plaintiff may personally state his case viva voce in open court to the commissioner, who shall reduce the same into writing upon a stamp being supplied by the plaintiff such as would be required for a written plaint in respect of the same cause of action , and the said stamp shall be affixed to the writing so made of the said statement. and the statement so taken down in writing and stamped shall in such case be the plaint.

#### CONTEXTUAL INTERPRETATION OF CLAUSES IN SECTION 39

1. every action of regular procedure shall be instituted by presenting a duly stamped written plaint to the court or to such officer (*Main clause*)
2. as the court shall appoint in this behalf (*Adjective clause, qualifying, "such officer" in 1*)
3. or, in the court of requests the plaintiff may personally state his case viva voce in open court to the commissioner (*Main clause*)
4. who shall reduce the same into writing upon a stamp being supplied by the plaintiff such (*Adjective clause, qualifying, "the commissioner" in 3*)
5. as would be required for a written plaint in respect of the same cause of action (*Adjective clause, qualifying, "such plaintiff" in 4*)
6. and the said stamp shall be affixed to the writing so made of the said statement. (*Main clause*)
7. and the statement so taken down in writing and stamped shall in such case be the plaint. (*Main clause*)

**CLASSIFICATION OF SECTION 39:** It contains four main clauses and three subordinate clauses