

Karnataka Prisons Act, 1963

Chapter V - Discipline of Prisoners

The requisitions of this Act with respect to the separation of prisoners are as follows:-

- (1) in a prison containing women as well as men prisoners, the women shall be imprisoned in separate buildings or separate parts of the same building, in such manner as to prevent their seeing or conversing or holding any intercourse with the men prisoners;
 - (2) in a prison where men prisoners under the age of twenty--one years are confined means should be provided for separating them altogether from the other prisoners and for separating those of them who have arrived at the age of puberty from those who have not;
 - (3) unconvicted criminal prisoners shall be kept apart from convicted criminal prisoners; and
 - (4) civil prisoners shall be kept apart from criminal prisoners.
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Section 27 - Association and segregation of prisoners

Subject to the provisions of section 26, convicted criminal prisoners may be confined either in association or individually in cells, or partly in one way and partly in the other.

Section 28 - Solitary confinement

No cell shall be used for solitary confinement unless it is furnished with the means of enabling the prisoner to communicate at any time with an officer of the Prison and every prisoner so confined in a cell for more than twenty--four hours, whether as a punishment or otherwise, shall be visited at least once a day by the Medical Officer or Medical Subordinate.

Section 29 - Prisoners under sentence of death

- (1) Every person under sentence of death shall immediately on his arrival in the prison after sentence, be searched by, or by order of, the Jailer, and all articles shall be taken from him, which the Jailer deems it to be dangerous or inexpedient to leave in his possession.
 - (2) Every such prisoner shall be confined in a cell apart from all other prisoners and shall be placed by day and by night under the charge of a guard.
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