

Karnataka Prisons Act, 1963

Section 46 - Punishment of Offences Under Section 45

The Superintendent may examine any person touching any offence declared to be a prison offence under section 45, and determine thereupon and punish such offence by,-

(1) a formal warning;

Explanation.--A formal warning shall mean a warning personally addressed to a prisoner by the Superintendent and recorded in the punishment book and on the prisoner's history-ticket.

(2) change of labour to some more irksome or severe form for such period as may be prescribed;

(3) hard labour for a period not exceeding seven days in case of convicted criminal prisoners not sentenced to rigorous imprisonment;

(4) such loss of privileges admissible under the remission or furlough system for the time being in force as may be prescribed;

(5) separate confinement for any period not exceeding two months:

Provided that while executing punishment of separate confinement, no prisoner shall be kept in separate confinement continuously for more than a fortnight at one time and the interval between one period of confinement and the next will be at least a week.

Explanation.--"Separate confinement" means such confinement with or without labour as entirely secludes a prisoner from communication with, but not from sight of, other prisoners.
