

## Lunacy Act, 1912

### Section 3 - DEFINITION In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

1) "asylum" means an asylum<sup>1</sup>[or mental hospital] for lunatics established or licensed 5 by 6[the Central Government or any State Government]]: (2) "cost of maintenance " in an asylum includes the cost of lodging, maintenance, clothing, medicine and care of a lunatic and any expenditure incurred in removing such lunatic to and from an asylum<sup>1</sup>[together with any other charges specified in this behalf by the 7[State Government], in exercise of any power conferred upon 8[it] by this Act]: (3) "District Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in any area outside the local limits for the time being of the Presidency-towns. (4) "criminal lunatic" means any person for whose<sup>1</sup>[detention] in, or removal to an asylum, jail or other place of safe custody an order has been made in accordance with the provisions of section 466-or section 471 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898-or of section 30 of the Prisoners Act, 1900, 10[or of section 103A of the 'Indian Army Act, 1911]: 11[(4A) "India" means the territory of India excluding the State of Jammu and Kashmir.] (5) "lunatic" means an idiot or person of unsound mind (6) "Magistrate" means a Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class specially empowered by the State Government to perform the functions of a Magistrate under this Act: (7) "medical officer" means a gazetted<sup>10</sup> [medical officer in the service of the Government], and includes a medical practitioner declared by general or special order of the State Government to be a medical officer for the purposes of this Act: (8) " medical practitioner" means a holder of a qualification to practice medicine and surgery which can be registered in the United Kingdom in accordance with the law for the time being in force for the registration of medical practitioners, and includes any person declared by general or special order of the State Government to be a medical practitioner for the purposes of this Act: (9) "prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or by rule made there under : (10) "reception order" means an order made under the provisions of this Act for the reception into an asylum of a lunatic other than a lunatic so found by inquisition: (11) "relative" includes any person related by blood, marriage or adoption: and (12) "rule" means a rule made under this Act 13\* \* \* \* \*