

Borstal School Act, 1963

Section 2 - Definitions

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,"

- (a) "Borstal School" means a place in which young offenders whilst detained in pursuance of this Act, are given such industrial training and other instructions and are subject to such other disciplinary and moral influences as will conduce to their reformation and the prevention of crime;
- (b) in relation to any area in the State, "Code" means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Central Act V of 1898), as in force in such area;
- (c) "competent court" means the Court of a District Magistrate or the Court of a Magistrate of the First Class;
- (d) "District Magistrate" means an officer in the Judicial Service of the State exercising the powers of a District Magistrate under the Code;
- (e) "Inspector-General" means the Inspector-General of Prisons and includes any officer appointed by the State Government to perform all or any of the duties imposed by this Act, on the Inspector-General;
- (f) "notification" means a notification published in the official Gazette;
- (g) "offender" means a person found guilty of an offence, for which he is liable to be sentenced to imprisonment or is liable to imprisonment for failure to furnish security under Chapter VIII of the Code, whether any previous conviction is proved against him or not;
- (h) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (i) "prohibited article" means an article the introduction or removal of which into or out of any Borstal School is prohibited by any rule made under this Act;
- (j) "young offender" means an offender who is not more than 21 years of age and,-
 - (i) not less than fifteen years in any area in which the ¹[Karnataka] Children Act, 1963 is not in operation; or
 - (ii) in other areas not less than sixteen years in the case of a boy and not less than eighteen years in the case of a girl.

1. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of Laws Order. 1973 w.e.f. 01.11.1973.
