

THE PRISONERS ACT, 1900  
(Act III of 1900)

CONTENTS

PART I  
PRELIMINARY

SECTIONS

Short title and extent.

Definitions.

PART II  
GENERAL

Officers in charge of prisons to detain persons duly committed to their custody.

Officers in charge of prisons to return writs, etc., after execution or discharge.

PART III  
(PRISONERS IN PRESIDENCY-TOWNS] OMITTED.

PART IV  
EXECUTION OF SENTENCES.

References in this part to prisons, etc., to be construed as referring also to

Reformatory Schools.

Power for officers in charge of prisons to give effect to sentences of certain Courts.

Warrant of officer of such Court to be sufficient authority.

Procedure where officer in charge of prison doubts the legality of warrant sent to him for execution under this part.

Execution in the Provinces, etc., of certain capital sentence not ordinarily executable there.

28.

29.

30.

31.

32.

33,

PART V  
[PERSONS UNDER SENTENCE OF PENAL  
SERVITUDE] OMITTED.

PART VI  
REMOVAL OF PRISONERS.

References in this Part to prisons, etc., to be construed as referring  
also to Reformatory Schools.

Removal of prisoners.

Lunatic prisoners how to be dealt with.

Repealed.

PART VII  
PERSONS UNDER SENTENCE OF TRANSPORTATION

Appointment of places for confinement of persons under sentence of  
transportation and removal thereto.

PART VIII

DISCHARGE OF PRISONERS.

Release, on recognizance, by order of High Court, of prisoner  
recommended for pardon.

PART IX  
PROVISIONS FOR REQUIRING THE ATTENDANCE OF  
PRISONERS AND OBTAINING THE EVIDENCE

Attendance of prisoners in court

34. References in this Part to prisons, etc. to be construed as

35.

36.

37.

38.

39,

40.

41.

42.

43.

44,

45.

46.

referring also to Reformatory Schools.

Power for Civil Courts to require appearance of prisoner to give evidence.

District Judge in certain cases to countersign orders made under section 35.

Power for certain Criminal Courts to require attendance of prisoner to give evidence or answer to charge.

Order to be transmitted through Magistrate of the district or sub-division in which person is confined.

Procedure where removal is desired of person confined more than one hundred miles from place where evidence is required.

Persons confined beyond limits of appellate jurisdiction of High Court.

Prisoner to be brought up.

Power to Government to exempt certain prisoners from operation of

this Part.

Officer in charge of prison when to abstain from carrying out order.

Commissions for Examination of Prisoners

Commissions for Examination of Prisoners.

Commissions for examination of prisoners beyond limits of appellate jurisdiction of High Court.

Commission how to be directed.

47.

48.

49.

50.

51.

52.

53.

#### Service of Process on Prisoners

Process how served on prisoners.

Process served to be transmitted at prisoner's request.

Miscellaneous.

'[Omitted].

Deposit of costs.

Power to make rules under this part.

Power to declare who shall be deemed officer in charge of prison  
2 [Repealed].

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

3[THE THIRD SCHEDULE] (Repealed).

Omitted vide A.O 1949.

Repealed vide Act No.X of 1914.

Repealed vide Act No.X of 1914.

[PRISONERS ACT, 1900  
(Act III of 1900)  
[2nd February, 1900]

AN  
ACT

to consolidate the law relating to Prisoners confined by  
order of a Court

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate the law relating to prisoners  
confined by order of a Court;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

#### PART 1

##### PRELIMINARY

1.---(1) This Act may be called the Prisoners Act, 1900; Short title and  
extent.

(2) 'it extends to the whole of Pakistan].

Byt\* \* \*]

2. In this Act., unless there is anything repugnant in Definitions.

the subject or context,---

(a) "Court" includes a Coroner and any officer  
lawfully exercising civil, criminal or

revenueJurisdiction; and

1 Substituted vide Act No.XXI of 1960.

2, Repealed vide Act No.X of 1914.

(b) "Prison" includes any place which has been declared by the [Provincial Government], by general or special

order, to be a subsidiary jail.

## PART-II GENERAL

3. The officer incharge of a prison shall receive and detain all persons duly committed to his custody, under this Act or other-wise, by any Court, according to the exigency of any writ, warrant or order by which such person has been committed, or until such person is discharged or

removed in due course of law.

4. The officer in charge of a prison shall forthwith, after the execution of every such writ, order or warrant as aforesaid other than a warrant of commitment for trial, or after the discharge of the person committed thereby, return such writ, order or warrant to the Court by which the same was issued or made, together with a certificate endorsed thereon and signed by him, showing how the same has been executed, or why the person committed

thereby has been discharged from custody before the execution thereof.

## PART-III— [PRISONERS IN THE RESIDENCY-TOWN.]

Omitted by A.O.,1949, Sch.

## PART—IV.

### \*[EXECUTION OF SENTENCES]

" Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

2, Substituted vide A.O, 1937

Officers incharge  
of prisonsto detain  
persons duly  
committed to their  
custody.

Officers incharge  
of prisons to return  
writs,etc, after  
execution or  
discharge.

14. In this Part all references to prisons or to imprisonment or confinement References in this Part to Prisons, etc, shall be construed as referring also to Reformatory Schools or to detention to be construed as referring also to therein. Reformatory Schools.

15. [Power of officers in charge of prisons to give effect to sentences of certain

Courts:--

Officers in charge of prisons may give effect to any sentence or order or warrant for the detention of any person passed or issued by any Court

or tribunal, whether within or without Pakistan, established by law.

16. A warrant under the official signature of an officer of such Court or Warrant of officer of such tribunal as is referred to in section 15 shall be sufficient authority for holding Court to be sufficient any person in confinement, [\*\*\*\*] pursuant of the sentence passed upon authority. him.

17. (1) Where an officer in charge of a prison doubts the legality of a warrant Procedure where officer in charge or order sent to him for execution — under this Part, or the competency of the of prison doubts . . . of prison doubts person whose official seal or signature is affixed thereto to pass the sentence the legality of . wo t sent t and issue the warrant or order, he shall refer the matter to the \*[Provincial Government], by whose order on the case he and all other public officers shall execution under is part.

be guided as to the future disposal of the prisoner.

(2) Pending a reference made under sub-section (1), the prisoner shall be detained in such manner and with such restrictions or mitigations as may be

specified in the warrant or order —

1 Substituted vide Ord No. XXVII of 1981.

2, Omitted vide Ord No. XXVII of 1981.

3. Substituted vide A.O, 1937.



18.(1) Where a 'Court established by the authority of the \*[Federal Execution in the provinces, etc, of Government] exercising, in or with respect to territory beyond the limits of certain capital sentences not ordinarily executable there.

\*[the Pakistan] "[ \* \* \* ],jurisdiction which \*[the [Government] has in such territory,-

(a) has sentenced any parson to death, and,

(b) being of opinion that such sentence should, by reason of there being in such territory no secure place for the confinement of such person or no suitable appliances for his execution in a decent and humane manner, be executed in'[Pakistan]® [ \* \* \* ],has issued its its warrant for the execution of such sentence to the

officer incharge of a prison in \*[Pakistan 'o [ \* \* \* ],

such officer shall, on receipt of the warrant, cause the execution to be carried out at such place as may be prescribed therein in the same manner and subject to the same conditions in all respects as if it were a warrant duly issued

under the provisions of section 381 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(2)The prisons of which the officers incharge are to execute sentences under any such warrants as aforesaid "[shall in each Province be such as the

Provincial Government] may, by general or special order, direct.

(3)A Court shall be '[deemed, for the purposes of this section, to be a Court established by the 7[Federal Government] if the presiding Judge, or if the Court

Substituted vide A.O, 1949.

Substituted vide A.L.O, 1975.

Substituted vide Ord No.XXVII of 1981.

Omitted vide A.O, 1964.

Substituted vide A. O., 1937.

Substituted vide A.O, 1961.

Substituted vide Ord.NO.XXVII of 1981.

Omitted vide A.O, 1964.

Substituted Ord. No.XXVII of 1981.

Omitted vide A.O, 1964.

Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

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consists of two or more Judges, at least one of the Judges, is an officer of the [Government] authorized to act as such Judge by “[X X X] the \*[Federal

Government]:

Provided that every warrant issued under this sub-section by any such tribunal shall, if the tribunal consists of more than one Judge, be signed by a

Judge who is an officer of the “[Government]authorizedasaforsaid.

PART-V— PERSONS UNDER SENTENCE OF PENAL SERVITUDE].

1 \* ey

PART—VI

REMOVAL OF PRISONERS

28. In this Part, all references to prisons or to imprisonment or confinement shall be construed as referring also to ReformatorySchools or to detention

therein.

§[29. (D The \*[Provincial Government] may, by general or special order,

provide for the removal of any prisoner confined in prison -

References in this  
Part to prisons, etc,  
to be construed as  
referring also to  
Reformatory  
Schools.

Removal of  
Prisoners.

Substituted vide A.O, 1949.

Substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa A.L.O.  
Substituted vide A.O, 1961.

Omitted vide Ord. "No. XXVII of 1981.  
substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. A. L. O.  
Substituted vide A.O., 1961.

Substituted vide Act No.I of 1930.

Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

Sub. by A.O., 1937, for “G.G. in C.”



- (a) under sentence of death, or
- (b) under, or in lieu of, a sentence of imprisonment '[\* \* \*] or
- (c) in default of payment of a fine, or
- (d) in default of giving security for keeping the peace or for

maintaining good behaviour,

to any other prison in \*[the Province, or, which the consent of the Provincial Government concerned, to any prison in \*[the other Province], "[or, with the consent of the \*[Federal Government] to any prison maintained "[by it for under its authority] in any part of [Pakistan].

8[(2) Subject to the orders, and under the control of the Provincial Government the °[Inspector-General of Prisons] may in the like manner provide for the removal of any prisoner confined as aforesaid in a prison situate in the area for which he is appointed to any of the prison in such area.

1((3)"[The Central Government may, by general or special order, provide for the removal of any prisoner or class of prisoners confined in any prison to any other prison in Pakistan maintained by or under the authority of the (Federal Government] or of a Provincial Government with the consent to'[\* \* \*

\* | of the Provincial Government concerned.]

30. (1) Where it appears to the (Provincial Government] that any person detained or imprisoned under any order or sentence of any Court is of unsound mind, the 'S[Provincial Government] may, by a warrant setting forth the grounds of belief that the person is of unsound mind, order hisremoval to a lunatic asylum

' Omitted vide Ord.No.XXVII of 1981.

2 Substituted vide A.O. 1937.

3 Substituted vide A.O, 1964.

4. Added vide Ord.No.XII of 1942.

5. Now "Federal Government", See. P.O. of'1975.

6 Substituted vide A.O, 1949.

7 Substituted vide Act No.XXVI of 1951.

8 Substituted vide w.p Ord.No.XXV of 1962.

9. Substituted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Act No. VI of 1977

10. Added vide Act XVII of 1953.

11. Now "Federal Government", See. P.O. of'1975.

12. Now "Federal Government", See P.O. of 1975.

13. Omitted vide A.O, 1964.

14. Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

5 Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

Lunatic prisoners

how to be dealt

with..

or other place of safe custody within the Province, thereto be kept and treated as the '[Provincial Government] directs during the remainder of the term of which he has been ordered or sentenced to be detained or imprisoned, or, if on the expiration of that term it is certified by a medical officer that it is necessary for the safety of the prisoner or others that he should be further detained under

medical care or treatment, then until he is discharged according to law.

(2) Where it appears to the \*[Provincial Government] that the prisoner has become of sound mind, the \*[Provincial Government] shall, by a warrant directed to the person having charge of the prisoner, if still liable to be kept in custody, remand him to the prison from which he was removed, or to another prison within the Province, or, if the prisoner is no longer liable to be kept in

custody, order him to be discharged.

(3) The provisions of section "[31 of Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912)] shall apply to every person confined in a lunatic asylum under sub-section (1) after the expiration of the term for which he was ordered or sentenced to be detained or imprisoned; and the time during which a prisoner is confined in a lunatic asylum under that sub-section shall be reckoned as part of the term of detention or imprisonment which he may have been ordered or sentenced by the

Court to undergo.

°[(4) In any case in which the °[Provincial Government] is competent under sub-section (1) to order the removal of a prisoner to a lunatic asylum or other place of safe custody within the Province, the '[Provincial Government] may order his removal to any such asylum or place within \*[the other Province]

°[ \* \* \* \*] by agreement with the '°[Provincial Government] of such other Pro-

1 Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

2, Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

3, Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

4 Substituted vide Ord.No.XXVII of 1987.

5, Substituted vide Act No.XXXVIII of 1920.

6, Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

7, Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

8, Substituted vide A.O., 1964.

9 Omitted vide Ord. No. XXVII of 1981.

10, Substituted vide A.O. 1937.

vinced by the evidence that the case may be; and the provisions of this section respecting the custody, detention, remand and discharge of a prisoner removed under sub-section (1) shall, so far as they can be made applicable, apply to a prisoner

removed under this sub-section. ]

31. [Removal of prisoners from territories under one Local Government to territories under another Rep. by the Amending Act, 1903 (I of 1903), s. 4 and Sch. II]

## PART VII]

### PART VII DISCHARGE OF PRISONERS

33, 3A High Court], may, in any case in which it has recommended to a [the President] the granting of a free pardon to any prisoner, permit him to be

at liberty on his own recognizance.

### PART—IX PROVISIONS FOR REQUIRING THE ATTENDANCE OF PRISONERS AND OBTAINING

#### THEIR EVIDENCE

#### Attendance of Prisoners in Court

Omitted by order No. XXVII of 1981.  
Omitted vide Ord No. XXVII of 1981.  
Substituted vide Ord No. XXVI of 1960.  
Substituted vide A.O, 1961.

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Release, on  
recognizance,  
by order of  
High Court, of  
Prisoners  
recommended  
for pardon.



34. In this Part, all references to prisons or to imprisonment or confinement shall be construed as referring also to Reformatory Schools or to detention therein.

35. Subject to the provisions of section 39, any Civil Court may, if it thinks that the evidence of any person confined in any prison within the local limits of its appellate jurisdiction, if it is a High Court, or, if it is not a High Court, then within the local limits of the appellate jurisdiction of the High Court to which it is subordinate, is material in any matter pending before it, make an order in the form set forth in the first schedule, directed to the officer incharge of the prison.

36. (1) Where an order under section 35 is made in any civil matter pending —

(a) in a Court subordinate to the District Judge, or

(b) in a Court of Small Causes '[ \* \* \* ]

it shall not be forwarded to the officer to whom it is directed, or acted upon by him,

until it has been submitted to, and countersigned by,—

(i) the District Judge to which the Court is subordinate, or

(ii) the District Judge within the local limits of whose jurisdiction

the Court of Small Causes is situate.

(2) Every order submitted to the District Judge under subsection (1) shall be accompanied by a statement, under the hand of the Judge of the subordinate

Court or Court of Small Causes, as the case may be, of the facts which in his

1 Omitted vide A.O, 1949.

References in  
this Part to  
Prisons, etc, to  
be construed as  
referring also to  
Reformatory  
Schools.

Power for Civil  
Courts to require  
appearance of  
Prisoners to give  
evidence.

District Judge in  
certain cases to  
countersign orders  
made under  
section 35.



opinion render the order necessary, and the District Judge may, after considering such statement, decline to countersign the order.

37. Subject to the provisions of section 39, any Criminal Court may, if it thinks that the evidence of any person confined in any prison within the local limits of its appellate jurisdiction, if it is a High Court, or, if it is not a High Court, then within the local limits of the appellate jurisdiction of the High Court to which it is subordinate, is material in any matter pending before it, or if a charge of an offence against such person is made or pending, make an order in the form set forth in the first or second schedule, as the case may be, directed to the officer in charge of the prison:

Provided that if such Criminal Court is inferior to the Court of a Magistrate of the first class, the order shall be submitted to, and countersigned by, the [Session Judge] to whose Court such Criminal Court is subordinate or

within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such Criminal Court is situated.

38. Where any person, for whose attendance an order as in this Part provided is made, is confined in any district other than that in which the Court making or countersigning the order is situate, the order shall be sent by the Court by which it is made or countersigned to the District or Sub-divisional Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the person is confined, and \_ that Magistrate shall cause it to be delivered to the officer incharge of the prison

in which the person is confined.

39. (1)Where a person is\_ confined r \*\*\*) in a prison more than one hundred miles distant from the place where any Court, sub-ordinate to a High Court, in which his evidence is required, is held, the Judge or presiding officer of the Court in which the evidence is so required shall, if he thinks that such person should be removed under this Part for the purpose of giving

evidence in such Court, and if the prison is within the local limits of the

appellate jurisdiction of the High Court to which such Court is subordinate,

1 Substituted vide Ord.No.XXVII of 1981.

Omitted vide A.O, 1949.

Power for certain  
Criminal Courts to  
require attendance of  
Prisoner to give  
evidence or answer to  
charge.

Order to be  
transmitted through  
Magistrate of the  
district or sub-  
division in which

person is continued

Procedure where  
removal is  
desired of person  
confined more  
than one hundred  
miles from place  
where evidence  
is required.

apply in writing to the High Court, and the High Court may, if it thinks fit, make an order in the form set forth in the first schedule, directed to the officer

incharge of the prison.

(2) The High Court making an order under sub-section (1) shall send it to the District or Sub-divisional Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the person named therein is confined, '[\* \* \*]' and such Magistrate °[\*\*] shall cause it to be delivered to the officer in charge of the prison in which

the person is confined.

40. Where a person is confined in a prison beyond the local limits of the appellate jurisdiction of a High Court, any Judge of such Court may, if he thinks that such person should be removed under this Part for the purpose of answering a charge of an offence or of giving evidence in any criminal matter in such Court or in any Court subordinate thereto; apply in writing to the 3[Provincial Government] of the territories within which the prison is situate, and the "(Provincial Government] may, al \* \* \*) direct that the person be so removed, subject to such rules regulating the escort of prisoners as the °[Provincial

Government] may prescribe.

41. Upon delivery of any order under this Part to the officer in charge of the prison in which the person named therein is confined, that officer shall cause him to be taken to the Court in which his attendance is required, so as to be present in the Court at the time in such order mentioned, and shall cause him to be detained in custody in or near the Court until he has been examined or until the Judge or presiding officer or the Court authorizes him to be taken back to the

prison in which he was confined.

Omitted vide A.O, 1949.

Omitted, ibid.

Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

Omitted vide Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Ord.No.III of 1985.

Substituted, ibid.

Persons confined  
beyond limits of  
appellate  
jurisdiction of High  
Court.

Prisoner to be  
brought up.

42. T \* \*\* | The \*[Provincial Government] may, by notification in 3[\*\*\*]the

“[Official Gazette], °[\*\*\*] direct that any person or any class of persons shall not be removed from the prison in which he or they may be confined; and thereupon, and so long as such notification remains in force, the provisions of this Part, other than those contained in sections 44 to 46, shall not apply to such person or class of persons.

43.

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in any of the following cases, that is to say,—

(a)

(b)

Where the person named in any order made under section 35, section 37 or section 39 appears to be, from sickness or other infirmity, unfit to be removed, the officer incharge of the prison in which he is confined, shall apply to the District or Sub-divisional Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the prison is situate, and if such Magistrate, by writing under his hand, declares himself to be of opinion that the person named in the order is, from sickness or

other infirmity, unfit to be removed; or

Where the person named in any order made under section 35, section 37 or section 39 appears to be, from sickness or other infirmity, unfit to be removed, the officer incharge of the prison in which he is confined, shall apply to the District or Sub-divisional Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the prison is situate, and if such Magistrate, by writing under his hand, declares himself to be of opinion that the person named in the order is, from sickness or

other infirmity, unfit to be removed; or

Repealed Act No.XXXVIII of 1920.  
Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

Repealed vide Act No.XXXVIII of 1920.  
Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

Repealed vide Act No.XXXVIII of 1920.

Power to  
Government  
to exempt

certain  
prisoners  
from  
operation of  
this part.

Officer  
incharge of  
prison when  
to abstain  
from  
carrying out  
order.

(c) Where the person named in any such order is under committal for trial ; or

(d) where the person named in any such order is under a remand

pending trial or pending a preliminary investigation; or

(e) where the person named in any such order is in custody for a period which would expire before the expiration of the time required for removing him under this Part and for taking him back to the prison

in which he is confined ;

The officer incharge of the prison shall abstain from carrying out the order, and shall send to the Court from which the order has been issued a statement of the reason for so abstaining.

Provided that such officer as aforesaid shall not so abstain where—

(i) the order has been made under section 37; and

(ii) the person named in the order is confined under committal for trial, or under a remand pending trial or pending a preliminary investigation, and does not appear to be, from sickness or other infirmity unfit to be removed and

(iii) the place, where the evidence of the person named in the order is

required, is not more than five miles distant from the prison in which he is confined.



## Commissions for Examination of Prisoners

44. In any of the following cases, that is to say, —

(a) where it appears to any Civil Court that the evidence of person confined in any prison within the local limits the appellate jurisdiction of such Court, if it is a High Court, or if it is not a High Court, then within the local limits of the appellate jurisdiction of the High Court which it is subordinate, who, for any of the causes mentioned in section 42 or section 43, cannot

be removed, is material in matter pending before it; or

(b) where it appears to any such Court as \_ aforesaid that the evidence of a person confined in any prison so situate and more than ten miles distant from the place at which such Court is

held, is material in any such matter; or

(c) where the District Judge declines, under section 36, to countersign an order for removal the Court may, if it thinks fit, issue a commission, under the provisions of the '[Code of Civil Procedure 1908, (V of 1908)] for the examination of the person in

the prison in which he is confined.

45. Where it appears to a High Court that the evidence of a person confined in a prison beyond the local limits of its appellate jurisdiction is material in any civil matter pending before it or before any Court subordinate to it, the High Court may if it thinks fit, issue a commission under the provisions of the \*[Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (V of 1908)] for the examination of the person in the prison in which he is confined.

Substituted vide Ord No.XXVII of 1981.

Substituted vide Ord No.XXVII of 1981.

Commissions  
for  
examination of  
Prisoners.

Commissions  
for  
examination  
of prisoners  
beyond limits  
of appellate  
jurisdiction of

High Court.

46. Every commission for the examination of a person issued under section 44 or section 45 shall be directed to the District Judge within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the prison in which the person is confined is situated, and the District Judge shall commit the execution of the commission to the officer incharge of the prison, or to such other person as he may think fit.

#### SERVICE OF PROCESS ON PRISONERS.

47. When any process directed to any person confined in any prison is issued from any Criminal or Revenue Court, it may be served by exhibiting to the officer incharge of the prison the original of the process and depositing with him

a copy thereof.

48.(1) Every officer incharge of a prison upon whom service is made under section 47 shall, as soon as may be, cause the copy of the process deposited with him to be shown and explained to the person to whom it is directed, and shall thereupon endorse upon the process and sign a certificate to the effect that such person as afore said is confined in the prison under his charge and has been shown

and had explained to him a copy of the process.

(2) Such certificate as aforesaid shall be prima facie evidence of the service of the process, and, if the person to whom the process is directed requests that the copy shown and explained to him be sent to any other person and provides the cost of

sending it by post, the officer incharge of the prison shall cause it to be so sent.

Commission  
how to be  
directed.

Process how  
served on  
prisoners.

Process  
served to be  
transmitted  
at, Prisoner's  
request.

## MISCELLANEOUS

49. | y\* \* ¥

50. No order in any civil matter shall be made by a Court under any of the Deposit of costs.

provisions of this Part until the amount of the costsand charges Of the execution of such order (to be determined by theCourt) is deposited in such Court:

Provided that, if upon any application for such order it appears to the Court

to which the application is made, that the applicant has not sufficient means to

meet the said costs and charges, the Court may pay the same out of any fund

applicable to the contingent expenses of such Court, and every sum so expended

may be recovered by the \*[Provincial Government] from any person ordered by the

Court to pay the same, as if it were costs in a suit recoverable under the \*[Code of

Civil Procedure. 1908 (Act V of 1908).

51. (1) “[The [Provincial Government] \*[ \* \* \*] may make rules— Power to make rules under this part.

(a) for regulating the escort of prisoners to and from Courts in which their attendance is required and for their custody during the period of such attendance;

(b) for regulating the amount to be allowed for the costs andcharges of such escort; and

(c) for the guidance of officers in all other matters connected with the enforcement of this Part.

(2)All rules made under sub-section (1) shall be publishedin the '[official

V Omitted vide A.o, 1949

>. Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

3. Substituted vide Ord No.XXVII of 1982.

‘ Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

Repealed ibid.

i Substituted ibid.

Gazette] '[ \*\*\*] and shall, from the date of such publication, have- the same force as if enacted by this Act.

52. The \*Provincial Government] may declare what officer shall, for the purposes of this Part, be deemed to be the officer in charge of a prison.

53, 3 [e \* \*Y.

#### THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(See sections 35 and 37)

Court of

To the officer in charge of (State name of Prison),  
You are hereby required to produce ..... .., NOW a prisoner in .....under safe and sure conduct before the Court of at on  
the day of next by of the clock

in the forenoon of the same day, there to give evidence in a matter now pending before the said Court, and after the said has then and there given his evidence before the said Court or the said Court has dispensed with his further attendance, cause him to be conveyed under safe and sure conduct back to the prison.

The day of

(Countersigned) C. D.

i Repealed *ibid*.

Substituted vide A.O, 1937.

Repealed vide Act.No.X of 1914.

Power to  
declare who  
shall be  
deemed officer  
in charge of  
prison.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See — section 37)

Court of

To the officer incharge of the (State name of Prison.)

You are hereby required to produce now a Prisoner in

Under safe and sure conduct before the Court of at on

The day of next

by of the

Clock in the forenoon of the same day, there to answer a charge now pending before the said Court, and after such charge has been disposed of or the said Court has dispensed with his further attendance, cause him to be conveyed under safe and sure conduct back to the \_ said prison.

The day of

A. B.

(Countersigned) C.D.

yh \* 7

1, Repealed vide Act No.X of 1914.



