

(The Prisons Rules For Meiktila Jail as a Juvenile Jail Rules)

No.173

The 18th November 1912.

[Amendment : 18.06.1989]

No. 173.- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Prisons Act, 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules for the classification of the Meiktila Jail as a Juvenile Jail, for the treatment of juvenile offenders confined therein and for the regulation of other matters affecting the said Jail, in accordance with the provisions of the said section.

The rules in Appendix II to Judicial Department Resolution No, 16 J-38, dated the 26th May 1910, as subsequently amended, are hereby superseded.

RULES.

1. The Meiktila Jail shall be a jail for the detention of juvenile prisoners sentenced to imprisonment by any Court in Myanmar or the Shan States.

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2. For the purposes of these rules, “juvenile prisoners” shall include all male prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not more than five years who, at the time of sentence, are not less than fifteen, and not more than eighteen, years of age.

3. No juvenile prisoner shall be confined in the Meiktila Jail after he has reached twenty years of age.

4. No juvenile prisoner, classed as an “habitual” prisoner as defined in paragraph 519 of the Myanmar Jail Manual, shall be confined in the Meiktila Jail.

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5. All juvenile prisoners, other than habituals, shall be transferred to the Meiktila Jail, with the following exceptions:-

(a) Convicted prisoners who have been previously confined for not less than twelve months in the Meiktila Jail shall not be sent again to the Meiktila Jail;

(b) Juvenile prisoners who cannot be sent to the Meiktila Jail without danger to their own health or to the health of other prisoners shall not be sent to the Meiktila Jail;

(c) Juvenile prisoners sentenced to less than three months' imprisonment shall not be transferred from other jails to the Meiktila Jail;

(d) Juvenile prisoners who are specially turbulent or dangerous shall not be sent to the Meiktila Jail except under orders of the Inspector-General of Prisons.

6. There shall be three grades of prisoners vis., Ordinary, Penal and Special. In each of these grades, prisoners over eighteen years of age and those under eighteen years of age shall be kept separately, as required by section 27, sub-section (2) of the Prisons Act, 1894.

7. On arrival, each prisoner shall be placed in the Ordinary grade.

8. Prisoners in the Ordinary grade who have been free from punishments for six months shall be promoted to the Special grade.

9. Prisoners in the Special grade may be reduced to the Ordinary or Penal grade by the Superintendent for misconduct for such period as he may consider desirable. Prisoners in the Ordinary grade may similarly be reduced to the Penal grade.

10. Prisoners in the Ordinary grade shall wear a white gaung-baung, white jacket and a yellow longyi. Prisoners in the Penal grade shall wear ordinary convict dress. Prisoners in the Special grade shall wear a white gaung-baung, white jacket and a red longyi.

11. A convict night-watchman shall wear a red gaung-baung a convict overseer shall wear a blue gaung-baung and a brass arm badge, and a convict warder shall wear the clothes prescribed in adult jails.

12. Prisoners of all grades shall be provided with two complete suits of clothes, excluding the gaung-baung and, in addition, one pair of white drawers for gymnastics.

13. Prisoners in the Ordinary grade shall be provided with a plank bed, a coir or cotton pillow and a prison blanket; prisoners in the Penal grade, a prison bed of the ordinary pattern; and prisoners in the Special grade a plank bed, coir or cotton pillow, prison blanket, a mat and a cotton sheet.

14. Prisoners in the Ordinary and Penal grades shall be provided with the ordinary jail diet. Prisoners in the Special grade may be allowed extra food and such other small luxuries as the Superintendent, subject to the control of the Inspector-General of Prisons, may direct. They may also be permitted to smoke once a day after the evening meal, if over the age of eighteen.

15. Prisoners in the Penal grade shall earn no monetary reward. Prisoners while in the Ordinary grade shall earn Re. 1 for every complete month in that grade and for a broken period of a month four annas for every complete seven days. Prisoners while in the Special grade shall, in addition, earn Re. 1 for every

complete three months in that grade. For broken periods of the three months, the additional reward which may be earned by prisoners in the Special grade shall be a quarter of a rupee for every complete three weeks. The money so earned shall be paid to the prisoners on their release.

16. All prisoners who are eligible therefor shall be under the remission rules in force in other jails.
17. All prisoners shall be required to work eight hours every working day. The work shall ordinarily be divided as follows:-

Physical drill	...	...	...	...	...	1 hour.
Literary education	...	...	...	...	...	2 hours.
Manual industry	...	...	...	...	...	5 hours.

18. Subject to the condition that all prisoners shall do one hour's physical drill, the remaining seven hours may, in special cases, be divided between literary education and manual industry, otherwise than as laid down above, as the Committee of Visitors may direct to meet the bent of individual prisoners.
19. Prisoners who have passed the Vernacular or Anglo-Vernacular Fourth Standard examination or any higher standard examination before admission may be employed as pupil-teachers.
20. Such manual industries as the Committee of Visitors may direct shall be taught. Prisoners shall be kept, as far as possible, to the study of the same industry during the period of their confinement in the jail, and in deciding what industry each prisoner shall be taught, his situation in life, his capabilities and his inclinations shall be taken into consideration.
21. Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday and the King-Emperor's Birthday shall not be working days; no work except menial and necessary work shall be done on these days.
22. Religious instruction shall, so far as possible, be given on Sundays, and prisoners shall be encouraged to keep on Sundays the holy days prescribed by their religion. Extra holidays may also be given to prisoners to enable them to keep the principal holy days of their religion.
23. There shall be appointed for the Meiktila Jail a Committee of Visitors consisting of the –
Commissioner, Meiktila Division,
Deputy Commissioner, Meiktila District,
Inspector of Schools, Meiktila Circle,

Government Chaplain, Meiktila,
Subdivisional Officer, Meiktila Subdivision,
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Meiktila Circle, and
five non-official gentlemen, to be appointed by the Inspector-General of Prisons with the approval of the
Commissioner, Meiktila Division, of whom not less than three shall be Myanmar.

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24. The Commissioner, Meiktila Division, shall be the Chairman of the Committee, and the Superintendent of the Jail shall be Secretary.
25. The Visitors shall visit the Jail in accordance with the ordinary rules respecting the duties of Visitors to jails and shall meet not less than once a month on a date to be fixed by the Chairman.
26. At each meeting the Visitors shall see all prisoners with the records relating to each:
 - (a) who have been admitted to the jail since the previous meeting;
 - (b) who will attain the age of eighteen years within two months of the date of the meeting;
 - (c) who will attain the age of twenty years within two months of the date of the meeting; and
 - (d) whose release is due within two months of the date of the meeting.
27. The Visitors may recommend the transfer to an ordinary jail of any prisoner whose detention in the Meiktila Jail they may consider undesirable. On receipt of such recommendation the Inspector-General of Prisons shall arrange for the transfer of such prisoner to another jail.
28. The Visitors may recommend any prisoner to the Local Government for remission of sentence under the provisions of section 401 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
29. In the case of every prisoner who is about to attain the age of 18 years, the Visitors shall consider whether to recommend his transfer to an ordinary jail or a remission of his sentence, or to order his further detention in the Meiktila Jail.
30. In the case of every prisoner who is about to attain the age of 20 years, the Visitors shall consider whether to recommend his transfer to an ordinary jail or a remission of his sentence.
31. In the case of every prisoner whose release is about to fall due, the Superintendent shall place before the Visitors such details as to his past history, conduct, and character in jail, the nature of his offence, and his future intentions or prospects, as he may be able to obtain, and the Visitors shall take such measures as they may think fit to arrange for the prisoner to be sent to his home, to find employment for him, and otherwise to assist him.

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