

PAROLE

191. Release under section 56.—A prisoner may be released on parole for such period as the State Government may order in the case of serious illness or death of any member of the prisoner's family or his nearest relative or for any other sufficient cause. The period spent under parole shall not count as part of sentence.

(2) A prisoner who desires to be released on parole shall submit his application in triplicate in the prescribed form No. IX to the Superintendent who shall submit the same along with his remarks to the Inspector General along with nominal roll of the prisoner and such other information as may be required.

(3) The prisoner shall execute a bond in the prescribed form with two satisfactory sureties for a sum of Rs. 3,000 each before the Superintendent giving an undertaking that he will return to the prison before the expiry of the period of his temporary release and that he will maintain good conduct during the period and that he shall not associate with bad characters. He shall also notify the place where he intends to reside during the period of temporary release.

“(4) The Superintendent shall ascertain from the Tahsildar and the police concerned particulars of the sureties before accepting them and the genuineness or otherwise of the purpose for which the prisoner has applied for grant of parole. The Tahsildar and the police concerned shall within fifteen days after the receipt of reference, forward their report to the Superintendent failing, which it is presumed that they have nothing adverse to report. The Superintendent shall thereafter make his recommendation to the Inspector General of Prisons, who shall examine and pass suitable orders for release of prisoner on parole subject to the conditions specified in sub-rule (3)”

(AMENDED AS PER GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION
No. HD 9 PRE 79, dated 11th July 1980.)

(5) The expenses of the Journey to and fro shall be borne by the prisoners.

(6) If a prisoner fails to surrender within the stipulated time, to observe the conditions laid down in the bond executed by him or by sureties, proceedings may be taken against the sureties and the prisoner and provisions of section 446 Criminal Procedure Code shall apply there to and the bond executed by them before the Superintendent shall, notwithstanding anything contained in section 446 Criminal Procedure Code, be deemed to have been taken before the jurisdictional Magistrate.

(7) The release and surrender reports shall at once be submitted by the Superintendent or the Inspector General and copy thereof sent to the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police concerned.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,

L. S. L. SASTRY,
Under Secretary to Government,
Home Department.