

**Government of Rajasthan**  
**Home (Gr. XII) Department**

No. F.4(1)Home-12/Kara/2021

Jaipur, Dated:- 02 FEB 2021

**NOTIFICATION**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 59 of The Prisons Act, 1894 (Central Act No. 9 of 1894), the State Government hereby makes the following amendment in The Rajasthan Prisons Rules, 1951, namely:-

**1. Short Title and Commencement.-** (1) These rules may be called The Rajasthan Prisons (Amendment) Rules, 2021.

(2) They shall come into force with immediate effect.

**2. Amendment of rule 67 of Section II of Part-9.-** The existing rule 67 of Section II of Part-9 of The Rajasthan Prisons Rules, 1951, herein after referred to as the said rules, shall be substituted by the following namely:-

**"67. Cooking of food.-** Cooks shall carry out all preparations and processes necessary after being issued the daily supplies and shall prepare the food with due care and attention. Inmates undergoing imprisonment for six months or less, wherever available, may be employed to clean rice, peel and cut vegetables, clean cooking utensils and keep the kitchen clean and tidy. The inmates engaged in cooking should be regularly examined to make sure that they are not carrying of any infection. There should be adequate arrangements for cooks to wash their hands with soap and water. They should wear proper and clean uniform and aprons before cooking and serving food. Manual handling of food is undesirable and must be avoided. No inmate shall be selected for cooking on the basis of his caste or religion"

**3. Amendment of rule 13 of Section I of Part-10.-** The existing rule 13 of the Section I of Part-10 of the said rules shall be substituted by the following, namely:-



**"13 Restriction on the employment of convicts as tradesman-** The total number of tradesman employed regularly as, cooks, barbers, water-carriers, sweepers, etc. shall not exceed 10% of the total number of inmates in central and "A" or "B" class district jails, 12% in "C" class district jails and 15% in "D" class district Jails. Where the number of inmates in the jail is below 50, tradesmen up to a maximum of 20% may be employed. The Director General is authorized in special cases to sanction the employment of tradesman in excess of the above prescribed scale. No tradesman shall be chosen on the basis of his caste or religion. The Superintendent of Jail may employ such number of paid tradesman as may be absolutely necessary for the work of the Jail, if he fails to obtain the necessary number of prisoners to do the tradesman work. Hospital attendants shall be selected from prisoners passed for light work or those who have completed at least half their sentences. Prisoners in the convalescent or infirm gang may be put to this duty under the Medical Officer's orders. If there are a large number of serious cases in the hospital, the proportion of one attendant to 10 patients may be temporarily exceeded. Superintendents must see that not more than the authorized percentage of prisoners is employed as Jail servants or as convict officers. If any convict employed as a tradesman has not enough work to occupy his whole time he shall be placed upon some other work for the remainder of his time".

**4. Amendment of rule 27 of Section I of Part-15.-** The existing clause (d) of the rule 27 of Section I of Part- 15 of the said rules shall be deleted.

**By Order of the Governor,**



**( N. L. Meena )**

**Secretary to the Government.**