

CHAPTER VI

**JAIL GARDEN DAIRY AND POULTRY**

*SECTION I : Nil*

*SECTION II : NON-STATUTORY RULES*

(Framed under G. R., H. D. No. RJM 1058 (XXV)-IV, dated 25-7-1963 and brought into force with effect from 15-8-1963)

Officials in immediate charge of agricultural land, Jail Garden, Dairy, Poultry and Cattle

1. The immediate charge of the agricultural land, the Jail garden, the dairy, the poultry and the cattle attached to any prison shall:—

(i) in the case of every Central Prison and the Visapur District Prison be committed to an Agricultural Officer,

(ii) in the case of District Prison, Class I and District Prison Class II (except the Prisons located in Sangli and Greater Bombay) be committed to a qualified Agricultural Assistant,

(iii) in the case of any other prison be committed to a suitable Jail-Guard who may, if necessary, be specially recruited for the purpose.

attached to a Prison. Agricultural Officer and Agricultural Assistants.

2. All the posts of Agricultural Officers and Agricultural Assistants with Jail Department shall be treated as temporary additions to the respective cadres in the Agricultural Department and shall be filled in as follows:—

(i) The Agricultural Officer or the Agricultural Assistant, as the case may be, shall ordinarily have put in at least 2 years' service in the same capacity in the Agricultural Department;

(ii) The persons to be selected shall be settled by the Director of Agriculture and Inspector General in consultation with each other;

(iii) Every Agricultural Officer or Agricultural Assistant transferred for service to the Jail Department shall ordinarily be liable for service in that Department for a period of three years and may not be withdrawn during the period without the consent of the Inspector General except for promotion in Agriculture Department or other valid reasons ;

(iv) No employee of the Agricultural Department shall ordinarily be compelled to serve a second term in the Jail Department ;

(v) Every employee of the Agricultural Department whose services are lent to the Jail Department shall be placed unconditionally at the disposal of the Inspector General who may post and transfer him at his discretion, anywhere in the Division to which he is allocated.

3. The Agricultural Officer, if there be one, and in other cases, the Agricultural Assistant, or the guard in immediate charge of the Prison Garden, but subject to the general control of the senior Jailor, shall be responsible for ensuring economic supply of vegetable throughout the year, as far as may be possible.

4. Every Prison garden shall have a sufficiently strong hedge to prevent stray cattle from entering into the garden area and destroying valuable crops.

Hedge around every Prison Garden.

Note :—Hedge may be made of Aloe suckers or any other suitable type of hedge border. There should be a ditch on the inside of the garden 0.910 X 0.910 meters running all along the line. The hedge plant should be planted on the top of the loose earth available from the digging, cattle do not jump over such a ramp and across the wide ditch which is on the inside.

5. The garden shall be kept neat and clean free from weeds and under growth and having every available portion under profitable cultivation preferably of succulent vegetables and condiments.

Vegetable and condiments to be preferred for cultivation in Prison Gardens.

6. Every portion of the Jail land shall be utilised in the best manner possible. Fruit trees, vegetables, grains pulses, grass etc. may be grown, according to the needs of security, the irrigation facilities available, the nature of soil, and other relevant considerations. As far as possible, fruit trees may not be grown inside the prison walls. Land not fit for other purpose may be utilised for grazing.

Prison lands to be utilised for various purposes.

7. Great care shall be taken that all available sources of water supply in prison gardens are utilised and husbanded as far as possible. The irrigation channels should be built of stone or cement, and leakages should be promptly repaired. As much use as possible shall be made of night soil in the gardens.

Use of water and night soil in the prison gardens.

8. (i) A sufficient number of drought cattle shall be maintained in each Prison in conformity with its requirements of field operation. These animals shall be used for drawing Prison carts for various Prison needs.

Farm, Animals and Dairy.

(ii) A dairy shall be run at such Prisons where it is profitable to do so, and milk supplied to prisoners in accordance with the Jail rules.

If surplus milk is available it may be supplied to jail employees and also to outside customers at current market rates.

(iii) In any prison where the milk is supplied by a Contractor it should be tested by lactometer.

(iv) The draught cattle may be kept in the same yard but separate from the dairy cattle.

(v) Calves shall be kept in a separate enclosure.

(vi) Both dairy and draught cattle shall be kept in hygienically clean sheds which are well roofed and well ventilated but giving sufficient protection to the animals from exposure to draughts in cold weather. The floor should be of well burnt brick which can prevent the animals from slipping. The floor should have a sufficient slope to drain of liquids.

(vii) The health and needs of the cattle shall be immediate responsibility of the Agricultural Officer, the Agricultural Assistant, or the Special guard, as the case may be. The Superintendent, the Senior Jailor and the Medical Officer shall regularly visit this area and see that the animals are properly looked after.

Disposal of surplus vegetables.

9. Whenever there is surplus of vegetables in the Jail garden after meeting the needs of prisoners, it shall be put up for sale outside the prison gate and as far as possible near the quarters of the Jail guards and sold to the members of the staff or to the public at the current bazar rates, preference being, however, given to Jail guards in making the sales.

Disposal of surplus fire wood grown on Prison land.

10. If the surplus firewood grown on prison land is available after providing for current requirements for jail purposes and storing sufficient to guard against any anticipated shortage in the future, it may be sold to members of the Jail staff or the public at current bazar rates. No firewood which has been purchased for Jail use may, however, be sold under any circumstances whatever to the Jail staff or any one else.

Stocking of fodder.

11. Fodder should be stocked for consumption by the Jail cattle during the dry season. Any surplus may be sold to members of the staff or the public at current bazar rates.

Storing of vegetables which do not

12. Vegetables such as onions, potatoes, red pumpkins etc. which will keep, may be stored for issue when garden crops fail. Efforts should also be made to store other types of vegetables if they can be so preserved.

deteriorate  
Maintenance of Cows, bullock buffaloes, sheep and goats by Prison staff.

13. (1) No cow, bullock or buffalo shall be kept by any member of the Jail staff without the previous sanction of the Inspector General. Sheep or Goat not exceeding two (excluding kids upto 3 months) per family may however be kept.

All members of the staff who keep sheep or goat or who are permitted to keep cows, bullocks, buffaloes on Jail premises will be charged for each animal the following monthly rates all the year round whether grazing is available or not.

Goat or a sheep	... 25 naye paise per mensem.
Cow bullock or buffalo	... One rupee per mensem.
Calf	... 50 naye paise per mensem.

(ii) These animals may be permitted to graze on such land as the Superintendent may appoint but no attendant or cut fodder will under any circumstances be provided. The owner will however be held responsible for any damage done to Government property by his animals and the Superintendent has full power to forbid the keeping of animals in any case where he considers it necessary.

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