



GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

**THE  
TRIPURA SUPPRESSION OF IMMORAL TRAFFIC  
IN  
WOMEN AND GIRLS RULES, 1985**

December 12, 1986

DIRECTORATE OF SOCIAL WELFARE & SOCIAL EDUCATION  
AGARTALA

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Government of Tripura  
Education Department  
(Social Welfare & Social Education)  
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MEMORANDUM

Government has been pleased to publish "The Tripura Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Rules, 1966" in English in an extra-ordinary issue of the Tripura Gazette on December 12, 1966 as per manuscript enclosed herewith.

By order of the Governor,  
A. K. Das,  
Commissioner to the  
Government of Tripura.

**THE TRIPURA SUPPRESSION OF IMMORAL TRAFFIC IN  
WOMEN AND GIRLS RULES, 1966**

In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 (104 of 1956) the Governor is pleased to make the following Rules, namely:—

**SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT**

1. These rules may be called the Tripura Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Rules, 1966.  
2. They shall come into force on and from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

3. **DEFINITIONS**—In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "Act" means the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956;

(b) "Board" means the Board of Visitors, appointed by the State Government under rule 41;

(c) "Chief Inspector" means the person appointed as such by the State Government to discharge the functions of the Chief Inspector under those rules;

- d) "Chief Superintendent" means the Principal Officer-in-Charge of a Protective Home or, as the case may be, Corrective Institution and includes any person specially appointed to discharge the functions of a 'Chief Superintendent' under these rules.
- e) "Deputy Superintendent" means the second Officer-in-Charge of a Protective Home or as the case may be Corrective Institution and includes any person specially appointed to discharge the functions of a "Deputy Superintendent" under these rules.
- f) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;
- g) "Licence" means a licence granted under section 21; and
- h) "Section" means a section of the Act;

### 3. MANNER OF NOTIFYING PUBLIC PLACES.

A copy of every order of the District Magistrate notifying a place to be a Public place under Sub-Section (I) of section 7 shall be affixed in a conspicuous part of the public place so notified and also in the notice board of the office of the District Magistrate.

### 4. PLACING OF WOMEN OR GIRLS IN SAFE CUSTODY.

1) Where a responsible person is willing to take charge of a women or girls produced before a Magistrate under section 17 and the Magistrate is satisfied that such person is not likely to exercise any harmful influence over her, and the Magistrate passes an order placing the women or girl in the safe custody of that person, such person shall execute before the Magistrate an undertaking in Form 1.

2) If the person in whose custody the Women or the girls is placed is no longer willing to fulfil the conditions of the undertaking, he may apply to the Magistrate for releasing him from the obligation to keep the women or girl in his custody.

### 5. DEFINITION OF WOMAN OR GIRL IN PROTECTIVE HOME OR CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION.

Where, in pursuance of sub-section (I) of section 10A or sub-section (4) of Section 17, or Sub-Section (3) of Section 19, a Magistrate passes an order directing that a woman or girl be detained in a Protective Home or as the case may be, in or Corrective Institution, a warrant of detention in Form II shall be prepared in duplicate and shall be forwarded to the Chief Superintendent of the Protective Home or, as the case may be, Corrective Institution who shall retain one copy and return the other to the Magistrate after making an endorsement therein that the woman or girl referred to in the warrant has been duly taken in his/her charge.

### 6. NOTIFICATION OF RESIDENCE ETC. BY CONVICTED OFFENDERS.

1) A convicted offender who has been ordered by the court under section-II to notify his residence or any change of, or absence from such residence shall, immediately after his release report himself to the police officer having jurisdiction over his place of residence and shall also leave his correct address with such police officer.

Thereafter, he shall report himself to such police officer once in every month till the expiry of the period for which he is required to notify his residence.

2) When any such offender intends to change his place of residence, he shall intimate his intention to the police officer having jurisdiction over his place of residence and also furnish him with the correct address of the intended place of residence; in every such case, the police officer shall send to the police officer having jurisdiction over the new place of residence a report of the intended change of residence together with full particulars of the convicted offender.

3) As soon as the offender takes up his residence in the new place, he shall report himself to the police officer having jurisdiction over that place and shall also report himself to such officer once in every month till the expiry of the period for which he is required to notify his residence.

4) If, for any reason, the offender does not change his place of residence, as originally intended, he shall report the fact to the police Officer having jurisdiction together with the reasons of such change of intention.

5) The provisions of sub-rules (2), (3), and (4) shall apply to temporary absence from the place of residence for any period exceeding seven days: Provided that, in the case of temporary absence, the convicted offender shall again report to the police Officer as soon as he returns to the usual place of residence.

6) Any person who commits a breach of any of the Sub-rules (1) to

7) Shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

**Explanation:**—In this rules, 'Police Officer' means the Officer-in-Charge of a Police Station.

## 7. LICENSING OF PROTECTIVE HOMES OR CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.

1) Application for a licence under sub-section (3) of section 21 shall be made to the State Government in Form-III.

2) On receipt of an application for a licence, the State Government shall, before issuing the licence, cause full and complete investigation to be made through an officer or authority appointed in this behalf. The said officer or authority before reporting on the application to the State Government shall record the statements of the applicant or applicants and shall if necessary obtain a report from the Special Police Officer appointed for the area. In addition, the officer or authority may make enquiries from such Social Welfare Workers or respectable persons of the locality as may be deemed necessary. The State Government, if satisfied, that the applicant or applicants is or are fit person or persons to whom a licence may be granted, may grant a licence in Form-IV, which if granted will remain in force for a period of one year.

3) An application for the renewal of a licence shall be made in Form-V at least thirty days before the date of its expiration. The licence may there upon be renewed for a period of one year.

4) No licence issued or renewed under this rule shall be transferable.

5) The management of every Protective Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution shall, wherever practicable, be entrusted to Women.

6) The licensee shall comply with all the conditions of the licence and the provisions of the Act and these rules, shall maintain all registers and accounts in the manner hereinafter laid and shall submit all statements and returns as required under these rules.

#### **8. ADMISSION INTO PROTECTIVE HOME OR CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION.**

1. On the admission of a woman or a girl into a Protective Home or, as the case may be, corrective Institution under the Provisions of the Act, she shall be examined by the Chief Superintendent, who shall record in the Inmates Register in Form-VI the particulars required to be shown in that register.

2. The woman or girl admitted into Protective Home or as the case may be corrective Institution shall then be supplied with a new set of clothes and the clothes worn by her at the time of admission shall be destroyed, if they are in rags or in filthy and verminous condition. The clothing of every woman or girls to be detained for a period of two years or more shall if they are not liable to be destroyed, be sold and the proceeds credit to the personal account of the woman or girl. In all other cases, the clothings of a woman or girl shall be returned to the parents, guardians or relatives of the woman or girl and if it is not possible to do so, shall be washed, tied up in a bundle and stored and returned to the woman or girl on her discharge. She shall also be given a bath, which shall be of a disinfecting nature.

3. The Chief Superintendent or some other official of the Protective Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution considered suitable by such Chief Superintendent, shall then take the woman or girl to the nearest hospital for examination. If there is no hospital within a reasonable distance, the medical examination of the woman or girl shall be conducted by the nearest qualified lady doctor.

4. Women or girls found to be suffering from any venereal disease shall be kept, as far as possible, separate from the other inmates of the Protective Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution. If any woman or girl is suffering from serious illness, she shall be taken to the nearest hospital for admission and a report shall immediately be sent to the District Magistrate of the District. A copy of the report shall be simultaneously sent to the Chief Inspector.

#### **9. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN ACCOMPANYING INMATES INTO PROTECTIVE HOME OR CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.**

1. A Child below seven years of age in the care of its mother who is detained or ordered to be kept in the Protective Home or, as the case may be, corrective Institution may also be admitted to the Protective Home or, as the case may be, corrective Institution along with the mother, if the child can not be placed with its relatives or otherwise properly cared for.

If any question arises as to whether a child is below seven years of age or not, such question shall be determined by the Chief Superintendent or in his/her absence by the Deputy Superintendent of the Protective Home or, as the case may be, corrective Institution.

2. A Child born in the Protective Home or as the case may be Corrective Institution after the admission of the inmate therein may remain with her.

3. No Child shall be kept in the Protective Home or as the case may be corrective Institution if the child has completed the age of seven years. On a child completing such age, the Chief Superintendent shall intimate the fact to the Chief Inspector with a view to his making arrangements, if possible, to place the child with his or her relatives.

4. A Child kept in the Protective Home or as the case may be Corrective Institution shall be allowed such diet and clothing as the Medical Officer attached to the Protective Home or as the case may be corrective Institution may think fit.

#### 10. HISTORY TICKET.

A record hereinafter referred to as history ticket shall be maintained in respect of such inmate of the Protective Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution in Form-VII.

#### 11. MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

Every inmate of the Protective Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution shall be medically examined and weighed once in every month and the result of such examination and weighment shall be recorded in the history ticket of the inmate. A statement in Form-VIII shall be submitted before the 10th of every month to the Chief Inspector showing the weighment statistics of the Protective Home, or as the case may be, corrective Institution.

#### 12. STRENGTH OF ESTABLISHMENT OF PROTECTIVE HOME OR CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT.

The strength of the establishment including Medical Officer of each Protective Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution, whether established or licensed by the State Government, shall be determined by the Chief Inspector. The State Government, in consultation with the Chief Inspector, may also assign duties to the inmates of the Protective Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution and the members of the staff thereof. Necessary arrangements for medical aid of the inmates shall be made by the State Government in consultation with the Chief Inspector. The accounts of a Protective Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution shall be kept and audited in such manner as may be approved by the Chief Inspector.

#### 13. CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT AND DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT.

1. The Chief Superintendent shall generally be responsible for the observance of all rules and orders, the supervision of the subordinate staff

and the maintenance of discipline among the inmates. He/She shall, in his/her own handwriting or under his dictation, maintain an office journal in which shall be recorded daily, every occurrence of importance connected with the management of the Protective Home or as the case may be corrective Institution which is not otherwise entered in the registers of correspondence and which it is desirable to note for further guidance. The journal shall be forwarded to the Chief Inspector at the end of each month, who shall immediately return it after perusal with such remarks as he/she may consider necessary.

2. A Protective Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution, having more than fifty inmates may be provided with a Deputy Superintendent who will function as an auxiliary technical hand to Chief Superintendent and discharge such duties as may be specified by administrative orders issued by the Chief Inspector from time to time.

#### 14. (a) DUTIES OF CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.

The following duties in addition to other duties, assigned by or under these rules or assigned by the State Government by order from time to time shall appertain to the Chief Superintendent:

i) The Chief Superintendent shall be in charge of general supervision and sanitation of the Protective Home or, as the case may be, corrective Institution and the health of inmates;

ii) The Chief Superintendent shall be responsible for discipline of the Sub-Ordinate staff;

iii) the Chief Superintendent shall be incharge of maintaining general accounts, disbursing bills, custody of Jewellery, cash and other belongings of the inmates;

iv) the Chief Superintendent shall be incharge of office correspondence, interviews with visitors and showing them round the Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution;

v) the Chief Superintendent shall arrange meetings of the Board of visitor and submit immediately the reports of the meeting to the Chief Inspector;

vi) the Chief Superintendent shall make surprise inspection of provision, stores at least once a month, shall visit the Protective Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution at uncertain hours and check that everything is in order;

vii) the Chief Superintendent shall be responsible for submitting statements and returns under these rules in addition to such statements and returns as may be prescribed by the State Government in consultation with the Chief Inspector from time to time;

viii) the Chief Superintendent may grant casual leave to the subordinate staff;

ix) the Chief Superintendent shall visit the Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution at night at least twice a month at uncertain intervals;

Provided, however, that when the Superintendent is not a lady, he shall be accompanied by a lady officer of the Protective Home or corrective Institution.

x) the Chief Superintendent shall be responsible for the purchase of provisions and shall satisfy himself/herself that the full amount of food is purchased and the rates are reasonable. He/She shall also see that rations are weight before being given to the cooks, and shall, with the Medical Officer, inspect the food daily, when it is cooked and ready for distribution, to make sure that it is properly cooked and that the full quantity reaches the inmates. The result of the Superintendent's inspection of food shall be noted in the Office Journal ;

xi) the Chief Superintendent shall be responsible for all the properties of the Protective Home or as the case may be corrective Institution and all money and Stores received.

#### 15. WEEKLY INSPECTIONS.

(1) On one morning in every week, which shall usually be Monday, the Chief Superintendent shall hold an inspection parade of all the inmates at which the Medical Officer shall also be present. At each such parade, the Chief Superintendent shall satisfy himself.

- (a) that every inmate is provided with proper clothing and bedding.
- (b) that they are clean and tidy ; and
- (c) that the rules and orders applicable to inmates are being duly carried out.

(2) The Chief Superintendent shall at every such parade, hear and enquire into any complaints and requests that the inmates may wish to make. It shall be his/her duty to hear the complaints and requests of inmates patiently and to afford them reasonable facilities for making such complaints and requests.

(3) Nothing in this rules shall debar an inmate from making a complaint or request to the Chief Superintendent at other times than at the weekly parade, and it shall be the duty of every member of the staff to produce before the Chief Superintendent without delay an inmate desiring to see him/her.

#### 16. DOCUMENTS TO BE KEPT IN THE PERSONAL CUSTODY OF THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.

The following documents shall be kept in the personal custody of the Chief Superintendent ;

- (a) Contract agreement bonds ;
- (b) Contractors and subordinate security deposit receipts or post office Saving Bank Account Book and Post Office Cash Certificates ; and
- (c) Personal files, service books and character rolls of the staff.



**17. PREVIOUS SANCTION REQUIRED TO LEAVE STATION BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT AND THE DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT.**

Without the written Sanction of the Chief Inspector, the Chief Superintendent shall, on no account, absent himself/herself from the station. The Deputy Superintendent may leave station with written sanction of the Chief Superintendent.

**18. OFFICE ORDER BOOK.**

The Chief Superintendent shall maintain an order book for the Protective Home or as the case may be Corrective Institution in which he/she shall record all standing orders issued to his/her subordinates from time to time. He/She shall by order allot the various duties to his/her subordinates and may, by a subsequent order, vary such allotments.

**19. DUTIES OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF PROTECTIVE HOME OR CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.**

(1) In addition to such other duties as may be assigned to the medical officer of a Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution by the State Government from time to time in consultation with the Chief Inspector, the Medical Officer shall visit the Protective Home or as the case may be corrective Institution every day except Sundays and other holidays and also on Sundays and other holidays when necessary. He/She shall attend to the health and cleanliness of the inmates, the treatment of the sick, the sanitation of the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution general inspection and supervision of food and all other matters connected directly or indirectly with the health of the staff and the inmates of the Protective Home or as the case may be Corrective Institution.

(2) On each visit to the Protective Home, or as the case may be Corrective Institution the Medical Officer shall enter his/her remarks in the register in Form IX.

(3) The Medical Officer shall accompany the Chief Inspector during his/her inspection of Protective Home or as the case may be Corrective Institution.

(4) During the absence of the Chief Superintendent on short leave (other than casual leave) or during a vacancy in the post of the Chief Superintendent, for a short period, the Deputy Superintendent, with the approval of the Chief Inspector may act as the Chief Superintendent in addition to his/her own duties. In absence of a Deputy Superintendent in a Protective Home, or as the case may be, Corrective Institution in such similar situations, the Medical Officer, with the previous approval of the Chief Inspector, may act as the Chief Superintendent in addition to his/her own duties as Medical Officer.

## 20. EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF INMATES OF THE PROTECTIVE HOMES OR CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.

(1) Provision may be made for general education in all Protective Homes and corrective Institution. Besides general education each Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution may as far as possible, provide for the vocational training of the inmates, the wishes of each inmate being consulted, as far as possible, as to the particular training she likes to undergo.

Suitable employment which shall include house work, sewing, weaving spinning and the like may be provided. All courses of training shall be approved by the Chief Inspector.

(2) Teachers may be engaged for imparting general education and instructors may be appointed for giving vocational training to the inmates. In an emergency, the Chief Superintendent may direct such teachers and instructors to attend to executive or administrative duties.

## 21. DAILY ROUTINE OF PROTECTIVE HOMES OR CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION.

The following daily routine shall be observed in the Protective Home or as the case may be Corrective Institution :—

5-30 A.M. to 6-30 A.M. in warm months and 6-30 A. M. to 7-30 A. M. in the colder months.	:	Visit to the latrines- ablutions, bath and toilet.
7-30 a.m. to 7-45 a.m.	:	Morning Prayers.
7-45 a.m. to 8-15 a.m.	:	Break fast,
8-15 a.m. to 9-30 a.m.	:	Washing personal cloths.
10 a.m. to 1 P.M.	:	School or workshop.
1 P.M. to 2 P.M.	:	Lunch and rest.
2 P.M. to 4-30 P.M.	:	Needle work and haddicraft or workshop.
4-30 P.M. to 6-30 P.M.	:	Games, Gardening and bath.
6-30 P.M. to 6-45 P.M.	:	Evening Prayers.
6-45 P.M. to 7-30 P.M.	:	Night meal.
7-30 P.M. to 9-30 P.M.	:	Study or reading.

Note :—Daily routine may be suitably modified on Sundays and other gazetted holidays.

## 22. DIET OF INMATES OF PROTECTIVE HOMES AND CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.

All inmates of a Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution shall have diet in accordance with the scale fixed by the State Government from time to time.

**23. SUPPLY OF CLOTHING ETC. TO INMATES OF PROTECTIVE HOMES AND CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.**

(1) Each inmate shall be supplied with a steel box, an unbreakable plate, tumbler and a mirror.

(2) Clothings, bedding, and all other necessary articles shall be supplied to inmates according to the scale fixed by the State Government from time to time.

**24. LIVING SPACE FOR INMATES OF PROTECTIVE HOMES AND CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.**

Every inmate shall have a separate bed with a floor space of not less than 8' X 5' per bed separate place shall be allotted for every inmate in the dormitory.

**25. RELIGIOUS AND MORAL INSTRUCTIONS.**

(1) The Protective Homes or as the case may be Corrective Institution shall not be used as a means of fostering any one religion at the expense of others and the principle of secularism shall be maintained strictly.

(2) Religious and moral instructions to the inmates of Protective Home and Corrective Institution shall be allowed on condition that no proselytizing is carried on under the cloak of such instruction and that nothing is done to take the inmates away from the religion professed by them. The instructions may be in the form of prayer, worship and occasional Bhajans with music.

(3) The Superintendent shall endeavour to secure the services of honorary instructors; and in their absence, the senior members of the staff, preferably the teachers, shall be deputed to impart religious and normal instructions to the inmates of their own faith at least once a week.

**26. LIBRARIES FOR PROTECTIVE HOMES AND CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.**

Every Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective institution shall be provided with a library of suitable books with a catalogue. The choice of books shall be made by the Chief Superintendent and approved by the Chief Inspector who shall be responsible for the suitability of the books chosen.

**27. ATTENDANCE OF THE INMATES OF PROTECTIVE HOMES OR CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS BEFORE COURT OR MAGISTRATE.**

Any inmate whose attendance is required before a Magistrate under the provision of the Act or before a court shall be permitted to leave the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective institution for the purpose, only on receipt of a written requisition signed by such Magistrate of a summons issued by a court of competent Jurisdiction. The inmate shall in such cases be accompanied by the Chief Superintendent or any other member of the Staff considered suitable by the Chief Superintendent.

**28. ESCAPE AND RECAPTURE OF INMATES OF PROTECTIVE HOMES AND CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.**

(1) The Chief Superintendent shall give immediate notice of the escape or recapture of any inmate of the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution to—

- (a) the Chief Inspector,
- (b) the nearest police station, and
- (c) the court or Magistrate where necessary,
- (d) the District Magistrate of the District.

2. On receipt of a notice of escape under sub-rule (1) the Officer-in-charge of the police station shall take necessary steps to recapture the inmate and to bring her back to the Home or as the case may be Corrective Institution from which she escaped.

**29. DEATH OF INMATES OF PROTECTIVE HOMES AND CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.**

In case of death of any of the inmates, the Chief Superintendent shall immediately report the circumstances of the case to the District Magistrate. Copies of the report shall also be sent to the Chief Inspector and to the parents, guardians or relatives, as the case may be, of the inmate. In case of abnormal or unnatural death of any inmate, the Chief Superintendent shall in addition forthwith lodge the first information regarding such death with the nearest police station and the dead body shall not be disposed of except and otherwise than in accordance with law.

**30. TRANSFER OF INMATES.**

(1) When the State Government or any authority authorised by the State Government in this behalf makes an order under the provision of sub-section(9) (A) of Section 21 of the Act for transfer of an inmate of a Protective Home to another Protective Home or to a Corrective Institution or an inmate of a Corrective Institution to another Corrective Institution or to a Protective Home, the Chief Superintendent shall, before effecting such transfer, satisfy himself/herself that the inmate to be transferred is in a fit state of health to undergo the transfer.

(2) The inmate shall be escorted by a women employee of the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution considered suitable for the purpose by the Chief Superintendent of the Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution. The Chief Superintendent may, if necessary, take the assistance of the Special police Officer of the Area.

(3) All the records and personal property, if any, relating to the inmate transferred shall be handed over to the escort to be delivered to the Superintendent of the Protective Home or Corrective Institution, as the case may be, to which the inmate is transferred.

(4) The Chief Superintendent of the Protective Home or the Corrective Institution, as the case may be to which the inmate is transferred shall on the arrival of the inmate and after due verification, acknowledge the correct receipt of the documents and property.

### 31. VISITS TO AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE INMATES OF PROTECTIVE HOMES AND CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.

(1) No inmate shall be allowed to see visitors without the express permission of the Chief Superintendent and no male visitor shall be permitted to interview any of the inmates except in the presence of the Chief Superintendent or any other member of the staff of the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution, so authorised by the Chief Superintendent in this behalf.

(2) Every inmate newly admitted to a Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution shall be allowed reasonable facilities for seeing or communicating with her relatives, friends or legal advisers with a view to the preparation of an appeal.

(3) Parents and guardians may visit inmates of Protective Home and corrective Institution on Saturdays and Sundays between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. For every urgent reasons, visitors may be allowed on other days and at other times with the special permission of the Chief Superintendent. The privilege of receiving visitors may be refused on the orders of the Chief Superintendent as a punishment—

(a) for misconduct of the inmate; or

(b) if it is used to introduce any prohibited article into the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution or

(c) If the parents or guardian have or has or are or is likely to have, in the opinion of the Chief Superintendent, a bad influence on an inmate or inmates or

(d) for any other sufficient reason. In every such case, the Chief Superintendent shall record the reason for such refusal in the register maintained under Sub-rule (9).

(4) Every inmate shall be allowed to write a letter once in a month during the period of her detention or stay in the Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution, subject to the condition of good conduct.

(5) If the address of the parents or guardians is known they shall be given notice of any serious illness of the inmate and the Chief Superintendent shall answer any reasonable enquiries made by the parents or guardians.

(6) Inmates shall be allowed, if they so desire, to write special letter in order to inform the parents or guardians of their transfer from one Protective Home to another Protective Home or as the case may be to a Corrective Institution or from one Corrective Institution to another Corrective or to a Protective Home. Such letters shall not be counted for the purpose of Sub-rule (4).

(7) No letter shall be delivered to or sent by an inmate unless the Chief Superintendent has satisfied himself/herself that its transmission is un-objectionable.

(8) The Chief Superintendent may at his/her discretion grant interviews or allow the despatch or receipt of letter at short intervals

those provided in Sub-rule (4) in spite of the inmate's misconduct, if he/she considers that special or urgent grounds exist for such concession.

(9) A register shall be maintained by the Chief Superintendent for recording the visits of parents or guardians of the inmates of the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution. Cases of refusal to permit visits shall be recorded in this register with reasons.

(10) A register of correspondence between the inmates and their parents and guardians shall be maintained.

### 32. PERMISSION TO INMATES TO ABSENT THEMSELVES FOR SHORT PERIOD FROM PROTECTIVE HOMES OR CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.

With the previous sanction of the Chief Inspector, the Chief Superintendent may grant to any inmate leave of absence for a period not exceeding seven days on the death of the parent or guardian of the inmate or when such parent or guardian is seriously ill. The Chief Inspector may extend the leave granted, by a period not exceeding two weeks. The leave granted may at any time be cancelled without assigning any reasons and the inmate may be recalled.

### 33. DISCIPLINE AND PUNISHMENT.

(1) The following acts are forbidden in a Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution and every inmate who willfully commits any of them shall be deemed to have committed a breach of discipline—

- (a) Quarrelling with any other inmate,
- (b) any assault or use of criminal force,
- (c) use of insulting, obscene or threatening language,
- (d) immoral or indecent or disorderly, behaviour,
- (e) wilfully disabling herself for labour,
- (f) continuously refusing to work,
- (g) wilful idleness and negligence at work,
- (h) wilful damage to any property of the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution.
- (i) wilful mismanagement of work,
- (j) tampering with or defacing history tickets, records, documents or tools,
- (k) receiving, possessing or transferring any prohibited articles,
- (l) feigning illness,
- (m) wilfully bringing a false accusation against any officer or inmate,
- (n) omitting or refusing to report, as soon as it comes to the knowledge of the inmate, the occurrence of any fire, any plot or conspiracy, any escape, attempt or preparation to escape or

any attack or preparation for attack upon inmate or official of the Protective Home or as the case may be Corrective Institution.

- (o) conspiring to escape or to assist in escaping,
- (p) answering untruthfully any question put by an officer of the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution or a visitor,
- (q) refusing to eat food or wilfully destroying food,
- (r) committing a nuisance in any part of the Protective Home, or as the case may be, Corrective Institution, and
- (s) refusal to be transferred to any other Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution on the orders of the competent authority.

(2) The Chief Superintendent may award any of the following punishments for committing any breach of discipline referred to in sub-rule (i) :—

- (a) deprivation of play hours;
- (b) temporary cessation of visits from parents or guardians; and
- (c) change to labour of a severe nature for a period not exceeding three months.

(3) A Punishment book shall be maintained by the Chief Superintendent who shall record full particulars of the punishments implicated by him/her together with the nature of breaches of discipline, the names of the persons committing such breach of discipline and the number of previous punishments awarded to them.

(4) An extract from the Punishment book shall be sent by the Chief Superintendent to the Chief Inspector before the 10th of every month.

#### 34. PROHIBITED ARTICLES.

Liquor, intoxicating drugs including opium, ganja, cigarettes and bidi shall be the prohibited articles and shall not be introduced, received, possessed or transferred in the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution. Knife, cutter, sharpener and or similar other metal or nonmetal articles which may be used for inflicting physical injury to another inmate or persons shall also be considered as prohibitory articles.

#### 35. TREATMENT OF MENTAL CASES.

When an inmate of a Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution is sent to a Government Mental Hospital for observation or treatment, action shall be taken by the Chief Superintendent under section 6(2) of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (4 of 1912), for obtaining reception orders. An inmate who is taken to the Government Mental Hospital with such reception Order shall be treated as "Civil patient". The Chief Superintendent in consultation with the Chief Inspector, may also call for the services of a psychiatrist of a Government Hospital for the purpose of treatment of mental case within the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution.

### 36. REMOVAL TO CIVIL HOSPITALS FOR TREATMENT.

(1) Whenever the Medical Officer of a Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution considers it necessary to remove an inmate to a civil hospital for treatment, as an indoor patient, he shall draw up a full statement of the case, forward the same to the Chief Superintendent who shall forthwith cause the inmate concerned to be sent to the hospital temporarily.

(2) The inmate shall immediately proceed under escort to the hospital and present herself to the Officer incharge of the hospital.

(3) The inmate shall be an indoor patient in the hospital and shall not leave it until formally discharged therefrom.

(4) The authorities of the hospital shall give information to the Chief Superintendent concerned before discharging the inmate from the hospital. On receipt of intimation, the Chief Superintendent shall arrange for an escort to fetch the inmate. The railway warrant, subsistence allowance, bus or other fare and any other allowances necessary for the inmate and the escort shall be given to the escort while removing the inmate from the Protective Home or Corrective Institution to the hospital or for bringing back the inmate from the Hospital to the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution.

(5) When an inmate is removed for treatment to a civil Hospital, no charges shall be made against the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution for the treatment and diet given to the inmate in the Hospital.

(6) In case of treatment of an inmate suffering from leprosy, the Chief Superintendent may transfer the case to any Government Hospital or any Hospital managed by Voluntary Organisation, Private Bodies, Local Bodies, as per advice of the Medical Officer and with permission from the Chief Inspector. While arranging removal to such hospitals necessary intimation shall be given to the District Magistrate of the District and to the Officer-in-charge of the nearest police station.

### 37. PERIOD SPENT IN HOSPITAL.

When an inmate is sent to a Government Mental Hospital or as an indoor patient to a civil hospital, or to hospital referred to in sub-rule (6) of rule 36 the period spent by her in such hospital including the period spent on journey to hospital and return therefrom shall be deemed to be part of the period of her detention or stay in the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution.

### 38. DISCHARGE OF INMATES OF PROTECTIVE HOME.

(1) The State Government may at any time order an inmate of a Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution to be discharged either absolutely or on such conditions as the State Government may like to impose. In the event of a breach of any such conditions, the inmate shall be liable to be arrested and brought back to the Protective Home or as the case may be Corrective Institution.



(2) The Chief Superintendent shall at the end of each month prepare a statement of inmates who have to be discharged in the subsequent month and read out the statement to the inmates concerned.

(3) On the day of discharge, the inmate's state of health shall be recorded by the Chief Superintendent in the Inmates 'Register'. He/She shall compare the entries in the warrant of committal with those in the register and satisfy himself/herself that they agree and that the term of the inmate has been duly served. He/She shall then sign the endorsement for discharge on the warrant, certifying the due expiry of the term. The belongings of the inmate shall be handed over to her and the details recorded in the appropriate column in the Inmates' Register. The inmate shall be given food for the day before she is discharged. The inmate shall, if necessary, be provided with suitable clothing.

(4) Every discharged inmate whose destination is on or near a railway station shall be supplied with a railway ticket of the lowest class. Payment of the fare shall be made by railway warrant where the cost of the journey exceeds rupees five only. In other cases, payment shall be made by cash. When a journey is to be made by boat, bus or steamer, the inmate shall be provided with passage or passage money up to the halting place nearest to her destination at the lowest rate. Every inmate who has to proceed to a distance of more than five miles by road or more than three hours journey by rail or other mode of conveyance shall on discharge be given subsistence allowance per day at such rate as may be ordered by the State Government from time to time.

(5) The State Government may at any time order suitable inmates of the Protective home or corrective Institution to be admitted into Homes established under the After care programmes of the State Government.

(6) A disposal register in Form X shall be kept in every Protective Home or as the case may be Corrective Institution in which full particulars shall be entered in the manner in which every inmate is disposed of on discharge and of her after-care. Every effort shall be made by the Chief Superintendent to keep in touch with the inmates for at least three years after their discharge.

(7) An annual return in Form XI shall be made by the Chief Superintendent to the Chief Inspector. The remarks made by the Board of Visitors from time to time during the year to which in return relates shall also be communicated to the Chief Inspector with the return.

### 39. MARRIAGE OF INMATES OF PROTECTIVE HOME AND CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS.

(1) The Chief Superintendent may, if possible arrange for the marriage of an inmate with a man of her own religion provided that her previous consent in writing and that of her parent or guardian, if she has not attained the age of 18 years, is obtained and provided that no monetary consideration is accepted from the person to whom the inmate is married or from any person interested in him. In case there is no parent or guardian living, the consent of the nearest relation should be obtained. The wishes of the inmate shall in every case be considered.

(2) No such marriage shall be performed without the permission of the District Magistrate of the concerned District.

#### 40. CHIEF INSPECTOR OF PROTECTIVE HOMES.

(1) The State Government shall appoint a Chief Inspector for all the Protective Homes and Corrective Institution in the State.

(2) Among other duties assigned to him by the State Government from time to time, the following duties shall appertain to the Chief Inspector :

- (a) he/she shall superintend and control the working of the Tripura suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Rules, 1985.
- (b) he/she shall have general control over the staff in all Protective Homes and Corrective Institution in the State;
- (c) he/she shall inspect all Protective Homes, or as the case may be, Corrective Institution whether established or licensed by the State Government, at least once a year and submit his/her inspection report to the State Government.

#### 41. BOARD OF VISITORS.

(1) The State Government may appoint for any area a Board of Visitors to visit once a month every Protective Home and Corrective Institution situated within such local area and to comment and advise on matters affecting the administration of such Protective Homes or Corrective Institutions.

(2) The State Government may appoint as members of the Board of Visitors such numbers of officials and non-officials as it may deem necessary, the total number being not less than three and not more than seven, one of whom shall be nominated as the President, Non-official members may include experienced Social Welfare Workers, in the field of Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls.

(3) A non-official member shall hold office for two years from the date of his/her appointment and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

(4) It shall be the duty of the Board—

- (a) to inquire into and see that the arrangements in the Protective Homes and Corrective Institution are proper in all respects ;
- (b) to examine the medical admission and disposal register and any other connected records ;
- (c) to see that no inmate is illegally detained in a Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution.
- (d) to bring any special case to the notice of the Chief Inspector ;

(e) to interview new inmates admitted since the last meeting and to hear any representations that the inmates may desire to make; and

(f) to carry out any other duties which may be assigned to the Board from time to time by the State Government.

(5) The Board shall hold a formal meeting once in every three months. The meeting shall be held in each of the Protective Home(s) and Corrective Institution(s) by rotation. The Chief Superintendent of the Protective Home or as the case may be, corrective Institution in which the meeting is held shall be Secretary of the Board for the meeting.

(6) No business shall be transacted at the meeting of a Board unless at least three members are present.

(7) The President shall preside at every meeting of the Board at which he/she is present. If the President is absent in any meeting, the members present shall elect one of them to preside over the meeting and the member so selected shall exercise all the powers of the President.

(8) The President of the Board shall fix the date and hour of the meeting and a week before the date so fixed, a notice thereof, together with an abstract of any special matters to be considered, shall be furnished to members by the Secretary of the Board.

(9) The minutes of each meeting shall be approved by the President and sent by the Chief Superintendent of the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution in which the meeting is held to the Chief Inspector with his/her remarks.

(10) The Chief Superintendent of each Protective Home and Corrective Institution shall bring to the notice of the Chief Inspector all cases of failure on the part of any member to attend a meeting. The Chief Inspector shall keep a record of such cases of absence and shall, when any non-official members attendances is markedly irregular and bring the facts to the notice of the State Government who may remove such member from office.

(11) The Chief Superintendent shall be advised by the resolutions of the Board in the management of the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution; Provided that if, in the opinion of the Chief Superintendent, any resolution is inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder or it is inexpedient to give effect to any such resolution, he/she shall submit the resolution for the orders of the Chief Inspector and intimate to the President of the Board the fact of his/her having done so. The order of the Chief Inspector shall be final, subject, however, to review by the State Government who may confirm, rescind or modify such order.

#### 42. VISITORS' BOOK.

The Chief Superintendent shall cause Visitors Book to be maintained

at the Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution. A copy of the remarks of a visitor recorded in the Visitors' Book shall be submitted by the Chief Superintendent to the Chief Inspector soon after the remarks are recorded by the Visitor.

#### 43. ANNUAL RETURNS.

The Chief Superintendent shall submit to the Chief Inspector a report on the administration of his/her Protective Home or as the case may be, Corrective Institution for the previous year not later than the 15th May of each year in such form as may be directed by the State Government. The Chief Inspector shall send annually to the State Government in the first week of July each year a report on the working of these rules together with his remarks, if any.

#### 44. PUNISHMENT FOR BREACH OF RULES.

Any person who commits a breach of rule 7 or rule 34, shall on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees.

#### 45. POWER OF CHIEF INSPECTOR TO TAKE REGULATIONS.

The Chief Inspector may, if in his opinion there are good or sufficient reasons for so doing with the provision approved of the State Government make regulations applicable to any particular Protective Home or to Protective Homes generally or as the case may be, to any particular or to a Corrective Institution generally, for carrying out the purposes of those rules. Such regulations shall not be inconsistent with the Act or these rules and shall be published in the Official Gazette.

THE TRIPURA SUPPRESSION OF IMMORAL TRAFFIC IN WOMEN  
AND GIRLS RULES, 1985

FORM-1

Form of undertaking

(See Rule 4)

In the Court of

Magistrate

I

of

do hereby declare that I am willing  
to take charge

aged ... under the orders of the Court, subject to the following  
terms and conditions:—

- (i) I shall do my best for the welfare of the girl so long as she remains in my charge and shall make proper provision for her maintenance.
- (ii) If the girl's conduct is unsatisfactory I shall at once inform that Court.
- (iii) In the event of the girl's illness, she shall have proper medical attention in the nearest hospital.
- (iv) The girl shall be free to follow the observances of her own religion.
- (v) I undertake to produce her before the Court when so required.

FORM—II

WARRANT OF COMMITMENT TO A PROTECTIVE HOME

(See Rule—5)

In the Court of

To the Chief Superintendent of the Protective Home at ... ..

Whereas... ..Particulars of Whom are furnished below, has been ordered by me to be detained a Protective Home for a period of ... ..from... ..to... .. under sub-section (2) of section 10/sub-section (2) of section 17 sub-section (2) of section 19 of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in women and Girls Act, 1956 (104 of 1956) :—

This is to authorise you, the said Chief Superintendent, to receive the said... .. into your custody together with this warrant and there to detain her for the period referred to above in accordance with the Tripura Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Rules, 1955 and to return this Warrant with and endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

PARTICULARS

1. Name of the Women or girl.
2. Age.
3. Religion.
4. Marks of identification.
5. Offence charged.
6. Offence for which convicted.
7. Sentence passed.
8. Date of Sentence.
9. Period of detention.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this... .. day of ... .. 19... ..

## FORM III

Form of application for licence

[ See Rule 7 (i) ].

1. Full name of the applicant or association (if registered, a copy of the registration certificate and particulars of all members of the association shall be given).

2. Religion.

3. Residence (town or village) Police Station, District.

(Note — in case of association, particulars regarding items be mentioned in respect of each member).

4. Name of the institution.

5. Aims and objects of the institution.

6. Details about the financial condition of the institution, funds, property and sources of income.

7. Arrangements made or proposed to be made for boarding and Lodging. Also details of the building, whether owned by the institution or rented.

8. Arrangements in respect of general health of inmates and facilities for their medical treatment and arrangements proposed to be made for the education and vocational and moral training designed to make them fit for rehabilitation in life as normal citizens.

9. Full address of the proposed institution including the name of the city or town and the locality.

10. If any such application has been made previously, please state its result together with its date, month and year.

11. If the institution exists at present, the date of its commencement, annual reports of its working if prepared or its working to date.

12. Number and particulars of inmates at the time of opening the institution.

13. Maximum number of accommodation for children and Women.

14. Any other particulars.

I/we... .. hereby solemnly affirm that the above and annexed particulars are true according to my/ our best knowledge and belief.

Signature (s) with date, place and name (s) in block letters.

FORM IV  
Licence  
( See Rule 7 (2) )

Serial No. of Licence.	Name & full address of the Protective Home.	Name & full description & residence of the licensee.	Name in full of the Manager of Protective Home.	Particulars of services to be rendered by the Institution.	Restrictions as to number of inmates.	Date of expiry of Licence.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

The ... .. of ... .. 19 ... . ( Seal Licensing Authority. )

CONDITIONS.

1. This licence is granted subject to all the provisions of the suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 (No. 104 of 1956) and the Tripura in Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Rules, 1985.
2. The licence shall affix on a conspicuous part of the Protective Home a signboard on which shall be painted in large letters in English and Bengali the name of the Protective Home.
3. The licensee shall not be transferable.
4. The licence shall remain in force for period of one year from the date of issue.



## FORM-V

Form of application for renewal of licence.

[ (Sec Rule 7(3). ]

1. Full name of the applicant or association ( if registered, a copy of the registration certificate and particulars of all members of the association should be given).
2. Religion.
3. Residence ( town or village. )
4. Police Station.
5. District.
6. Name of the Institution.
7. Licence number and year.
8. Any other particulars.

Signature(s) with date, place  
and name(s) in block letters.

## FORM VI

The Inmates' Register ( See Rule 8(1) )

(Name of Protective Home)

1. Name of the inmate.
2. Father's name or husband's name (in the case of a married woman or girl).
3. Age.
4. Caste or religion, previous occupation, if any.
5. Previous place of settled residence, if any (town or village) taluk and district.
6. Height.
7. Weight on admission.
8. Marks of identification.
9. General health.
10. Ability to do any skilled work.
11. Calendar number of the case and sentencing authority.
12. Period and date of committal.
13. Date of admission.
14. Date of expiry of period of detention or transfer to another Home.
15. Labour on which employed.
16. Particulars and value of property delivered with or found on the inmate on admission, or subsequently received on her account with signature or left thumb-print in acknowledgement of correctness on each such occasion and on disposal.
17. Initials of Chief superintendent (with dates) in token of having received the property into his/her charge.
18. Remarks showing how the inmate has been disposed of after expiry of the period of detention or transfer. Initials of the [Chief Superintendent in token of the accuracy of the entries.
19. State of health and weight on the date of discharge.

FORM VII  
History ticket  
( See Rule 10 )

1. Name of Protective Home.
2. Date of admission.
3. Date of expiry of the period of detention.
4. Serial number in Inmates' Register.
5. Name.
6. Age.
7. Height.
8. Weight on admission.
9. Date.
10. Nature of labour on which employed.
11. State of health on admission.
12. Remarks (punishment awarded, etc.).
13. Results of monthly medical examination and weightment.
14. Date. State of health. Remarks and initials of the Chief Superintendent.

Note—Particulars about health should be entered by the Medical Officer.

FORM VIII

(See Rule 11)

Statement showing the gain or loss in weight of inmates in ...  
 ... for the month of ...

Name of protective Home.	Total number of inmates weighted.	No. of inmates lost weight	No. of inmates gained weight.	No. of inmates whose weights have not change.	Average loss/gain in weight.
1	2	3	4	5	6

\* Here enter the name of the Protective Home.

FORM IX  
Medical Officer's Journal

[ See Rule 19 (2) ]

(Name of the Protective Home)

Month and date

Observations or directions  
of the Medical Officer.

Remarks of the  
Chief Superin-  
tendent.

## FORM X

[ See Rule 38 (6) ]

(Name of the Protective Home )

1. Serial Number.
2. Name of girl or Woman.
3. Age.
4. Caste, religion and language.
5. Conduct.
6. Attainment.
- 7- Health.
8. Medical treatment.
9. Date of leaving.
10. Duration of stay.
11. Remarks.
12. Signature of Chief Superintendent:

The Tripura Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and  
Girls Rules, 1985.

FORM—XI

Number of persons discharged during the year  
[ See Rule 38 (7) ]

District	Sub-Division	Town or Village
1. Name of the Protective Home.		
2. Number of Girls Women discharged during the year.		
Station	Chief Superintendent of Protective Home.	
Dated		