

**GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI**  
**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF PRISONS**  
**PRISON HEADQUARTERS, TIHAR: JANAK PURI: NEW DELHI**

F.No.003778083/Circular-2024(Part-1)/CJ/LEGAL/2025/5940-5960 Dated: 23.09.2025.

**CIRCULAR**

It has been observed that the files seeking furloughs for the convict(s) are being processed in a casual manner and with mechanical recommendation by the Jail Superintendent(s). To streamline and to bring uniformity in the functioning and processing of furlough related matters the present Standing Order is being issued.

The provisions of Delhi Prison Act, 2000 & Delhi Prison Rules, 2018 related to the concept of 'Furlough' are as follows:-

**Section-2 (h) of Delhi Prison Act, 2000** provides the definition of furlough as "furlough" means leave as a reward granted to a convicted prisoner who has been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for five years or more and has undergone three years thereof.

**Rule 1220 of DPR, 2018 provides that** "A prisoner who is sentenced to 5 years or more of rigorous imprisonment and has undergone 3 years imprisonment after conviction with unblemished record become eligible for grant of furlough".

**Rule 1222 of DPR, 2018 provides that** "If the prisoner commits an offence during the period, he is released on Furlough then the period will not be counted as sentence undergone".

**Rule 1223 of DPR, 2018 provides that** "In order to be eligible to obtain furlough, the prisoner must fulfill the following criteria:-

- I. Good conduct in the prison and should have earned rewards in last 3 Annual good conduct report and continues to maintain good conduct.
- II. The prisoner should not be a habitual offender,
- III. The prisoner should be a citizen of India".

L.T. & P.O.
Diary No. 7792
Date 23/9/25

*Ladhu*  
24.09.25

*TO U/P*

*Sushol*  
24.09.25

*AK*

*will be sent to the Director*



**Rule 1224 of DPR, 2018 provides that** "The following categories of prisoners shall not be eligible for release on furlough:

- i. Prisoners convicted under sedition, terrorist activities and NDPS Act.
- ii. Prisoners whose immediate presence in the society may be considered dangerous or otherwise prejudicial to public peace and order by the District Magistrate of his home district or there exists any other reasonable ground such as a pending investigation in a case involving serious crime.
- iii. Prisoners who are considered dangerous or have been involved in serious prison violence like assault, outbreak of riot, mutiny or escape, or rearrested who absconded while released on parole or furlough or who have been found to be instigating serious violation of prison discipline as per the reports in his/her annual good conduct report.
- iv. Convicted foreigners.
- v. Prisoners suffering from mental illness, if not certified by the Medical Officer to have recovered.

**Note: (1)**

Simultaneous furlough to co-accused convicts are ordinarily not permissible. However, when co-accused convicts are family members, simultaneous release may be considered in exceptional circumstances only.

**Note: - (2)**

If an appeal of a convict is pending before the High Court or the period for filing an appeal before the High Court has not expired, furlough will not be granted and it would be open to the convict to seek appropriate directions from the Court",

**Rule 1225 of DPR, 2018 provides that** "That the prisoners convicted of murder after rape, under POCSO Act, convicted for multiple murders whether in single case or several cases, Dacoity with murder and murder after kidnapping for ransom, may be considered by the competent authority on the following parameters:

- i. Deputy Inspector General (Range) of prisons shall put specific recommendation for considering the said case.



- ii. Social Welfare/ Probation officer's report/ recommendation shall be considered while deciding such furlough application.
- iii. Subject to the conditions/rules mentioned in instructions B to D above, the spell of furlough for such category would be as follows:
  - a) Only one spell of 3 weeks in first year of eligibility.
  - b) Only two spells of furlough, one for 3 weeks and other for 2 weeks in the second convict year of eligibility.
  - c) Three spells of furlough like all other convicts in the subsequent years".

A Bare perusal of the aforesaid provisions indicates that every case of furlough has to be recommended with due caution and application of mind.

For instance, a convict (undergoing sentence for an offence of rape & murder of a minor girl) and applies for furlough has to be carefully looked into as per the provisions cited above before forwarding his case for grant of furlough. Many factors have to be looked into like his conduct in the prison, his labour, his criminal profile, his tendency to commit crime again and so on.

It is a settled position that eligibility of a convict for furlough does not create any Right to claim furlough as the furlough is a Reward not a Right. Furloughs are not to be recommended in mechanical manner in each and every case.

It is important to note that a single provision or a single rule cannot be interpreted in isolation to reward a convict. Following the said standard, we have to consider rule 1223, 1224 and 1225 altogether before recommending furlough.

It is important to note that the intention of the legislature enacted the Delhi Prison Act, 2000, while defining the word 'furlough' was to give the emphasis on a specific word i.e. 'reward'. It signifies that furlough is at extreme pedestal where a convict is allowed to remain outside prison and that period is counted as a part of a sentence subject to prescribed conditions. Therefore, an utmost care is required while dealing with furlough cases to rule out the possibility of any law & order issue in the society and also for ensuring firm discipline within the jails.



*as per*

The Jail Superintendent is duty bound to ensure that all such parameters mandated by DPR, 2018 have been duly observed before recommending the furlough application of a convict. The Superintendent must give a personal hearing to a convict and record it on the file application for the appraisal of the Competent Authority. Nominal Roll & brief history containing manner and circumstances under which the offence was committed should be enclosed with a reasoned recommendation of Superintendent.

This is for strict adherence.

This issue with the approval of the Director General (Prisons).

*Pareek / Kaur*

ADDL. INSPECTOR GENERAL PRISONS  
DELHI

All Superintendent (Jails)

Copy to:-

1. SO to DC(P), Tihar, New Delhi
2. PA to AIG(P), Tihar, New Delhi
3. PA to DIG(P), Tihar/Mandoli, New Delhi
4. Senior System Analyst for uploading the order in official website of Delhi Prisons.
5. Dy. Supdt. (Media Cell), Prison Hqs., Tihar, New Delhi.