

श्रेणी : I
SERIES : I

Daman 27th October, 2017, 05 Kartika 1939 (Saka)

सं. : 04
No.

सरकारी राजपत्र OFFICIAL GAZETTE



भारत सरकार
Government of India

संघ प्रदेश दमण एवं दीव प्रशासन

U.T. ADMINISTRATION OF DAMAN & DIU

प्राधिकरण द्वारा प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. SJDM/BPR&D/2017-18/77
Administration of Daman & Diu,
Office of the Inspector General of Prisons,
Daman & Diu, and Collector, Daman.
At Dholar, Moti Daman – 396 220.

Dated : 07/09/2017.

- Read :**
- 1) Letter No. 40/10/2016-Prison/BPR&D, dated 02/05/2017, from the Director General, BPR&D, MHA, GOI, New Delhi.
 - 2) Letter No. 16011/02/2016-PR, Dt : 04-05-2017, from the GOI, MHA, (CS Division), New Delhi.

NOTIFICATION

The Administrator of Daman & Diu is pleased to accord sanction to the following measures for having an effective prison administration system.

- i) The nomenclature of Prison Department is changed to "Prisons and Correctional Administration".
- ii) Establishing a Welfare wing under Prison Department comprising Welfare Officers, Law Officers, Counselors and Probation Officers.
- iii) To adopt the provisions of Model Prison Manual, 2016 prepared by Ministry of Home Affairs & circulated to all State and UTs in May, 2016.
- iv) The Prisons should be linked with Courts through video conferencing for expeditious trial and to save costs in escorting under-trials to the Courts.
- v) The existing vacancies in all ranks of Prison Departments to be filled up expeditiously.
- vi) Prison e-system should be integrated with Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS) as well as e-Courts on priority basis.
- vii) Combined training of Prison, Police, Health Department and Judiciary on under-trial Management to be conducted periodically. Separate training course on de-radicalization of prisoners should also be conducted.

The above measures shall come into effect from the date of publication of Notification in the Official Gazette.

By Order and in the name of the
Administrator, Daman & Diu.

Sd/-
(Gurpreet Singh)
Dy. Secretary (Home)
Secretariat, Daman.



Invictus

OUT OF THE NIGHT THAT COVERS ME,
BLACK AS THE PIT FROM POLE TO POLE,
I THANK WHATEVER GODS MAY BE
FOR MY UNCONQUERABLE SOUL.

IN THE FELL CLUTCH OF CIRCUMSTANT
I HAVE NOT WINCED NOR CRIED ALOUD,
UNDER THE BLUDGEONINGS OF CHANCE,
MY HEAD IS BLOODY, BUT UNBOWED.

BEYOND THIS PLACE OF WRATH AND FEARS
LOOMS BUT THE HORROR OF THE NIGHT,
AND YET THE MENACE OF THE YEARS
FINDS AND SHALL FIND ME UNABRAID.

IT MATTERS NOT HOW STRAIT THE GATE,
HOW CHARGED WITH PUNISHMENTS THE SCROLL,
I AM THE MASTER OF MY FATE,
I AM THE CAPTAIN OF MY SOUL

WILLIAM ERNEST HENLEY

BPR&D - An Introduction

Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D), under the Ministry of Home Affairs, is the apex body at the national level to promote excellence and best values in policing. The objective is to equip the Indian Police to meet the challenges of the increasing diversity of crimes on the one hand and the rising public expectations on the other. This is sought to be achieved through training, research, and modernization of the Police Forces and Correctional Services.

The Government of India created the Bureau of Police Research & Development on 28.08.1970 with the primary objective of modernization of India Police Force. The initial mandates of BPR&D were:

- a) To take direct and active interest in policing issues
- b) To promote speedy and systematic study of police problems
- c) To apply science and technology in the methods and techniques used by police.

The resolution also mandated an advisory role for the BPR&D.

The BPR&D was initially started with two divisions of Research and Development. In 1973, the Training Division was established in BPR&D on the recommendations of the Gore Committee on Police Training. In 1995, the Correctional Administration Division was started to study problems related to prisons and to implement prison reforms. In 2008, the National Police Mission was established in BPR&D to transform the police forces in the country.

Over the years the Bureau has transformed, through several additions of responsibilities, into its present structure. Now, the BPR&D promotes excellence in the functioning of police and correctional administration, undertakes research and development, identifies appropriate technologies for effective police and prisons functioning and above all, helps improve the human resources by upgrading the training methods, curricula, reading material and facilities. The BPR&D has contributed significantly in the functioning of the above and shall keep endeavoring to do so in future.

In the field of correctional services, BPR&D has also organized 5 All India Prison Duty Meets so far. In the last ten years, BPR&D has sponsored several seminars and conferences and organized 184 courses to train Prison officers of various ranks.



Officers & Officials Associated with the Publication	
Guidance	
Dr. M.C. Borwankar, IPS	Director General
Shri Parvez Hayat, IPS	Addl. Director General
Supervision	
Shri Anurag, IPS	IG/Director (Research & Correctional Administration)
Shri Pramod Verma, IPS	DIG/Deputy Director (Research & Correctional Administration)
Editorial Team	
Shri K.K. Meena	Junior Analyst
Smt. Anu Shree	Research Assistant
Shri Anant N. Parmar	Research Assistant
Smt. Puloma Basu	Research Assistant
Technical Support Team	
Shri Sanjay Pal	Personal Assistant
Shri Sumit Kumar Tomar	DEO
Ms. Karishma	DEO

Contents

Sl. No.	Subject	Page No.
1.	Proceedings of Conference	1
2.	Resolutions adopted by the Conference	29
3.	Best Practices in Prisons of States/UTs	31
4.	Participants of the Conference	33
(i)	List of Speakers	137
(ii)	Special invitees	138
(iii)	List of invitees from CAPF & MHA	138
(iv)	List of Delegates from States/ UTs	139
(v)	List of Delegates from Universities	145
(vi)	List of Delegates from NGOs	147
(vii)	BPR&D Officers	150

**Snapshots****Total Number of Jails in the Country : 1,401**

Central jail	:	134	Open jails	:	63
District jail	:	379	Borstal schools	:	20
Sub jails	:	741	Special jails	:	43
Women jails	:	18	Other jails	:	3

Total Capacity of Jails in the Country : 3,66,781

Central jail	:	1,59,158 (43.4%)	Open jails	:	5,370 (1.5%)
District jail	:	1,37,972 (37.6%)	Borstal schools	:	1,830 (0.5%)
Sub jails	:	46,368 (12.6%)	Special jails	:	10,915 (3.0%)
Women jails	:	4,748 (1.3%)	Other jails	:	420 (0.1%)

Total Capacity of Jails Inmates as on 31.12.2015 : 4,19,623

Male	:	4,01,789 (95.7%)	Female	:	17,834 (4.3%)
------	---	------------------	--------	---	---------------

Proceedings of Conference

BPR&D organized 5th National Conference of Heads of Prisons of States/ UTs on Prison Reforms at NDCC-Convention Centre, New Delhi on 29-30 September 2016. The conference was attended by 150 delegates from different States, Union Territories, Govt. of India, CPOs, NGOs, Academicians from leading Universities and institutions including National Law Universities and students of Law & Criminology Departments. For the first time, the officers of the rank of Superintendents of Central and District Jails, academicians and representatives from leading universities, Research Organizations, NGOs and students also attended the Conference with a view to share their experiences and good practices.

2. Following four themes were selected for this conference to enable the Prison administrators to discuss the current status of Prison Reforms, emerging problem areas of prison administration and to suggest the way forward:

- Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Prisoners
- Technology for Prisons.
- Best Practices in Prisons with Special Reference to Agriculture and Industry
- Security in Prisons.

3. The Conference was inaugurated by Shri Hansraj Gangaram Ahir, Hon'ble Minister of State for Home Affairs, Government of India on September 29, 2016. Hon'ble Minister also released a "Compendium" published by the BPR&D, comprising various research studies conducted by BPR&D on matters related to Correctional Administration, Best practices of various states and landmark orders & judgments of Supreme Court of India related to Prison Administration. Ms. Lalitha Kumaramangalam, Chairperson, National Commission for Women (NCW) delivered the valedictory address.

5th National Conference



4. An Exhibition by private vendors was also organized at the venue to showcase the latest equipments and technology which may be used in prisons.

5. The Summary of the conference proceedings is as follows:-

Day-01: 29th September 2016 (Thursday)

6. Inaugural session (1000 – 1055 Hrs.)

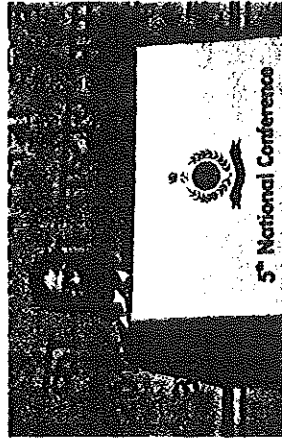
• **Shri Anurag**, Director (R&CA), BPR&D & Conference Secretary gave broad overview and introduced the conference themes and Speakers.

• In her welcome address **Dr. Meeran C. Borwankar, DG, BPR&D** said that the officers of the rank of Superintendent of Central and Distt. Prisons

have been invited so that the interaction is not only at a high level but amongst officers who actually run the prisons. The aim of the conference is learning together by sharing new initiatives, innovations, experiences and best practices. She requested the

MHA to advise the states change the name of the Prison Department to "Department of Correctional Services". This shall change the approach of the prison department. While the prisons are overcrowded all over the country, the department has around 35% vacancies. The prison staff is working to the best of its capacity but under severe constraints. The staff with huge vacancy position is so occupied in security, administration and court work that the rehabilitation and reintegration of prisoners is ignored.

• She requested MHA to advise all states to consider appointing probation officers in all prisons for proper rehabilitation and reintegration of the



prisoners. She further mentioned that there are about 4.2% women prisoners in the country. There is need to properly look after their children who stay in prisons till they attain the age of 6 years.

• She further added that the atmosphere in prison changes because of frequent visits of research scholars, university/college students, law students and NGOs. An advisory issued by MHA in July, 2015 has put severe restrictions on the interaction between NGOs/Educational Institutions with Prison Officers/prison inmates. DG, BPRD emphasized on positive restriction so that beneficial interaction between NGOs/ Educational Institutions and Prison Officers/prison inmates does not suffer.

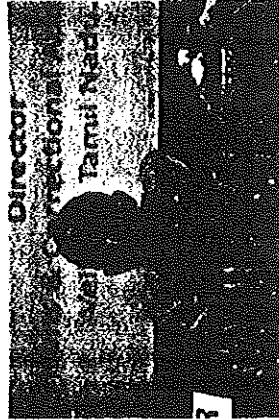
• **Shri Hansraj Gangaram Ahir, Hon'ble Minister of State for Home Affairs, Govt. of India**, inaugurated the conference. In his inaugural address, he touched upon various issues affecting smooth administration of prisons, including overcrowding, lack of infrastructure and residential quarters, antiquated buildings etc. He emphasized on modernization of prison administration and pointed out various measures taken towards this end. He said that priority should be given to filling up of vacancies in prison department. Every effort should be made to reform and rehabilitate the prisoners and to reduce overcrowding making proper use of legal provisions and Supreme Court rulings. He also emphasized on skill development of prisoners for their proper rehabilitation and reintegration. He assured that Government of India is committed to continue the Prison Reforms by providing active support for modernization of Prisons and maintaining the focus on rehabilitation and reintegration of the prisoners in the society.



• **Shri Parvez Hayat IPS, ADG, BPR&D**, proposed the vote of thanks. He said that the concept of prisonization has moved from punishment to reformation. In his address he also emphasized on proper reintegration of prisoners in the society.

7. Session - 1 (11.15 hrs - 1300 hrs)**Topic: Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Prisoners****Speakers:-**

1. **Shri Dilip Kumar**, IAS, JS (CS),
MHA- Chairperson
 2. **Dr. M.R. Ahmed**, Director, APCA,
Vellore
 3. **Prof (Dr.) Vijay Raghavan**, TISS,
Mumbai
 4. **Ms. Monica Dhawan**, Director,
India Vision Foundation
- Shri Jesu Raja A.**, Secretary, Prison
Ministry India (PMT), Chennai



The session was chaired by **Shri Dilip Kumar**, IAS, Joint Secretary (CS), MHA. In his opening remarks, he stated that though prisons are expected to reform the offenders so that they can reintegrate well in the society after release from the prison, however, the focus has been somehow lost. He reiterated that international treaties like United Nations Standard Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, 1957, United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Right and other important instruments. He specifically talked about rehabilitation and social reintegration as ultimate goals of prisons, but in practice, it is seldom pursued to its logical end due to various reasons. Most of the vacancies in Prison Department are in administration like Probation Officers, Counsellors. He also acknowledged the importance of prison modernization programme.

Dr. M.R. Ahmed, Director, APCA, Vellore, in his presentation gave a comprehensive overview of the issue of rehabilitation and reintegration of prisoners. The ultimate objective of prisons is reformation, rehabilitation and reintegration. He portrayed the current realities with regard to rehabilitation

of prisoners and predicaments in aftercare services and reintegration. He pointed out the various inadequacies, ranging from the absence of a national level policy on rehabilitation and reintegration to the absence of meaningful collaboration between Prison administration, law enforcement agencies and NGOs, which is affecting the rehabilitation and reintegration of prisoners. He suggested that the states should have a State Board for rehabilitation and reintegration of prisoners with Home Secretary as Chairperson. The Prison Headquarters should also have an after care Services Unit headed by a Prison Officer. Agencies of Aftercare Correctional services should work in coordination. The released prisoners may be provided financial and equipment/tools support. He gave example of Tamil Nadu where Discharged Prisoners Aid Society is working very well for rehabilitation of Prisoners. Role of NGOs in rehabilitation of prisoners is most important, which should be encouraged. He proposed a multi pronged approach including the following:-

1. Efforts should be made to associate people from different walks of life
2. Mass media should also be brought closer to prison programmes
3. Voluntary Organizations should be encouraged to work with govt. agencies.
4. Probation Services should be strengthened.

Rehabilitation of Women prisoners requires special help, many of whom are victims turned offenders. Familial attachment of women especially to their children is far stronger than men. Parole/Furlough provisions should be liberally used in case of women prisoners.

Social Rehabilitation of prisoners leads to prevention and control of crime. Hence police should also actively participate in this process. He also gave examples of rehabilitation Programmes of Singapore, Ireland, Uganda, UK where agencies/Community provides employment opportunities to the released prisoners.

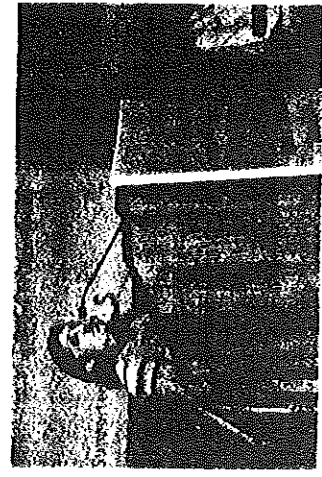


Prof (Dr.) Vijay Raghavan, TISS, Mumbai made presentation on "The impact on field and policy by Prayas- field action project of TISS". Prayas is a collaborative project between civil society and Prison department towards the rehabilitation and reintegration of the offenders. This field action project is functioning in the states of Maharashtra and Gujarat for more than 25 years. The basic

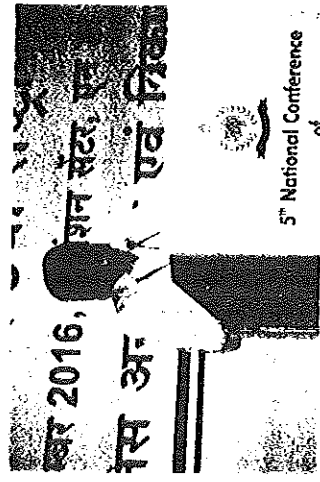
objective of this project is to demonstrate the need and role that trained social workers can play in achieving the objective of rehabilitation and reintegration of prisoners. Dr. Raghavan pointed out that the most critical lacuna in our correctional system with respect to reintegration of released prisoners is the human resource element. Prisons do not have correctional wing in terms of human infrastructure. The prison officers are already overworked. There is need to have specially trained correctional staff which can perform the role of reformation and rehabilitation. The NGOs can play an important role in working in collaboration with the correctional staff to bring about the objective of reformation and rehabilitation. He gave a detailed account of services and interventions being provided by "Prayas" towards the rehabilitation of prisoners and their after care needs. The social workers regularly interact with the prisoners in informal manner inside the jail. Once rapport is developed, the prisoners come out with their problem. One of the major problems is legal aid for which the social workers liaise with the concerned authorities or arrange lawyers. Family contact and Home visits especially in case of women prisoners is another major problem, who are worried about their children. The social workers provide the necessary support to them. The other areas are counselling and providing emotional and moral support, creating environmental change inside the prison barracks by organizing positive activities. Most important issue is post release assistance. The assistance provided include strengthening the family ties, helping the families in immediate needs, immediate shelter, medical support, travelling expenses on release, vocational training, specially designed placement programmes.

Ms. Monica Dhawan, Director of India Vision Foundation made the next presentation. She gave a broad picture of the activities of IVF, which

is particularly focusing on the issues of incarcerated women and their children, home support programmes, community based programmes, parenting, nurturing, and various skill development and art and craft-based initiatives in collaboration with government and corporates. Their organization runs crèche inside Tihar Prison. Children are taken out side, engaged in sports and extracurricular activities prepare them for mainstreaming of the formal school. She also explained about the 3-S (**Shiksha, Sanskar, and Skill**) approach being adopted by their organization in helping prisoners' rehabilitation and reintegration. They act as catalyst between the inmates and prison administration especially in case of women prisoners as there are not many female officers at Deputy Superintendent/ Superintendent level. IVF is working in Delhi, Haryana and UP.



The final presentation was made by **Shri Jesu Raja A.** Secretary, Prison Ministry India (PMI), Chennai. He categorized the prisoners in three categories viz. innocent, instinctive and habitual. Rehabilitation process involves three stages i.e. **Release, Renewal and Rehabilitation.** Release means psychological release of prisoners. Renewal is the conviction that they can live as normal person. Reintegration with the society is very difficult without family support. He shared the PMI's experience in rehabilitation of prisoners in various stages such as during release, during renewal and afterwards. He also shared issues with regard to repatriation of foreign national prisoners.



The presentations were followed by Q&A and discussion. Several issues and problems were pointed out and suggestions were put forwarded during this session, some of which are as follows:

- The presentations were followed by Q&A and discussion. Several issues and problems were pointed out and suggestions were put forwarded during this session, some of which are as follows:

- There is a disconnect between the prison settings and the academia, resulting in lack of reliable information and research to a great extent.
- The Welfare and rehabilitation of prisoners has taken backseat over a period of time in prison department. There is need to have full time trained staff in prison department for this purpose. As a measure to tackle this issue, Maharashtra has entered in an MOU with Tata Trust on experimental basis in six jails. It is proposed to appoint welfare officers in their 6 prisons for a period of three years as pilot project. If after three years, it is found to be a good way to rehabilitate prisoners then government may consider appointing social worker in all the jails on long term basis.
- Mere act of imparting vocational skills will not result in rehabilitation. The prisoners upon their release must be provided with necessary assistance including financial, to utilize their acquired skills to earn a living after release.
- Government social welfare schemes should also be made available for helping the prisoners and their families.
- Prisoners not only require the skills but also helping hand for their rehabilitation for which there needs to be a policy or mechanism at state and central level.
- The importance of alternatives to imprisonment was also highlighted. It was suggested that instead of indiscriminate use of prisons, alternative modes of punishment e.g. community work can be widely used. These will reduce the number of prisoners requiring reintegration.
- Few other issues like lack of sufficient funding, role of social welfare departments in rehabilitating prisoners and non-applicability of social welfare schemes for prisoners, use of psychological inventories for mental mapping and reformation, impact of yoga, problems of under-trials etc. were also highlighted.
- The reintegration of prisoners in the society is badly neglected. NGOs can play an important role in rehabilitation and reintegration of prisoners. It is not only prisoners but the dependent family members who also need support especially when the sole bread earner of the family goes to jail.

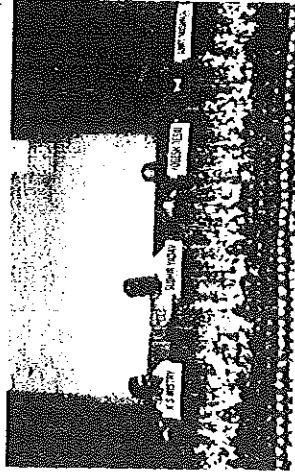
- Many of the prisoners don't deserve to be in prisons. When they come out by then they have lost everything including family relations, jobs etc. The prisoners who are not threats to others or the society need different type of approach e.g. community work. Hence we need to have alternative sanctions to imprisonment sentence.

8. Session - 2 (1400 hrs - 1545 hrs)

Topic: Technology for Prisons

In this session the existing technologies used in prisons besides the technologies which could be of greater use in Prisons and correctional administrations were discussed. The session was chaired by **Shri Sudhir Yadav, DG Prisons, Delhi** and following experts and prison administrators were the speakers:

1. **Shri Yogesh Desai**, DIG Prisons, Maharashtra
2. **Shri Amit Mishra**, Invader technologies, Gurugram
3. **Shri K.S. Mistry**, Tata Consultancy Services, Mumbai



The chairperson **Shri Sudhir Yadav**, DG Prisons, Delhi in his opening remarks explained the role of technology in everyday life and its vital importance in prisons. He said that in prisons the resources and manpower are limited. The emphasis of Prison administration as far as technology is concerned has been mainly on the security. He said that Prison Management includes safety and security of both inmates and staff and humane aspect. Technology can be used to provide jail inmates direct access to authorities.

The investment in technology for humane aspect is lacking in India. He mentioned that technology can improve the operation, safety, security and management of prisons as well as prisoners.

• **Shri Yogesh Desai** in his presentation emphasized the following:

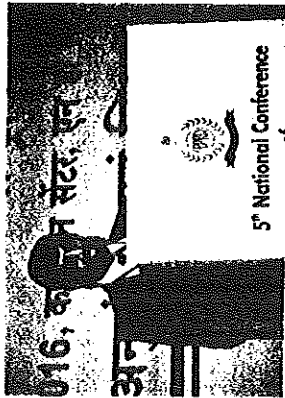
- Technology helps in saving the manpower and increases efficiency.
- Any Software should work in Offline mode in Prisons. Prison software should be CCTNS, E-court compatible to enable sharing of information with other agencies.
- The entries in programme should be made carefully as once made and stored on remote server they become permanent and cannot be destroyed. But the manually maintained record can be destroyed.
- Mental block and apprehension towards the use of technology especially among the lower staff should be addressed.
- The software should cater to the needs of the Prison administration, customizable, user-friendly.
- Proper training of jail staff and software maintenance (AMC) by the service provider is a must.
- Prison software should help in calculating, raising the alerts for various important matters for close supervision and monitoring i.e. due date of release, eligibility under 436(A) Cr.P.C, and late reporting from Parole etc.
- There is need for Coordinator for implementation of software applications at Prison, Region and State level.
- It was also suggested to develop the software to connect Prisons with CCTNS and E-courts so that it reduces the requirement of manpower for armed escort and would help faster tracking of records which would be of utmost help to the prisons and prisoners.

He also touched upon need to sensitize and motivate the staff for computerization, controlling unit at Prison Headquarters, guidance, support from service providers and basic and refresher training in computerization. He concluded by adding that the Maharashtra Prisons are digitizing the records of prisoners and prisoners by training both male and female constables as data

operators and basic and refresher courses for the data entry operators on regular basis.

- **Shri Amit Kumar Mishra, Director, Invader Technologies** explained various technologies that are available in prisons and other technologies that could be introduced. He emphasized the need of Digitization and Automation in Prisons. He discussed the following points and technologies:

- The goals of prisons are to secure, to control and to reform. The stake holders are the Inmates, Visitors, Courts, Police, NHRC, SHRC, NCRB and other prison related organisations. Software for the prisons should be developed considering the goals and the stakeholders.



- Biometric systems are not used in all prisons.

- Automated Interview System saves time of the visitors, inmates and of the prison officials. This leads to manpower saving.

- Use of Automated Inmate in-out control system by using Tripod-Turnstile or Flap Barrier as technology tool reduces the manual control and also saves time.

- Inmate tracking system provides real-time location and tracking, saving guards' time and energy and acts as a force multiplier. RFID tracking will surely change the way the prisons are controlled and tracked.

- Biometric system can help in storing the details of prisoners as well as their tracking. It can also be used for showing attendance of staff and their presence at a particular location.

- Registration of visitors at kiosk outside the prison can expedite the meetings of prisoners with the inmates without any waiting period.

- Inmate tracking system where the entire prison is surrounded by a virtual line would detect the trespassing and alert the prison officials.



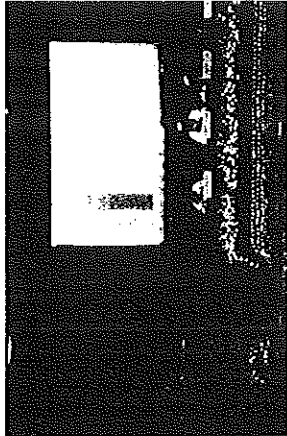
- Patrolling inside/ outside the prison , with real time status along with visual management
 - Telemedicine could be introduced for the inmates in need of medical emergency to get the best treatment beyond geographical limitations
- The digitization of prison records and automation in Haryana Prisons was explained. The inmates are tracked based on Fingerprint identification system installed at critical locations. The software runs effectively on LAN inside the prison and through leased line or internet connections synchronizes/delivers data and reports to the Head Quarters. The Software includes the following:
- KIOSK
 - Inmate Calling System
 - RFID tracking
 - Laser Security based operations etc.
 - Cashless Canteen through which the inmate could purchase goods as per the MRP
 - E-Library
- The next presentation was by **Shri K S Mistry** from Tata Consultancy services, Mumbai.



- He explained about the development of Biometrics, Retina scanning, RFID, Drones in Prisons, Portal scanning, Kiosk, E-Mulakat, Cell phone trackers etc.
- TCS Software is available for adult literacy programme for illiterate population and also for the prisoners. About 5,900 prisoners have been made literate using TCS software in last two years. Besides giving software, TCS monitors, evaluates and trains the Trainers. About 30% prisoners in Indian jails are illiterate, who can be made literate.

- Computer literacy has been introduced in Hyderabad Women jail in which TCS is involved.
- According to National Literacy Mission (NLM), Functional Literacy is defined as 3 'R's: Reading, writing and arithmetic 30 words a minute. TCS set up the Adult Literacy Program (ALP) and designed a Computer Based Functional Literacy (CBFL) solution, using its core IT skills, to help the government promote literacy.
- CBFL is an innovative teaching method delivered using technology and has its underpinnings in Theory of Cognition and Laws of Perception. CBFL method uses **animated graphics patterns for visualization and audio appreciation**. Such a combination of graphic patterns of visualization and repetition of sound patterns, leads to **Recognition, Retention & Recall of words**. CBFL delivers Functional Literacy (reading, writing, arithmetic) in just **50 learning hours. CBFL is available in 9 Indian Languages including Hindi and Urdu**.
- The Prison Authorities have to identify the need of the Program in particular Jail(s) and identify the learners (non-literates) from the jail inmates and also the potential literate/educated inmates who can be selected as 'Preraks' (Instructors).
- TCS provides Training of Trainers (ToTs). The 'Preraks' after the ToT impart the training to teach the non-literate beneficiaries.
- TCS assured to provide logistic support where ever possible in terms of stationery, primers etc. before the start of the batches, facilitate the Training of Trainers to the inmates, as identified by the Prison Authorities, conduct periodic review visits, to assess the effectiveness of teaching, provide constructive feedback and to interact with the learners to monitor the assessment of the learners by conducting the exit tests during review visits and to provide the process improvement suggestions and necessary technical support for effective conduct of the Adult Literacy Programme sessions.
- He explained the ALP in Hyderabad Jail has opened up new avenues such as Computer Literacy, English learning, technical and soft skills.

- Ms. Madhurima Shankar and Ms. Sugandha Dhanuka, Representatives of Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI) also made brief presentations on their free initiatives namely E-history ticket card and the excel sheet for processing 436 and 436A cases, prisoners release, bail calculation, plea bargaining, compoundable offences, parole etc. developed by them. CHRI shares it with the prisons free of cost. This can be obtained through e mail also.



Questions, Answers and Discussion

- Mini cell phone towers could be installed to track cell phones inside the prisons.
- Smartcards could be introduced for prisoners' usage during their stay and even after their release as debit cards.
- E-commerce needs to be developed for selling prison products by collaborating with portals like Amazon and Flipkart.
- Intranet facilities should be developed inside prisons for faster and clear communication between prison staff and inmates.
- Maintenance of the software and automated systems should be guaranteed by the vendors.
- Use of technology is prerequisite for modernization of prison department. This not only increases efficiency but also transparency and checks corruption, minimizes errors, prevents manipulation, creates permanent record, easy availability and sharing of information which helps in proper follow up and reduces the manpower requirements.



- The customization of software, training of staff and selection of staff for implementation is very important as there is always a mental block and apprehension towards technology especially among the lower staff.

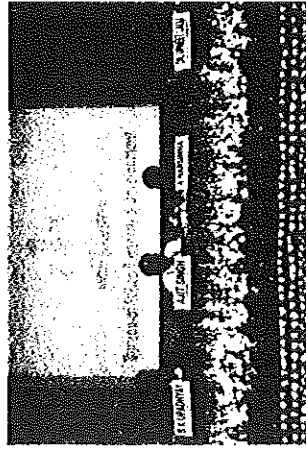
In his closing remarks, the chair **Shri Sudhir Yadav** discussed exploring the possibilities of video conferencing between prisoners and their family members and lawyers, use of intranet within prisons by the prisoners to communicate with jail officials besides other technological innovations.

9. Session - 3 (1615 hrs - 1800 hrs)

Topic: Best Practices in Prisons with Special Reference to Agriculture and Industry

Shri Ajit Singh, DG Prisons, Rajasthan chaired the session and the speakers were:

- Shri B.K. Upadhyay, ADGP, Prisons, Maharashtra.
- Shri A. Narasimha, DIG Prisons, Telangana.
- Dr. Upneet Lalli Deputy Director, ICA, Chandigarh.



Shri Ajit Singh DG Prisons shared following good practices introduced in the Rajasthan Prisons:

- Rajasthan government has exempted the jail products from VAT from this year to make it more competitive in the market.
- The daily wages of the prisoners working in industries and Agriculture were revised to Rs. 189 for unskilled and Rs. 209 for the skilled workers.
- Rajasthan has 28 open air camps, where a prisoner who has done one third of his sentence is eligible to be shifted subject to certain conditions.



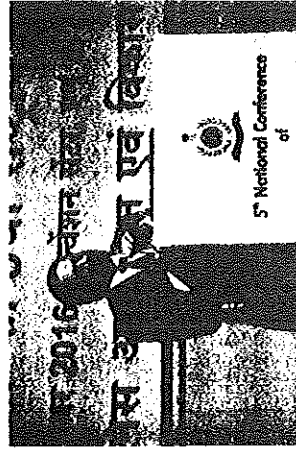


Prison agriculture is open air camp based. Some 'Goshalas' are also declared as jails where the prisoners work and live with their families. Some open camps are in cities. In these camps the prisoners are not provided employment by the government. Prisoners go to the city earn their livelihood and come back to open jail by evening where they live with their families. This way they get integrated into the mainstream even before their release.

- Prisoners can access their own information related to parole, date of release, date of production before court etc. at prisons.
- The system called permanent parole has been introduced for those who exhibit good record in three parole releases without any adverse remarks and would get the benefit of this scheme.
- Rajasthan has developed kitchen garden in Jaipur Prisons which is totally organic.
- The state has two Industrial Training Institutes recognized by the government in two prisons.
- The Prisons also have Art studios where the prisoners are trained.
- In Rajasthan there are two women jails in Jodhpur & Jaipur and these jails have only female staff. Women prisoners make very good handicraft products which are also exported.

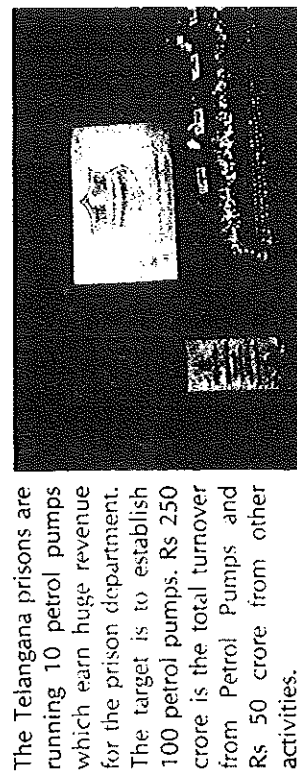
• **Shri B. K. Upadhyay, ADGP Prisons, Maharashtra** explained the good practices being followed in the prisons of Maharashtra.

- Industry and agriculture are the integral part of reformation process. Maharashtra has 54 prisons including 13 open prisons and one open colony. It has industries in 10 prisons. About 2200 inmates are employed in industries. Traditional industries are textile, carpentry, tailoring, laundry, car washing, bakery etc. In 2015-16 the industrial turnover of Maharashtra prisons was 18.60 crore. The profit is usually about 5% of turnover.



- Vocational training is given to inmates on the traditional trades and other job works.
- The 'laddoos' i.e. 'prasad' for Mahalakshmi temple, Kolhapur are prepared by the jail inmates.
- Car wash workshops are established in prisons.
- Handloom silk products and paithani silk sarees are manufactured in Prisons by inmates.
- Automobile wire harness assembly for Mahindra Bolero is done by prison inmates in collaboration with the Mahindra Company.
- Surface furnishing of Automobile and metal casting is done in prisons.
- Gas cylinder caps are manufactured in Nashik Prison.
- There is a pilot project on 'cover printing', for the central railways, which shall be further expanded to other places if found successful.
- Every three years wages of the prisoners are revised.
- Exhibition for sales of jail products is organized periodically which earns good revenue.
- Govt. has issued circular that 67 products produced by the prison department shall be purchased by all government departments.
- Special emphasis on vocational training and basic skill development such as carpentry, fabrication, bakery, paper work, textiles, tailoring, chemicals etc.
- Prisoners are interested in new technology and not in traditional industries.
- Prisons also encourage the painting activities. Some of the prisoners are very good painters. Prison department also organizes exhibitions.
- Agricultural activities in Maharashtra Prisons are undertaken at 29 prisons including the 13 open prisons. About 1000 inmates are employed in prison agriculture. The production was Rs. 3.64 crore during last year. Prisons have tie up with agricultural universities, agriculture department and NGOs.
- Best practices in prison agricultural activities like mushroom cultivation, biogas plant, goat farming and fisheries activities besides seed production are also carried out.

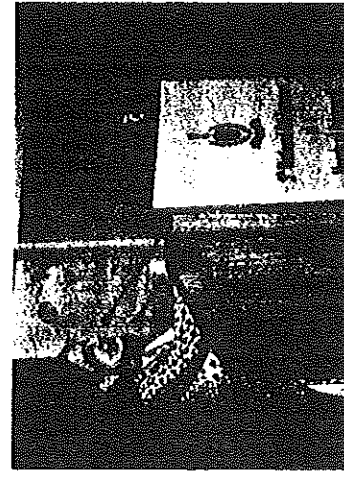
- Soil health cards of agricultural land under prisons are maintained.
- Monthly agriculture newsletter is published. Use of insecticides and pesticides is discouraged.
- **Shri A. Narasimha, DIG, Prisons, Telangana**, explained the good prison practices in Telangana state.



- The Telangana prisons are running 10 petrol pumps which earn huge revenue for the prison department. The target is to establish 100 petrol pumps. Rs 250 crore is the total turnover from Petrol Pumps and Rs 50 crore from other activities.
- The department has planned to become self reliant in next 10 years by generating enough revenue to meet the entire expenditure including salary expenditure of the prison department.
- This year Prison department has received orders worth Rs. 50 crore for furniture manufacturing units of Prison department.
- Dual desks manufactured at Telangana prisons are procured by the public and schools and have a great demand.
- In tie up with Ayush, a 50 bedded ayurvedic hospital has been established for the public for OPD consultation and in patient treatment.
- Vidyadhanam programme is implemented on the lines of "Padho aur padhao". The prisoners are involved in teaching the co prisoners. Scholastic achievement tests are conducted for the prisoners to assess their performance.
- 'Mahaparivartanam' concept- complete transformation in all aspects physical, mental, moral, spiritual and overall personality development of prisoners
- Parade by prisoners is conducted on the occasion of Independence Day.

- Swatch Bharat initiative with the participation of 250 released prisoners.
- Prison development Board is functioning in Telangana where Prisoner Welfare fund offers loans to prisoners for their children's' education, marriage and medical expenses.
- 'Feel the jail' is a new initiative where the public is allowed to stay in prison for a night for Rs. 500 per night to get the feel of the Jail.
- Prison Department of Telangana State has planted 2.2 lakh teak wood and other plants in all jail premises of Telangana Prisons under State Govt. programme of 'Haritha Haram'.
- 300 Water Harvesting Pits were dug in various jails across the state
- Basic Training Courses at SICA for warders on leadership, management, fitness, duties and responsibilities of prison staff. VIC, computer training courses were also organized.
- Loans to prisoners for the education of their children and marriage of their daughters.

Dr. Upneet Lalli, Deputy Director, ICA, Chandigarh:



- Dr. Lalli her presentation emphasized that prisons should also develop marketing strategies for their products.
- Prisons should contribute to the under privileged in the society by altruistic work like preparing brail books for blind students.
- The best practices must be sustainable which should have tangible impact on the quality of life of prisoners and prison staff. Public Private Partnership is essential for success of a good practice. It should be culturally and economically sustainable.

- Need to review the policy of not putting the undertrials to work as we are wasting three-lakh strong manpower. Majority of prisoners are 25 to 45 years of age, which are most productive years.
- Examples of the successful best practices- Back to family and roots of Sangner open jail (Rajasthan), Community participation in Tihar and Gurugram, Work Programmes outside the prison in Chhattisgarh, entrepreneurship in Gujarat in terms of Vada shop etc.
- The goal of all work programmes should be resocialization. Work programmes outside the prisons need to be planned after release.
- Re-entry initiatives need to be worked out by the prisons.
- Small scale and cottage industries should be encouraged in prisons.
- E-marketing strategies need to be developed for prison products.
- Prison development Board should be established in all states.
- Open prisons need to be encouraged and should be started in all states in India. Only three states have open prisons for women inmates- viz. Kerala, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.
- Branding and labelling of Organic products is necessary to compete in the market.
- Standardization and revision of wage rates of convicts.

Questions, Answers and discussion:

- All the skill programmes need to be certified through the government agencies to enable the inmates to find jobs after release.
- Wages paid by the private industries should be properly distributed to the prisoners under proper guidelines.
- Prisons should move away from the traditional trades like weaving etc. and obsolete technologies.



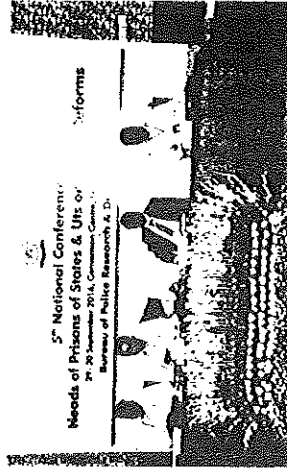
- The house was also of the view that in the matter of procurement, Govt. departments should give priority to the prison products to encourage the prison industry.
- The land prices have gone up and the available agricultural land with jails may not be sufficient in all the states. Hence, prisons should move from agricultural activities to industry.
- It is not only production but the branding, labelling and marketing of the products is equally important.

The prisons should not be moved out of cities, which makes it difficult to produce the prisoners in the courts, the visitors face difficulties in visiting jails and it would also cause security hazards.

10. Day-2, 30th September 2016 (Friday) Session – 4 (09.30 am – 11.00 am)

Topic: Security in Prisons

- This session was chaired by **Shri Yash Pal Singal, IPS, DG Prisons, Haryana**. He emphasized that man behind the machine is as important as machine or equipments used for the security in prisons. He further mentioned that use of mobile phones and drugs are two major problems being

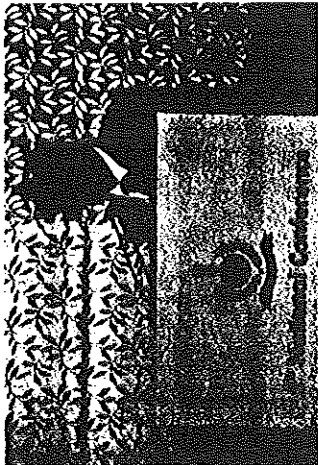


faced by the prison management. There has been an Amendment in the Prison Act in Haryana wherein Section 42A has been inserted which provides that any prison inmate found with mobile phones or battery or charger will not be allowed parole for 5 years. **While purchasing the security equipments, the annual maintenance costs should also be kept in view.**

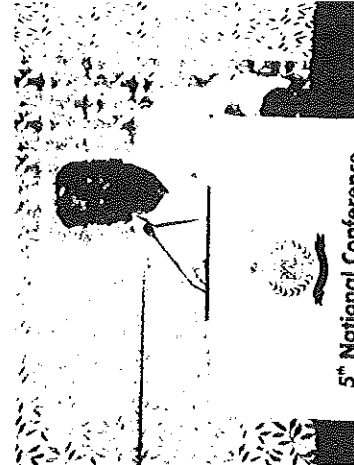
- **Shri H N Sathyanarayana Rao, IPS, DGI, Prisons, Karnataka** was the first speaker in this session. He discussed in detail about the importance of Video Conferencing facility for the production of prisoners in the court. **He emphasized that the expenditure incurred in physical production of prisoners in court is much higher than that of the cost involved in production through video conferencing.** He said that for physical production of prisoners, about Rs.700/- per prisoner is incurred but Video



conferencing production costs only Rs.3-64 per prisoner (excluding electricity charges), if produced by means of Video Conferencing. Not only the cost, unnecessary security risks and chances of escape can also be reduced in this way, he added. As the strength of escort police is insufficient, non-production of prisoners on their due dates has become a serious issue. This problem can be solved, if VC facility is properly utilized. This also helps in timely completion of trial and thereby reducing the overcrowding. He felt that without effective manual monitoring through human intervention, CCTVs in prisons would not be of much use.



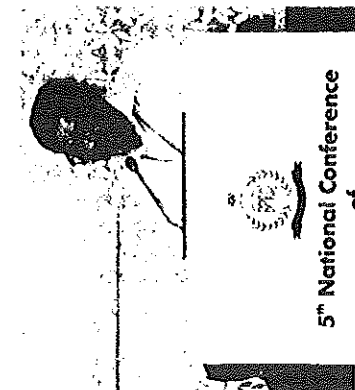
- **Sri S K Mishra, IPS, DG, Prisons, J&K**, was the second speaker. He pointed out exclusive prison security concerns that trouble bordering state like Jammu & Kashmir. He stated that lodging of a large number of hardcore militants is posing a greater threat to security in their prisons. Radicalization of non-militant inmates by such hardcore terrorists has become a challenging issue in J&K and that **proper segregation is an effective method to prevent such problems.** He pointed out that adequate infrastructure; proper segregation, manpower and training, proper use of technology etc. are essentials of prison security. The lay out, design and maintenance of prisons have a direct impact on level of security in prison. Access control, Surveillance, frisking and prevention of entry of contraband and movement control are necessary. Use of technology in prisons enables the majority of credible security threats to be anticipated and prevented. Technology may include CCTV surveillance system, mobile



5th National Conference

phone jammers, drug testing, X-Ray baggage scanners, metal detection, full body scanners, alarms, EPABX system, Wireless communication system, Biometrics and Public Address System. He also provided details of few incidents in the form of case studies in which prison security was seriously compromised. He also elaborated certain specific issues relating to women prisoners such as lack of proper classification, non-availability of facilities for inmates with kids etc. **He concluded that alertness and proper intelligence are essential to maintain prison security.**

- **Dr. Sharad, DIG Prisons, UP**, in his presentation emphasized that security is the major concern of any prison administration. Due to lack of infrastructural resources the security of prisons is threatened. He stated that a state like UP where about 94,738 prisoners are lodged against an authorized capacity of about 54,174, security is at greater risk which could result in incidents like escapes, riots & assaults, mass hunger strikes etc. Some of the security lacunae found



5th National Conference

were - prisoners not counted properly, security personnel not deployed on wall or watchtowers, CCTV cameras not installed at vital locations, insufficient light arrangements, inadequate perimeter wall patrolling, groupism among prison staff, corruption, concentration of high profile prisoners at single jail, inadequate force, biased action and undue delay in premature release, improper layout and design of prisons, non availability of non-lethal weapons in jail armory etc. He presented case studies on incidents which took place in UP prisons in the recent past. He outlined the modus operandi and also the key learning points from each incident.

- The presentations were followed by Q&As and discussion. Several issues and problems were pointed out and suggestions were put forwarded during this session. Some of which are as follows:
- A good practice being followed in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana to tackle the problem of non-availability of escort personnel for production of prisoners before court was suggested where a high-level body headed by ADGP (L&O) every month reviews the issue in the



SERIES - I No. : 04
DATED : 27TH OCTOBER, 2017.

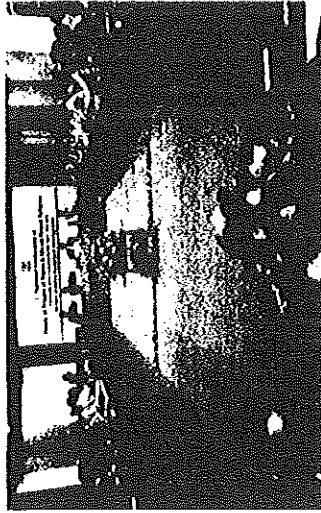
presence of Police and Prison officers. This has resulted in 97% to 100% provision of escorts.

- It was suggested that there should be an initiative to request the Higher Judiciary to issue a strict direction to lower courts to use video conference as mandatory for production of prisoners for remand purpose.
- It was also suggested to constitute a separate Anti-Riot Squad for prison department. The personnel of this unit will be made available in every prison to work as a reserve guard for deployment whenever there is a need.
- Regular training of prison staff is essential to keep them updated in security matters. There should be close coordination between the local police and prison.

11. Open House Discussion (11.15 am – 12.15 pm)

• Dr. M. C. Borwankar, DG, BPR&D, chaired the open house session. During the deliberations many issues came up for discussion. Salient points are noted below:

- Prison establishments may tie-up with police training institutes to impart training on security management in prisons.
- Creation of secret funds to reward inmates who supply valuable information in prison security.
- In order to ensure better utilization of CCTV surveillance, video analytics may be used to analyze CCTV videos in real-time that detect suspected motion in a scene.
- Formulation of a separate micro-mission on correctional administration by the BPR&D, with technocrats, academicians etc. included in the micro-mission.



• Training and research in prison administration has not kept pace with the demands from the ground. They must be augmented.

• The open prison system has become an effective alternative to the system of closed imprisonment. The establishment of open prisons on a large scale as a substitute for the closed prisons.

The main issues of concern were prison overcrowding, reducing number of undertrial prisoners, adopting of best prison practices uniformly in all the States, community service centers, self-sustainability of prisons, and introduction of Public-Private Partnership Model in prisons. Following measures and interventions were suggested:-

- (i) Setting up of fast track courts for quick disposal of cases.
- (ii) Modernization of prisons to construct new jails, repair, renovation and construction of additional barracks, construction of staff quarters and improvement of water and sanitation facilities etc.
- (iii) Holding of prison courts (Lok Adalats) for speedy disposal of cases of undertrials involved in petty offences.

After the detailed deliberations, the house adopted resolutions which included changing the nomenclature of Prisons to Correctional Administration, posting of Probation Officers to prisons, appointment of Welfare Officers, Counsellors and Law Officers, linking of prisons with courts through video conferencing and integrating Prison Management E-systems with the CCTNS project etc.

12. Valedictory Session (12.15 pm – 01.15 pm)

The valedictory session commenced with the summing up report by Conference Secretary, Shri Anurag, IPS, Director (R&CA), BPR&D.

- Dr. Meeran C. Borwankar, Director General, BPR&D, delivered the welcome address. She mentioned that the main objectives of Conference were to find out the good practices, innovations, new ideas, new technologies and new processes being pursued by different States and to share them for betterment of prison administration. She appreciated the meaningful and fruitful discussion held during the conference. The conference discussed the situation of women in prisons and issues related to them. She said that 4.2% of prison inmates consist of women. From the deliberations of the conference, it emerged that the plight of children of women inmates is an issue of concern. In some States innovative steps have been taken for women inmates;

including physical meeting of mother and child; Special remission, hence early release of female inmates. However the industrial tasks given to the women inmates are very traditional in nature. While men have taken to Technology and new occupational skills, women are still being given the tasks of weaving, agarbatti making etc. There has not been much innovation in prison industry as far as women are concerned. She mentioned that in BPR&D it has been found that both training and research of prison officers and staff have not kept pace with the demands and the changing conditions. She made commitment on behalf of BPR&D to increase the training inputs for prison officers and staff and to organize combined integrated training courses for various stakeholders of criminal justice system like police, prosecutors, prison officers, medical officers and judiciary. She also announced that on the request of the delegates that the BPR&D has decided to start the 8th Micro Mission on Prison and Correctional Administration to deal with prison issues exclusively.

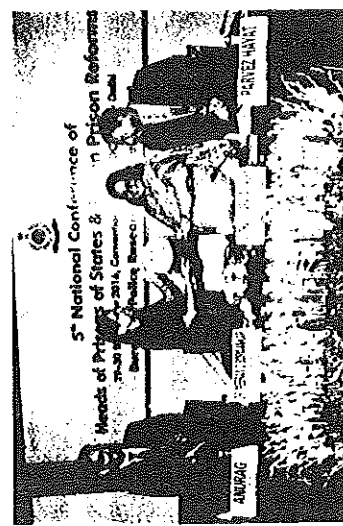
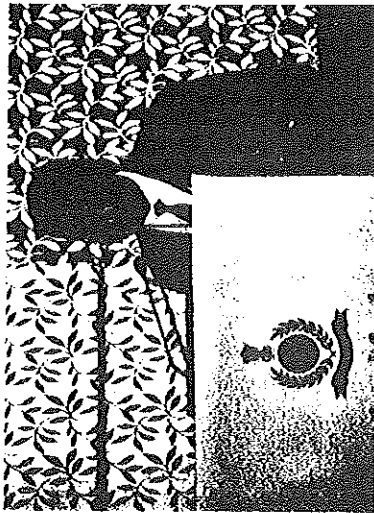
• **Ms. Lalitha Kumaramangalam, Chairperson, National Commission for Women (NCW)**, the chief guest in her valedictory address mentioned that the women prisoners have special needs which are required to be understood. There should to be close coordination between civil society, NCOs, organisations like the NCW and various departments of government. While congratulating the prison administrators for doing the difficult job of managing prisons, she emphasized on imparting



marketing skills in addition to technical skills to female inmates for their proper reintegration in the society. She told that women are as good in picking up technical skills especially computer/IT skills. However, the women falter at marketing even after acquiring technical skills. Marketing skills are not very difficult to impart to women. All efforts should be made to bring women prisoners back in the mainstream of society in such a way that they do not indulge in crime again. She offered that NCW can organize training of prison officers on gender issues. NCW, State Women Commissions and Prison administration can work together for grievance redressal, legal aid, counselling, and rehabilitation of women prisoners. She said that NCW and BPR&D can work together to develop training or orientation modules on gender issues for officers in different languages.

• **Shri Parvez Hayat IPS, ADG, BPR&D**, proposed the vote of thanks. He said that the needs of women prisoners with minor children and especially lactating mothers should be specially addressed.

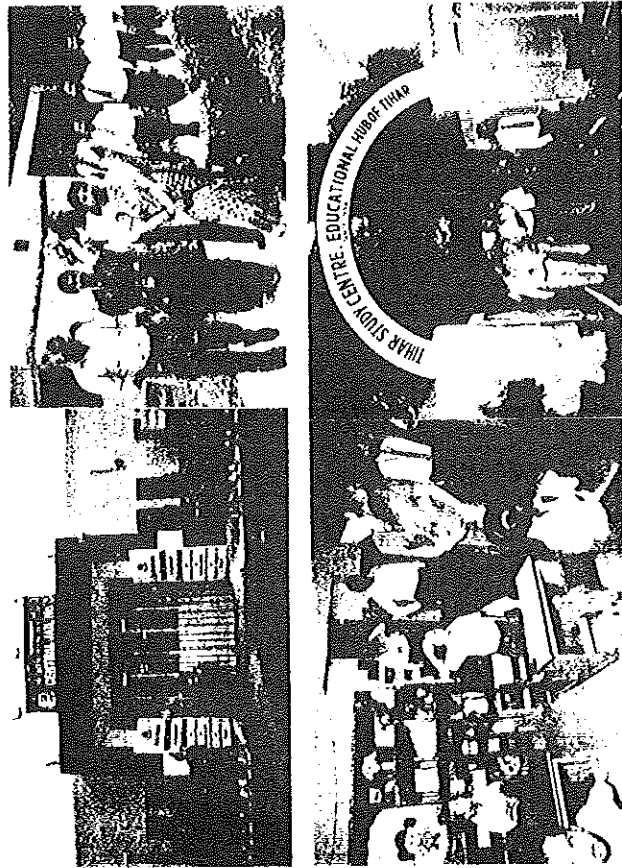
• The two days national conference on Prison Reforms was meaningful for all delegates who freely voiced their views and exchanged their experiences and Best Practices. The highlight of the conference was BPR&D establishing Micro Mission on Prisons and committing itself to coordinating with various stakeholders in correctional services.



Visit to Tihar Prison

D.G. Tihar Shri Suthir Yadav welcomed the delegates of 5th National Conference of Heads of Prisons of States/UTs on Prison Reforms. The delegates visited three jails, including women jail in Tihar. The team of delegates saw various activities undertaken by Tihar Prison authorities for prison inmates like recreational units, meditation/yoga centre, education centre, library, bakery unit, furniture unit, handicraft unit, legal aid unit etc.

Delegates also visited women inmates working in different platforms like weaving, handicraft and children crèche etc. The visit ended with cultural programmes organized by Tihar Prison authorities with collaboration of Tihar inmates.



Resolutions

1. The nomenclature of Prisons Department in the States should be changed to "Department of Correctional Services", which should have integrated prison, correctional and probation services.
2. All States should have Probation services/Officers in prisons. Every state should establish a Welfare Wing under Prison Department comprising Welfare Officers, Law Officers, Counsellors and Probation Officers.
3. A National Prisons Mission on the lines of National Police Mission or a Micro Mission on Prisons should be set up.
4. In order to ensure basic uniformity in prison rules, regulations, standards, procedures and their implementation in different states and Union Territories, the states should revise their existing Prison Manuals by adopting the provisions of Model Prison Manual, 2016 prepared by the Ministry of Home Affairs.
5. Govt. of India may consider establishing additional Regional Institutes of Correctional Administration for each region of India and one National Correctional Administration Academy.
6. Govt. of India may formulate a 'Modernization of Prisons Scheme - Phase II' as a follow up to the 'Modernization of Prisons Scheme' which was very successful in improving the Prison infrastructure in the country.
7. National Conference of Heads of Prisons/Correctional Administrators should be held annually like DGSP and ICSP Conference.
8. All Prisons should be linked with Courts through video conferencing for expeditious trial and to save the costs in escorting the under-trial prisoners to Courts.
9. Prison system should be integrated with CCTNS as well as e-courts on priority basis.
10. The existing vacancies in all ranks of Prison Departments should be filled up expeditiously.
11. Combined training of Prison, Police, Health Department and Judiciary on Undertrial Management and separate training course on De-radicalization of prisoners should be conducted.
Several delegates were of the view that an All India Service namely Indian Correctional Service should be constituted and developed as a professional career service. This suggestion needs to be further deliberated upon.

**Occupancy Rate of Jails**

	2013-118.4%	2014-117.4%	2015-114.4%
Convicts : 1,34,168 (32.0% of total inmates)	Undertrials : 2,82,076 (67.2% of total inmates)		
Male : 1,28,428 (95.7% of total convicts)	Male : 2,70,160 (95.8% of total undertrials)		
Female : 5,740 (4.3% of total convicts)	Female : 11,916 (4.2% of total undertrials)		
Detenues : 2,562 (0.6% of total inmates)	Others : 817 (0.2% of total inmates)		
Male : 2,490 (97.2% of total detenues)	Male : 711 (87.0% of total others)		
Female : 72 (2.8% of total detenues)	Female : 106 (13.0% of total others)		

Foreigners

Convicts : 2,353	Undertrials : 3,795	Detenues : 37
(Male : 2,154, Female:199)	(Male : 3,276, Female:519)	(Male:36, Female:1)

- ❖ The highest number of 88,747 inmates (85,214 Male : 3,533 Female) were reported from Uttar Pradesh followed by Madhya Pradesh 38,458 (37,136 Male: 1,322 Female), Maharashtra 29,657 (28,321 Male: 1,336 Female), Bihar 28,418 (27,527 Male:891 Female) and Punjab 23,645 (22,510 Male: 1,135 Female) at the end of the year 2015.
- ❖ D&N Haveli reported the highest overcrowding in prisons (276.7%) followed by Chhattisgarh (233.9%) and Delhi (226.9%)
- ❖ A total of 374 women convicts with their 450 children and 1,149 women undertrials with their 1,310 children were lodged in various prisons in the country at the end of 2015.
- ❖ A total of 5,203 inmates having mental illness out of 4,19,623 inmates, accounting for 1.2% of total inmates, were lodged in various jails at the end of 2015.

**Best Practices in Prisons of States UTs
Andhra Pradesh**

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	Education is imparted to all prisoners from primary standard i.e. to read & write and up to PG level. Literacy classes are being conducted and prisoners are allowed to continue their studies through Distant Education Centers of Andhra University and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University. Universities are arranging contact classes and the examination fee is waived. Examinations are conducted by the University Study Centers in the respective Prisons itself. Special Remission is awarded to those prisoners under Rule 356 of the Andhra Pradesh Prisons Rules, 1979 who continue their education. They are also imparted computer training.
Vocational Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Vocational Training and Industrial activities are main tools of the correctional process of this Department. With a view to see that the prisoners during their incarceration do not idle away their time, prisoners are being imparted training in some industries so as to enable them to acquire some skills in the Prisons and use them to eke out their livelihood after their release from the Prisons. For this purpose, the Government have established the following Industries in all the Central Prisons, Special Prison for Women besides taking up activities like Dairy, Poultry, Vegetable Grading and Orchards in Prisons Agricultural Colony of the State of Andhra Pradesh. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weaving-Bedsheet/Curtain Cloth, Cotton Tape, etc. 2. Steel Furniture Unit 3. Tailoring Unit 4. DTP Unit 5. Dyeing Unit 6. Pillow Making Unit 7. Phenyl Unit 8. Detergents & Toilet Soaps Making Unit 9. Bakery Unit 10. Coir mats



<p>11. Painting & Decoration 12. Leaf plates manufacturing 13. Plumbing & sanitation 14. Durry Making 15. Book Binding 16. Printing Press 17. Cement & Fly Ash Bricks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to the above Industries, this Department have executed several MOUs with different firms for establishment of the following Industrial units under Public Private Partnership (PPP): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> IOCL retail outlets Cashew nut peeling unit Dairy farm Agarbathi sticks manufacturing unit Herbal plantations Clonal propagation of pulp wood plant species <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prisons are imparting training in Masonry, Plumbing & Sanitation, Electric wiring, Bar bending, Welding etc. by National Academy of Construction. There are semi open prisons in all Central Prisons where agricultural activities are carried out. Further, dairy and poultry farms are also maintained in some of the Semi Open Prison/Prisoners Agricultural Colony, Ananthapuram. Prisoners with good conduct are selected and transferred to such Open Air Jail where they learn the skills in agriculture, dairy and poultry farming. The main aim behind establishing the above prison industries is to impart vocational training, industrial practices, exposure and experience to the Prisoners so as to enable them to get rehabilitated and earn their livelihood after release and join the mainstream of society as good citizens. Prisoners are at liberty to choose the field of their interest in the matter of skill development and capacity building. 	
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

<p>Games and Recreation Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both indoor and outdoor games equipment are provided in all prisons of Andhra Pradesh for recreation of prisoners. They are allowed to play inside the prison during the prescribed timings. Andhra Pradesh Prisons Department celebrates "Prisoners Welfare Day" every year in all jails on the occasion 2nd October i.e., Mahatma Gandhi Jayanthi. Competitions in sports, games, essay writing and other events are organized and prizes are also distributed to prisoners who are adjudged as winners in various events. Government sanctions the expenditure for celebrating the said event. 	
<p>Spirituality/Cultural Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All religious organizations like Trimala Tirupathi Devasthanam, Brahma Kumaris, Chinmaya Trust, Muslim and Christian Organizations are frequently permitted to conduct Spiritual/Moral programmes. They organize meditation, spiritual songs and lectures to enlighten the prisoners about attaining eternal peace. Very often, Non-Government Organizations are also permitted to conduct cultural activities like play lets, dance/music concerts on various occasions like Republic Day, Independence Day, Christmas, New Year, Ugadi etc. Prisoners are also encouraged to participate in the above activities. 	
<p>Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre</p>	<p>Prisoners are made to practice Yoga as per the daily schedule. Regular meditation and yoga programmes are being conducted by various NGOs in all the prisons including Sub Jails for the benefit of all prisoners.</p>
<p>Legal Aid Cell</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free Legal Aid is provided to the needy prisoners by the District Legal Services Authority. An application in this regard will be sent through the Jail Superintendent. Welfare Officer of the Jail will assist the prisoners in processing their legal matters. The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority visits the prisons every month, interacts with prisoners, ascertains and arranges legal aid to those who cannot afford to engage their own advocates. Lawyers are allotted to the prisoners who are in need of free legal aid by the Andhra Pradesh State Legal Services Authority through District Legal Services Authorities from the empanelled list. 	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The District Courts are deputed Para-legal Volunteers to the prisons for helping the inmates. These Para-legal Volunteers are trained by District Legal Service Authorities and they assist the prisoners in understanding the procedures regarding appeals, writing petitions, awareness about various laws and authorities. Video Conferencing facility is provided to (4) Central Prisons, (8) District jails, (1) Special Prison for Women, (11) Special Sub jails, (1) Sub jail and all connected Courts. Prisoners are being produced before the concerned courts through Video Conferencing. The Central Prisons & District Prisons of Andhra Pradesh State have Hospitals inside the premises of the prisons to treat the prisoners with the following sanctioned strength of Medical Officers and Para Medical Staff for treatment of sick prisoners: 			
Video Conferencing				
Hospital				
Sl. No.	Designation	Cadre Strength		
		Sanctioned strength of MOs at all jails	Working	Working on outsourcing/ temporary
				vacant
Medical Officers				
1	Deputy Civil Surgeon	4	4	0
2	Civil Assistant Surgeon	14	8	0
	Sub-Total	18	12	0
Para Medical Staff				
1	Pathologist	3	2	0
2	Staff Nurse	7	4	0
3	Pharmacist Gr-II	11	7	5
4	M.N.O.	12	11	6
5	F.N.O.	5	3	0
6	Lab Technician	2	2	0
7	Lab Attendant	1	1	0
	Sub-Total	41	30	11
	Total	59	42	11

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As and when the posts of Medical Officers/Para Medical Staff fall vacant in jails, immediate action is taken to fill-up posts on priority basis. The Heads of Institutions personally contact the Director of Medical Health and take follow-up action for filling-up the posts as quickly as possible. Prisons with laboratory are equipped with necessary equipment to conduct general blood and urine tests etc. The required medicines are procured from M.S.D., IDPL, HAL, KAPL etc. The medicines which are not available with said agencies, are purchased locally & supplied to prisoners. There is no dearth of funds for purchase of medicines. At the time of admission of prisoners into Prisons, the health of each and every prisoner is screened by the prison Medical Officer and recording of the health condition in the proforma prescribed by Hon'ble NHRC as per the guidelines issued by the Hon'ble NHRC is done. If any symptom of ill-health is noticed, the prisoners are kept in the Hospital Ward until restoration to normal health. The sick prisoners are being treated in the Prison Hospital as in-patients and out-patients. Sick prisoners who require specialist treatment are being referred to Government Hospitals etc. through police escort as and when necessary. On the recommendation of the Specialist Doctors, the sick prisoners are being referred to Super Specialty Hospitals like Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences/ Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences etc. Ambulance facility is available in Central Prisons & District Prisons to shift the sick prisoners in emergencies to outside hospital. The services of Warders are being utilized 24 hours (shift wise) for driving ambulance, wherever the driver posts are not sanctioned/ vacant for shifting the sick prisoners to outside hospitals. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have allotted the Budget every year for incurring expenditure towards treatment of sick prisoners. In Central Prisons, medical camps are often conducted with Specialist Doctors in the prison. The sick prisoners are being provided with special diet as per the recommendations of the Medical Officers of the Prison. Prisoners are advised to maintain



	<p>cleanliness and hygiene in their barracks and keep themselves neat and clean.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regarding provision of medical facilities to the prisoners confined in Special Sub Jails and Sub Jails, local Government Doctors are visiting the Jails, twice in a week, to screen the prisoners and to provide required treatment to them, for which they are being paid Honorarium of Rs.5,000/- per month. As far as female prisoners are concerned, special care is taken with regard to pregnant prisoners. They are provided special diet of milk, eggs, banana etc. They are kept under the supervision of Medical Officers. They are sent to outside Hospitals at the time of delivery. Post-natal care is also taken. They are provided with sanitary napkins for maintaining personal hygiene. Special care is also taken in respect of newly born children up to the age of 6 years by providing special diet, medicines, vaccination etc. The Andhra Pradesh Prison Department is taking utmost care in providing nutritious diet and medical treatment to the prisoners. There is no dearth of budget for purchase of medicines and providing treatment to the prisoners. The prisoners who require specialist treatment are being sent to Government / autonomous Super Specialty Hospitals on Government expenses
<p>Inmates Interview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interviews are given to the prisoners as per Prison Rules. There is no limit on sending and receiving letters by prisoners. Undertieral prisoners are allowed interviews with their kith and kin and advocates twice a week. Whereas Convict prisoners are allowed interviews once in a fortnight. Usually interviews, between the prisoners and their family members take place through a mesh partition to prevent smuggling of prohibited articles into the prisons. However, sick, aged, handicapped and children are allowed to have interviews directly with the prisoners without any mesh or barrier. Telephone facility has been introduced in all Central Prisons, Special Prison for Women, Prisoners Agricultural Colony, District Jails and at all Special Sub jails and Sub Jail, Vizianagaram so as to enable the prisoners to contact their family members which

<p>Computerization</p>	<p>reduces their mental agony and provide a great relief to both of them. Further, telephone coin boxes are fixed at all Sub Jails where the lock up is 20 and above.</p> <p>E-governance of prisons and digitalization of prison records:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to overcome the difficulty in attending the statistical work manually and to ascertain and submit the required information to the NHRC and SHRC and also to submit for certain periodicals which are time bound, it was proposed to computerize all the data of the prisoners and also employees working in the prison. The Government of India under the scheme of Prison Management Information System (PMIS) have provided financial assistance of Rs.2.93 crore in the first instance for taking up of computerization of prisons in Andhra Pradesh State. The computerization work is almost complete in Central Prisons, District Jails, Prisoners Agricultural Colony, Special Prison for Women, Special Sub Jails and some Sub Jails. The uploading of Prison records is under active process. This work will be completed by March, 2017. The domain will be linked to website of Government of India, High Courts and Police Department. However, the computerization in another (35) Sub Jails is held up for want of funds. However, Government of India vide letter No.37/PR&D-4/2008, dt.11-01-2016 & 28-01-2016 were requested to sanction an amount of Rs.1.45 crore for taking up the computerization work in the necessary (35) Sub Jails.
<p>Reformation if any (Please Specify)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAN ON SMOKING INSIDE JAILS: Keeping in view of the health of prisoners, this office has requested the Government of Andhra Pradesh to accord permission to ban smoking in prisons. Accordingly, the Government has permitted to ban smoking by the prisoners in Prisons of Andhra Pradesh. There is a positive feedback from all the Prisons of Andhra Pradesh on the effective implementation of the ban on smoking. ANDHRA PRADESH PRISONERS CHEYUTHA NIDHI: Many prisoners who are very poor are unable to pay fine. They are unable to be released from the prisons due to non-payment of fine. With a view to help such prisoners, a corpus fund called "Andhra Pradesh Prisoners Cheyutha Nidhi" has been created from amounts donated by philanthropists and are put in fixed deposit in a National Bank. The interest earned on such deposit is utilized for payment of fine of poor prisoners.



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TELEPHONE FACILITY TO INMATES: Telephone facility has been introduced in all Central Prisons, Special Prison for Women, Prisoners Agricultural Colony, District Jails and at all Special Sub Jails and Sub Jail, Vizianagaram so as to enable the prisoners to contact their family members which reduces their mental agony and provide a great relief to both of them. Further, telephone coin boxes are fixed at all Sub Jails where the lock up is 20 and above. • ENROLLMENT OF LIFERS IN PRADHANA MANTRI SURAKSHA BHEEMA YOJANA: As a welfare measure, all the life convicts of Prison Department are enrolled in "PRADHANA MANTRI SURAKSHA BHEEMA YOJANA". The premium amount was sanctioned and paid from Prisons Development Board Fund. • WASHING MACHINES FOR PRISONERS: 10 Washing Machines are provided for washing clothes and bed sheets of prisoners in Central Prisons, Prisoners Agricultural Colony & Special Prison for Women. • PETROL BUNKS RUN BY INMATES: First of its kind Petrol Outlets have been established at Central Prison, Kadapa and Rajahmundry run by prisoners. Steps taken for establishment of (4) new Petrol outlets i.e., one at Visakhapatnam, two at Prisoners Agricultural Colony, Ananthapuram and one Millennium Petrol Bunk at Rajahmundry. • PRISONER'S CHILD SENT TO OUTSIDE SCHOOLS: The children aged 3 and above are being sent to outside schools for studies. The idea behind this is to see that the children are exposed to normal and healthy surroundings outside the prison walls on par with other children. Crèche facility is available for children below age of (3) years, the Female Nursing Orderly of the Prison will look after them. • ESTABLISHMENT OF DAIRY UNITS AT PRISONS: Established Dairy Units at every Central Prison and Prisoners' Agricultural Colony to meet the requirement of their institutions and sell extra milk, if any, to outside.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RECREATION FACILITIES: 130 Number of TV sets with 5 Channels are installed in all Central Prisons, Prisoners' Agricultural Colony and the Special Prison for Women for the purpose of prisoners' recreation. • SEMI AUTOMATIC CHAPATHI MAKING MACHINES: As a part of providing wholesome and hygienic food to the prisoners, kitchens of all Central Prisons and the Prisoners' Agricultural Colony are provided with Semi-Automatic Chapathi Making Machines. • PROCUREMENT OF COMPUTERS: To impart computer training to the educated prisoners, Computers are provided in all Central Prisons and Special Prison for Women

Liberty is a dearly bought commodity and prisons are factories where it is manufactured

Mahatma Gandhi



Arunachal Pradesh

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	Literate inmates are being engaged for teaching basic education to other inmates.
Vocational Training	For self-sustainability of prisoners they are encouraged in gardening, flower keeping, handicraft like bamboo chair/broom making etc.
Games & Recreation Activities	TV, Volley Ball, Carom Chess etc. are being provided.
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	Spiritual guidance & Counselling is being introduced. Cultural programme are being organized occasionally.
Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	Regular body, mind & soul harmony courses in the form of Yoga, meditation are being introduced.
Legal Aid Cell	Legal Aid Clinic is available in Jail. The Prisoners are being provided legal aid by State Legal Service Authority.
Video Conferencing	Video Conferencing equipment has already been installed.
Hospital	Health Centre is available inside the Jail compound. Regular medical checkup done by the Medical Officer.
Inmates Interview	The inmates are allowed to meet their relatives/lawyers as and when necessary.

Chhattisgarh

Heads	Details of Best Practices																																													
Education	<p>प्रदेश की जेलों में बंदियों की शिक्षा का विशेष महत्व दिया गया है। बंदियों को शिक्षा दिये जाने हेतु पृथक् से जेल शिक्षकों की नियुक्ति की गई है। बंदियों को कंप्यूटर शिक्षा, प्रौढ़ शिक्षा, स्कूल शिक्षा, स्नातक एवं स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षा, दूरस्थ शिक्षा, समतुल्यता शिक्षा व संस्कृत शिक्षा मण्डलम आदि उपलब्ध कराये जा रहे हैं। राज्य सरकार का संस्कृत शिक्षा मण्डल बंदियों को कर्म-काण्ड (प्रवचन), कुण्डली मिलाव व आयुर्वेद की शिक्षा प्रदान कर रहा है। केंद्रीय जेल रायपुर में संस्कृत शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे बंदियों को 82 रुपये का स्कालरशिप प्रति माह, धोती कुर्ता एवं निःशुल्क किताबें छत्तीसगढ़ संस्कृत शिक्षा मण्डलम द्वारा दिया जा रहा है। इन्गू द्वारा केंद्रीय जेल रायपुर, जगदलपुर, बिलासपुर, एवं अदिकापुर में दूरस्थ शिक्षा केन्द्र बनाया गया है पर जहाँ बंदियों हेतु स्नातक एवं स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षा उपलब्ध है। प्रदेश की जेलों में शिक्षा सत्र 2016-17 में प्राथमिक से स्नातकोत्तर तक शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे बंदियों की वर्तमान संख्या 1524, समतुल्यता शिक्षार्थी बंदियों की संख्या 900 एवं साक्षर बंदियों की संख्या 3314 है।</p>																																													
Vocational Training	<p>मुख्यमंत्री कोशल विकास योजना के अंतर्गत जेलों में निम्नलिखित व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम संचालित किये जा रहे हैं जिसमें कुल 1337 बंटी प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर रहे हैं।</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>क्रमांक</th> <th>प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम</th> <th>प्रशिक्षणगत बंदियों की संख्या</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>कंप्यूटर हाईवेयर असिस्टेंट / एकाउंट</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>असिस्टेंट यूजिंग टैली</td> <td>145</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>बेसिक गृह वर्क</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>भिटिंग अपरेटर</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>केंद्रीकेशन वेल्डिंग</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>इरी फार्मिंग</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.</td> <td>कुक (जिनरल)</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.</td> <td>ग्रास कला</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.</td> <td>राजमिस्त्री</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10.</td> <td>लैंडकॉपिंग एण्ड प्लोरीकल्चर</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11.</td> <td>मैथान</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.</td> <td>गडई</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13.</td> <td>कंप्यूटर</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>दोना पत्तल एव लिफाफा</td> <td>52</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	क्रमांक	प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम	प्रशिक्षणगत बंदियों की संख्या	1.	कंप्यूटर हाईवेयर असिस्टेंट / एकाउंट	20	2.	असिस्टेंट यूजिंग टैली	145	3.	बेसिक गृह वर्क	40	4.	भिटिंग अपरेटर	30	5.	केंद्रीकेशन वेल्डिंग	20	6.	इरी फार्मिंग	20	7.	कुक (जिनरल)	20	8.	ग्रास कला	20	9.	राजमिस्त्री	80	10.	लैंडकॉपिंग एण्ड प्लोरीकल्चर	30	11.	मैथान	39	12.	गडई	41	13.	कंप्यूटर	42		दोना पत्तल एव लिफाफा	52
क्रमांक	प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम	प्रशिक्षणगत बंदियों की संख्या																																												
1.	कंप्यूटर हाईवेयर असिस्टेंट / एकाउंट	20																																												
2.	असिस्टेंट यूजिंग टैली	145																																												
3.	बेसिक गृह वर्क	40																																												
4.	भिटिंग अपरेटर	30																																												
5.	केंद्रीकेशन वेल्डिंग	20																																												
6.	इरी फार्मिंग	20																																												
7.	कुक (जिनरल)	20																																												
8.	ग्रास कला	20																																												
9.	राजमिस्त्री	80																																												
10.	लैंडकॉपिंग एण्ड प्लोरीकल्चर	30																																												
11.	मैथान	39																																												
12.	गडई	41																																												
13.	कंप्यूटर	42																																												
	दोना पत्तल एव लिफाफा	52																																												



SERIES - I No. : 04
DATED : 27th OCTOBER, 2017.



14.	सूचना एवं संचार (कंप्यूटर प्रशिक्षण)	20
15.	इलेक्ट्रिकल (विद्युत मरम्मत प्रशिक्षण)	85
16.	गारमेट मेकिंग (सिलाई प्रशिक्षण)/टेलर	174
17.	बेसिक सीविंग आपरेटर	12
18.	कस्टुमरान (राजमिस्त्री प्रशिक्षण)	20
19.	उद्यान	20
20.	प्लम्बर	20
21.	इलेक्ट्रिशियन	50
22.	बाल प्रिंटिंग	22
23.	इलुवाई	20
24.	बुक बाईंडिंग	20
25.	हैण्ड टफ्टेड कारपेट मैनुफैक्चरिंग (बैच नं 1)	10
26.	शीट मेटल वर्क्स (बैच नं 1)	20
27.	हैंड इन्डोर्डर (बैच नं 1)	10
28.	टेलर (बेसिक सेविंग ऑपरेटर) (बैच नं 1)	10
29.	बेसिक वुड वर्क (बैच नं 1)	18
30.	बुडन फर्नीचर (बैच नं 1)	10
31.	आर्क एंड जैस वेल्डर (बैच नं 1)	20
32.	सबजियों और फलों का संरक्षण (बैच नं 1)	15
33.	एपिपेरल ओनोमेटलिट ग्रेड (बैच नं 1)	13
34.	पेटन एंड मोल्ड मेक (प्रयोग खिलौने) (बैच नं 1)	11
35.	शीट मेटल वर्क्स (बैच नं 2)	20
36.	टेलर (बेसिक सेविंग ऑपरेटर) (बैच नं 2)	20
37.	बेसिक वुड वर्क (बैच नं 2)	15
38.	बुडन फर्नीचर (बैच नं 2)	10
39.	शीट मेटल वर्क्स (बैच नं 3)	20
40.	टेलर (बेसिक सेविंग ऑपरेटर) (बैच नं 3)	10
41.	बेसिक वुड वर्क (बैच नं 3)	20
42.	बुडन फर्नीचर (बैच नं 3)	20
43.	शीट मेटल वर्क्स (बैच नं 4)	13
44.	बुडन फर्नीचर (बैच नं 4)	20
45.	इलेक्ट्रिकल्स	10
	सिलाई कक्षा	10
	योग	1337

	<p>इसके साथ ही इंदिरा गांधी राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विश्वविद्यालय एवं हीरो हॉपडा मीटर्स लिमिटेड के संयुक्त उपक्रम द्वारा सर्टिफिकेट प्रोग्राम इन मोटर साईकल सर्विस एण्ड रिपेयर डिप्लोमा का पाठ्यक्रम प्रारंभ करने की प्रक्रिया चल रही है। राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विद्यालयी शिक्षा संस्थान (मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार) द्वारा केंद्रीय जेल रायपुर को अपने व्यवसायिक शिक्षा पाठ्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत मान्यता प्राप्त व्यावसायिक संस्थान का दर्जा प्रदान किया गया है। जेलों में बेसिक कम्प्यूटिंग, कार्पेंटरी, कैंटरिंग, मैनेजमेंट, सर्टिफिकेट इन कंप्यूटर एप्लीकेशन, कटिक एण्ड टेलरिंग, कटिंग, टेलरिंग एण्ड ड्रेस मेकिंग, इलेक्ट्रिकल टेक्नीशियन, फर्नीचर एण्ड केबिनेट मेकिंग, हिन्दुस्तानी म्यूजिक, संभारिटी सर्विस, वेल्डिंग टेक्नोलॉजी इत्यादि व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रम का प्रशिक्षण एनआईओएस के सहयोग से 503 बंदियों को दिया जा रहा है।</p>
Games & Recreation Activities	<p>मानसिक एवं शारीरिक विकास के लिए जेल के अंदर आउटडोर एवं इनडोर खेल हेतु खेल सामग्रियां उपलब्ध कराई गई हैं। बंदियों को मानसिक व शारीरिक रूप से स्वस्थ रखने हेतु राजयोग, प्राणायाम, सुदर्शन क्रिया, शिक्षण-प्रशिक्षण, आध्यात्मिक, सांस्कृतिक इत्यादि कार्यक्रम का आयोजन जेल में किया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, नवरात्रि गणेश यतुथी, रक्षा बंधन एवं हर्षोल्लास के साथ मनाये जाते हैं।</p>
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	<p>धार्मिक संगठनों द्वारा प्रेरणादायी प्रवचनों का आयोजन एवं नियमित सांस्कृतिक गतिविधियों जैसे लाकगीत एवं लोक नृत्य कराये जाते हैं। विभिन्न अवसरों पर नृत्य, गान, नाटक, वादयवाद, प्रहसन एवं परिवर्तन का आयोजन बंदियों के मध्य किया जाता है बंदियों के बौद्धिक विकास एवं ज्ञान वृद्धि के लिए जेलों में पुस्तकालय की व्यवस्था है जिसमें विभिन्न विषयों की पुस्तकों का संग्रह है। इनमें विशेष रूप से महापुरुषों की जीवनी, सामान्य ज्ञान, वागवानी, कृषि, पशुपालन तथा अन्य शमसानयिक घटनाओं का साहित्य उपलब्ध कराया गया है। साथ ही नियमानुसार बंदियों को विभिन्न समसामयिक पत्र पत्रिकाएँ एवं दैनिक समाचार पत्र तथा साप्ताहिक पुस्तकें भी पढ़ने के लिए उपलब्ध कराई जाती हैं। सभी जेलों में बंदियों के मनोरंजन हेतु प्रत्येक बैच में संगीत टेलीविजन लगाये गये हैं।</p>
Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	<p>प्रदेश की जेलों में 01 जनवरी 2015 से 31.12.2015 तक 78 योग सिविसों का आयोजन किया गया जिससे 21,973 बंदी लाभान्वित हुए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस पर समस्त बंदियों द्वारा योग किया गया। साथ ही नियमित रूप से व्यायाम भी कराया जा रहा है।</p>



Legal Aid Cell	प्रतिभास कार्यशील शनिवार को जेल अदालत का आयोजन किया जाता है जिससे छोटी धाराओं के प्रकरणों का निराकरण किया जाता है। सभी जेलों में अधिक सहायता प्राधिकरण द्वारा "लीगल ऐड" क्लोनिक की स्थापना की गई है तथा बंदियों को नियमित रूप से विधिक सहायता प्रदान की जा रही है। प्रदेश की जेलों में 01 जनवरी 2015 31.12.2015 तक 307 विधिक सहायता सिवियों का आयोजन किया गया है जिससे 8734 बंदी लाभान्वित हुए हैं।
Video Conferencing	प्रदेश की कार्यरत 28 जेलों में वीडियो कांफ्रेंसिंग सिस्टम की स्थापना की गई है। इनमें 232 बंदियों के प्रकरणों का निराकरण किया गया है।
Hospital	प्रदेश की जेलों में बंदियों के चिकित्सकीय उपचार हेतु चिकित्सक एवं पैरामेडिकल स्टाफ के पद स्वीकृत हैं जिनके द्वारा आवश्यक चिकित्सकीय उपचार किया जाता है। विशेषज्ञ चिकित्सा की आवश्यकता पड़ने पर बीमार बंदियों को उपचार हेतु जिला चिकित्सालय भेजा जाता है। जिला चिकित्सालयों में उच्च चिकित्सकीय सुविधा उपलब्ध न होने पर उच्चतर संस्थानों में रेफर करने पर ध्यान भंग कर भी उपचार कराया जाता है। प्रदेश की जेलों में पूर्णकालीन जेल चिकित्सक के 40 पद के विरुद्ध 24 पूर्णकालीन जेल चिकित्सक अंश कालीन जेल चिकित्सक के 5 पद के विरुद्ध 01 पद भरा है तथा चिकित्साधिकारी (पटन अधीक्षक) द्वारा बंदियों का उपचार किया जा रहा है। जेल चिकित्सक के रिक्त पदों पर जिला चिकित्सालयों द्वारा चिकित्सक की अस्थाई व्यवस्था की गई है। पूर्णकालीन जेल चिकित्साधिकारी के रिक्त पद प्रतिगुणित द्वारा भरे गये हैं।
Inmates Interview	दण्डित बंदी को 15 दिवस में एक बार व विद्यार्थीन बंदी को सप्ताह में एक बार उनके परिवारों से मुलाकात की सुविधा प्रदान की गई है। बंदियों को दी जाती मुलाकात की उच्च सुविधा को लोक सेवा गारंटी अधिनियम के तहत है।
Computerization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> भारत सरकार सवार एवं सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय सूचना एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग राष्ट्रीय सूचना विज्ञान केंद्र नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रदेश की पांच केन्द्रीय जेलों (रायपुर, विलासपुर, जगदलपुर, अदिकापुर, दुर्ग) में प्रीजन मैनेजमेंट सिस्टम के तहत डाटा सेंटर सहित सेट्टलाईब्ड इन्फोमेटेशन नेटवर्क लॉन्च की गई। छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य में पांच केन्द्रीय जेल, 12 जिला जेल एवं 12 उप जेल कार्यरत हैं। वित्तीय वर्ष 2012-13 में प्रयोगिक तौर पर प्रथम चरण में प्रदेश की 5 केन्द्रीय जेलों (रायपुर, विलासपुर, जगदलपुर, अदिकापुर, दुर्ग) में बहुउपयोगी कंप्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर की स्थापना कर बंदियों के प्रवेश से लेकर रिहाई तक की संपूर्ण जानकारी (बंदियों के स्वास्थ्य, परिवारों से मुलाकात, माफ़ी, छुट्टी आदि) अपलोड की जा रही है, जिससे एक दिसक पर प्राप्त किया जा सकता है।

Reformation if any (Please Specify)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> वाघ टावर: राज्य की समस्त जेलों में बंदियों की सतत निगरानी हेतु वाघ टावर की निर्माण कराया गया है। सशस्त्र बल की तैनाती: राज्य के नक्सल प्रवाहित क्षेत्र में स्थित जेलों के आस-पास एवं बाहरी परिसर में सशस्त्र बल की तैनाती कराई गई है। कंसट्रीना वायर फेंसिंग कार्य: 10 नक्सल प्रभावित क्षेत्रों की जेलों (केन्द्रीय जेल जगदलपुर, अदिकापुर, जिला जेल कांकर, जशपुर, कांस्था, राजनादगांव, उपजेल रामानुज गंज, डोंगराड, गरियावन्द, भुवनेश्वर) के मुख्य दीवार के पास कंसट्रीना वायर फेंसिंग लगाये गये हैं। शोल्डर पॉवर एडवांस सिस्टम (रिड) फेंसिंग जेलों में फायदी की शट-नाउआ को रोकने के लिए 24 जेलों की मुख्य दीवारों पर शोल्डर पावर एडवांस सिस्टम (रिड) फेंसिंग लगाये गये हैं। शोल्डर पॉवर प्लॉट की स्थापना: प्रदेश की 25 जेलों में शोल्डर पावर प्लॉट स्थापित किया गया है। ताकि जेलों के बाहरी एवं अंदरूनी हिस्सों में पराधा एवं गंधारहित प्रकाश व्यवस्था बनी रहे। मोबाईल जैमर: राज्य की 10 जेलों में जेल के अंदर एवं आसपास के बाहरी जंगल परिसर से मोबाईल सेवा थापित करने हेतु कुल 25 नग जैमर स्थापित किये गये हैं। वायरलेस सिस्टम की स्थापना: राज्य की जेलों में पुलिस विभाग से शर्कर वायरलेस सिस्टम की स्थापना की गई है। बाकी टाकी: राज्य की जेलों में कार्यरत अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों को बाकी टाकी हेण्ड सेट उपलब्ध कराया गया है जिससे प्रत्येक घंटे में शोल्डर की अवगत जानकारी ली जाती है। वायरलेस बेस स्टेशन की स्थापना: राज्य की जेलों के मंगल में वायरलेस बेस स्टेशन की स्थापना की गई है। सीसीटीवी कैमरा: राज्य की जेलों में सभी मुख्य स्थानों पर सीसीटीवी कैमरा स्थापित किये गये हैं। सीसीटीवी कैमरे के माध्यम से जेल के अंदर एवं बाहर की समस्त गतिविधियों की निगरानी की जा रही है साथ ही उन्हें रिकार्ड भी किया जा रहा है। जनरेटर सेट: जेलों में निरंतर प्रकाश व्यवस्था बनाये रखने एवं आपातस्थिति में प्रकाश व्यवस्था हेतु जेलों को 75 केवी तथा उससे अधिक क्षमता वाले जनरेटर सेट उपलब्ध कराये गये हैं। वीडियो कांफ्रेंसिंग सिस्टम: राज्य की सभी जेलों एवं जिला न्यायालयों के मध्य वीडियो कांफ्रेंसिंग सिस्टम की स्थापना की गई है। इसके माध्यम से गम्भीर, खूबहार, नक्षली मामलों के बंदियों की पेशी जेल के अंदर से ही कराई जाती है। 	
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> साईरन: जेलों में उच्च क्षमता वाले अर्थात् 5 किलोमीटर के दायरे में सुनाई दिये जाने वाले हाई रेंज साईरन स्थापित किये गये हैं। एक्सरे बेगज स्कैनर: जेल में आने वाली सामग्रियों की सामग्री की तलाशी लिये जाने हेतु एक्स-रे बेगज स्कैनर की स्थापना की गई है। आर्स एण्ड एम्प्लूनिशन: जेलों को आपातकालीन सुरक्षा हेतु एसएलआर, 303 रायफल, 9 एम्एम पिस्टल, गैस गन, अश्रु गैस, थ्री वे त्रिनेड एवं कारतूस उपलब्ध कराए गये हैं। अन्य उपकरण: जेलों में त्वरित सूचना प्रसारण के लिए ब्रॉड बैंड स्थापित किये गये हैं, इमेल फैंक्स के माध्यम से सूचना/निर्देश का प्रसारण किया जा रहा है। इसके साथ ही रात्रिकालीन सर्च हेतु सोलर लैम्प, हाई मास्ट लाईट, सर्च लाईट, नाइट विजन कैमरा, तलाशी लिये जाने हेतु हैंड हेल्ड मेटल डिटेक्टर उपलब्ध करायें गये हैं। सुरक्षा बलों हेतु बैरक्स, मोर्चा: प्रदेश की केन्द्रीय जेल जगदलपुर-2, जिला जेल कोकर-4, महासमुंद-2, धमतरी-2, जिला जेल रेकुण्डपुर-2, जांजीर-1, उपजेल रामानुजगंज-2, सुकना-5, नारायणपुर-5, उपजेल वीजापुर-8 में कुल 33 नए सशस्त्रबल बैरक, संत्री पोस्ट, मोर्चा का निर्माण कार्य कराया गया है। फायर फाईटिंग उपकरण: जेलों में आगजनी की घटना के रोकथाम हेतु फायर फाईटिंग उपकरण उपलब्ध करायें गये हैं। आधुनिक पाठशाला। गरा के माध्यम से भोजन पकाया जाता है। आधुनिक मुलाकात कक्ष- इंटरकॉम के माध्यम से। टेलीफोन सुविधा। लॉण्डरी सुविधा।

Goa

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Prison Administration has initiated and successfully implemented the project to provide education free of cost even upto Post-graduation level through IGNOU. Central Jail, Colvale itself is now declared as the Examination Centre. Similarly, those inmates who do not have basic education are enrolled for schooling upto XII Std. through National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS).
Vocational Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Prisoners are allowed to choose the field of their choice in the matter of skill development. The inmates are being trained to take part in various skill developing activities such as Carpentry, Electrical repairs, Art & Craft, Computer Education, Tailoring, Painting, Bakery, Candle making, Sewing etc. in order to engage them in gainful employment.
Games & Recreation Activities	<p>Sports accessories such as Carrom boards, Table Tennis, Volleyball, Badminton etc. are made available to the inmates in order to create healthy sporting activities that can help the inmates to engage themselves in a fun inclusive activity. Also, the Department is in the process of constructing a football pitch inside the Colvale Jail which will be the first of its kind in India.</p>
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	<p>Regular spiritual programme, Yoga practices, workshops, skilled training programmes are conducted through NGOs, Prisoners are allowed to participate/ conduct spiritual programmes. Also, regular Masses are conducted by the Prison Ministry for Christians.</p>
Morning Yoga & Aerobic Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular spiritual programme, yoga practices, workshops, skill trainings are conducted through NGOs. Training is imparted to the inmates in Yoga by Patanjali Group and Shivkrupanand Swami Group.



<p>Legal Aid Cell</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Hon'ble Principal District & Sessions Judge conducts surprise inspections to hear the grievances of prisoners. • Nominated High Court lawyers are conducting surprise inspection to hear the grievances of prisoners. • Additional Sessions Judges visit on monthly basis to verify the status of newly admitted convicts. • Besides, the Additional Sessions Judges along with the Deputy Collectors and nominated Lawyers visit jails to check the hygiene and other facilities for prisoners. • Board of Visitors meetings are held quarterly under the Chairmanship of Principal District & Sessions Judges. The Members of the Board of Visitors are conducting inspections in jail and submitting their reports. • Legal Aid Cells conduct quarterly camps for undertrial prisoners. • Regular monthly meetings between the District Judge, the I.G. Prisons, the Superintendents of Jails and the Escort Cell are conducted, wherein, pending cases of undertrials are discussed for expediting disposals. • Deserving cases are granted parole/furlough from time to time. Applications for parole/furlough are decided within 6 weeks' time within the State of Goa and in the case of Prisoners outside the State of Goa within 8 weeks. 	
<p>Video Conferencing</p>	<p>Video Conferencing facility has been installed in the District & Sessions Court Panaji and Margao and in other jails of Goa. Under the eCourt's Project that was introduced by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.</p>

<p>Hospital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The New Modern Prison at Colvale has a 15 bedded hospital and a doctor has been posted from Directorate of Health Services. He attends to the patients everyday from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm and in case of any emergency or eventuality the patients/ inmates are referred to the District Hospital at Mapusa which is about 2 km away or the Goa Medical College, Bambolim which is about 15 km away. • A full-fledged Satellite Dental Clinic is set-up at Modern Central Jail, Colvale and inaugurated on 27/09/2016. • Also, the Department is in the process of creating posts of Administrative and Medical Staff and the same is in offing with the Government. • Sputum is regularly checked by the Health Centre and if TB cases are detected, DOTS course is given. Besides the above, immediate attention is given to the inmates in case of any medical complaint. • Doctor monitors 06 number of prisoners with HIV positive infection in the Prison.
<p>Computerization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goa Prison Administration has implemented Prison Management System by introducing e-PRISM software through Goa Electronics Ltd., a Government agency which has developed modules such as, Visit Entry, Movement Entry, Medical & Pharmacy, Gate Mgmt, Escape Mgmt, Stores, Handover, Transfer Management, Parole/ Furlough, Remission, Work Allotment, Grievance Redressal, Touch Screen Kiosk, Duty Register, Reforms, Paybill through which prisoners records are maintained. • The I.G. Prisons, Goa has a website www.Goaprisons.nic.in which is linked to Central Jail as well as Sub Jail, Sada, Vasco. The website has important links such as "Achievements, Prisoners Statistics, and Grievance Report, Facilities to Prisoners, Rights and Duties of Prisoners etc." The website is regularly updated through the said Agency.



Reformation if any (Please Specify)

- The Prison Manual/ Rules were last amended in the year-2006. In view of the Prison Manual, 2016 which is formulated by the Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi and taking into consideration the Human Reform Norms/ Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgements etc. The Department sought approval of the Govt. of Goa and constituted a Committee to evaluate the feasibility of inserting new provisions/ changes in the existing Goa Prison Manual-2006 as per the updated version of Model Prison Manual-2016 and to revamp it. Regular meetings of this Committee are being held.
- In pursuance to the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the W.P. (C) No. 406/2013 titled Re-Inhuman conditions in 1382 prisons in India, District Level Under-trial Review Committees for both the Districts of Goa i.e. North Goa and South Goa have been constituted which comprises of following members:
 - 1) The Principal District & Sessions Judges (Chairperson)
 - 2) The District Magistrate (Member)
 - 3) The Superintendent of Police (Member)
 - 4) The Secretary, District Legal Services Authority (Member).
- Meetings of these Under-trial Review Committees are being held on quarterly basis.
- Facility of complaint boxes have been taken care of by the Department. Complaint boxes are installed in Central Jail, Colvale as well as in Sub Jail, Sada, Vasco. One complaint box is placed on behalf of the District & Sessions Court and the other is on behalf of the I.G. Prisons and the keys of these complaint boxes are with the District Court and Prison office, respectively.
- Both the Prisons in Goa i.e. Central Jail, Colvale and Sub Jail, Sada, Vasco have monitoring system installed through CCTV Cameras and the system is installed in the sensitive areas which are monitored by the Superintendents in their respective offices. The Goa Electronic Ltd., a Government undertaking Agency has been entrusted with the job of regular maintenance of the same without any glitches.

- The Prison Manual, Prison Rules and other Criminal Laws like IPC, Cr.PC etc. are in English and are made available to the inmates in the Library for their access.
- New sets of TVs are installed in each barrack of Central Jail, Colvale.
- Appropriate Budgetary provision is made for food allowances to the undertrial prisoners while taken to Court for trial.
- It is admitted that the Prison Staff dealing with the Prison and Correctional Services do not have adequate training. Efforts have already been made to correct this drawback and recently, two batches of Jail staff were deputed to Academy of Prisons & Correctional Administration (APCA), Vellore, Tamil Nadu for in-service training course of 3 months in the month of January 2016 & June 2016, respectively.
- A completely separate Women Prison is under construction at New Modern Central Jail at Colvale in North-Goa which is due for completion in the coming months. Presently, around 30 women inmates are housed in a separate Women Block at the Sub Jail, Sada, Vasco.
- The I.G. Prisons monitors complaints, if any, from the women prison and so far all the grievances have been addressed.
- Female Doctor conducts OPD at Sada Jail once in week i.e. on every Wednesdays.
- Prisoners having a history of drug abuse are referred for de-addiction courses. Also, NGOs associated with the Department are engaged in counselling sessions for such prisoners.
- Prisoners suffering from mental illness are referred to I.P.H.B. Bamboim for treatment regularly.
- Adequate number of water filters have been installed for drinking water in each barrack of the Central Jail, Colvale as well as Sub Jail, Sada Vasco.
- Sufficient number of toilets are constructed for the prisoners at New Modern Central Jail at Colvale and Sub Jail, Sada, Vasco.



- Considering the presence of aged or physically disabled prisoners who cannot use Indian-style toilets, the facility of western style toilet is made available in the New Modern Central Jail, Colvale
- To make the jails environment friendly, the Department is in process of harnessing solar and wind energy by taking the assistance of the Goa Energy Development Agency (GEDA) & preliminary work has already commenced. Thus major ecological measures adopted will make the jails self-reliant on its power requirements.
- Colvale Jail is treating its bio-waste through a small Bio Composting Plant that has installed in the recent past. The bio-gas thus produced is being used for cooking purpose.
- The non-biodegradable material is segregated and managed well with the help of local municipality.
- In its quest for excellence and step towards green initiative in jails of Goa, the Department has introduced Solar Energy Harnessing Project, Bio-gas Project for kitchen waste and a path breaking tie-up with Himalaya Drug Company to cultivate medicinal plants within the jail premises. These steps will serve in creating sufficient employment for the inmates and also make the jail self-sustainable in due course.
- The Prison Department also has encouraged NGO's to visit prisoners and assist them in their needs. One such MoU has been entered with Caritas Goa, Prison Ministry-Goa Unit.



Gujarat

Heads	Details of Best Practices																						
Education	<p>Different educational courses are being run at different jails of Gujarat by various educational institutions such as Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Open University, Indira Gandhi National Open University and Anna Malai University. Under the educational drive, the illiterate prisoners are being made literate. The examinations are also being conducted for all standards including std. 10th and 12th under Gujarat State Secondary Education Board. The details are given below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Open University</td> <td>863</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indira Gandhi National Open University</td> <td>1361</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anna Malai University</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of illiterate prisoners made literate</td> <td>2053</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of Prisoners passed in the examination</td> <td>572</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of Prisoners enrolled in Std. 10th and 12th examinations</td> <td>101</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>4972</td> </tr> </table>	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Open University	863	Indira Gandhi National Open University	1361	Anna Malai University	22	No. of illiterate prisoners made literate	2053	No. of Prisoners passed in the examination	572	No. of Prisoners enrolled in Std. 10 th and 12 th examinations	101	Total	4972								
Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Open University	863																						
Indira Gandhi National Open University	1361																						
Anna Malai University	22																						
No. of illiterate prisoners made literate	2053																						
No. of Prisoners passed in the examination	572																						
No. of Prisoners enrolled in Std. 10 th and 12 th examinations	101																						
Total	4972																						
Vocational Training	<p>Various types of training courses are being conducted at different jails of G.S. The details of number of prisoners who took part in training courses are given below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>D.T.P. and Publishing assistant</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Basic Computer Training</td> <td>345</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Motor Cycle Service/ Repairing</td> <td>129</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beauty Parlour</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wireman Training</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Toy Making Training</td> <td>444</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incense Packing Training</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beauty Therapy and Hair Style</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plumbing</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Basic Wood Work</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Art of Gas Welder</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </table>	D.T.P. and Publishing assistant	40	Basic Computer Training	345	Motor Cycle Service/ Repairing	129	Beauty Parlour	60	Wireman Training	50	Toy Making Training	444	Incense Packing Training	8	Beauty Therapy and Hair Style	40	Plumbing	50	Basic Wood Work	40	Art of Gas Welder	20
D.T.P. and Publishing assistant	40																						
Basic Computer Training	345																						
Motor Cycle Service/ Repairing	129																						
Beauty Parlour	60																						
Wireman Training	50																						
Toy Making Training	444																						
Incense Packing Training	8																						
Beauty Therapy and Hair Style	40																						
Plumbing	50																						
Basic Wood Work	40																						
Art of Gas Welder	20																						



	Sewing Machine Operating	80
	Welding Course	30
	Spoken English Training	123
	Sewing Training	178
	Drawing Training	47
	Band Training	24
	Waste Plastic Stitching training	59
	Purse Making	14
	Jewellery Making	20
	Washing Powder and Phenyl Making	20
	Weaving	14
	Carpentry	03
	Tailoring	01
	Washerman	01
	Ironing	02
	Basic electrician	25
	Incense, Phenyl, washing powder, Vasolen, Vicks Balm etc.	17
	Total	1884
Games & Recreation Activities	Different sport/games are being organized for the prisoners at various jails of State on the occasion of festivals/ Independence/ Republic Day. Most of the interested prisoners have participated in such games.	
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	The Social/Religious/ Spiritual as well as entertainment programmes are being arranged in every jail of the State which are useful in changing the mindset of prisoners. In all 221 programmes have been arranged.	
Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	The Yoga Programme is being conducted during 7-8 a.m. at different jails of State by Art of Living, Prajapita Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya and other institutions.	

Legal Aid Cell	The Legal Aid Clinics are functioning at all jails of State in which a total- 2392 convict/undertrial prisoners have participated.
Video Conferencing	The Video Conferencing System is functioning at every jail of the State. As per the direction of Hon'ble Court, the Prisoners are being produced before the respective court through Video Conferencing System.
Hospital	Hospital facilities are available at all jails and Medical Camps are being held periodically. Total 11219 undertrial/convict prisoners have been medically checked up so far. The medical instruments such as Sonography Machine, X-Ray Machine, Auto Analyzer Machine, ECG Machine, Blood Analyzer, B.P. Instrument, Dental Chair etc. have also been purchased at various jails.
Inmates Interview	Interview facilities are made available to accused of Bomb Blast cases in jail. They can interview directly with their kith and kin. As on 9/10/2016, 346 Children below 15 Years directly interviewed 194 under trial/convict Prisoners.
Computerization	Under the E-Gujrap Project, the prisoners data entry work is in progress.
Reformation if any (Please Specify)	In the year 2015-2016 under the scheme of Social Welfare Dept. the families of 104 prisoners were given relief of Rs. 10,40,000/- for purchase of shop, cattle, hand cart, cycle, etc.

"A man is but the product of his thoughts; what he thinks, he becomes."

Mahatma Gandhi



Haryana

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	IGNOU (Indira Gandhi National Open University) Centers have been set up in the Central Jail, Ambala, District Jail Sirsa, Karnal, Gurgaon and Faridabad to enable the prison inmates to study and acquire higher qualifications after 10+2 so as to provide them better employment opportunities after the release from the jails. Further National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) centers have also been opened at all jails (except small jails at Panipat, Palwal and Rewari) to enable the prison inmates to get education up to 10+2 level. Library in the jails have been established where religious and other books and newspapers are provided for the prisoners.
Vocational Training	Vocational Training is being imparted to prison inmates in jails with the help of Lead Banks (RSETI) and Technical Education Department Haryana in several trades like Plumbing, Electrician Motor cycle repairing, Air conditioning and refrigeration, Beautician and Computer Data Operator. Approximately 2153 prisoners have already been enrolled under the scheme for vocational training. Recently in Gurgaon Jail 25 charkhas and 'khadis' have been established by Khadi Board in which the cloth will be prepared from raw cotton.
Games and Recreation Activities	Sports facilities for outdoor and indoor games for the inmates are also available inside the jail. Regular Meditation camps/religious programmes/pervachans are also organized in all jails with the help of local NGOs/Religious and Social Institutions from time to time.
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	Gita Adhyai was organized in all jails from 01-12-2016 to 10-12-2016 on the eve of Gita Jayanti Utsava. The different items, paintings and others items prepared by prisoners have been displayed in 'Sars Fair' at Krukshetra. TVs have been provided in every barrack for the entertainment of the prisoners. Various festivals like Diwali, Raksha Bandhan, Id-ul-fiter and also National festival like Independence day, Republic day etc. are celebrated in jails.

Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	Morning yoga and Evening prayers are regularly held in all the jails for motivating the prison inmates to have positive attitude among them and to reduce stress and feelings of frustration.
Legal Aid Cell	Efforts are being made to provide legal as well as humanitarian assistance to all types of convicts and undertrial prisoners confined in various jails in Haryana State. Jail staff is being motivated to improve their behaviour towards prison inmates. The prisoners are being encouraged to participate in cultural programmes, games, yoga etc. so that the inmates not only relieve their stress but also keep themselves in good health. The assistance of voluntary agencies and Non-Govt. Organizations has been taken for positive and correctional approach. An endeavour is made to give humane treatment to the convicts/undertrials lodged in the jails. Legal Aid Society and official visitors visit the jail regularly and meet the prisoners collectively and individually to listen to their problems and sort out their grievances as per rules.
Video Conferencing	The Video Conferencing Systems have been installed in all the jails in Haryana by which the court peshi of prison inmates is being done in courts.
Hospital	There are Medical Officers in Haryana Jails in order to provide better medical facilities to the prisoners. Regular health checkup camps are being organized in all the jails with the help of Government Medical Hospitals as well as NGOs in which all the prisoners are medically examined for various ailments thoroughly by the expert doctors and all the required medicines and further required treatment are also provided to the ill and needy prisoners/patients.
Prison Inmates Calling System (PICS)	PICS have been installed in all the jails in Haryana except the very small ones namely Panipat, Palwal and Rewari with the approval of State Government. Earlier the prisoners were allowed to speak to their family members twice a week. But the present Government has increased the timings of calling from 10 minutes to 35 minutes weekly. It would also help the family members of prisoners residing at a long distance to economize their travel expenses and time.



Modern Interview Rooms	Modern interview rooms have been constructed in all the jails with latest infrastructure and all the facilities like toilets, fans, exhaust fans, sound proof system.												
Computerization	The PHOENIX software has been developed and installed for better and more effective management of prisons in Haryana. It was developed by an ex-prisoner from Gurgaon jail and has been appreciated and approved by MHA, Govt. of India.												
Cashless Canteen	The facility of existing coupon system in jail canteen have been converted into Cashless Canteen System and have been started in all the jails in order to have more transparency as well as to provide better facilities to the inmates at reasonable prices. All goods are purchased through well known wholesale dealers like Metro, Best Price, Patanjali etc.												
Public Private Partnership (PPP) and other Manufacturing Activities	The Prisons Department has started Public Private Partnership schemes with the approval of the State Government for the welfare of the prisoners which helps them to get trained and subsequently start their own business. The private enterprises will offer work to the prisoners without involving any expenditure from the Government. Under this scheme the permission has already been given to Superintendent, Jail Karnal for manufacturing of Plastic Washers and Door Mat respectively. Interlocking tiles making in District Jail, Yamunagar and manufacturing of furniture at Central Jail, Ambala District Jail Yamuna Nagar and Karnal, Power looms at Karnal, Yamuna Nagar and Bhiwani have also been started. Modern Offset Printing Press has been installed in Central Jail Ambala.												
Remission	The special remission has been granted to the convicts by the present Government on the following occasions:-												
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(i)</td> <td>01-11-2014</td> <td>Up to 03 months</td> <td>On Haryana Day</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii)</td> <td>26-01-2015</td> <td>Up to 02 months</td> <td>On Republic Day</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii)</td> <td>12-05-2015</td> <td>Up to 02 months</td> <td>During visit of Hon'ble Chief Minister at District Jail, Gurgaon.</td> </tr> </table>	(i)	01-11-2014	Up to 03 months	On Haryana Day	(ii)	26-01-2015	Up to 02 months	On Republic Day	(iii)	12-05-2015	Up to 02 months	During visit of Hon'ble Chief Minister at District Jail, Gurgaon.
(i)	01-11-2014	Up to 03 months	On Haryana Day										
(ii)	26-01-2015	Up to 02 months	On Republic Day										
(iii)	12-05-2015	Up to 02 months	During visit of Hon'ble Chief Minister at District Jail, Gurgaon.										

	(iv)	15-08-2015	Up to 02 months	On Independence Day
	(v)	01-11-2016	Up to 02 months	On Haryana Day
	(vi)	26-01-2016	Up to 02 months	On Republic Day
	(vii)	01-11-2016	Up to 08 months	On Golden Jubilee at Gurgaon by Hon'ble Chief Minister
CCTV Camera	CCTV system has been installed in District Jail, Gurgaon for surveillance of several places in the jail. In addition the CCTV cameras have also been installed in almost all jails at sensitive places.			
Construction of New jails	The construction has started during the year 2014 for new District Jail Panipat with a capacity of 1000 inmates. The construction work of District Jail Rewari for 1000 capacity has also started. The process of acquiring land for the construction of new jails at Fatehabad, Palwal, Dubwali and Panchkula is under consideration. The land is available for District Jail Mewat and construction will be started after availability of budget.			
Mobile Jammers	14 Number of jammers have been delivered in 4 jails to keep the mobile phone usage banned and to maintain security and it will be installed shortly.			
Training Staff	Vertical and SLI courses of prison officers have been organized in Gurgaon prison with the collaboration of BPRD & NCO India Vision Foundation.			

**Himachal Pradesh**

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	To eradicate illiteracy the prisoners are screened and illiterate prisoners are identified. Such illiterate prisoners are made to compulsorily attend the elementary classes being run inside the jail with the help of prisoners. The prisoners are also being encouraged to take admission in National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) and IGNOU. The interested prisoners are allowed to pursue correspondence courses and also to appear as private candidates in different Govt. School/Colleges of the State. The IGNOU has also declared some jails of the State as one of the Study Centre and the prisoners are taking exams at these jails itself.
Vocational Training	Number of organizations are involved in imparting skill training for prisoners like: - Rural Self Employment Training Institute (R.S.E.T.I), Skill Development Through Polytechnics (SDTP) and Art of Living. RSETI had trained prisoners in cutting and tailoring, toy making, bag making, beautician courses for female prisoners. SDTP had conducted welding and carpentry training courses whereas, the Art of Living had trained prisoners in organic farming and floriculture. These organizations have been requested to conduct training programmes at jails on plumbing, masonry, hair cutting, dairy products, cattle rearing, making of shawls, mufflers, etc. Handlooms have been installed in Model Central Jail- Kanda (Shimla) and Nahan (Sirmour) to make blankets, shawls, carpets, prisoners' uniforms etc. Decorative items and cap etc. are being made from pine needle in District and Open Air Jail Chamba. Specialized training programmes are organized at jails to enhance prisoners' skills and to make jail industries competitive. Regular trainings not only improved the quality of jail products but also provided opportunity to prisoners to acquire some skills. Bakery plants have been opened in 06 jails where prisoners are engaged in this work.

Games & Recreation Activities	Outdoors games i.e. Volleyball, Cricket, Badminton, Kabaddi are being played as per the space available inside the prisons, whereas indoor games i.e. Chess, Carom Board etc. are being played in all jails of Himachal Pradesh. Every barracks of the jails are equipped with television with DHT facilities for recreation of the inmates.
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	Cultural programmes are organised in every jail on the occasion of religious & national festivals. Time to time some NGOs like Art of Living, Patanjali Yoga Pith and other missionaries are also allowed to conduct the spiritual programme inside the jails for betterment of mental health of the inmates.
Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	Daily morning and evening prayer, P.T., Yoga etc. is conducted in all the prisons of Himachal Pradesh.
Legal Aid Cell	Free legal aid is being provided by the State Legal Aid Authority to all the prisoners. Once in a week legal aid volunteer advocates are visiting jails and interacting with the prisoners for this purpose. In addition to this some of the prisoners have also been trained by the State Legal Authority to assist the prisoners. The prisoners are becoming aware of their legal rights. Financial implications are now no more impediments for justice. Even behind bars the prisoners have access to judicial guidance. The prisoners are provided copies of decisions by the respective Superintendent of Jails at the Govt. expense for the purpose of filing appeals and petitions in the Hon'ble Courts of Law.
Video Conferencing	Jail Varta- has been provided between the General Public and jail inmates through the website "hprisons.nic.in" of this department. The relatives and friends of the jail inmates can now interact with them by utilizing Video Conferencing facility. The prisoner's relative can use this facility using any PC with web cam, microphone and speaker/headphone connected to it and having internet connectivity. Since this



	<p>facility can be utilized from any part of the world, even foreigners can avail this facility from any part of the world. The time allowed for an interview shall not ordinarily exceed 30 minutes but may be extended by the Superintendent at his discretion.</p>
Hospital	<p>In 04 jails in Himachal Pradesh the post of Medical Officers exists, whereas in remaining jails Medical Officer from local Hospital are being deputed to visit the jails and carry out the medical checkup of inmates. Posts of pharmacist are sanctioned in every jails. The serious patients are referred to the Zonal Hospitals and ICMC Hospital, Shimla for proper treatment. Prisoners suffering from mental illness are treated in ICMC Hospital, Shimla and Himachal Hospital of Mental Health and Rehabilitation, Boilecauganj, Shimla. New prisoners are thoroughly screened as per the prescribed Proforma of the National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi. Sputum is regularly checked by the Health Centre and if TB is detected DOTs course is provided.</p>
Inmates Interview	<p>Each convict is allowed to visit his relative or friend once or twice if the Superintendent considers it necessary, to enable him to arrange for the management of his property or other family affairs. Each convict is allowed to write a letter to his friend or relative once a week during the term of his imprisonment. The cost of the letter is to be borne by the jail. The time allowed for an interview shall not ordinarily exceed 30 minutes but may be extended by the Superintendent at his discretion. Through jail-Varta system, the prisoners' family member, relatives or friends submit a request on the jail portal. The request is then accepted as per slots available and then through a software named "Video Desktop" video conferencing is done between the prisoner and the applicant.</p>
Computerization	<p>All the Jails of Himachal Pradesh are equipped with the computer system and are working with the e-software system to manage the day-to-day work of prisons. A proposal of Rs. 3,45,07,000 crore has already been sent to the Center Govt. of India to provide more computer and peripherals which is under consideration with the Centre Government.</p>

**Reformation if any
(Please Specify)**

- Prison- Department is an integral part of Criminal Justice system. The aims and objectives of Prisons department have undergone change from retribution and deterrence to correction and rehabilitation and now moving for reforms. To realize these goals a "Wage Earning Scheme" is in existence in the Prisons department under which prisoners are paid wages for the work done by them in the Prisons industries at the rates as fixed by the Govt. under the Minimum Wages Act for unskilled workers. Under this scheme, the prisoners are encouraged and imparted skills and given employment in various trades like cloth/blankets/shawls/ weaving/ carpentry and tailoring in Central Jail Nahan and Kanda (Shimla) and in Carpentry at Central Jail Nahan and District Jail Dharmshala so that the prisoners may be rehabilitated in the society after their release from jail.
- The present dispensation of the Directorate of Prisons and Correctional Services is taking effective steps for the skill development and rehabilitation of the inmates. The handloom fabrics produced by the prison inmates are in large demand. The inmates have produced 11,273 meters of different types of cloth in the prisons besides weaving 175 dunnies and stitched more than 1200 uniforms for the inmates.
- The Prison Bakery is giving good competition to reputed brands in the State by providing hygienic and wholesome bakery items.
- The Prisons run Industries like handloom, bakeries, stitching units etc. for the prisoners. The State Government advances a loan of approximately by Rs. 7.00 lakh for the industry. The capital is returned by the Directorate of Prisons and Correctional Services and the marginal profit is retained for the prisoners welfare. It has been decided to increase this loan by almost three times and a budgetary provision of Rs. 20.00 lakh will be made for this purpose.



SERIES - I No. : 04
DATED : 27TH OCTOBER, 2017.



- The Carpentry Workshop and other trades like Laundry and Car Washing are also operative within the prisons. All these efforts are part of the Wage Earning Scheme aiming at the moto of the Directorate, i.e. Care, Custody and Rehabilitation. The Directorate of Prisons and Correctional Services is promoting education i.e. elementary, middle and higher to the prisoners. It is reassuring that with education and awareness these prisoners will abjure the path of crime.
- Efforts to engage the inmates in Fine Arts are also being made and exhibition of their works and performances are in the pipeline.
- To ensure efficiency and safe custody, the Government has released Rs.33.98 Lakhs for generator sets to ensure alternate power in case of blackouts in all the prisons.
- The Government has also provided sanction to fill up 64 vacancies at various ranks of prisons and correctional department.
- The Directorate of Prisons and Correctional Services is rendering service in the Custody, Care and Rehabilitation of prisoners, both convicts and undertrials. Crowding of prison has often led to adverse comments from NHRC, Judiciary and the Civil Society. The Government is committed to create additional facilities for prisoners in the existing prisons and sanction new prisons wherever feasible.
- During the current financial year, a sum of Rs. 4.50 crore under the State Plan has been provided to the Prisons Department for construction of additional male prisoner barracks at Model Central Jail Nahan, residential quarter of Model Central Jail Kanda (Shimla), administrative block at District Jail Dharmshala, and for the new Jail Complex at Mandi (H.P).

- The watch and ward jawans of the Directorate of Prisons and Correctional Services are providing very efficient services in prison administration. There has been no provision of any welfare grant to address the welfare needs of this watch & ward staff who like the police perform 24x7 duties. The Directorate of Prisons and Correctional Services has requested the Government to provide an annual grant of Rs. 3.00 lakh.
- Any enforcement job leads to stress, hence sports are necessary to destress. The Prisons Departments of the country organize All India Prison & Correctional Services, Sports and Duty Meet under the aegis of BPR&D. In the last such meet the Himachal Pradesh Prisons team won a bronze medal in volley ball. To provide a filip to sporting activities for the staff and the prisoners, the government has been requested to provide an annual grant of Rs. 3.00 lakh to the Directorate of Prisons and Correctional services.

He who opens a school door, closes a prison.
Victor Hugo



Jammu & Kashmir

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult Literacy Programme is conducted. Special study centers of IGNOU established in various jails and through which number of jail inmates are pursuing their educational programmes.
Vocational Training	<p>Trainings in following programmes are being imparted to prisoners in various jails of J&K.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Candle Making Electric Trade Bombo Art Weaving Hair Cutting Embroidery Cutting & Tailoring Carpentry (Furniture making)
Games & Recreation Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following sports activities are being held in jails of J&K: Cricket, Volley Ball, Badminton, Carrom Board, Chess. Reading Books/News Papers/Magazines, Viewing of Television programmes and organizing musical & cultural programmes through J&K Academy of Art, Culture & Languages.
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prayers are being held by the inmates according to their religious faiths. Cultural programmes are also being conducted by State Information Department / Police Cultural Wing.
Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	<p>Meditation, Yoga and Vipasana is being conducted in some jails of J&K.</p>

Legal Aid Cell	Legal Aid Clinics are being run by Legal Services Authority in jails of J&K.
Hospital	18 Doctors and 87 Para Medical Staffs are sanctioned in the different jails of J&K State to provide medical treatment to the jail inmates. The hospitals are also functioning as OPD for jail inmates. Organizing general screening of inmates and employees for HIV / Hepatitis-B / Tuberculosis / Diabetes is also done.
Inmates Interview	As per the J&K Jail Manual provisions, interview facilities are being provided to inmates for half an hour but it may be extended by the Superintendent at his discretion.
Computerization	E-Prisons Project is in progress.
Reformation if any (Please Specify)	Monitoring through CCTV Cameras and scanning of baggages through X-Rays Luggage Scanners are done.

"It is said that no one truly knows a nation until one has been inside its jails. A nation should not be judged by how it treats its highest citizens, but its lowest ones."

Nelson Mandela



Jharkhand

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult Literacy Programme for illiterate prisoners are conducted. Sarv-Sikha Abhiyan for the dropouts is provided. Secondary & Senior Secondary Examination for 10th & 12th through National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) is conducted. Examination Centers are in Prisons. Higher Education through ICNOU in Central Jails, Ranchi, Dumka & District Jail Deoghar is provided Computer Literacy Programme for Prisoners are provided.
Vocational Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocational Training is being provided to prisoners viz. Electrician Training, Tailoring, Handloom, Power Loom, Automatic Soap Making, Printing, File making etc. Prison Industries have been upgraded viz. Power loom, Blanket unit, Automatic Soap Making Unit, Mini Offset Printing press with stationary unit, Aluminium Utensil Unit, Steel Furniture, Carpentry Unit etc. Proposal has been sent to State Government for purchase of products made by prisoners for the Govt. Offices/ Departments. Skill Development Programme has been started with the help of NULM on pilot basis in Birsa Munda Central Jail, Hotwar, Ranchi and Women Probation Home, Numkum, Ranchi. Cultural therapy - viz. Art Classes (painting) and Musical Programmes are promoted among prisoners. Indoor and outdoor games (Volleyball, Cricket, Carom etc.) and tournaments are regularly organized.
Games & Recreation Activities	<p>Cultural Programme on the occasion of National or religious festival are organised.</p>
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	

Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	Regular Yoga & Meditation Programmes are being organized in all Prisons.
Legal Aid Cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free Legal Aid Clinics have been established in all jails by DLSA. Undertrial Review Committee has been set up in all Districts under the Chairmanship of Principal Districts and Sessions Judge. The committee also considers the provisions of the Sec. 436A of Cr. P.C. Pura Legal Volunteers (PLV's) have been appointed in all prisons by DLSA. Jail Adalats are regularly organized by DLSA in all jails. Special Jail Adalats are also organized on every 26th January, 15th August and 2nd October in all jails. Convict prisoners are being released on parole as per Jharkhand Prisoners Parole Rules 2012 (47 Convicts have been released on parole till date). Victims are being paid 1/3rd amount of the Prisoner's Remuneration (for the work done by the convicts) as per the Jharkhand Victim Welfare Fund Rules 2014 (Rs. 61, 86,326.00 paid to 272 victims till date). State Sentence Review Board has been constituted and proposals for premature release of Life Term prisoners are considered as per Sec. 432, 433 A of Cr. PC. The previous meeting of State Sentence Review Board was held on 15.09.2016 and 40 life convicts were released.
Video Conferencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-mulakat i.e. interview of prisoner through video-conferencing is functional in all jails from respective Pragma kendras (common services centers) Production of prisoners from jail to courts through video conferencing is functional.



<p>Hospital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandatory Health Screening of all newly admitted prisoners. Patent prisoners are provided treatment in Jail hospitals. If required they are also referred to District Sadar Hospitals, Medical College & Hospital (RIMS etc.) and even to AIIMS, New Delhi. Prison Hospitals have been upgraded with facilities like X-ray Machine, ECG, Pathology etc.
<p>Inmates Interview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outgoing telephone facilities with voice recording facilities has been provided in all jails for prisoners. Web-based Prison Management System (PMS) and Visitor Management System (VMS) is functional in all Prisons.
<p>Computerization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prisoner Management System (PMS): This application captures data such as details of prisoners, background and criminal record, next date of production before the court, biometric features about the prisoners etc. at the time of his entry itself. This ensures that appropriate information is available to serve the prisoner and to design a programme to reform him. Biometric features validate the authenticity of the person in the prison and prevent duplication of records of criminals with the same name. Visitor Management System (VMS): Successfully implemented in 26 jails of Jharkhand and linked with PMS. Meeting of prisoners with their relatives as per provision of Jail Manual is allowed. Every day large number of people visit their relatives in the prison which needs to be regulated to ensure secured interaction. The system assists in this task. A complete database of visitors is maintained that may be used in case of eventualities to know who met a prisoner and at what frequency. This system is also useful in better enforcement of Jail Manual by ensuring that the frequency of meeting with each prisoner is limited to 15 days in case of convict and 7 days in case of an undertrial. The system is very effective in preventing meeting of visitor with changed identity/name. Remote Visual Monitoring System (RVMS): This has facilitated monitoring of jails by higher officials electronically without physical inspection. This ensures that the jail

	<p>staff on duty may be monitored and in case of any eventuality responsibility can be easily fixed. In this system high resolution (CCTV cameras) have been installed. Output of CCTV system is transmitted to prison headquarter through the State Wide Area Network (SWAN). Further the system can also store the video footage of last 15 days which helps in diagnosis of any event. It is working as a great deterrent against wrong doers.</p> <p>Video-conferencing between jail and court (VCJC): Video conferencing in all 26 jails facilitates the production of prisoners to courts from the jail itself. This facility has resulted in cost saving due to savings of the resources spent on account of deployment of security personnel, prison vans and confinement of the accused in Courts Huzats. It also reduces the chance of accused escaping while being taken to courts or unwanted information exchanged between criminals. Through this system a criminal in a jail can be produced in several courts in the state located in different districts without their physical movement using SWAN. Implementation of this system has necessitated legal changes in Criminal Procedure Code.</p>
<p>Reformation if any (Please Specify)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fifty-five released life convicts were rehabilitated by offering employment by various Governmental (harcraft) and non-Governmental Agencies as Weavers, Security Guards, Electricians, Manson & Driver. Skill Training under the aegis of National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) has been started in Birsa Munda Central Jail, Hotwar, Ranchi and Women Probation Home, Namkum, Ranchi in the following trades:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking and house-keeping Beauty Culture Electrician Gardening Framing of New Prison Manual is in process as per the new Model Prison Manual 2016 circulated by Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India as per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in WP (C) No. 406 of 2013-Re-Inhuman Conditions in 1382 Prisons.



Karnataka

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic elementary education and Adult education programme are conducted. Permission and grants to pursue higher education viz. Graduate, Post graduate, Diploma and Journalism course etc. through KSOU, IGNOU. Library facilities in all central and district prisons are provided.
Vocational Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bakery and bakery products sales units in all central prisons and some district prisons have been established. Personality Development courses for prison officers and staff in-house training are provided.
Games & Recreation Activities	<p>Inter Prison Sports/Prisoners Sports Meet is being organized every year. Sports equipment for both indoor and outdoor games have been provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many reputed NGOs have been involved in organizing cultural activities. Spiritual and moral lectures are organized through various spiritual institutions. Prison Smart course - Tailor made programme for inmates by Art of Living is conducted. Youth Leadership programmes for inmates.
Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	<p>Yoga and Meditation classes on regular basis are organised.</p>
Legal Aid Cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal assistance is provided and Legal awareness camps are organised. Information Kiosks at Central Prisons have been established for providing access to inmates to have information about trial, case status and appeal status in lower and High Court.
Video Conferencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Video conferencing system available in 28 prisons and concerned criminal district courts. Advanced equipment have been provided to 7 central prisons and prison head quarters. It is proposed to provide advanced equipment to 20 district prisons and 20 criminal courts.

Hospital

- Concept of Telemedicine System** has been introduced in two Central Jail (Bangalore and Belgaum) with connectivity to major hospitals/specialized hospitals. Keeping in view of the health aspect of the prisoners, Prisons Department, Government of Karnataka under the project Karnataka Telemedicine (KIT) has executed telemedicine facility covering Bangalore and Belgaum Central Prisons. The services are 24x7 and these services include not only tele-consultation, but also treatment, follow-up action as suggested by the specialized hospitals viz., Cardiology, Neurology, Psychiatry, Nephrology, Oncology etc. The facility is utilized in full swing and prisoners are being treated under this facility with connected specialized hospitals and getting good response from the prisoners too. Prisoners suffering cardiac problems, psychiatric problems, neurological problems etc. are treated within the prison premises without shifting them outside. Every prisoners medical history is fed into the system and doctors working under this facility will analyze and provide treatment end-to-end. Telemedicine facility in prisons is one of the milestone in the prison administration with regard to the health care of prisoners.
- Doctors on Contract Basis:** Appointed 09 retired Government Medical Officers on contract basis to ease the problem of shortage of doctors in prisons with consolidated pay of Rs 40,000/- per month
- ICT/VCTC CENTRE:** ICTC/ VCTC Centre at Central Prison, Bangalore for testing of HIV/AIDS inmates, is equipped with necessary infrastructure and technical and counselling personnel.
- PPP in prisons:** (i) Growing of Medicinal plants in prisons (MOU with Himalaya Drug Company)
(ii) Wheel chair refurbishing unit on MOU with Provision Asia
- Health Camps and Health awareness programmes in coordination with government and reputed private medical colleges are organised.



<p>Computerization</p>	<p>Prison Call system: Modern and advanced biometric-based prison call systems have been installed in all Central Prisons. It is proposed to extend it to other prisons also</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted e-prisons Prison Management software in 2014 and it is functioning in all prisons of the state • Karnataka State remains in first position in operating prison management system software • It is equipped with necessary infrastructure • Facilities to take inmate photo and finger print • Visitors details capturing system is available.
<p>Reformation if any (Please Specify)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security gadgets have been introduced. • Metal detectors have been introduced. • X- ray baggage machines in all central prisons and district prisons have been installed. • CCTVs installed in all 8 central prisons and 10 district prisons to monitor the activities of inmates (systems will be installed at all the district prisons during 2016-17). • Mobile Jammers: Existing in all Central jails and District Prison Mangalore. • CCTV Control Room at Prison Headquarters to view the prison activities of central prisons live. • Steam cooking units: Prison kitchens have been provided with latest Steam cooking units (in 18 prisons). • Chappati kneading machines provided in two central prisons with a capacity of making 1000 chapatis per hour. • R O water units were installed for providing hygienic potable water for inmates. It is proposed to install it in other prisons in phased manner. • Food/Diet:-1.Revised diet scale has been implemented from 2015 providing nutritious food and quantity has been enhanced. 2. Varieties in breakfast on days of the week.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Regional based food. 4. Egg once a week. 5. Fish food for coastal region. 6. Chicken for some districts. 7. Nutritious Diet scale fixed for children of 0-6 months, 6-1 year, 2-3 and 3-6 years of age as per Supreme Court guidelines. • Creches are functioning. • Separate Food/Diet Scale is fixed for Pregnant and lactating women prisoners as per Supreme Court guidelines • Free Ration: Free ration is being provided to lower executive staff (Warder, Head Warder, Chief Warder, Drivers) since last two years. • One night Meal and two cups of coffee/tea for guarding staff working on night shift is provided. • Prison Manual 1978: Karnataka Prison Manual 1978 has been revised and redrafted incorporating new provisions in Model Prison Manual 2016 circulated from BPR&D (submitted for acceptance of Home Department, Karnataka). • Parole:- Security deposit amount has been revised from Rs. 6000 to Rs. 1000. • Canteen facilities to inmates in all central and district prisons. • Television facilities in all prisons. • Wages: Revised wages of Rs 90, 80, 70 for High skilled, skilled and semi or trainee prisoners respectively. • De-addiction programmes for inmates. • Comprehensive Health coverage scheme to prison officers and staff - Arogya Bhagya - Cashless health treatment. • Data on 436 A inmates readily available at Headquarters. • Chief Minister Medals for Prison Personnel. • Staff Welfare Scheme : Benevolent Fund has been created. • Prohibition of Smoking in prisons (by end of 2016).
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



- Solar lighting systems in prisons
- Sewage Treatment Plant at Bangalore (works are under completion)
- Theatre Art Therapy: inmates of all central prisons are being trained in theatre art. Prisoners enacted various plays like-Macbeth, Jundisheshanayaka, Rakthakshi, Jotheguiruvanuchandira, Gandhi, Maranayaka in various prestigious stages of Karnataka State and at Bhabhurupi - Ranganaya, Mysore.

After one has been in prison, it is the small things that one appreciates: being able to take a walk whenever one wants, going into a shop and buying a newspaper, speaking or choosing to remain silent. The simple act of being able to control one's person.

Nelson Mandela

Kerala

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	As per the rules, opportunities for education shall be extended to prisoners. In order to improve the opportunity for education, IGNOU centers have been started in major jails. Literacy classes are being conducted in all jails with the help of Literacy Mission.
Vocational Training	Imparted training in Basic computing, Driving, Plumbing & Sanitation, Electric wiring, Two-wheeler mechanism, Chef, Aluminum Fabrication, Fashion Dress making, etc. to the inmates of Central Prisons, Open Prisons, Women's Prisons and District jails.
Games and Recreation Activities	Jail inmates are given facility for indoor and outdoor games. Sports materials are being supplied every year. Television sets are provided to them to watch TV programmes. FM Radio facilities are also provided in almost all jails to listen. Radio programmes on leisure-time, Annual Sports & Arts Meet of the inmates are being conducted in all jails.
Spirituality/Cultural Programmes	Prisoners Welfare Day is being celebrated every year in all jails. Govt. provides fund for conducting the celebrations. Arts, sports and cultural competitions of prison inmates are organized on the occasion.
Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	Gymnasium and Health Club have been started for the benefit of inmates of Central Prison, Thiruvananthapuram in 2015. Yoga and meditation classes are being conducted with the help of NGOs in all jails. Programmes in connection with World Yoga Day have been organized in all jails.
Legal Aid Cell	Legal Aid Clinic are functioning in all jails under the State Legal Services Authority. Services of lawyers and services of Para Legal Volunteers are extended to the inmates under this programme.
Video Conferencing	Video conferencing system connecting courts and jails has been established in the jails of 5 districts. An amount of Rs. 11.25 crores has been provided for establishing the VC system in all jails of the remaining 9 districts.



Hospital	Hospital facility is available in Central Prisons only. Full time Medical Officers are appointed in 6 major jails. In rest of the jails service of Medical Officer is provided once in a week from the nearest Dist/taluk Hospitals. In case of emergency prisoners are taken to Govt. hospitals. Ambulance Vehicles are provided to all Central Prisons, Open Prisons, District jails.
Inmates Interview	Interviews are being allowed liberally to the inmates. No interviews are denied to them without any cogent reason.
Computerization	A software namely E-Prison Suite developed by NIC has been introduced in jails for maintaining the data of prisoners admitted to the jails. The details of prisoners have been uploaded in the system in all jails. A software namely Internal File Management System has been introduced in Prison Head Quarters for the processing of the files in computer to make the office paperless.
Reformation if any (Please Specify)	In view of the correction and reformation of offenders, the department is making efforts to improve the living conditions in jails by providing various facilities for safeguarding their rights laid down as per laws. Opportunities for Vocational Training, Education, Spiritual and mental development etc. are being provided. However, no schemes for the rehabilitation of the prisoners are in existence. Such programmes are being implemented by the Social Justice Department. Social Justice Department has specific scheme of financial assistance to convicts for starting self employment after their release from the jail.

Madhya Pradesh

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	मध्यप्रदेश की समस्त केंद्रीय जेलों एवं जिला जेलों पर जेल शिक्षक पदस्थ हैं, जो जेल में निरुद्ध बंदियों को साक्षरता अभियान के तहत शिक्षा प्रदाय करते हैं। राष्ट्रभाषा हिंदी (बर्धा) के माध्यम से प्राथमिक, प्रारम्भिक, कोविद, प्रवेश आदि स्तर की परीक्षाएं आयोजित करवाई जाती हैं। जेलों पर ही परीक्षा केंद्र स्थापित है, जिनके द्वारा कक्षा पांचवीं, आठवीं, दसवीं, एच आरबी की परीक्षाएं आयोजित की जाती हैं। NIOS के माध्यम से दसवीं एवं बारहवीं तथा "इम्पू" के माध्यम से बीपीपी, बीए, बी.कॉम, एमए एम कॉम तक की शिक्षा प्रदान की जाती है। इसके अतिरिक्त जेल में निरुद्ध महिला बंदियों के साथ रह रहे कम आयु वर्ग के बच्चों के लिए भी प्राथमिक शिक्षा की व्यवस्था है।
Vocational Training	जेलों में निरुद्ध बंदियों हेतु व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था की गई है। इनमें जेल उद्योग में बुनाई सिलाई, बर्डी, लुहारी, स्क्रीन प्रिंटिंग, अमरवती उद्योग, कम्बल उत्पादन, पावरलूम, हैडलूम आदि का प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है।
Games & Recreation Activities	जेलों में बंदियों के शारीरिक एवं मानसिक विकास हेतु खेलकूद की व्यवस्था है, जिसमें क्रिकेट, बॉली बॉल, शतरंज, कैरम, बैडमिंटन आदि खेलकूद कराये जाते हैं। साथ ही समय-समय पर प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन कराया जाता है, जिससे बंदियों का मनोरंजन होता है।
Spirituality/Cultural Programmes	जेलों में निरुद्ध बंदियों के मनोरंजन हेतु समय-समय पर सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन अशासकीय संस्थाओं के सहयोग से किया जाता है। जेलों में मजान कीर्तन, कविता पाठ, कर्वाली का आयोजन होता है। जेलों में स्थित मंदिरों में गुरुकांड का पाठ होता है, तथा मस्जिदों में नमाज अदा की जाती है।
Morning Yoga & Aerobic Centre	जेलों में निरुद्ध बंदियों द्वारा प्रतिदिन प्रातःकाल में योगाभ्यास किया जाता है एवं समय-समय पर अशासकीय संस्थाओं द्वारा बंदियों को योगाभ्यास का प्रशिक्षण भी दिया जाता है।



Legal Aid Cell	जेलों में समस्त विचाराधीन/दण्डितबंदियों को अपने प्रकरणों की निःशुल्क पैरवी हेतु अधिवक्ता नियुक्ति की कार्यवाही की जाती है। बंदियों की जमानत/निराकरण कार्यवाही हेतु सम्बन्धित अधिवक्ता से पत्राचार किया जाता है। प्रत्येक माह विधिक साक्षरता शिविर का आयोजन किया जाता है। दण्डित बंदियों की अपील माननीय सत्र न्यायालय/उच्च न्यायालय/उच्चतम न्यायालय के समक्ष दायर कराये जाने की कार्यवाही की जाती है।
Video Conferencing	राज्य की जेलों में विडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग के माध्यम से परिरुद्ध बंदियों (सजापाप्ता/विचाराधीन) की पेशी माननीय न्यायालय से समन्वय स्थापित कर कराई जाती है।
Hospital	राज्य की जेलों में जेल चिकित्सालयों की व्यवस्था है। जिसमें पूर्णकालिक एवं अर्धकालिक चिकित्सकों द्वारा सेवारं दी जाती हैं। अधिकतर जेलों में एक्स-रे, ECG, शुगर एवं ब्लड प्रेशर जांच हेतु उपकरण तथा दवाएं भी उपलब्ध हैं। जेल चिकित्सालयों में मेल नर्स, फार्मासिस्ट, कम्पाउण्डर, लेब अटेंडेंट, पदस्थ है। जेलों में बंदियों के स्वास्थ्य लाभ हेतु चिकित्सा शिविर भी आयोजित किये जाते हैं, जिनमें दन्तचिकित्सा शिविर, गृह चिकित्सा शिविर, महिला चिकित्सा जागरूकता शिविर, नेत्र शिविर आदि सम्मिलित हैं।
Inmates Interview	राज्य की अधिकतर जेलों के मुलाकात कक्ष पूर्णतः कम्प्यूटीकृत हैं। मुलाकात कक्ष में टफन ग्लास का उपयोग कर इण्टरकॉम सिस्टम के द्वारा मुलाकात कराई जाती है, विजिटर्स मॉनिटरिंग सिस्टम का ऑनलाइन सॉफ्टवेयर तैयार किया गया है।
Computerization	NIC द्वारा ई-प्रिजन पोर्टल तैयार किया गया है, जिसमें वर्तमान समय में बंदियों की जानकारी संधारित की जा रही है। जेलों में कार्यालयीन कार्य हेतु कम्प्यूटरो का उपयोग किया जाता है।
Reformation if any (Please Specify)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • मध्यप्रदेश की जेलों में बंदियों को इनकमिंग कॉल की सुविधा (सप्ताह में 2 बार) उपलब्ध कराई गई है। • बंदियों को वर्ष में 3 बार पश्चातवर्ती पैरोल तथा आपात पैरोल की सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाती हैं। • अच्छा आचरण करने वाले/परिक्षाओं में उत्तीर्ण होने पर/जेल की आंतरिक सुस्था में योगदान देने वाले बंदियों को महानिदेशक जेल द्वारा विशेष परिहार दिए जाने की पात्रता होती है। • बंदियों को प्रवेशन छूट को प्रदान की जाती है।

Maharashtra

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary education classes are being conducted. • Computer-aided Adult Education is being provided. • Computer education training courses for prisoners are being provided. • Higher Education - Degree courses conducted by Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University and Indira Gandhi National Open University.
Vocational Training	Vocational Training in industrial trades: Carpentry, Fabrication, Bakery, Paper Work, Textile, Tailoring, Chemical & Leather etc. are being provided. Training in automobile, wire harness, lock, assembly as well as finishing of metal casting, weaving of Pajithani silk saris and handloom saris are provided. Vocational training in Mushroom Production, Biogas production, Goat farming, fisheries, poultry farm and other agricultural activities are provided.
Games & Recreation Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility of indoor and outdoor games like Kabaddi, Volley ball etc. is provided. • Televisions installed for the prisoners in barracks for watching national programmes only. • Books (Religious, Social), Government approved Newspapers provided for prisoners. • Radio FM: FM radio station limited to respective prison with prisoner himself as radio jockey has been started in few central prisons. Prisoners while engaged in work get entertained through it.
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moral lectures. • Cultural activities and programmes like "Bandiwan kala rajni". • Musical Programme. • Spiritual Programme.



SERIES - I No. : 04
DATED : 27TH OCTOBER, 2017.



Morning Yoga & Aerobic Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morning Yoga and Meditation. • Vipassana camp arranged for meditation. • Art of Living camp arranged in various Prisons.
Legal Aid Cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Aid Cell are established at all Prisons. It provides free legal aid assistance. With the direction of Supreme Court District Legal Services Authority is also formed. The cases covered under section 436(A) Cr.P.C. are submitted before District Legal Services Authority. Various Camps like Plea Bargaining and Legal guidance are organized at different prisons.
Video Conferencing	<p>Lack of adequate manpower from police department results in less production or in non-production of prisoners before courts from various prisons of Maharashtra State. High profile prisoners face risk to their life while taking and bringing them back to prison for production before Court, there is a risk of their escape in transit. To avoid above said untoward incidence, 465 Video Conferencing units are installed at Courts & Prisons. The Court Production is held through Video Conferencing, which also helps the judiciary in speedy disposal of the cases. It also helps in over coming the issue of over-crowding. 61964 prisoners during 2015 & 62008 prisoners (January 2016 to October 2016) were produced before respective courts through Video Conferencing.</p>
Hospital	<p>Each Central Prison has an intake capacity of 50 no of indoor patients. Full time Medical Officers on deputation from Health Dept. are posted to provide treatment to prisoners. In District Prisons visiting Doctors from Govt. Hospitals treat prisoners. Medicines are procured from Govt. Medical Dept. and through local purchase. Telemedicine facility has been introduced on experimental basis at Mumbai and Yerawada Central Prisons to treat prisoners.</p>
Inmates Interview	<p>Gala Bhet: Face to face interview of Prisoners and their children below the age of sixteen years have been started in few Prisons.</p>

Computerization	<p>To computerize prison records in the State of Maharashtra and to bring about transparency along with very good momentum in the work, PRISMS web based software has been implemented at all the prisons in the state. At initial stage this ambitious project, started in 2014 at Yerwada Central Prison and it has been started at rest of all prisons of Maharashtra in April 2015. The web based software will not only computerize total prison records but shall also have link with CCTNS software of Police Department, E-Courts software of the Judiciary and AADHAAR project of UIDAI. The exchange of information among these departments with proper integration shall improve the prison working and also the working of police and judiciary. PRISMS software has been developed based on Prisons Act 1894 and Maharashtra Prison Manual 1979. PRISMS data is totally safe and stored at Maharashtra State Data Centre, Mumbai. There are 24 modules in the Prisms application.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Automated Visit Management: Fingerprints and photographs of the prisoners and their relatives are being stored in PRISMS software at all prisons in Maharashtra. The system provides verification of prisoners and visitors using biometric for every visit. 2. Touch Screen Kiosk (TSK): Prisoners can see their own information using Touch Screen Kiosk Machine. Information available includes PDR, Remission Earned, Prisoners Property and Cash details, Parole/Furlough Application status, Transfer Application Status and Undertrial Detention Alarm (436/436A) 3. Biometric Authorization System: The system provides facility for secured access to application through biometric identification. 4. Undertrial Detention Alarm System: The system indicates the list of undertrial prisoners detained in prison for more than half of the maximum sentence period. 5. Online Parole/Furlough Module: The total process is available in the system (Application- Police letter -Police report - Issue of order).
------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



Names of Twenty Four functional modules in PRISMS		
Sr. No.	Name of Module	Name of Module
1	Prisoners Info Management	Prisoners Fingerprint Management
3	Prisoner Admission & Release	Court Information System
5	Prisoners Property and Cash	Prisoners Medical Management
7	Prisoners Work & Wages Management	Prisoners Transfer Management
9	Prisoners Movement Management	Parole/ Furlough Management
11	Visitors Info & Automated Visit Management	Remission Management
13	Gate Management	Factory, Canteen & Kitchen Management
15	Escort Management	Escape Management
17	Auto Staff Posting	Grievance Redressal
19	Undertrial Detention Alarm System	Prisoners Reforms
21	Touch Screen Kiosk Application	Biometric Authorization System
23	Punishment Module	Jail Master Module
Reformation if any (Please Specify)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Government has increased rehabilitation amount from Rs. 5000/- to 25000/- per prisoner after release. Radio programme on the basis of FM band has been introduced at various Central Jails like Yerawada, Nagpur, Nashik Road, Thane where one of the prisoners has been kept as a Radio Jockey for entertainment.

Manipur

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	<p>Special Literacy classes are being run for women inmates at Manipur Central Jail, Imphal to make them learn to read and write Manipuri and English under the supervision of one lady teacher of Jail Department. In order to provide opportunity for education inside the prison to the different categories of inmates, an IGNOU Special Study Centre has been started in Manipur Central Jail, Sajiwa. 12 student inmates have appeared for the examination of Bachelors Preparatory Programme. The student prisoners are allowed to appear for the various examinations inside the jail.</p>
Vocational Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The male prisoners now lodged in Manipur Central Jail, Sajiwa are taught the art of making plastic bags and plastic morah (sitting stools) so as to enable them to earn their livelihood with the skills after their release from jail. Female inmates lodged in Manipur Central Jail, Imphal are imparted tailoring and embroidery training by rotation under the supervision of well experienced instructor sponsored by the Social Welfare Department, Government of Manipur. On the release of an inmate who has completed this course, the Department of Social Welfare provides one machine to the trainees free of cost. The training of making of dhoop, dolls and making of dish washing detergent powder and liquid is also imparted to the female inmates so that they can earn their livelihood after release from jail.
Games & Recreation Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sports materials namely volley ball, carom, badminton, sepaktakraw, ludo, chess are provided to the inmates. Daily local / national newspapers are provided to the inmates for their recreation and information. Musical instruments such as harmonium, triple drum, flute, guitar etc. are also provided to the inmates of Manipur Central Jail, Sajiwa for their recreation and creativity.



SERIES - I No. : 04
DATED : 27TH OCTOBER, 2017.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Annual Sports Meet for inmates is held regularly. The Annual Sports Meet, 2016 was started w.e.f. 1/12/2016 and concluded on 15/12/2016 in 7 (seven) games i.e. Volley ball, Sepak Takraw, Badminton, Carrom, Chess, Table Tennis and Tug of War.
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	<p>Various programmes and classes for spiritual upliftment of the inmates are carried out with the help of the NGOs and religious leaders of all faiths such as Manipur Baptist Convention, Imphal. The inmates of both Jails are sensitized about HIV & AIDS and counselling is also conducted by the Manipur Network Positive People (MNPP), Imphal.</p>
Morning Yoga & Aerobic Centre	<p>Yoga programme under the Art of Living Society, Manipur are conducted at Manipur Central Jail, Imphal and Manipur Central Jail Saijwa. Most of the inmates are taking part in it. When the NGO cannot come the inmates who are better versed with YOGA take the classes. However, no Areobic Centre exists in Jail Department.</p>
Legal Aid Cell	<p>Free legal assistance is provided to the prisoners. Two Legal Aid Clinic Cells i.e. one at Manipur Central Jail, Saijwa on 24/1/2014 and another at Manipur Central Jail, Imphal on 12/10/2015 have been opened for providing free legal aid to the prisoners. A panel of Lawyers nominated by the Member Secretary, Manipur State Legal Services Authority visit jails regularly to provide free legal aid to the prisoners.</p>
Video Conferencing	<p>Video conferencing has been operationalized in both jails with effect from 14/12/2016.</p>
Hospital	<p>Presently 8 (eight) Medical Officers deputed from the Health Services, Manipur are posted in Manipur Jail Department. All the prisoners are medically examined by the Jail Medical Officers at the time of their admission in Jail. Both the jails have MI rooms. Investigations and treatment are carried out in this MI rooms. If required sick inmates are referred to the Specialists of JNIMS Hospital, Porompat, Imphal by the Jail Medical Officers. Medicines are supplied to the sick inmates.</p>

Inmates Interview	<p>All the inmates are allowed interview with their family members/relatives/lawyers thrice in a week. Special interviews are made mandatory for prisoners whose family members and relatives have not visited for more than 1 (one) month by sending messages through the concerned Police Station to their families requesting them to visit the prisoners. This has reduced depression among the inmates. Most of them visited and talked to their inmates who were requested to meet.</p>
Reformation if any (Please Specify)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Jail staff are doing their best by taking preventive measures to avoid unwanted incidents by the life convicts and other categories of prisoners who have deep depression and suicidal tendencies, due to the Supreme Court's Order dated 9/7/2014 which states that "the State Governments are restrained from exercising powers of remission to life convicts". The Supreme Court of India has relaxed the powers of the State Government for grant of remission to the convicts. However, the convicts sentenced under sexual offences cases and murder may have no remission. Though the judgment is well intended, it has not caused much relief of tension in jails as the life convicts are all under crimes that cannot be considered for remission. The life convicts are divided into small groups under the senior officers of the jail and counselled once a week. Another step taken to reduce the tension and depression of the inmates is to allow special interviews for inmates whose family members and relatives have not visited for more than month by sending messages through the concerned Police Station to their families requesting them to visit the inmates. This has reduced depression among the inmates. Most of them visited and talked to the inmates who were requested to meet.



Mizoram

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	Adult Education is being carried out where long term prisoners are also trained to deliver lecture to fellow inmates on Adult Education while paying them incentives. For higher learning, IGNOU (Indira Gandhi National Open University) Study Centre is also established at Central Jail, Aizawl where prisoners can opt streams from a variety of subjects offered by IGNOU. Many inmates benefitted from this learning system.
Vocational Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some of the inmates are engaged in vocational training for carpentry, tailoring, agarbati stick making, rearing, music class and handloom etc. under instructors. Inmates are also being trained by their fellow skilled inmates on various professions. Green House is also made at Central Jail, Aizawl where the income from sold vegetables are submitted to Government as revenue.
Games & Recreation Activities	Inmates are free to play inside the four walls during their free time. They are given various sports goods like volley ball, carrom board, chess, chinese checker, draw board, guitar etc.
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	Various NGOs and local church bodies volunteered for holding religious service and crusade programme with the inmates of Mizoram jails. It is also learnt that many inmates are spiritually, morally and socially reformed by their initiatives. Among them, Set Free Ministries used to conduct religious crusade to the inmates of all Mizoram jails once every year where some of the best, dynamic speakers were engaged.
Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	Since Christianity is followed by the majority population in Mizoram, the practice of yoga is not introduced to inmates
Legal Aid Cell	Legal Aid Cell is present at Central Jail, Aizawl. In Mizoram, lawyers form Legal Aid Services Authorities visited jails regularly. Trained Para-volunteers are also selected among the inmates who further teaches and explain law related matters to the fellow inmates.

Video Conferencing	Due to lack of high bandwidth internet service in Mizoram, jails are not yet equipped with video conferencing technology. But there is an ongoing plan to facilitate the technology.
Hospital	Jails in Mizoram currently do not have separate jail Hospitals but inmates with serious illnesses are being immediately referred to the nearest Civil Hospitals by Prison Ambulance. Doctors, Nurses and Pharmacists are also being stationed at jails where different kinds of illnesses are also treated on the spot.
Inmates Interview	Office hours of Monday, Wednesday and Friday are inmates interview days in Mizoram. However, the interview permit issuing authority for undertrials is the trial court.
Computerization	Mizoram Prisons do not yet use a separate prison software for managing and processing prison-related activities but it is expected that National Informatics Centre (NIC) Aizawl shall develop prison software soon. At present, office software and DTP software from Microsoft, Adobe ABBYY, Corel, Autodesk, Blender Foundation etc. are being used.
Reformation if any (Please Specify)	Apart from the reformational activities mentioned, steam bath therapy treatment is introduced in Mizoram Prisons which helps prisoners to overcome their substance addictions. Observance of Jail Health Day was also introduced where eminent doctors and psychiatrists gave lecture on mental health, hygiene and the importance of overcoming addictions.



SERIES - I No. : 04
DATED : 27TH OCTOBER, 2017.



Odisha

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	Literacy campaign has been launched in all jails to make the interested illiterate inmates literate. Fulltime teachers have been appointed in 4 Circle Jails, 9 District Jails, 2 Special Jails, 6 Special Sub-jails, Women jail to impart primary education to the illiterate prisoners. Besides that special attention is being given to the interested prisoners to continue with their studies under the Board of Secondary Education, Odisha Universities and Distance Education under IGNOU & National Institute of Open Schooling, etc.
Vocational Training	For imparting training to the prisoners for their self employment after release, training like Tailoring, Carpentry, Smithy, Book Binding, Weaving, Phenylmaking, Candlemaking, Oil processing, Knitting and Embroidery, Jute Mat, Woolen and Cotton Carpet, Durry Making, Agarbati, Molded Khali leaf, Chalk, Dairy Farm, Sabagras, Furniture Making, Wheat Grinding, Washing Soap, Rice Bodi Making, Dal Processing, Oil processing etc. are given through the jail industries.
Games and Recreation Activities	Recreational facilities are provided to keep the inmates physically, emotionally and mentally fit.
Spirituality/ Cultural Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON) organizes spiritual programme like Harikatha, Kirtan by senior devotees of ISKCON, Bhubaneswar. The National Prison Ministry, India carries out welfare programmes including singing devotional/ patriotic songs, moral teaching, quiz, awareness programme on health education etc. The Ambika Foundation organized programme on Bhagavat Gita and Yoga session for the inmates and distributed Bhagavat Gita to the prisoners. Eben Ezar Educational and Charitable Trust conducted magic shows and counselling programmes through video to the prisoners in different jails.

Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Yoga camps have been conducted in jails with a mission to reform the mental, psychological, spiritual and sociological aspect of the inmates. A number of NGOs like Prajapita Brahma Kumari Iswariya Vishwa Vidyalyaya, Art of Living, Inner Wheel Club are organizing various spiritual discourses in jails including Yoga, meditation, religious discussion in order to divert mental tension of the inmates and to bring in them mental peace.
Legal Aid Cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal awareness camps are also organized by the District Legal Aid Services Authority and Taluk Legal Aid Authority. Prisoners are provided with legal aid by the State Legal Aid and District Legal Services Authority. 981 numbers of prisoners of different jails have been provided with legal aid by the District Legal Aid Authorities.
Video Conferencing	Video Conferencing System has been installed in 15 jails under State Budget. Video Conferencing System has been installed in 42 jails under e-court project.
Hospital	The sick prisoners are being examined regularly and treated by the jail Medical Officers as well as the in-charge Doctors of the nearby Hospital. Necessary medicines are being provided to the sick prisoners and treated in the nearby Government Hospitals as and when required.
Inmates Interview	Inmates Interview is governed by Rule-607 to 615 of Odisha jail Manual Vol-I.
Computerization	This Directorate had requested for allocation of funds from the GOI, Ministry of Home Affairs on 31.12.2015 for implementation of the e-prisons projects in Odisha as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Ministry of Home Affairs vide their email dated 19.01.2016 to this Directorate furnished allocation for computerization i.e. Rs. 5.21 crore. The Directorate thereafter on 30.01.2016 requested the State Government for signing of the MoU to implement this project and for creation of the committees as envisaged in the guideline of Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs. The State Government on 23.02.2016 sought proposal as per the new scheme format.



for approval of Expenditure Finance Committee and information regarding the mode of release of funds by the GOI (as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Home Affairs, the project implementation cost and cost for computerization of jails will be borne by the GOI), if the GOI will release the funds to the implementing agency or route the same through the State budget procedure. The Ministry of Home Affairs has been requested for information in this regard on 25.02.2016, 21.03.2016, 26.05.2016, 07.10.2016. The reply of the Ministry of Home Affairs in this regard is however awaited. Moreover, this Directorate has furnished proposal in the new scheme format to the Home Department of the State Government on 18.04.2016 for implementation of the PMS, e-prison in the jails of Odisha as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI, followed by letter on 26.05.2016 and 6.10.2016. The approval of the State Government in the matter is awaited. Implementation of the Prison Management System, e-prison and putting the MIS in place at the earliest is dependent upon funding by the GOI, Ministry of Home Affairs and approval of the project by the State Government since as per the guidelines, the State Government has to bear the operational costs of the project.

Reformation if any (Please Specify)

- One NGO like Abirbhav conducted a programme to give financial and moral support to the family members of particularly convict prisoners in the field of medical treatment, and maintenance of livelihood and rehabilitation and integration the released convict in the main stream society. Financial support to the children of prisoners in the field of education and their rehabilitation and financial support to the needy probationers released under section 4 (1) and 3 of probation of offenders Act (P.O. Act) is also given.
- Domain Social Development Institute organized an awareness Programme on drug deaddiction for the prisoners.
- Religious and spiritual programmes of Muslim community on the eve of Id ul fitr are conducted inside the Jail. Moulavis are being invited to impart spiritual preaching for Muslim prisoners in Circle Jail, Cuttack at Choudwar.

- The marriage ceremony of one accused Satyajit Tareni was solemnized with victim Jayanti, Moharama in Special Jail, Bhubaneswar as per orders of the Hon'ble Court of Addl. Session Judge, Bhubaneswar.
- Special attentions are being given to the interested prisoners to continue with their studies with the Board of Secondary Education, Odisha universities and Distance Education under IGNOU, National Institute of Open Schooling etc. During the last 4 years 346 prisoners have successfully passed different examinations.

Sl. No.	Year	HSC	IGNOU	NIOS	Total
1.	2012	16	68	07	91
2.	2013	01	12	41	54
3.	2014	06	33	52	91
4.	2015	-	63	47	116
5.	2016	-	11	47	58

"A society with a great number of prisons is a totally failed society because it has terribly failed to create a marvellous society where crime is not something widespread but an exception!"

Mehmet Murat ildan



Rajasthan

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Computerization	हिस्ट्री टिकिट एक महत्वपूर्ण रिकार्ड है जिसमें बन्दी के जेल में दाखिल होने से रिहा होने तक बिताए गए समय से संबंधित प्रत्येक महत्वपूर्ण घटनाओं और विशेष रूप से बन्दी से संबंधित आवेश को निष्ठापूर्वक जेल प्राधिकारी द्वारा दर्ज किया जाता है। राजस्थान कारागार नियम, 1951 के भाग- 07 के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक बन्दी (दण्डित/विद्यार्थी) को एक हिस्ट्री टिकिट उपलब्ध कराया जायेगा। केन्द्रीय कारागृह, जयपुर में बंदियों के लिए दिनांक 31.01.2016 को इ-हिस्ट्री सीएचआरआई के सहयोग से लांच किया जा चुका है। इ-हिस्ट्री टिकिट के माध्यम से बन्दी अपनी सजा संबंधी विवरण, रिमीशन, जेल दण्ड, चिकित्सा संबंधी विवरण व संभावित रिहाई इत्यादि कम्प्यूटर पर देख सकेंगे।

"Generally speaking, punishment makes men hard and cold; it concentrates; it sharpens the feeling of alienation; it strengthens the power of resistance"

Friedrich Nietzsche, On the Genealogy of Morals/ Ecce Homo

Sikim

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	There is regular supply of newspapers to the prisoners. Prisoners also have access to Prison library.
Vocational Training	Initiation and implementation of all possible vocational training for the prisoners with the concept of rehabilitation and reintegration into the society.
Games & Recreation Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of colour TVs with fixed channels in all Prisoner barracks
Morning Yoga & Aerobic Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yoga and spiritual programmes are carried out by Patanjali Yoga peeth and Art of Living Foundation.
Legal Aid Cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely appointment of Legal Aid Counsels and filing of appeals in High Court and Supreme Court within the stipulated appeal period. Even the counsels are replaced with another counsel, if not satisfied. The Hon'ble Courts are informed about prisoners eligible for release / bail in terms of provision under Sec 167 (2) 436 A and 437Cr. PC 1973. In fact more than 30 prisoners have been granted bail. Ensuring speedy trial of the cases of prisoners, ensuring receipt of Charge sheet within the stipulated period of 60 or 90 days as the case may be. If not, ensuring release of the prisoners on bail either with surety or without surety. The Prison officers work diligently to ensure that the UTPs have speedy trial and that their trials are expedited. There is not a single UTP whose detention exceeds two years even in heinous crimes.



Hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular blood testing is carried out and detection of any diseases like Hepatitis, STDs, HIV+ and their treatment is started immediately. De-addiction and Counselling programme for all those arrested under NDPS Act, Sikkim Anti-Drugs Act, 2006 and other drugs related offences have begun in both the prisons of the State. The Central Prison is functioning as the best rehabilitation center for de-addiction and rehabilitation of prisoners with severe and chronic addiction to drugs
Reformation if any (Please Specify)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension of canteen facility to all prisoners. Providing of 24 hrs running hot water in the Prisoners' barrack from solar panel. Allowing the prisoners to consume cooked food brought by their visitor after proper drill of procedure of tasting food by visitors. It is believed that Sikkim Prisons is the only prisons in the country where such facility is extended. Handling of prisoners' affairs with a healing and humane touch thereby creating a conducive passage in the family for reintegration into the society. Arranging to remit the wages earned by the convicts to their family members by Money Order, Bank or through visitors. This is believed to be exceptionally good practice. The courts are requested to discharge the prisoners either on bail or on personal bond if their charge sheets are not filed within the stipulated time. The Prison authorities remain in constant touch with the courts in their trial, detention and other matters attracting the provisions of SEC 436 A and other provisions of the Cr. PC 1973. Finally, the best practice is singing of National Anthem at the time of lock out in the morning and lock in.

Telangana

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	<p>Vidyadana Yojana Scheme was introduced in all Prisons on 11.07.2014. Literacy classes are being conducted and every day illiterate prisoners are being educated by the qualified inmates. Apart from Vidyadana Yojana, prisoners are also completing their under graduation courses through Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University Study Centre and post-graduation through Kakatiya University, Warangal.</p>
Vocational Training	<p>Training in Computers, Steel Furniture making, Phenyl, Soap & Detergent Powder making and Tailoring are being imparted to inmates in Central Prisons & District jails. Drawing and painting courses are conducted in Central Prisons. Professional artists are giving training to prisoners.</p>
Games & Recreation Activities	<p>All the prisoners are encouraged to play games like Volley Ball, Kabbadi, Chess, Caroms, Badminton and Cricket etc. Prisoners are also participating enthusiastically and it is helpful to avoid physical and mental stress of Prisoners. State level Prison's Sports Meet was conducted during the year 2015 and 2016.</p>
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	<p>On every 1st Sunday of the month cultural events such as dance, singing, mimicry and mono action are conducted in all barracks and also competitions between the different members are conducted. Token of appreciation is also given to the best performers.</p>
Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	<p>Everyday evening between 4.15 to 5.00 pm mass Yoga is being conducted in all barracks. Art of Living, Hyderabad branch is conducting the Yoga classes for the interested inmates on every Saturday. RK Math is organizing morality and ethics classes for the inmates on regular basis.</p>
Legal Aid Cell	<p>Legal Aid/Legal Assistance is being provided to the needy prisoners through the District / Mandal Legal Services authorities.</p>
Video Conferencing	<p>This facility is available in Central Prisons, all District jails and all Special Sub Jails for producing the under trial prisoners before the courts.</p>



Hospital	Prison Hospitals are available in Central Prisons and all District jails under supervision of Medical Officers and Paramedical Staff. In Sub Jails Medical Officers are visiting twice in a week and in emergencies prisoners are being shifted to outside Government Hospitals for providing better treatment. Medical Camps are also being conducted in prisons.
Inmates Interview	Providing interviews to inmates as per rules. The convicts are permitted to avail interview once in a week and undertrial prisoners twice in a week.
Computerization	PIMS (Prisoners Information Management System) is being maintained in Central prisons and District jails.
Reformation if any (Please Specify)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A register of falsely implicated complaints by prisoners is opened and their grievances are being brought to the notice of investigating officer to know the facts. • A register of required employment after release is also maintained to identify the prisoner who requires proper employment after their release. So far some released prisoners were given employment in private firms and the petrol pump operated by Prisons Department. • A team of psychologists under the guidance of Prof. C. Beena, (Retd), Head of the Department, Psychology, Osmania University has been conducting counseling classes through trained volunteers selected and trained among prisoners. • Loans have been sanctioned to long term servicing convict to ensure proper livelihood to their spouses or children outside prison to establish some minor industry or shops or to perform marriages of children or education of children etc. • 5 Petrol pump are being operated in the Prisons of Telangana State by providing employment to life sentence convict prisoners and released prisoners.

Tripura

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Vocational Training	Vocational training programmes are conducted for the prisoners to make them self-dependent after their release from the jails as well as to promote good order. The prisoners are engaged in weaving, book binding, cane unit, printing press, tailoring, computer framing, electrical works, carpentry, poultry, duckery, piggery, mushroom cultivation etc.
Games & Recreation Activities	Cultural & recreational activities are being organized in all jails for maintaining the mental and physical health of prisoners. The activities include (i) outdoor games like kabaddi, volley ball, badminton etc. (ii) indoor games like chess, ludo and carom etc. (iii) television programmes like historical, patriotic, biographical, scientific & educational, films, travelogues & Programmes dealing with social themes (iv) reading facilities in jail library etc.
Morning Yoga & Aerobic Centre	Meditation and yoga are conducted on regular basis for the benefit of prisoners and exercise facilities are provided to the prisoners.
Video Conferencing	Video conferencing facility has been installed in KST, BLG and two District jails with court.
Inmates Interview	Prisoners are provided with the scope to meet with family members who come as visitors in jails. Prisoners are also allowed temporarily release on parole for family affairs.
Computerization	Computers have been installed in all jails to facilitate the process of computerization of prison records.
Reformation if any (Please Specify)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women prisoners are kept in separate cell/ enclosure of common prisons. Female Jail is looked after by one Superintendent and all female prisoners are regularly checked up by the available lady doctor and medicines are supplied from the Jail/Sansodhanagar. • Telephone facility has been installed in the jail for the prisoners to contact their family members and relatives.



- All Jails are being covered by CCTV network for maintaining proper security and to keep watch on the activities of the inmates.
- Grievance redressal box has been placed in the Central Jail and other outlying jails and visiting judges go through papers available in the box and required papers/complaints are sent to the concerned D M and Collector by them for taking necessary action.

"Hate the sin, love the sinner."

Mahatma Gandhi

"Be the change that you wish to see in the world"

Mahatma Gandhi

Uttarakhand

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	एन.आई.ओ.एस से माध्यमिक व उ० माध्यमिक पाठ्यक्रम एवं इन्सू से बीए पाठ्यक्रम, वेदांता कम्प्यूटर्स से 3 माह का डीसीए कोर्स आदि कराया जाता है। उक्त के साथ-साथ कारागार में निरुद्ध बंदियों को पढ़ने हेतु एक लघु पुस्तकालय की स्थापना की गयी है। इसमें से विभिन्न प्रकार की ज्ञानवर्द्धक, आध्यात्मिक व समसामयिक घटनाओं संबंधी पुस्तकें एवं दैनिक समाचार पत्र बंदियों को, पढ़ने हेतु वितरित की जाती हैं।
Vocational training	उत्तराखण्ड के कारागार में निरुद्ध बंदियों के लिए कई व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण जैसे- शू मेकिंग, कारपेट मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग, पोट मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग, नर्सरी, इलेक्ट्रिकल वायरिंग एवं होम एप्लायंसेस रिपेरिंग, वीआईपी, काष्ठ कला, पावर वूम, हेण्डलूम, फेंब्रीकेशन, सिलाई बन्दी वस्त्र, सिलाई बेंग, पेंटिंग वर्क, विद्युत वाइरिंग व हाउस वायरिंग, पोटरी, साग-सब्जी उत्पादन अन्धर-बाहर, औषधीय पौधे, गोशाला आदि चल रहे हैं। वर्तमान में रिकल इंडिया कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत ब्यूटी एवं वेलनेस, कारपेंट्री, लेदर वर्क, जैविक खेती, फैशन डिजाइनिंग एंड टेलरिंग और वडुब्यंजन पकाने के प्रशिक्षण चल रहे हैं। उक्त के अतिरिक्त कारागार में निरुद्ध बंदियों को "उत्तराखण्ड कौशल विकास मिशन" के सहयोग से प्लम्बरिंग, वॉल्टेज टेलरिंग का प्रशिक्षण उपलब्ध कराया जा रहा है। कारागार में निरुद्ध महिला बंदियों को भी कारागार से रिहा होने के उपरांत उनके पुनर्वास हेतु "उत्तराखण्ड कौशल विकास मिशन" के सहयोग से उन्हें सिलाई का प्रशिक्षण उपलब्ध कराया जा रहा है।
Games & Recreation Activities	कारागार में निरुद्ध बंदियों हेतु वूडो, कैम बोर्ड, शतरंज, बैटमिंटन, बॉलीबाल आदि की व्यवस्था है। इसके अतिरिक्त बंदियों के मनोरंजन हेतु बैरकों में केवल टीवी चैनल, एफएम रेडियो लगाये गये हैं। स्वतंत्रता दिवस एवं गणतंत्र दिवस में खेल महात्सव आयोजित किये जाते हैं जैसे कि शतरंज, बैडमिंटन, बॉली बाल, कुश्ती, कबड्डी, रस्साकशी आदि तथा विजताओं को पुरस्कार वितरित किये जाते हैं।



<p>Spirituality/Cultural Programmes</p>	<p>धार्मिक उत्सवों पर तथा समय-समय पर आध्यात्मिक एवं सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम आयोजित किये जाते हैं जैसे - दिव्य ज्योति जाग्रति संस्थान एवं श्री प्रेम रावत संस्थान द्वारा ध्यान और प्रवचन के कार्यक्रम, राज विद्या केन्द्र, शहरपुर, छतरपुर, नई दिल्ली द्वारा महाराज जी के शान्ति के संदेश, बंदी सीखेंगे जीने की कला के विशेष शिविर, प्रजापति ब्रह्म कुमारी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार इकाई द्वारा मानसिक उत्थान का कार्यक्रम किया जाता है।</p>
<p>Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre</p>	<p>कारागार में पूर्व में योग का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर चुके बंदियों द्वारा कारागार के ही अन्य बंदियों को प्रतिदिन प्रातः योग कराया जाता है। कारागार में निरुद्ध बंदियों के चारित्रिक उत्थान एवं उत्तम स्वास्थ्य हेतु समय-समय पर ध्यान, योग के कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया जाता रहता है जिसमें नैतिक, धार्मिक व राष्ट्र निर्माण शिक्षा पर जानकारी प्राप्त कराने के साथ ही साथ सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं द्वारा विशेष रूप से बंदियों को नशा, धूम्रपान एवं मादक पदार्थों को त्याग कर सत्य मार्ग पर चलने हेतु प्रेरित करने का प्रयास किया जाता रहता है। गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार द्वारा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में योग विभाग द्वारा निःशुल्क योग प्रशिक्षण एवं चिकित्सा शिविरों का आयोजन किया जाता है।</p>
<p>Legal Aid Cell</p>	<p>कारागार में निरुद्ध बंदियों को निःशुल्क विधिक सहायता उपलब्ध कराये जाने हेतु केन्द्र स्थापित है तथा सचिव, जिला विधिक सेवा प्राधिकरण, जिला जज द्वारा कारागार का मासिक निरीक्षण किया जाता है। कारागार में निरुद्ध बंदियों को विधिक सहायता उपलब्ध कराने हेतु प्रत्येक सप्ताह अधिवक्ताओं द्वारा कारागार में आकर बंदियों को विधिक परामर्श दिया जाता है।</p>
<p>Video Conferencing</p>	<p>कारागार में निरुद्ध विचाराधीन बंदियों की अदालत रिमाण्ड की कार्यवाही वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग द्वारा करायी जा रही है।</p>
<p>Hospital</p>	<p>कारागार में समय-समय पर जनरल मैडिकल कैम्प, आई कैम्प का आयोजन किया जाता है तथा कारागार के चिकित्सालय में एक्सरे मशीन, ईसीजी मशीन, फिजियोथेरेपी, डेन्टल केयर की सुविधा उपलब्ध हैं। रोगी बंदियों को विशेषज्ञों के परामर्शानुसार कारागार से बाहर भी उपचार हेतु भेजा जाता है।</p>

<p>Inmates interview</p>	<p>कारागार में निरुद्ध बंदियों की सप्ताह में दो बार तथा कारागार के अन्दर निरुद्ध परिवार के अन्य सदस्यों से सप्ताह में एक बार मुलाकात की सुविधा है।</p>
<p>Computerization</p>	<p>कारागार के कार्यालयों में कम्प्यूटर से समस्त कार्यों का सम्पादन किया जा रहा है, परन्तु कारागार के कम्प्यूटरों को आपस में लेन से नहीं जोड़ा गया है।</p>
<p>Reformation if any (Please Specify)</p>	<p>कारागार में कैंटीन स्थापित है। जिसमें बंदियों के प्रयोजनार्थ दैनिक प्रयोग में आने वाली वस्तुएं रखी गयी हैं। बंदी अपनी आवश्यकतानुसार कूपन के माध्यम से क्रय कर सकता है।</p>

"You can chain me, you can torture me, you can even destroy this body,
but you will never imprison my mind".
Mahatma Gandhi



West Bengal

Heads	Details of Best Practices									
Education	<p>The prisoners lodged in the Correctional Homes of the State are encouraged for education. Adult Literacy Programme is running in almost all Correctional Homes including the Subsidiary Correctional Homes with the help of District Literacy Mission and NGOs. Alongwith this the prisoners are also being encouraged to pursue their higher studies from open universities like 'IGNOU' and other recognized institutions.</p> <p>News paper, magazine reading & Library facilities are made available to the inmates lodged in different Correctional Homes of the State.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Number of Prisoners benefitted in 2015</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Education</th> <th>Adult Education</th> <th>Computer Course</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>235</td> <td>2165</td> <td>871</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Play House (Kindergarten School) has been opened with the help of NGO at Women's Correctional Home for the children below six (06) years accompanying the women inmates. The children are being kept in crèches/ play house under the charge of a female warder. There are both educational and recreational facilities for the children in the Correctional Homes. Play House exists in Alipore Women's Correctional Home. Educational and developmental support is provided to the children of inmates, accompanied by their mothers in correction homes, upto the age of six years, by providing special facilities to them to the extent possible so that they can lead a normal life like others outside the Prisons walls.</p>	Number of Prisoners benefitted in 2015			Education	Adult Education	Computer Course	235	2165	871
Number of Prisoners benefitted in 2015										
Education	Adult Education	Computer Course								
235	2165	871								

	<p>In our newest venture, the Contextualized Curriculum of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) – the "Shishu Aloy" were added to Anganwadi Centers of Correctional Homes to be run by the Directorate of ICDS, West Bengal. The Correctional Home Authorities felicitate inmates who pass examinations like Madhyamik, Higher Secondary, UG and PG courses. The inmates, particularly the convicts are encouraged to admit their children who have attained the age of six years in Correctional Homes or who are living back home in the community, in residential schools, free of cost, run by reputed NGO's under 'Cottage Scheme' of Women and Child Development Department and Social Welfare Department.</p> <p>A major scheme is being implemented for grant of annual financial aid to children of inmates living back home in the community by NGO partners to help them in pursuit of their studies. A large number of such children of the inmates are benefitted during every academic session. Those meritorious children of the inmates living back home are granted stipend in every academic session out of the West Bengal Prisoners Welfare Fund.</p>
Vocational Training	<p>Jail industries are mainly set up in Central Correctional Homes and in some District Correctional Homes to provide skill development vocational training to the convicts so that they can, after incarceration, earn their livelihood and can be rehabilitated in the main stream of the society with dignity and lead a respectable post-release life. With the recommendation of the Department related to Standing Committee of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, this Department is deeply considering, convergence with Technical Education, to issue certificate to the trainee on completion of successful training. At the same time, products of the said industries are used in different Correctional Home as well as sold to public through Jail Depot. Such vocational Training programmes include:</p>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tin Smithy • Aluminum Utensils • Iron Works • Welding • Umbrella Manufacturing and Repairing • Bakery • Oil Expelling • Designer Candle Making • Weaving • Organic Farming • Book Binding • Wool Knitting • Agriculture/Cultivation/ Vegetable Production. • Mosquito Net • Vermi Compost • Motor Driving 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Television/Radio Repairing • Basic Computer • Wellness Management • Electric Motor Winding • Bio-Sand Water Filter • Phanyl Production • Soap and Detergent Making • Wheat Grinding • Making of Puffed rice • Art School • Paper Bag Making • Electric Motor Winding • Basic Electronics/TV and Radio Repairing • Watch Assembling • DTP Course • Barber
<p>Games & Recreation Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouragement of sporting activities among inmates and their regular participation in outdoor games and indoor games is noteworthy. Conducting of Annual Sports Meet in different Correctional Homes and the recognition of the Correctional Sports Club of the State as The West Bengal Kabaddi Association is no doubt an optimistic approach towards reformation. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Prisoners lodged in different Correctional Homes of the State are encouraged in outdoor games like football, kabaddi, volley ball etc. The Correctional Sports Club earned the recognition of the West Bengal Kabaddi Association due to the immense talent hidden and the popularity of the sport among the inmates who receive training from the kabaddi coach and participate in different tournaments outside the Correctional Homes State Leagues and different outdoor tournaments are held regularly, the popular sport being football and Kabaddi. The Annual Sports have been also organized in different Correctional Homes of the State. • Indoor games like table tennis, cards, chess, ludo and carom is popular among the inmates. Inmates are allowed to play football at Correctional Home ground and even participate in different tournaments outside and inside Correctional Homes. Inmates are also allowed to play cricket and participate in tournaments organized inside Correctional Home. • Playing of simple musical instruments like Harmonium, Tabla, Flute, Casio, Sehna, Dhol, Naai, Gypsee, Kartal, Cornat, Big Drum, Mouth organ and Guitar is also popular among the inmates. Orchestra and Recitation is also practiced by the inmates. Colour Television with Dish facility and DTH/ Cable Network connection, Radio and DVD player are also provided in different wards of the Correctional Homes for the purpose of all round recreation of the inmates to enjoy some selected channels based on information and entertainments. 	
<p>Spirituality & Cultural Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The concept of culture therapy envisages giving training to the inmates in various fields of culture including music, theatre, dance, recitation, painting & sculpture and sports through production-oriented workshops and arrange public performance of cultural productions and exhibitions of other forms of talent so that society could be sensitized about the potential of prisoners in the correctional homes. Morning Prayer, Singing and Dancing are practiced by the inmates. 	



<p>The participant prisoners are taken out on short parole for such performances. The public performances are helping to impart the inmates with a sense of dignity apart from sensitizing the community on prisons and prisoners. The programme through the use of music, art and culture has brought about unimaginable psychological and physiological uplift for the inmates. The inmates under the programme get an opportunity to have an interface with the outside world which brings a sense of human dignity and self respect as a result of recognition of their potential by the society. It also helps the inmates in casting off the social stigma that prisoners in India suffer from.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Religious and festivals like Durga Puja, Kali Puja, Raspurmima, Laxmi Puja, Saraswati Puja, Shitala Puja, Manasa Puja, Poush Parbon, Shivaratri, Bipadtarini, Ratha Yatra, Baisakhi Sankranti, Biswakarma Puja, Dol Purmima, Bhaitiditiya, Rakshabandhan, Janmastami, Women's Day, Id Ud Zha, Id-Ul Fitr, Muharram, Sabebarat, Good Friday, X-Mas Day, celebration of Netaji's birthday, Yuva Divas, Gandhi's Birthday, Nehru's birthday, Republic Day, Independence Day, Martyr's Day, Rabindra Jayanti, Nazrul Jayanti, Gandhi Jayanti, Children's Day, International Women's Day and World Environment Day are celebrated every year by the inmates lodged in different Correctional Homes of the State. Cultural Programmes like Kabi Gan, Bauli Gan and Adhibasi Folk song, Santali songs, folk dance & folk songs are also organized. Salui Hila & Hool Divas are also celebrated. 21st February is celebrated in different Correctional Homes as International Mother Language Day. Cultural Musical Programmes of Patriotic Songs is held on the occasion of Republic Day and Independence Day. The team of drama 'Bhalo Manas', 'Martial Dance (Raibeshe)' and 'Muktabei' has performed stage function in front of audience successfully. They have already performed 06

<p>(six) times stage performances in different venues. Inmates have performed in Dance Drama 'Balmiki Prativa', 'Dhrubojyoti Tumi Jishu' and 'Gahi' Samyer Gaan' outside the Correctional Home. Children of inmates also performed dance on Durga Puja outside the Correctional Home.</p>	<p>Considering the security aspect of the Correctional Homes in the State, the urgency of interlinking Correctional Homes and different Courts by extending Video Conferencing facilities was strongly felt to curb the conspiracies of various illegal activities including unwanted contacts, possibilities of escape, smuggling of contraband during transit from Correctional Home to different Courts and back and minimize expenditure involved in transit of prisoners.</p> <p>Video conferencing facility is presently available at three Central Correctional Homes of the State. A separate unit is also about to be set up in one of the Central Correctional Home. Primarily 17 Correctional Homes of the State was selected for implementation of this project. Accordingly Video Conferencing equipment's were supplied to these Correctional Homes by authorized vendors of NIC. The Video Conferencing facility is to be set up shortly in these 17 Correctional Homes of the State.</p>
<p>Video Conferencing</p>	<p>Hospital</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Central Correctional Home are equipped to render minimum Medicare facilities. X-Ray facilities are available in Alipore, Presidency Dum Dum, Berhampore and Midnapore Central Correctional Homes. Alipore Central Correctional Home has physiotherapy unit. Blood tests are done inside Alipore Central Correctional Home. The Correctional Home Hospital at Alipore Central Correctional Home is also equipped with Anesthesia machine, Gastro-Endoscope, Puse Osimeter, Ophthalmoscope, Suction and other sophisticated medical equipments. There apparatus are on regular and fruitful use. Ambulance facilities have been provided to all the Correctional Homes in the State to transport inmate patients to outside hospitals.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost all Correctional Homes in the State has Medical Officers either form the Department of Health & Family Welfare or on contractual basis. Central Correctional Homes are also having specialized Doctors in the fields of Dentistry, ENT, Ophthalmology, Orthopedic, Psychiatry, Skin, etc. Most of Correctional Homes have Pharmacists (either regular or contractually appointed). Alipore Central Correctional Home has Male Nurses too. • Special attention has been paid to the health and medical care of the women prisoners. At Alipore Women Correctional Home, services of two whole time contractual Medical Officers, three Visiting Specialists (Surgeon/Orthopedic/Dentist), one Staff Nurse are available at present. An 8-bedded Hospital cum Admit Ward, a Hospice for HIV/AIDS patients and a Ward for mentally ill inmates are in use at Alipore WCH. The mentally ill prisoners are being treated at Institute of Psychiatry, Kolkata regularly.
<p>Inmates Interview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The West Bengal Correctional Services Act, 1992 envisages the rights of interviews to prisoners in Correctional Homes. Every prisoner is allowed to interview without any discrimination with their family members, relatives, friends and legal advisor. More than two interviews in week are allowed for the inmates and three persons may interview a prisoner at one time. Interviews are permitted between men and women prisoners who are related to each other by marriage or blood relation, when they happen to be confined in the same Correctional Home and even sent to other Correctional Home, with permission from appropriate authority. • If a prisoner is ill, he/she is permitted for the interview in the Correctional Home Hospitals. A condemned prisoner is also allowed to be ordinarily interviewed in his Cell. Interviews for high security risk prisoners are also allowed by the Correctional Home authorities under proper supervision.

	<p>Interview of foreign national prisoners are also allowed as per proper norms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to make lives of an incarcerated mother and her children little more bearable, the 'Physical touch' is allowed between an incarcerated mother and her children (up to the age of 18 years) visiting the Correctional Home for an interview. Such visits are conducted in a secured and child friendly environment in the premises of the Correctional Homes preferably on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays. • Interview through telephone facility is available in Presidency Correctional Home, Alipore Central Correctional Home, Dum Dum Central Correctional Home and Alipore Women Correctional Home. The interviews are generally conducted from 09:00 Hours to 16:00 Hours in two halves.
<p>Computerization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the e-Governance Projects of the Government of West Bengal, steps have already been initiated in the last financial year for upgradation of CHMS to e-Prisons Suite, a web-based IT software developed by using the latest tools available presently, with some functional modules integrated with (i) Prison Inmates Management System (PIMS), (ii) Visitor Management System (VMS), (iii) Prison Management System etc. • The rolling out of e-Prisons Suite in West Bengal commenced from December 2014 and project tenure is for five years as suggested by NIC. • The training for Data Entry Operators (DEOs) and Correctional Home officials has already been commenced at RICA, Dum Dum in several batches on web-based e-Prisons Suite and DEOs have been engaged with effect from 01.12.2014 under the project at various Correctional Homes. • Existing inmates' data form CHMS is being migrated to e-Prison data base. Funds were sanctioned for deployment of manpower like engagement of DEOs with effect from 01.12.2014 and were paid to NISCI for engagement of Programmers, Support Personnel, conducting Training & Workshops and Travel and contingencies of NIC officials.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efforts for implementation of e-Prisons Suite in all the Correctional Homes and other establishments under administrative control of Directorate of Correctional Services West Bengal is in full swing. It is pertinent to state that as far as the viability, objective and domain of implementation of the project is concerned, once it is completely installed in all Correctional Homes, it would also be possible to maintain and update the data bank in respect of all the prisoners. • The conventional tender system of procuring high-value goods (dietary miscellaneous articles and medicines & allied) and service for Correctional Homes of the State were converted to the e-procurement system as per Finance (Audit) Department Memo. No. 6932-F(Y) dated 29.08.2013. Goods and Services worth Rs. 5 lakh and above per annum are henceforth to be procured through e-tenders through the assigned portal http://wbenders.gov.in It goes beyond saying that this system offers much more transparency and is very much user-friendly for all. Companies offer their bids which are kept hidden to all until a pre-assigned date. Bidders from all over the country can participate. This system also minimizes the chances of human error as very little paperwork is done manually, leaving most of the work to be done online with the help of pre-assigned Digital Signature Certificates. • Recently Electronic Billing System has been started under Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS).
<p>Reformation if any (Please Specify)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Bengal Prisoners' Welfare Fund: The West Bengal Prisoner' Welfare Fund has been constituted in the State of West Bengal for Welfare of the prisoners and their families. An attempt has been made to bring in a degree of transparency and public participation in the affairs of Prisoners' Welfare Fund by nomination of prominent public personalities in the Central Executive Committee and Circle Executive Committees. The said Fund is being utilized for providing post-release support to the prisoners for rehabilitation, educational and vocational

	<p>development of the prisoners during their imprisonment, scholarship to prisoners' children back home, support to the families of the prisoners back home, for subsistence in case of abject poverty, for meeting expenses for treatment and for marriage of their daughters as also for organizing cultural, recreational activities and sports in the Correctional Homes. The Funds are also utilized for publication of magazines, journals and books written by the prisoners. The establishment of the Fund is likely to give a fillip to cultural and recreational activities and sports. The most important thing with regard to this Fund is that the prisoners themselves are collecting funds through public performances of theatre, dance drama, folk band and sale of paintings & sculptures made by them through art exhibitions etc. An initiative has also been taken for online sale of prisoners' paintings in association with professional Group in this field. An amount of almost Rs. 1 crore has been collected in the Fund through prisoners' cultural programmes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-help group of prisoners: The Self Help Groups of Prisoners are running Canteens successfully inside the Central Correctional Homes. They were introduced in the Central and District Correctional Homes. Canteens in the Central and District Correctional Homes have been introduced, where the prisoners can have tea, coffee, soft drinks, snacks and other fast food items on payment. The canteens would provide them a change of taste occasionally apart from meeting the requirement of extra nourishment. The profit earned from the canteens would allow the inmates to support their families from within the four walls of the correctional home. The members chipped in with whatever they could, as capital, though it was hardly enough. Banks are coming forward to extend loan to convicts comprising the Self Help Group, breaking an age-old barrier against sanctioning of loans to convicts. We are encouraging the prisoners to form such SHGs in the field of several other wage-earning vocations. Prisoners under SHGs are also contributing to Welfare Fund out of the profits from the canteens.
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizing Prison Festival: With the view to showcasing the prisoners' talent in different fields of work and culture under the initiatives of West Bengal Correctional Services, Prison Festival is organized by the Directorate of Correctional Services in the State Capital. Several performances including theatre, dance drama, choreography, and music band were scheduled accordingly by the Festival Committee constituted for the purpose. Prisoners troupe from different Central Correctional Homes of the State takes part in 2-3 days programme. Prisoners' handicrafts and art works are displayed at the Handicraft Stall and Art Gallery for sale. The major attraction of the festival was the Food Stall run by the prisoners' Self Help Group. • Prisoners Panchayet: Prisoners are encouraged to participate in the management of their activities. Through their participation in Panchayet, a sense of responsibility is sought to be inculcated in the prisoners to prepare them for social re-integration. Prisoners bodies "Panchayet" are constituted to help correctional home administration in the field of education, vocational training, other prison services and in protecting privileges and amenities available to the prison inmates. The Panchayet looks after cooking and distribution of prisoners food, suggest menu for breakfast, mid-day meal etc., render aid in various cultural & recreational activities and in maintaining sanitary & hygienic conditions inside the correctional homes.
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

A & N Island

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prisoners are being provided training in different works/trades keeping in mind about their qualification, past experiences etc. and conducting IGNOU Programmes to continue/upgrade the prisoner's education during their imprisonment. • Apart from that one NGO "Annaikkum Karangal" Trust is also conducting "adult education classes". At present 10 prisoners have been provided teaching training and they are teaching 10 inmates each in their barracks itself.
Vocational Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A workshop for training to the inmate in the field of cane, wooden and weaving of cloths, wooden handicrafts, gardening, cooking, tailoring etc. is provided with modern equipments. For improvement and introduction of more trades for training under reformation and rehabilitation programme, necessary provisions have been kept in the new Jail which is under construction to introduce more trades for training of prisoners under rehabilitation programmes including training of prisoners under rehabilitation programmes including training in Hardware & Software, Mobile Phone repairing. Motor Mechanic, Electrical wiring, Repairing of Air Conditioner & Refrigerator etc. including the present trades. • This department is sharing best practices adopted by the other Prison departments and also advertising the reformative activities during festival/Mela organised by the Andaman & Nicobar Administration so that the released prisoner could be adjusted back into the society easily.
Games & Recreation Activities	<p>Regularly conducting competitions in between inmates in various games such as Volley Ball, Ludo, Chess, Carrom and providing entertainment through musical programmes. Apart from this the NGOs are also conducting tournament in between the prisoners with the permission of Prison Department.</p>



Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	This department is organizing various cultural programmes inside the prison for the benefit of prisoners, and as per the provisions contained in Prison Manual, various NGOs are allowed to conduct spiritual/cultural programmes inside the prison.
Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	For the benefit of prisoners, prison department have been regularly organizing Yoga and Meditation programmes through Prajapita Brahma Kumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya and some programmes are being organized inside the prisoners' barracks with the help of trained prisoners.
Legal Aid Cell	The Hon'ble Lt. Governor of A&N Islands has constituted Undertrial Review Committee to deal with the cases of undertrial prisoners covered under section 436-A Cr. PC and all the needy prisoners have been provided the printed application forms for legal assistance in respect of their cases at the time of admission in jail itself.
Video Conferencing	Action has been initiated for introduction of Video conferencing between court and Prison and Judicial Magistrate First Class (I), Port Blair has been nominated as Nodal Officer for implementing the programme.
Hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 10 bedded jail hospital is functioning inside the jail for taking care of sick inmates. Apart from that the serious patient inmates are referred to District Hospital i.e. G.B. Pant Hospital, Port Blair for further specialized treatment. For providing better treatment to the prisoners, a full time Doctor, 02 staff nurses, 01 pharmacist and 01 ward attendant are posted for performing duties related with health care of the prisoners. A pathological laboratory has also been established in District Jail Hospital. Monthly Medical Examination Report of the Prisoners are being submitted to the Chief Coordinator, National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi and to the Lt. Chief Judicial Magistrate, A & N Islands, Port Blair in the prescribed format.

Inmates Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Prison Department is giving opportunity to the Prisoners to closely sit and talk along with their family and friends without any bar of iron grills so that the prisoner can feel a family atmosphere during their interview hours. Regular Mulakats are being provided to the female prisoners to meet their kith and kin, relatives and friends.
Computerization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This department has developed e-prisons software for improving Prison Management with the help of NIC, Port Blair to upload all the relevant information of prisoners in the website.
Reformation if any (Please Specify)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Furlough and parole leaves to the prisoners are being granted as requested by prisoners as per the provisions contained in the Prison Manual for A & N Islands, 2004. Prison department has placed a complaint/suggestion box in every prisoner living barracks as well as Jail Main gate. The Judicial Officers and Jail Officers are also regularly visiting the blocks for redressal of the prisoner's grievance. Prison Department is taking various steps for modernization of Prisons and two times security audits have been carried out for safety and security of prisoners and the department is organizing many activities and interaction programmes for inmates as it gives opportunity to send and encourage the inmates to express their talent. The department also interact with the inmates to know their grievances and problem they are facing if any. The income of due to sell out of handicrafts items made by inmates is also on increase. The prisoners have been paid wages as per the rates fixed by the Wages Fixation Committee constituted by the Andaman Nicobar Administration. Prison department have introduced a logo of Andaman Jail Creations (AJ) for their manufactured items.



Chandigarh

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult education programmes for illiterate jail inmates, open schooling facility for secondary and senior secondary education and IGNOU Study Centre for higher education are available in the jail. The prisoners are provided the facility of academic education in the jail through Adult Education and IGNOU Study Centre. Vocational Education programmes are conducted by the various NGOs and Jail Factory. The Higher Education facility is also extended for the inmates through IGNOU. About 99 inmates appeared in various academic courses and others courses through IGNOU during the current year.
Vocational Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imparting skill learning programmes for the jail inmates by organizing music classes, drawing workshops through institutions. The female inmates of the jail are provided training in beauty culture, stitching and bag making from waste material by employing lady teacher on contract basis. The male inmates are taught the skills of Two wheeler repair, AC and Refrigerator repair.
Games & Recreation Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The inmates are provided with the facility of indoor games like Table Tennis, Carom Board, Chess and outdoor games like Volley ball, Kabaddi, Badminton and Shot-put. Annual Sports Meet is organized every year and best sports persons in each discipline are awarded with trophy and cash prize. Annual Sports meet was organized in the jail. The inmates of the jail took part in the different games such as Volley Ball, Badminton, Table Tennis, Kabbaddi, Carom Board, Chess and Tugh of War. Musical Evening (Sanjhi Sham) was organized in the jail. The inmates of the jail took part in the various activities such as Singing, Folk dance, Drama etc.

Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular Yoga classes/Spiritual classes by Braham Kumaris are being conducted. About 80-100 inmates are taking part in the daily Yoga classes and spiritual sessions. The World Yoga Day was also celebrated in the jail in which about 400 prisoners took apart in the yoga programmes.
Morning Yoga & Aerobic Centre	<p>Regular Yoga classes/Spiritual classes by Braham Kumaris are being conducted. About 80-100 inmates are taking part in the daily Yoga classes and spiritual sessions. The World Yoga Day was also celebrated in the jail whereby about 400 prisoners took part in the yoga programmes Evening prayers are held in the courtyard of every barrack before lock-up.</p>
Legal Aid Cell	<p>A Legal Aid Cell has been established in Model Jail, Chandigarh by the State Legal Services Authority, Chandigarh since November, 2001 to provide free legal assistance to needy inmates. The needy inmates are taking benefit of the free legal aid from this Centre.</p>
Video Conferencing	<p>The Video Conferencing facility is available in the Model Jail, Chandigarh. The undertrial prisoners for the purpose of remand are produced through the video conferencing facility. By starting this facility, 40-50% undertrial prisoners are produced via video conferencing.</p>
Hospital	<p>The medical facilities are provided to the inmates. Specialist doctors of various facilities also visits the jail from the government hospitals. A Dental chair has also been installed in the jail. The prisoners are provided treatment in the government hospitals which is not possible in the jail dispensary at the government expenses. The Jail Department has purchased new AC ambulance fitted with life saving equipments to shift the seriously ill inmates to the hospitals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Started AIDS Awareness Camp for prisoners. About 450 prisoners took part in the AIDS Awareness Programme. The said programme was conducted with the help of State Aids Control Society, Chandigarh.



Inmates Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The convicted prisoners are allowed one meeting per week and undertrial prisoners are allowed two meetings per week with friends and relatives. Additional interviews are permitted with their counsels as and when required. Special interview/ meetings are also allowed in emergencies. The prisoners are also permitted to correspond with the relatives outside and even receive communication in reply which are handed over to them. STD facilities are also available in the jail. Inmates are allowed to talk to their family members twice a week.
Computerization	The Prisoners Management System, Prisoners Visitors System and Prisoners Account System was introduced in the Model Jail, Chandigarh on 22.05.2012. E-prison software has also been introduced in the jail as per the guidelines of the Govt. of India. All the relevant record of the prisoners has been computerized.
Reformation if any (Please Specify)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State of Art Music room with Western instruments and Indian Classical instruments is available for inmates. Annual cultural programmes are also organized in the jail and the inmates took part in the different activities such as singing, folk dance and drama etc. Drawing and painting competitions are also organized from time to time. The inmates are provided with writing material and encouraged for writing poems, songs, short stories etc. Two inmates of the jail were awarded by Tinka-Tinka an NGO, for their creative writing.

Delhi

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Padho aur Padhao at Tihar: Educational activities are an integral part of the daily routine of the prisons in Delhi. They are organized at different levels for different categories of prisoners like illiterates, neo-literates, semi-literates, literates and for those desirous of getting higher education. A comprehensive educational programme in association with National Literacy Mission, Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India called "Padho Aur Padhao" has been launched. This programme is the first

<p>ICT (Information and Communication Technology) enabled literacy programme conducted in any Indian prison. This programme is being vigorously followed in all the jails as a result of which illiteracy rate had declined from earlier 40% to around 5%. Having acquired functional literacy after going through this programme, an inmate can pursue his further studies as they have tie-ups with National Institute of Open Schooling and Indra Gandhi National Open University who have opened their sub centre in the jails.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheme for Financial Sustenance, Education and Welfare of Children of Incarcerated Parents is being implemented. It was formulated by the GNCT of Delhi to ensure the protection and welfare of the children of incarcerated parents. This scheme applies to the child/ children whose only surviving parent or both parents is/are in jail. The types of assistance shall be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly financial assistance for each child. Provision for free education, uniform, books, copies etc., in government/ aided/ private schools (if enrolled as EWS) by treating them as a child from the Economically Weaker Section. Provision for protective environment and welfare measures for the child including passing of an order for sending a child to a fit institution and also an order for providing medical aid and provision for free legal aid for interaction with incarcerated parents. English Speaking Course: A five days' workshop on Spoken English Hackathon was organized by Sh. Kamlesh Vyas and his team members from Ernst and Young from 18th to 22nd July 2016 in Central Jail No.7. This workshop is innovative and is acclaimed internationally because of its unique concept in imparting training to Non-English speaking person. A person is able to speak in English on culmination of the 5 days' workshop. The workshop in Spoken English is very useful for the prisoners in getting jobs after their release. 260 young offenders of Central Jail No.7 were benefitted from this workshop.



Vocational Training

- Vocational activities form the integral part of the Prison management so that a prisoner is taught the vocation to create self confidence in his abilities to shun the path of crime. There are various vocations taught in Delhi jails to engage the prisoners in positive activities. Some of the vocations like blanket unit, soap unit, artificial flower unit, dhoop agarbatti making, fashion designing etc. have been started so that the prisoner may be engaged inside the prison in purposeful manner and can also earn wages. Bihar has consistently been pioneer in putting forth the novel ideas for rehabilitation of prisoners. Vocational courses like Computer, Art & Craft, personality development and life skills, painting, shoes making, English, Weaving Section, cutting and tailoring, creche and Balwari training, Beauty Parlour, Plumber, Electrical, Adult Education, Music, Jute, Puppet Making, Papad and Pickle, Bag manufacturing, Namkeen Unit, Dance, jeans stitching etc. are taught in Delhi Prisons.
- **Art & Craft Gallery** has been opened in Central Jail No. 2 & 3, in which paintings by the prisoners and craft work have been exhibited. The purpose behind establishing the Art & Craft Gallery is to encourage such activity amongst the prisoners.
- **TJ F.M. Radio** have been provided in jails so that prisoners may engage themselves in recreational activities and could be trained as RJ. The prisoners who want to hear their favorite song may tell in advance to the RJs so that these may be aired. The establishment of F.M. Radios has met twin objective of entertainment and training of prisoners as RJ.
- **Jute Products:** Bihar has started manufacturing of jute fancy and designer bags in collaboration with National Jute Board. Training Programmes on jute jewellery and ornament has been started.
- **Revision in Wages of Prisoners:** The Govt. of NCT of Delhi has revised the wages paid to the prisoners which is as follows:

Particulars	Skilled	Semi-Skilled	Unskilled
New Wages Structure	171/-	138/-	107/-
75% of wages payable to prisoners	128/-	103/-	80/-
Deduction of 25% for Victim Welfare Fund	43/-	35/-	27/-
Earlier wages Structure	99/-	81/-	70/-

All the new entrants are classified as unskilled worker and their cases for transfer to semi skilled category are taken up after getting 3 months experience and recommendation from the supervisor that he has attained some skill. Similarly a semi skilled worker could be classified as skilled worker after 3 months. A new entrant is required to have more than 6 months' experience to be eligible for classification as skilled worker. This criterion will not apply in cases where prisoners have attained skilled or semi skilled status because of his outside working experience. The above wage structure further stipulates that working hours of prisoners should not exceed 8 hours per day and there should be routine medical check-up of labouring convicts.

Games & Recreation Activities

- **Establishment of Cricket Academy at Tihar:** A cricket academy has been established at Tihar to give quality training to those inmates who are interested in learning and playing cricket. Talented inmates are being coached to enable them to play matches with visiting teams from outside. This is encouraging community participation in the reformative activities. Prison administration organizes inter jail sports tournaments every year which are popularly known as Tihar Olympics to motivate prisoners in sports activities.
- **Recreational Activities:** Recreational activities are carried out routinely in all the jails to channelize the energy of prisoners in a positive direction. There is television set provided in each barrack which is fitted with cable network. The facility of newspapers, magazines, library etc. is provided. There is provision for sports and cultural activities and inter-jail tournaments are organized. Prominent personalities grace the occasion and distribute the prizes.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Music Rooms have been established in every jail in which musical instruments like Tabla, Harmonium, Guitar, Keyboard, Flute etc. are available for learning and use by prisoners. This experiment has given positive results and the programme is being expanded further. Music teachers visit all jails and give training to inmates in music. A band under the name of 'Flying Souls' has been formed by inmates to entertain fellow inmates. • Intra-jail competitions in music and cultural events are organized every year christened as "Ethnic Tihar" which is very popular with prison inmates. Now each jail is creating its own band for the entertainment of prisoners. • Meditation and spiritual activities: Meditation and spiritual activities is an important component of reformation and rehabilitation policy of Delhi Prisons which bring qualitative change in the life of prisoners. A number of Non-Governmental organizations are helping the Jail administration in carrying out various activities and augmenting religious preaching for the inmates. Some of these are Vipassana, Art of Living, Raj Yog, Sahaj Yoga and Satsang. Thousands of prisoners have participated in the meditational programmes conducted and a marked change has been observed in the behaviour of such prisoners.
<p>Spirituality & Cultural Programmes</p>	
<p>Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre</p>	<p>Morning Yoga: World Yoga Day was celebrated on 21st June 2016. Month long yoga training programme was started with the help of NGO Panchwati Yogashram for preparation of the World Yoga Day. A record breaking strength of 11000 (approx.) inmates participated simultaneously in all the jails on 21st June 2016 to celebrate this occasion. This is a record in the history of prisons of the world for maximum number of participation for Yoga in a single session. Yoga practice in all the jails are continuing and the NGO is also helping in preparing some of the inmates as professional yoga trainers which will help them to get a suitable employment after their release from the jail.</p>

<p>Legal Aid Cell</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Aid and Counselling Centre is functioning from the jail Complex. Delhi High Court Legal Service Committee has drawn up a panel of lawyers to argue the appeals of poor convicts who have not engaged their private counsels before Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. The following are the features of Legal Aid Activities in the jails. • A Free Legal Aid Cell in each jail in which stationery items, typing material, books etc. are provided by the jail department. • Delhi State Legal Services Authority has deployed 29 advocates who are visiting the Legal Aid Cells and giving legal aid. • Regular drafting of application/petitions/appeals of prisoners by advocates and Para Legal Aid is done. • The matters of seriously sick/terminally ill inmates are taken up with Courts. • Special Courts organized on monthly basis at Tihar Court Complex for the minor offenders languishing in jail. Till date 183 such courts have been held in which cases of 5870 cases have been settled. • Parole and Furlough guidelines: The Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi has issued guidelines to be followed in the matter of parole/furlough to the convicts. These guidelines are called Parole/Furlough Guidelines - 2010 and have come into force w.e.f. 17.2.2010. The need for framing of these guidelines arose on account of orders of Hon'ble Delhi High Court in writ petition (Criminal) No.1121 of 2009 titled Courts on its own motion Vs. State in which grievances of prisoners in matters of grant of parole / furlough were taken up by the Hon'ble Court. The guidelines have been prepared in consultation with Delhi Legal Services Authority and under the guidance of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Under the new guidelines the disposal of parole/furlough application is to be done in a time-bound manner so that there is no delay in disposal of the application. The power for grant of furlough has been delegated to the Director General (Prisons) and the power for grant of parole lies with Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi.
------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



<p>Video Conferencing</p>	<p>Video Conferencing facilities have been provided in the jails for the extension of judicial remand of prisoners, thus saving the prisoner from the hardship of visiting the courts for the purpose of remand extension. Further, legal aid facilities through Delhi High Court Legal Services Committee are also being provided to the prisoners through the medium of video conferencing.</p>
<p>Hospital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital and Medical Facilities are being provided round the clock in Delhi Jails for which there is a 150 bedded hospital, known as Primary Care Unit in Central Jail No.3 and dispensaries equipped with MI Rooms in all other jails. The referral hospital for Tihar Jail is DDU Hospital, Hari Nagar. At Rohini District Jail, there is 10 bedded hospital for treatment of prisoners. The referral hospital for District Jail, Rohini is Baba Sahab Ambedkar Hospital. For women prisoners there is a separate dispensary and a MI Room, all managed by female staff. Unani treatment is also available to prisoners in addition to Allopathic system. The main features of health facilities in Delhi prisons are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 120 bedded Hospital with medical, surgical, tuberculosis and psychiatric wards. • 80 bedded de-addiction centre functioning in Central Jail Hospital. • De-addiction Centre (CJH) is ISO 9001-2008 certified. • One integrated Counselling and Testing Centre for HIV, functioning in Central Jail Hospital. • Special diet for HIV/AIDS, Tubercular and other deserving inmates. • Cases of seriously sick inmates are taken up with the concerned court for their bail/early disposal of case. • DOTS centre for T.B. • Complete Dental Unit in Central Jail Hospital, CJ-4, CJ-6 and Distt. Jail, Rohini. • Dental Camp held for prisoner patients requiring partial/complete denture with the help of NGOs. • Pulse Polio immunization programmes are carried out regularly as per Pulse Polio schedule of Delhi Government, in CJ-6.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prisoners suffering from various contagious diseases are kept separately. • Prisoners are referred to various speciality and super speciality hospitals for providing medical care. • Various NGOs are also working with Tihar Prisons and contributing towards medical services. • 110 sanctioned posts of Doctors and 189 of paramedical staff. • 57 Doctors and 94 paramedical staff presently posted for prison health care. • Round the clock casualty services in Central Jail Hospital. • A minor OT in Central Jail Hospital. • Investigation facility for Biochemistry, Pathology, X-Ray, ECG available. • Round the clock dispensaries in all the Jails including Distt. Jail Rohini. • Biomedical waste management is done as per rules of DPCC. • Various Specialists/Senior Residents in the fields of Medicine, Orthopaedics, Skin, Psychiatry etc. are available. • HIV+ Prevention and Management of Drug Abusers. • There are ten ambulances in working condition out of which one is ALS and nine are basic. Five more ambulances are at the registration stage. • HIV+ PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF DRUG ABUSERS <p>(a) Drug Abuse Monitoring System: All inmates, who are reported to be drug addicts, are identified on the very first day of their admission and directly sent to De-Addiction-Centre where they are initially treated for withdrawal symptoms and after de-toxication process is over, they are sent to specially earmarked Rehabilitation ward, being run in collaboration with NGOs for further counselling and rehabilitation.</p>
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



SERIES - I No. : 04
DATED : 27TH OCTOBER, 2017.



<p>(b) Opening of ICTC Centre : Prison administration has set up an Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre (ICTC) in Central Jail Hospital for detecting HIV positive inmates and their treatment is started immediately.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All prison inmates, who are suspected to be suffering from HIV infection, are tested in ICTC Centre as per NACO (National Aids Control Organization) guidelines, which includes pre and post-test counselling. An ICTC is a place where a person is counseled and tested for HIV, of his own free will or as advised by a medical provider. The main functions of an ICTC are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducting HIV diagnostic tests. - Providing basic information on the modes of HIV transmission and promoting behavioural change to reduce vulnerability. - Link people with other HIV prevention, care and treatment services. - Earlier this facility was available in DDU Hospital (adjacent to Tihar) where prison inmates were being sent. - There is also a 20-bed capacity ward for screening the Mental Health of admitted prisoners and to provide necessary behaviour therapy by the Psychiatrist Wing. • Sanitation and Hygiene: Attention is being given to the high level of sanitation and maintenance of hygiene in each jail. Zero level of garbage is being maintained in all the jails by daily lifting of garbage. Four sewage treatment plants have been set up to recycle the sewage waste and the resultant water is being used for horticulture and toilets. • Provision of quality drinking water for the prisoners: Reverse Osmosis Systems (RO Systems) have been installed in jails to provide quality potable drinking water to the prisoners. Sufficient quantity of raw water is also ensured in the jails to maintain appropriate level of cleanliness and hygiene.

<p>Inmates Interview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tihar Inmate Phone Call System: Every inmate is allowed to have two interviews in a week with their relatives/friends as per the nomination of the inmate for his visitor. In addition to the said interview there is also "Tihar Inmates Phone Call System, introduced in all the jails to facilitate prisoners communication with their family/friends in all the week days subject to maximum limit of five minutes for each day. • Facilities for Visitors of inmates: A visitor can book his interview through tele-booking 10 days in advance. This system saves the time of visitor as he is informed about the day and time of his meeting in advance. Model interview halls have been constructed in jails where meetings between prisoners and their visitors are held with better visibility, audibility and privacy.
<p>Computerization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer Centers in jail have been established to give computer training to the prisoners. Further, computers are being used in adult education for imparting computer literacy to the prisoners. These are also being used in the Legal Aid Cells of the jails for preparing the petitions of prisoners. • Smart Cards for jail inmates has been introduced to assist prisoners in their various monetary transactions with jail canteen. This has brought transparency in the accounts of prisoners. Money of inmates is now credited in their accounts by name for use via smart card. The Prison administration is in the process of using Smart Card for Prisoner Property Account also. A prisoner is allowed to accept cash worth Rs.15,00/- per week during the interview. • E-Libraries: The e-libraries are being established in Delhi jails for the benefit of prisoners.
<p>Reformation if any (Please Specify)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swachh Bharat Abhiyan- Clean & Green Tihar: Cleanliness drives are being conducted on a daily basis in the prison. Some important steps which have been taken towards a "Swachh Tihar" are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Removal of malba and building material,



SERIES - I No. : 04
DATED : 27TH OCTOBER, 2017.



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cleaning and chlorination of water storage tanks/ syntax tanks in the premises, clearing of all roofs of various wards/offices of the complex - Immediate removal of garbage from the premises, - Regular cutting of grass in parks, - Pruning of trees and removal of brushets, - Plantation of trees in the complex, - Regular cleaning and repairing of barrack/cell/common toilets in the complex, Regular washing of clothes and bedding material, - Providing sufficient supplies for shaving, cutting of hair and nails by the deputed barbers so as to maintain physical hygiene of the prisoners, - White-washing/ painting buildings after repair work, - Removal of damaged furniture and having the same repaired/ condemned as per existing rules and weeding out the old records, - Stock taking of all stores, - Providing soap, toiletries, toothpaste, toothbrush etc. to all the prisoners. • Jan Dhan Yojna for Prison Inmates Under the Jan Dhan Yojna, the bank accounts of all the convicts are being opened with the Tihar branch of Indian Bank. This move will make it easier for the prisoner and his family to manage money and will bring more transparency in transactions. A total of 3500 accounts have already been opened with the Indian Bank in the year. • Aadhar Cards for Inmates: All the prisoners who do not already have Aadhar Cards are being provided with the same to ensure that the benefits and rights of the inmates and their families are not denied and also to accelerate their reintegration in the society. 	<p>It would also help the authorities in tracking down people who have a history of offences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi Open/Open Jail is functional at Tihar in which 36 convicts are presently lodged. The aim and objective behind starting SOP in Delhi Prisons is to mould the thinking of a prisoner towards positive activity by reposing trust in him so that he may re-socialize in the society after his release from the prison. The treatment of SOP is extended only to convict prisoners with good prison conduct and who are physically and mentally fit and are willing to do hard work as prescribed for them. Convict should have been sentenced to term of imprisonment for more than five years but less than twelve years and their remaining sentence is less than two years and also the life convicts who have undergone twelve years of actual imprisonment without remission. The Govt. has also approved the guidelines for starting Open Jail at Tihar-Complex under which a prisoner can go outside the jail complex for earning the livelihood and will have to come back in the evening to the Open Prison complex. • Commissioning of Model Wards in the jails: The wards in old prison is being renovated and model wards are being created in all the jails which are provided with various facilities for carrying out reformation/cultural activities and comprises both cells and barracks for lodging newly admitted casual prisoners. They are well ventilated with provision of exhaust fans. There is provision of recreation room equipped with facilities of indoor games, library and a TV for entertainment of inmates. In addition, there is sufficient space for holding classes for adult education, different reformation activities like yoga and meditation etc. Washing and bathing facilities have been provided in the wards. Toilets are fitted with efficient flush system. Sufficient water has been provided for drinking and bathing purposes. • FEMALE PRISONERS AND WELFARE OF THEIR CHILDREN In Delhi there is one Central Jail for exclusive lodging of female prisoners. Female prisoners are allowed to keep their children with them in the jail upto six years of age as per law. There are on average 50 children lodged with their mothers in the
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



female jail. Such children are provided with clothes, diet, bed, medical care and education by the Prison Department with the help of NGOs.

- A Crèche and a Nursery school are being run in association with NGOs. There are trained workers and nursery education is provided to them in the crèche. When the child attains the age of six he/she is admitted in a boarding school with the consent of the mother. Supreme Court guidelines given in Writ Petition (Civil) No.559/1994 in the matter R.D. Upadhyay Vs. State regarding mothers and children lodged in jails are being followed in its letter and spirit.
- **Senior Citizen Ward** has been created in Central Jail No.3 hospital where senior citizens above the age of 60+ are kept. They have been given bed and their dietary requirements are given due consideration.
- **Construction of New Central Jail at Mandoli** in 2008, in order to decongest the overcrowding Central Jail at Tihar and having a capacity of 3776 inmates including 6 central jails, one each for women (280 inmates), adolescent (700 inmates) and high security prisoners (248 inmates) and rest for the other convicted and undertrial prisoners.
- At present two jails (Central Jail No.13 & 14) have been made functional and subsequent phases of shifting the prisoners to Mandoli jails will also be followed immediately after completing the additional modification in order to overcome the security issues.
- **Board of Visitors:** Home Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has appointed 9 Official Visitors and 21 Non-officials visitors of jail in NCT of Delhi to discharge the functions of the visitors as assigned to them. Meetings are also convened time and again with the visitors on the multiple issues related to the prison reforms.
- **WELFARE ACTIVITIES** from Department of Social Welfare is providing Financial and Social support to the eligible convicts and their family members. They further help the convicts in the following matters:

- Counselling and Guidance (ii) Financial Assistance (iii) Rehabilitation Grant to released convicts (iv) Submission of Social Investigation Report in Sentence Reviewing Board, Mercy Petition & Parole case (vi) Follow-up of released prisoners (vii) Rehabilitation grant to the children of incarcerated parents.
- Recently some convicts were identified who were in custody for long time and did not avail any parole/furlough despite the fact that they were eligible for the same. A programme was chalked out with the help of an NGO (Panchwati Yogashram) for such convict and a Yog Shivir was organised at Haridwar where 19 convicts were sent on furlough and surrendered back in time. This programme was called and named as "Rupantar Yatra."
- A Constitutional Week was celebrated in the last week of November, wherein number of prisoners were identified who are not aware about their bail orders and the courts were requested to confirm the status of bail of such cases, if granted. About 45 prisoners were extended benefits and released from jail after arranging surety amount with the assistance of an NGO. During the week judicial officers, Members of Bar Councils, students of Law Schools and Secretaries of Delhi State Legal Services Authority attended and participated in the function with full zeal.
- Human Rights Day was also celebrated on 10th December, 2016 wherein Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.K. Sikri, Judge, Supreme Court of India and Hon'ble Ms. Justice Indira Banerjee, Judge, Delhi High Court and other dignitaries attended the function and personally interacted with the prisoners.



Puducherry

Heads	Details of Best Practices
Education	The Central Prison, Puducherry introduced basic education class for the illiterate prisoners with the help of private NGO. The prisoners are utilizing this opportunity and knowing to read and write basically in vernacular language.
Vocational Training	The convict prisoners are engaged in various works at work shop such as Mat weaving, Tailoring works, Thread weaving etc. At present the prisoners are imparted training for weaving foot mat which was sponsored by a private NGO Sri Aravindar Society, Puducherry. Many convict prisoners are engaged in foot mat weaving works and earning wages. Vocational training such as an Embroiding and Mason work was also introduced for the prisoners. Soon it is proposed to introduce AC mechanic course at Central Prison, Puducherry to the prisoners through NGOs.
Games & Recreation Activities	Conducted sports competitions such as Carom, Chess etc. and distributed prizes to the prisoners through a private NGO BETHEL WELFARE CENTRE and given dance practice to the prisoners for their recreations.
Spirituality & Cultural Programmes	The convict prisoners are practicing Yoga regularly and one Yoga teacher has been arranged by a private NGO to give Yoga practice to the prisoners.
Morning Yoga and Aerobic Centre	The inmates are being given Yoga practices regularly by a Yoga teacher. Daily morning and evening the prisoners are permitted to practice Yoga and in the event of any celebration in Prison, the prisoners are voluntarily performing Yoga asana at the stage.
Legal Aid Cell	The rights and duties of prisoners are conveyed elaborately to every prisoner while on admission to jail and giving information for the undertrial prisoner for getting bail through Free Legal Aid Service Authority and to the convict prisoners to file appeal to the High Court through Free Legal Aid Service Authority. Presently as per the orders of the Supreme Court of

	India, suggestion/complaint box were fixed for receiving any suggestion or complaint from the prisoners. On every Monday, the Superintendent of jail in the presence of Member of Free Legal Service Aid, will open to check whether any complaint has been dropped by the prisoners. Necessary registers are also maintained for this purpose in Central Prison, Puducherry.
Video Conferencing	As per the order of the Hon'ble Court concerned, the prisoners are being sent to the various courts in Puducherry. The prisoners who are newly admitted under Section 167 of Cr. PC are being produced through Video Conferencing before the Hon'ble Courts. In some case life threat, hard-core criminals are also produced through the Video Conferencing as per the orders of Hon'ble Courts.
Hospital	The Jail Hospital OPD is running regularly. Apart from the Jail Hospital, regular health camp such as Eye camp, Dental camp, Homeopathy camp and General camp for all diseases are conducted by the Jail Department, Puducherry for the prisoners.
Inmates Interview	As provided in the Pondicherry Prison Rules 1969, Rule 987 (c), the prisoners are allowed for interviews with relatives, friends and legal advisers. As per the requests of the prisoners the name and details of the family members are being recorded on their History sheet and only that person will be allowed to visit the prisoners.
Computerization	At present the National Informatics Centre provides Prisoners Management System to upload the details of prisoners with photo and finger print and Visitor's Management System to upload the details and photos of visitors who are coming to visit the prisoners. Soon, the CCTV cameras are proposed to be expanded in all places of Central Prison and all Sub-jails of UT of Puducherry. At present, total 8 CCTV cameras have been installed to monitor the movement of the prisoners at the strategic points. Fixing of more CCTV cameras in all places in Central prison is under process.



Reformation if any
(Please Specify)

Constructed two cement dust bins inside the jail campus for dropping the Biogradable and Non-Biogradable garbage.
Made arrangement to assist financial help to the children of the convict prisoners for their education and their family needs with the help of private NGOs.

Happiness is when what you think, what you say, and
what you do are in harmony.

Mahatma Gandhi

List of Speakers

Participants of the Conference

Sl No.	Name of Officers	Designation	Contact & Email
1.	Shri Dilip Kumar	Joint Secretary (CS), MHA, New Delhi	09873250700/ 011-23438100 jscs@nic.in
2.	Dr. M.R. Ahmed	Director, APCA, Vellore	09488532123, 0416-2267907 dr.mr.ahmed@gmail.com
3.	Dr. Vijay Raghavan	TISS, Mumbai	09869714802, 022-25525461 vijay.r@tiss.e
4.	Ms. Monica Dhawan	Director, India Vision Foundation, New Delhi	09958009520 ivindia@gmail.com
5.	Shri Jesu Raja A.	Secretary, Prison Ministry India, Chennai	09840040562/ 09448484960/ 080 28439040 pmi2005@rediffmail.com
6.	Shri Sudhir Yadav	DG, Bihar	09205966001/ 011-28520001 dgtihar.nic.in
7.	Shri Yogesh Desai	DIG (Prison), Nagpur	09820305030 yogeshdesai@gmail.com
8.	Shri K.S. Mistry	TCS, Mumbai	022-67789344,67789595 corporate.cbfi@tcs.com
9.	Shri Amit Mishra	Invader Technologies, Gurgaon	09555400009 amit@invadertech.com
10.	Shri Ajit Singh	DG (Prisons), Rajasthan	097999968960, 141-2604318 dgprisons-rj@nic.in
11.	Dr. B.K. Upadhyay	ADG & IG Prisons, Yerwada Central Prison Pune	09923388494 igprisonspune@gmail.com
12.	Shri A. Narasimha	DIG, Prisons (HR), Hyderabad	040-24568197/24566897/ 09494632030 dig(hr@gmail.com)



SERIES - I No. : 04
DATED : 27TH OCTOBER, 2017.



Sl No.	Name of Officers	Designation	Contact & Email
13.	Dr. Upneet Lalli	Deputy Director, ICA, Chandigarh	09464541238, 0172-2790055 ulalli@hotmail.com
14.	Shri Yash Pal Singal	DG, Prisons Haryana	09888907777, 0172- 2586721 office_dg-prisons@hry.nic.in
15.	Shri H.N. Sathyanarayana Rao	DG/IG, Prison deptt. Bangalore, Karnataka.	080-22267169 phg.prisons-kar@nic.in
16.	Shri S.K. Mishra	DC, Prisons, Jammu & Kashmir	09697010034, 0194-2443016 mishrask1985@gmail.com
17.	Shri Sharad	DC, Prisons, Agra Area, Uttar Pradesh	09454418164 sharadjail9@yahoo.co.in

List of Special invites

Sl No.	Name of Delegate	Designation
1.	Shri N.K. Singh	Ex. Director General, BPR&D, New Delhi
2.	Shri Radhakrishnan Kini	Director General, NCRB, New Delhi
3.	Shri S.K. Bhagat	Director General, RPF, New Delhi

List of invites from CAPF & MHA

Sl No.	Name of Delegate	Designation	Contact & Email
1.	Shri A.K. Pateriya	ADC (Security & coordination) M.P. Bhawan, New Delhi	09871896423 adgmpbhawan@mp.gov.in
2.	Shri Beulah	APCA, Vellore	09787685687/ 0416-2267907 beulahyesus@gmail.com
3.	Shri Shankar Upadhyay	Commandant, 139 BN, CRPF	07766932229/09479026841 shivshankarupadhyay@gmail.com
4.	Shri Vijay Kumar	DCI, CRPF	09599030283

Sl No.	Name of Delegate	Designation	Contact & Email
5.	Shri Akhilesh Kumar	CSO, National Crime Record Bureau	09999340621
6.	Shri I.D. Shukla	Deputy Director (Admin), National Crime Record Bureau	09643547160
7.	Shri S.K. Bhalla	Director, MHA, New Delhi	09818190131, 011-2343838 dirs1-mha@nic.in
8.	Shri Arun Kumar Singh	Under Secretary (PS-IV,PT & ACR), North Block, MHA, New Delhi	011-23094916
9.	Shri G.K. Bhojal	SO, NDCC-II, MHA, New Delhi	011-23438141
10.	Shri R.S. Shekhawat	Assistant, NDCC-II MHA, New Delhi	011-23438141
11.	Shri Ved Pal	ASO, NDCC-II, MHA, New Delhi	011-23438141
12.	Mr. Bajpai	National Investigation Agency	N.A.
13.	Dr. T.H. Ansar	Research Officer, APCA, Vellore	09444087824, 0416-2267907 ansarhameed83@gmail.com
14.	Dr. P.S. Bhushan	Sr. Faculty, Law Enforcement, LNIN-NICFS, Rohini, Delhi	09999002485 bhushan1@yahoo.co.in

List of Delegates from States/ UTs

Name of State/UT	Name of Officer	Designation	Contact & Email
Andhra Pradesh	1. Dr. I. Sreenivasa Rao	Superintendent Central Prison, Visakhapatnam	09494633172/08912870601 centralprison4ovsp@gmail.com
	2. Shri S. Rahul	Superintendent, District Jail, Chittoor	09848764928/09494633757 dsp@gmail.com
Arunachal Pradesh	3. Shri Nabam Gungte	Superintendent, Itanagar	09436895865 Nabam2015@gmail.com



SERIES - I No. : 04
DATED : 27TH OCTOBER, 2017.



Name of State/UT	Name of Officer	Designation	Contact & Email
Bihar	4. Shri Shivendra Priyadarshi	DIG, Patna	09431217905,0612-2217637 digiailbihadm@rediffmail.com
Chandigarh	5. Shri A.S. Cheema	IG, Prisons, Chandigarh	09872624515
	6. Shri Amandeep Singh	Superintendent, Model Jail, Chandigarh	08558910000,0172-2676001 amandeepsinghps@gmail.com
Chhattisgarh	7. Shri Girdhari Nayak	DC, Prisons Hqrs & Correctional Services	09822388099 igp-pris.goa@nic.in
Delhi	8. Shri Amit Kumar	Superintendent, Central Jail, New Delhi	09205920120 amitshoora@gmail.com
	9. Shri Rakesh Sharma	Superintendent, District Jail, Rohini, New Delhi	09891848855 sdjrohini@ic.in
Gujarat	10. Shri T.S Bisht	ADGP & IG (Prison), Hqrs Ahmedabad	9978406118, 079-27557792 079-27557793, dgp-jail-ahd@gujarat.gov.in
	11. Shri Sunil Joshi	Superintendent, Central Prison Rajkot	09978405625 Suniljoshi03@gmail.com
	12. Shri V.B. Chauhan	Superintendent, District Jail Rajpipla	09998907599 sp-jail-khe@gujarat.gov.in
Haryana	13. Shri Shamsheer Singh Dahiya	Superintendent, Central Jail, Hisar	09416020022/ 01662-232959
	14. Shri Deepuk Sharma	Superintendent, District Jail Faridabad	09416600020,0129-2401717 sp.dsharma1982@gmail.com

Name of State/UT	Name of Officer	Designation	Contact & Email
Himachal Pradesh	15. Shri Jai Gopal Lodta	Superintendent, Model Central Jail, Nahan	09418158723/01702-222237 jaingopallodta@gmail.com
	16. Shri Susheel Kumar	Superintendent, District & Open Air Jail, Dharamshala	09418488690/01892-223125 susheelthakur@yahoo.com
Jammu & Kashmir	17. Shri Javid Masoodi Fazili	Superintendent, District Jail, Amphalla	09419160406/0985823388 javidmasoodi19@gmail.com
	18. Shri Sanjeev Kumar	Superintendent, District Jail, Poonch.	0941917285001965/220380 Sanjeevkps4@gmail.com
Jharkhand	19. Smt. Suman Gupta	IG, Prison Hqrs, Ranchi, Jharkhand.	09431109156/7369016101 jharkhandprisons@gmail.com
	20. Shri Praveen Kumar	Superintendent, Central Jail, Medininagar, Palmu	9430159266/73690116110 praveenk137@gmail.com
	21. Md. Israil	Superintendent, District Jail, Giridih	09810553301/7369016112 israil94303@gmail.com
Karnataka	22. Shri P.V. Anand Reddy	Chief, Central Prison, Mysore	09980776483/ 0821-24922092 anandreddy.pv1975@gmail.com
Kerala	23. Shri Anil Kanth	DG (Prisons), Thiruvananthapuram	09446899501, 0471-2342744 dig.prisons@kerala.gov.in
	24. Shri S. Santhosh	Superintendent, Central Prison & Correctional Home, Thiruvananthapuram	09447829116 santhoshjails@gmail.com
	25. Shri D. Sathyaraj	Superintendent, District Jail, Thiruvananthapuram	09447586796/0471-2344090 sathyarajinta@gmail.com



Name of State/UT	Name of Officer	Designation	Contact & Email
Madhya Pradesh	26. Shri Sushoban Banerjee	Addl. DG, Jail Hqrs Bhopal	09811173010/09821322544 banerjee_sushovan@yahoo.co.in
	27. Shri Akhilesh Tomar	Central Jail, Bhopal	09826937527 tomarakhilesh@yahoo.co.in
Maharashtra	28. Shri Ramesh Chandra Arya	Superintendent, District Jail Ratlam	08827092924/07412-236111 Aryaramesh1308@gmail.com
	29. Shri U.T. Pawar	Superintendent, Yerwada Central Prison, Pune	09422066148/020-26682663 Utpawar-1969@gmail.com
	30. Shri C.A. Indurkar	Superintendent, Byculla District Prison	0810888233/02223088133 byculladispr@gmail.com
Manipur	31. Shri P. Doungel	ADGP (Prison)	08729941966,0385-2450967 pdoungel@yahoo.com
Meghalaya	32. Shri R.K.M. Sangma	Superintendent, District Jail, Tura	09436113862/03651232356
Mizoram	33. Shri Zoramthangi Hahner	IG of Prisons, Central Jail, Aizawl	09436141412/0389-2321855 zh.zh556@gmail.com
Nagaland	34. Shri Lungliadng	DC, Prisons, Kohima	09435060050, 0370-2221378 dgprison-ngl@gov.in
	35. Shri L. Thungdemo Lotha	Senior Superintendent, Central Jail, Dimapur	09615087147 Oben_Yanthan@yahoo.com
Odisha	36. Shri K. Hamtok Phom	Superintendent, District Jail, Tuensang	08415840152,09436012415
	37. Shri Ragnath Majhi	Sr. Superintendent, Circle Jail, Berhampur	09437417504, 0680-2402151 berhampurjail.od@nic.in
	38. Shri Biswabhanu Patnaik	Principal, OJTS, Berhampur	09437031262

Name of State/UT	Name of Officer	Designation	Contact & Email
Puducherry	39. Shri M. Panchatcharam	Chief Superintendent, Central Prison Puducherry	09943414548/ 0413-2655663 ssjail.pon@nic.in
	40. Shri M.K. Tiwari	ADGP, Prison, Chandigarh, Punjab	09779142163 Mktiwari.ips@gmail.com
Punjab	41. Shri Roop Kumar Arora	DIG, Prisons	09876005959 Rooparora067@gmail.com
	42. Shri Surinder Paul Khanna	Superintendent, Central Jail, Ludhiana	09876005921 jailldh@yahoo.com
Rajasthan	43. Shri Shankar Singh	Superintendent, Central Jail, Jaipur	09828193111 manohatssu@gmail.com
	44. Smt. Suman Maliwal	Dy Superintendent, District Jail, Bhilwada	09414000339/ 01482-227922 sumanmaliwal@gmail.com
Sikkim	45. Shri Khilburna Gurung	Sr. Superintendent, State Central Prison, Rongvek	09800002600 khilburna@gmail.com
Tamil Nadu	46. Shri Vijay Kumar	ADG (Prison), Tamil Nadu	09003246464/044-28521511 vijavkumar1960@hotmail.com
	47. Shri V. Karuppannan	DIG, Trichy Range, Chennai	09445216552,044/28521512 cvkaruppanan@gmail.com
	48. Thiru. G.B. Senthamarai Kannan	Superintendent, Central Prison, Palayamkottai	09500016686 spalay@gmail.com
	49. Selvi. M. Andral	Addl. Superintendent, District Jail, Dindigul	07598736151 spwmd@gmail.com



List of Delegates from Universities

Name of State/UT	Name of Officer	Designation	Contact & Email
Tripura	50. Shri Santanu Debbarma	IG, Home (Jail), Department	09436123032,0381-2325319 prisonstripara@gmail.com
	51. Shri Santosh Bahadur	Superintendent, Home (Jail) Department	09612348868 kst.blg@2013email.com
Uttarakhand	52. Shri Manoj Kumar Arya-	Senior Superintendent, District Jail, Nainital	07534011355/09412923603 05946-254300 subjailhd@gmail.com
	53. Shri Satish Kumar Sukhija	Superintendent, District Jail, Haridwar	07534011359/01334-239500 Sdjhdr9@gmail.com
Uttar Pradesh	54. Shri P N Pandey	Senior Superintendent, Central Jail, Bareilly	09454418215 ssj.br-gov@nic.in
	55. Shri V. K. Singh	Superintendent, District Jail, Mainpuri	09454410188 jailmainpuri@gmail.com
West Bengal	56. Shri Arun Kr. Gupta	DG & IG, of Correctional Services, West Bengal	033-2625825 /22625694/22625825 dg.igcswb@gmail.com igpcorrectional@gmail.com
	57. Shri Subhendu Krishna Ghosh	Superintendent, Burdwan Central Correctional Home	09732745224/0342-2568817 supdt.bdndch@gmail.com
	58. Shri Navin Kujur	Superintendent, Siliguri Special Correctional Home	09903302084/09434487353 0353-2435850 (o) supdt.slg.sch@gmail.com

Sl No.	Name of Delegate	Designation	Contact & Email
1.	(Dr.) P. Madhava Somasundaram	Professor & Head, Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice MS University, Tirunelveli, TN	09442272280 drmadhava@gmail.com
2.	Dr. Anju Vaili Tikoo	Asst. Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi	09810170380 anjuvailitekoo@yahoo.co.in
3.	Dr. Diptimoni Boruah	Associate Professor National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam	09085656171 deptib85@gmail.com
4.	Dr. Gurneet Singh Dhaliwal	Assistant Professor Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab	09463328789 ginnidhaliwal_17@yahoo.co.in
5.	Dr. Mohd Touheed	J.M.I. Delhi	09871921789 mohd.Touheed110@gmail.com
6.	Dr. Prem Kumar Gautam	Assistant Professor RMLNLU, Lucknow, UP	09935391575 gautamprem30@gmail.com
7.	Dr. Rakesh Kumar Handa	Assistant Professor IP University, Delhi	09891767686 rakeshanda-1976@yahoo.co.in
8.	Dr. Renuka Mahajan	Amity University, Noida	09810584484 smahajan@amity.edu
9.	Dr. Tarkesh Malia	Institute of Law, University, Ahmedabad	09724569210 tarkesh.mollia@nirmauni.ac.in
10.	Dr. Vijaya Laxmi	Vice Principal, College of Law, Osmania University, Hyderabad	08121892682 drvijavalaxmi2801@gmail.com
11.	Ms. Anju Sinha	Assistant Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi	09891062490 anjusinha55@gmail.com



Sl No.	Name of Delegate	Designation	Contact & Email
12.	Ms. Divya Salim	Asst. Professor NLU, Bhopal	09770142873 divyasalim.nlu@gmail.com
13.	Ms. Gauri Sharma	Research Scholar Department of Social Work, University of Delhi, Delhi	0981007057 gauri02@gmail.com
14.	Ms. Nishpha	Law Student University of Delhi	07053512004 nishtha.upadhyay0911@gmail.com
15.	Ms. Shivani Singhal	Law Student IP University, Delhi	08-447903092 shivani_singhal@rocketmail.com
16.	Ms. Yogita Aggarwal	Faculty Amity University, Noida, UP	098991423078 yaggarwal@amity.edu
17.	Prof Wilson Kispotta	SHIATS, Allahabad Directorate of Extension	09415316919 wilsonkispotta@gmail.com
18.	Prof. (Dr.) Bhavani Pd Panda	Vice Chancellor, Maharashtra National Law University, Mumbai	07045353877 bhavaniprasad2007@gmail.com
19.	Prof. Furqan Ahmad	J.M.I. Delhi	09810617476 furganahmad3@jamia.ac.in
20.	Prof. K. Jai Shankar	Head, Dept. of Criminology Raksha Shakti University Ahmedabad, Gujarat	09443695864 profjai@rsu.ac.in
21.	Prof. M. Shafir	Dean, Social Science, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi	09968092727/ 011-26985178 prof99mshafir@gmail.com
22.	Prof. Mohammad Shafiq	Faculty of Social Sciences Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi	09968092727 prof99mgshafiq@gmail.com
23.	Shri Anubhav Dutt Tiwari	Research Associate O. P. Jindal Global University, Sonapat, Haryana	08930110728 rtewari@jgu.edu.in
24.	Shri Ashwani Mohan	Faculty Amity University, Noida, UP	0999293242 amohan@amity.edu

Sl No.	Name of Delegate	Designation	Contact & Email
25.	Shri Renjith Thomas	Assistant Professor National Law University, Jodhpur	09574404333 renjiththomas@gmail.com
26.	Shri Renjith Thoms	NDU, Jodhapur	09574404333
27.	Shri Saket Jain	Law Student University of Delhi	renjiththoms@gmail.com 09958894052 saketcs@gmail.com
28.	Shri Vishal Singhal	Law Student IP University, Delhi	8447016167 vishalsingh1993@yahoo.com

List of Delegates from NGOs

Sl. No.	Name of Delegates	NCO	Contact Details Phone/Email
1.	Shri Vineet Kishor	Development CASP Delhi	08860284059 kishor.vineet@gmail.com
2.	Dr. Kanchan Kapur President	Muskan Foundation	09818083376 info@muskanfoundation.org
3.	Dr. Bharat Bhushan General Secretary	Muskan Foundation	09810212113 info@muskanfoundation.org
4.	Ajay Verma Chairman	IBJ India, Delhi	09811098069 ibjindia@gmail.com
5.	Shri Girdhari Lal Garg	Prison Smart Program for Art of Living Foundation, Delhi	09414162557 girdhariarl@gmail.com
6.	Shri Santosh Rao	Lakshay, Delhi	09810060844 santosh7367@gmail.com
7.	Shri Jhoseph Mathew	Corrections India, Kerala	0944705072 aswasabhavan@gmail.com
8.	Shri Akhlesh Kumar Prog. Officer	Chetanalaya, Delhi	095999375208 akhilcbr1979@gmail.com



Sl. No.	Name of Delegates	NGO	Contact Details Phone/Email
9.	Ms. Sadhvi Jaya Bharti	Divya Jyoti Jagrati Sansthan, Delhi	0991033612 s.jayabharti@gmail.com
10.	Ms. Prachi Kaushik	Divya Jyoti Jagrati Sansthan, Delhi	09910390372 info@antarkranti.org
11.	Ms. Seema Malhotra	Scope Plus, Delhi	09560877200 seemam26@gmail.com
12.	Br. Nabin Kishore Ekka	Assistant Coordinator Prison Ministry India	09069611226 naveenikka121@gmail.com
13.	Amiya Shanker	IHAT, Delhi	08400250358 amiya.shanker@ihat.in
14.	Dr. T Rajan	The Prison Fellowship India, PFI Delhi	09313506364 drrajan@gmail.com
15.	Mr. Thomas Thekkanal	The Prison Fellowship India, PFI Delhi	9650130222 Thomas.thekkanal@gmail.com
16.	Ms. Sugandha Shanker	CHRI, New Delhi	999043787 / 011- 4318200 sugandha@ humanrightsinitiative.org
17.	Ms. Madhurima Dhanuka	CHRI, New Delhi	9748927001 madhurima04@gmail.com
18.	Mr R.S. Grover	Zone In-charge, Sawan Kripal Ruhani Mission, New Delhi	9811420246 grovers@gmail.com
19.	Mr. Satpal Sanotra	Head Preacher & Coordinator, Sawan Kripal Ruhani Mission, New Delhi	09266148188 skrmnandnagri@gmail.com
20.	Dr. Manju Aggarwal	Gandhi Smriti, New Delhi	09811336424 maujuraniagggarwal@gmail.com
21.	Dr. Suman Chahar	Chairperson, ICWC, New Delhi	0868804542 icwc_india@yahoo.co.in

Sl. No.	Name of Delegates	NGO	Contact Details Phone/Email
22.	Ms. Aprajita Dixit	Expression India, Delhi	09999660117 aprajitadixit18@gmail.com
23.	Ms. Rita Rani	Expression India, Delhi	09873482305 ritachudhary1991@gmail.com
24.	Mr. Sanjeev Das	Sahara Charitable Society	09987537428 azadscs@gmail.com
25.	Shri Rajni Singh	Panchwati Yogasharam & Nature care Center	9999428333 / 9873508486 panchawatiyoga@gmail.com
26.	Ms. Shikha	Rashtriya Sanskriti	09811623251 / 09910063257 rashtrivasanskriti@gmail.com

Note: Contact details of 4 participants were not clearly mentioned

"A jailer is as much a prisoner as his prisoner".

Mahatma Gandhi



BPR&D Officers

No.	Name of Officers	Designation	Phone No.	E mail Id
1	Dr. M.C. Borwankar	Director General, BPR&D	011-24361849 (O) 9923388478 (M)	dg@bprd.nic.in
2	Shri Parvez Hayat	Addl. Director General, BPR&D	011-24360032 (O) 9811792737 (M)	adg.bprd@nic.in
3	Shri Abhay	IG/Director (Trg.)	011-24369924 (O) 9868113909 (M)	dirtg@bprd.nic.in
4	Shri Anand Prakash	IG/Director (Mod.)	011-24360923 (O) 9910803658 (M)	igmod@bprd.nic.in
5	Dr. Nirmal Kumar Azad	IG/Director (Admn. NPM)	011-24361361 (O)	igadm@bprd.nic.in
6	Shri Anurag	IG/Director (R&CA)	9871173017 (M) 011-24361726 (O) 9436767461 (M)	drrd@bprd.nic.in
7	Shri Gopesh Aganwal	DIG/ Dy. Director (Mod.)	011-24361238 (O) 8985424788 (M)	digmod@bprd.nic.in
8	Shri B.S. Jaiswal	DIG/ Dy. Director (Admn.)	011-24362330 (O) 9899923839 (M)	djgadm@bprd.nic.in
9	Shri Pramod Verma	DIG/ Dy. Director (R&CA)	011-24365010 (O) 9752271777 (M)	ddres@bprd.nic.in
10	Dr. Ravi Ambast	Assistant Director (C&F)	011-24369925 (O) 9268579401 (M)	raviambast@rediffmail.com
11	Shri Kamal Yadav	Assistant Director (Res.)	8800633400 (M)	adrfca@bprd.nic.in
12	Shri K.K. Meena	Junior Analyst (CA)	011-24369925 (O) 9958497574 (M)	jranalyst.bprd@nic.in
13	Smt. Amita Nagle	Senior Investigator (C&F)	8587003770 (M)	nagle_ashok@yahoo.co.in
14	Smt. Anu Shree	Research Assistant (CA)	9891771707 (M)	annushree.bprd@gmail.com
15	Dr. Nirpat Patel	Research Assistant (Res.)	9350778190 (M)	raresearch@bprd.nic.in
16	Shri A.N. Parmar	Research Assistant (CA)	9990017660 (M)	anantsinghnp@gmail.com
17	Smt. Puloma Baisu	Research Assistant (R&CA)	9953502261 (M)	Pulomabaisu1986@gmail.com