



Best Practices in Prisons **&** **National & International**

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Good practice.

“A good practice is not only a practice that is good, but a practice that has been proven to work well and produce good results, and is therefore recommended as a model.”

Best practices.

According to Investopedia;

“Best practices are a set of guidelines, ethics or ideas that represent the most efficient or prudent course of action. Best practices are often set forth by an authority, such as a governing body or management, depending on the circumstances. While best practices generally dictate the recommended course of action, some situations require that best practices be followed.”



Best Practices in Rehabilitation and Reintegration

1.Open Prisons/camps : These are considered best form of reformative measures to reclaim peace in society as well as to lower the crime rates. The principle is 'reform, rehabilitate and reintegrate'. The measures are to make sure that the transition of convicts, from prisoners to citizens of society, is smooth. Families live with convicts in open camps

Rajasthan has 29; more than 2,000 prisoners of 29 jails work as accountants, school teachers, guards and domestic help. These are the same people who serve their sentence for offences like murder, theft and trespassing.

Maharashtra has 13. Akola and Poona have open prisons for women. In swatantrapur, prisoners live with families.

Himachal Pradesh has 7: The working is governed in a similar way as Rajasthan



Best Practices in Rehabilitation and Reintegration Continued.....

2.Petrol Stations

Telangana Prison Department runs 20 Petrol stations where ex convicts are employed with a salary of Rs 15000 PM

3.Campus placements of prisoners

Delhi: Tihar Jail regularly conducts campus placements for prisoners who are employed by reputed corporates.

4.My Nation outlets

Telangana allows prisoners to set up shops at villages by ex convicts to sell prison products and earn their livelihood



Continued....

5.Loans to ex-convicts :

Telangana provides loans to ex-convicts to start their own ventures and take care of their families.

6.Discharged Prisoners Aid Societies :

Tamilnadu runs DPAS very successfully providing grants and loans to ex-convicts for their reintegration

7.Rehabilitation grant/Financial assistance to ex-convicts and families:

Delhi : Provides Rs 30,000,40,000 and 50,000 to ex convicts. Also provides financial assistance to children of convicts for their education.

Odisha : Released prisoners and families are provided Financial assistance under plan scheme



Best Practices in Skill development and Vocational training

1. Industrial Training Institutes

Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have set up ITIs in their jails.

2. Public Private Partnerships :

Andhra Pradesh has MOU with Himalaya Drug Company for cultivation of herbs, with Olam Agro Industries for cashew nut peeling unit and with Indian oil corporation for Petrol pumps.

Telangana with IOC for Petrol pumps and another for steel furniture manufacture

3. Computer training: Andhra Pradesh: computers are provided in all Central Prisons and Special Prison for Women.

Best Practices in Skill development and Vocational training Continued.....

4.Mobile Canteens :

Open air jail prisoners in Himachal Pradesh's Shimla have got a new lease of life as they have been deployed in six mobile vans to fit in the society. Over 135 prisoners work in these canteens and cafes as part of open jail concept which keeps them busy and help them serve the society.

Kerala: There are eight outlets in the district, including mobile vehicles, which sell jail food.

The initiative is called Food for Freedom, and is enabling prison inmates with skills to earn a livelihood, while also satisfying the public! Today, the facility is equipped with air conditioning, parking space, wi-fi, and mobile charging points. More importantly, it has affordable, and tasty food cooked by the inmates of the prison.

Best Practices in Skill development and Vocational training

Continued.....

5.Skill based training

Maharashtra: Skill based trainings such as stitching, electrician, two wheeler mechanic, paper bag making, beautician etc. are provided to inmates. Employment in automobile, wire harness, lock, assembly as well as finishing of metal casting, weaving of Paithani silk saris and handloom saris is being given to the prisoners.

Delhi: Hero Motors Cycles Repairing Centre is operational in Delhi Prisons. Trainers from Hero Honda Motor Cycles impart training to the inmates. LED bulb assembling training classes are conducted in jails to train the inmates. The female prisoners are taught courses like, stitching, weaving, fashion jewellery, jute products, crèche/balwari, embroidery, envelope making, pottery, diya, candle making, namkeen making, artificial flowers, herbal pack, dhoop agarbatti making, pickles, papad making, beauty culture and painting. The other activities which are carried out in the female prison are Computer Literacy, English Speaking Course, Drawing, Painting and Dance classes. Pearl Academy is also conducting fashion designing classes for women.



Best Practices in paying wages to Prisoners

- The States/UTs of Delhi, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu has reported that rupees 361, 225 and 200 per day are paid for skilled works in their States respectively.
- The States/UTs of Delhi, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu has reported rupees 328, 200 and 180 per day paid for semi-skilled works.
- The UT Delhi has paid highest wages for unskilled works (297 rupees per day).

Best Practices in Sports activity

Games : In Delhi Kabaddi and Tug of war matches under Tihar Olympics were held in Delhi Prisons. Inmates from other jails of Tihar competed to take the glory in the respective categories.

- Cricket matches under “Tihar Winter Sports” were played at Delhi Prison. The cricket match was played in Central Jail-1’s cricket stadium between the teams of inmates of Central Jail-3 & Central Jail-2 and the match was won by the team of Central Jail-3.
- ☐ Chess and Table Tennis games were organized in Delhi Prisons.
- ☐ Inter-ward Badminton tournament was organized in the prisons of Delhi.

Best practices in games and recreation activity

1.TV Sets : In Andhra Pradesh and Telangana TV sets are provided in all prisons and in all barracks. A FM radio station limited to respective prison, with prisoner as radio jockey has been started in few central prisons.

2.Recreation : In Delhi, Music room facility with musical instruments like Harmonium, Tabla, Guitar, Key-board, Bongo & Drums.

- ☐ Band 'Flying Souls' formed by inmates in Central Jail-3.
- ☐ Dance training particularly for young offenders.
- ☐ Inter jail competition to select the best in Singing / Dancing / Poetry, etc.
- ☐ Inter-jail Painting and Essay writing competitions are organized in the jails on the occasion of Republic Day / Independence Day etc. Tihar Jail (TJ) F.M. Radio station with in the range of Jail premises, has been setup.



Best practices in education

1. Andhra Pradesh :Secondary Education is being imparted by National Institute of Open School (NIOS) and Graduation and Post-Graduation are being imparted by Open Universities i.e. Ambedkar Open University & Andhra University.Special remission is awarded to all successful prisonersComputer education in all prisons. Digital libraries are established in all central prisons
2. Delhi: In the field of Education, Padho aur Padhao' scheme (Learn and Teach scheme) is launched in collaboration with Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India for illiterate inmates. National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) & Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) are established inside the jail campus, for prisoners. Legal library – Law/books and computers etc. are also provided. The e-libraries are being established in Delhi Jails for the benefit of prisoners.
3. Telangana : Vidyadanam project



Best Practices in Food

- Andhra Pradesh: With a view to provide warm food items to the prisoners in winter season, S.S Casseroles are procured from Prison Development Board Fund and distributed to all the Central Prisons, District Prisons and Prisoners' Agricultural Colony, Anantapur. Central Prisons provided with TATA AC High Desk BS-III Vehicles for the purpose of food distribution.
- LPG Gas Agencies are established at Central Prisons, Visakhapatnam and Kadapa, to cater to the needs of Prison kitchen and Prison staff.
- Telangana:

Best Practices in Prison Administration and Management

1. Constitution of various committees like 'High Level Committee', 'District and Mandal Level Security Committees', 'Undertrials' Review Committee', for monitoring Production of prisoners, security and trial.-Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

2. The Retreat : a programme for review and introspection and to identify new methodologies for better administration' is being organized since 2001-Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

3. Prison Development Board :

Andhra Pradesh and Telangana for improvement in the living conditions of prisoners, to reform and to re-integrate them in the social milieu etc. The Government has constituted Prison Development Board under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister to over-see the development of the department. The Act came into force on 13th April, 2001. Director General of Prisons and Correctional Services is the Managing Director.

Prison Development Fund: Total profits from Industries goes into this fund.

4. PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHA BIMA YOJANA : life convicts and prison staff are being enrolled and the premium paid by the Prisons Department.



Best Practices in Prison security

1.

Categorization of Prisoners on risk assessment :

Tamilnadu, Andhrapradesh, Telangana and Punjab have a system of classifying prisoners on the basis of risks posed by them for safety and security of community and the prison.

2.CC TVs, Scanners, mobile metal detectors in Delhi, Tamilnadu and others



Best Practices in Health

1. Maharashtra: Established a permanent dental unit in Taloja Central prison which caters to the dental care and treatment needs of 2500 prisoners.
 2. Sikkim: In the field of health, regular blood testing is carried out and detection & treatment of any disease like Hepatitis, STDs, HIV+ cases are done. The convicts above the age of 60 are treated as senior citizen and are taken out every day for strolling around in the premises to keep them out of depression and keep them healthy. Their health screening is carried out at a regular interval and proper care is given.
 3. Andhra Pradesh: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, is being observed in the Prisons of Andhra Pradesh in true spirit.
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Best practices – The international scenario

- ▶ Prisons across the world - similar nature and structure.
- ▶ Similarities in issues and challenges they face – so are the solutions.
- ▶ Would be of great use if we learn from the experiences of other countries.
- ▶ **The following are illustrations of some innovative and promising practices**

What we can learn from UK?

- ▶ **NACRO - National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders**
 - Registered criminal justice charity
- ▶ **Focuses on :**
 - Crime prevention and early intervention
 - Offender management
 - Resettlement
 - Nacro provided a resettlement service to over 19,000 prisoners in prisons in England and Wales
- ▶ **Queen Elizabeth II is the Patron of Nacro.**



HMP Glendon

- ▶ **Therapeutic Care in Prison: Intensive Therapy program for prisoners**
 - prison operates as a therapeutic community.
 - substantially reduce reoffending rates.
 - Each wing of up to 40 men has its own psychologist and psychotherapist.
 - inmates are asked to sign up for one of a selection of group therapy sessions.
 - entirely group-focused



Australia and Solomon Islands...

- ▶ **Weekend release and release into the care and supervision of traditional elders and/or other community leaders:**
 - Offenders who meet stipulated criteria are released in weekends and they can home to spend the weekend with family members.
 - They are also released to into the care and supervision of traditional elders and/or other community leaders and they will remain under their supervision during their stay outside. (Solomon Islands)



Singapore

- ▶ **Yellow Ribbon Project (YRP) for rehabilitation of released offenders**
 - seeks to engage the community in accepting ex-offenders and their families;
 - giving them a second chance at life; and
 - to inspire concerted community action.
- The YRP's moniker is adapted from a 1973 pop song "Tie a Yellow Ribbon Round the Ole Oak Tree", which describes a released prisoner's desire for forgiveness and acceptance.



Singapore continued...

- ▶ **The objectives of the Yellow Ribbon Project is summarized in 3'A's: –**
 - 1) Raise **Awareness** of the need to give second chances to ex-offenders and their families;
 - 2). Generate **Acceptance** of ex-offenders and their families in the community;
 - 3). Inspire community **Action** to support the rehabilitation and reintegration of ex-offenders back into society.



Brazil

- ▶ **Reduction in sentence for reading of books**
 - known as "Redemption Through Reading"
 - inmates can get four days off their sentence through each book they read, up to 48 days per year, as per a new law.
 - requires the inmates to write a book report.



Brazil Continued.....

▶ **Reduction in sentence for pedaling stationery bikes generating electricity:**

- inmates are given the chance to lower their sentences by exercising on customized stationary bikes attached to car batteries that charge as they pedal.
- these batteries are used to power street lights in the local plaza.
- For every 16 hours of pedaling, inmates have their sentences reduced by one day, with no maximum on how much they can bike.





Germany and Netherlands

▶ **Broad options of alternatives to imprisonment:**

- greater use of community-based sanctions
- deliberate policies to keep most offenders out of prison

▶ **Diversion:**

- Prosecutors have broad power to divert offenders away from prosecution.
- In the Netherlands, a **transaction** is a widely used form of diversion
- An offender pays a sum of money or fulfills one or more financial conditions in order to avoid criminal prosecution.
- Available for offenses for which the maximum penalty is less than six years.



Germany and Netherlands continued...

▶ **Penal Order**

- Prosecutors in the Netherlands and Germany can impose a penal order,
- which can comprise a fine, community service, compensation, driving restrictions, mediation,
- Or forfeiture, or confiscation of assets obtained by or used in the conduct in question.

▶ **Fines:**

- Serve as a stand-alone—and often preferred—sanction.
- In the Netherlands, the Financial Penalties Act (1983) expresses the principle that a fine should be preferred over a custodial sentence



Germany and Netherlands Continued....

▶ **Suspended sentences and other community sentences:**

- Even when a custodial sentence is given, a relatively large percentage are suspended.
- In the Netherlands, custodial sentence up to two years are be suspended.
- In Germany, prison sentence of up to two years, the court typically suspend the execution of that sentence and place the offender on probation.

All Women Petrol Station at Hyderabad



Keral Prisoners preparing food for canteen





Thank you