

Best Practices in the Field Welfare and Rehabilitation of Prison Inmates

The States/UTs have adopted various schemes for welfare and rehabilitation of prisoners. For first time, NCRB has made an effort to compile and publish State/UT-wise information on best practices in the field of welfare and rehabilitation of prison inmates. This will facilitate sharing and emulation of good practices by Prison Authorities of States/UTs.

The State/UT-wise information collected on good practices is reproduced as:-

Andhra Pradesh

Various welfare schemes being executed in the State are:

1. RO Plants have been installed in all the Prisons of Andhra Pradesh to provide safe drinking water.
2. As 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 chapatti making machines.
3. To maintain hygienic conditions in Prisons hospitals, washing machines are provided to wash part-worn clothing of prisoners, in all central prisons, special prison for women and prisoners' agricultural colony
4. With a view to reduce the unrest amongst prisoners and to maintain family ties with their family and relatives, telephone facility is provided to the prisoners of Andhra Pradesh. After introducing the telephone facility, smuggling of cell phones in to the prisons has drastically curtailed.
5. Every prisoner on admission is medically examined and classified according to the existing rule. Utmost care is being taken in providing treatment to the sick prisoners. All central and district jails have been provided with in-house hospitals with proper medical staff.
6. Dietary articles are being supplied as per jail manual. Varieties of breakfast are also being provided. Special diet is also supplied to the old age women prisoners.
7. Literacy programmes are also being conducted to make the illiterate prisoners

read and write. Besides book distribution centres are also opened with the help of NGOs etc., to enrich prisoners knowledge by providing new papers, various books etc.

8. Prisoners are encouraged to pursue their education through Open School System and Open University up to Degree and PG Level.
9. Prisoners are being trained in vocational trades like masonry, plumbing, house-wiring and certificates are being issued to those who have completed the course.
10. TVs and games facilities like caroms, shuttle etc. have been provided for recreation of the prisoners.
11. With a view to ensure proper sanitation and hygiene in prisons, bathrooms are provided at the ratio of 1:10. fans, tube lights and adequate ventilation have been provided at living accommodation i.e. cell and dormitories. At central prisons sewerage treatment plants have been constructed.

Various rehabilitation schemes being executed in the State are:-

1. As part of rehabilitation, various skills are being imparted to the prisoners to help them in getting reintegrated into society after their release. In order to achieve these targets, the industrial units of steel furniture, durries, weaving, book binding, dyeing, black and scented phenyl, tailoring, printing press, DTP, bakery unit, pillows, detergent and toilet soaps, coir products, cement and fly-ash bricks making have been established in Prisons.
2. To engage the uneducated and agricultural background prisoners, more agriculture/horticultural activities are being taken up in prisoners agricultural colony and semi open prisons.
3. Petrol bunks are being maintained with the co-ordination of IOCL and semi open prisoners are working in the petrol Bunks
4. Various Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) were executed with different unit proposers under Private Public Partnership(PPP) like cultivation of alfalfa, moringa and kalmegh herbs at PAC Ananthapur by M/s Himalaya Drug

Company; cashew nut shelling/peeling unit at Central Prison Vishakhapatnam etc.

5. To impart computer training to the educated prisoners, computers have been provided in all central prisons and special prison for women.

The other best practices followed for prison administration and management are:-

1. Constitution of various committees like 'High Level Committee', 'District and Mandal Level Security Committees', 'Undertrials' Review Committee', 'Prisoners Panchayat System', for monitoring protection security, trial and to create sense responsibility in prison etc.
2. The Secretaries of the District Legal Services Authority in each District are visiting the prisons and sending their reports. Immediate steps are being taken after receipt of the reports from the Secretaries of DLSA to resolve the issues.
3. The Retreat, 'a programme for review and introspection and to identify new methodologies for better administration' is being organized since 2001 in the Department.
4. Establishment of video linkage for production of prisoners before courts
5. 'Prison Development Board' for improvement in the living conditions of prisoners, to reform and to re-integrate them in the social milieu etc.
6. To enable a convict prisoner to maintain social relations with his family and the community and to save himself from the evil of continuous incarceration, a system of releasing convicted prisoners periodically for temporary periods is being implemented by way of granting parole and or furlough.
7. '**Citizens' Charter**' with the objective to provide prompt quality service to the citizens has been framed and put in public domain.
8. For speedy disposal of cases, the Magistrates are conducting **Jail Adalats** and providing scope to the prisoners for mediation plea bargaining. Jails Adalats are being regularly conducted in all major prisons.
9. Recently all the life convicts and prison staff are being enrolled in the "**PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHA BIMA YOJANA**" and the premium paid by the Prisons Department.

Goa

Various welfare and rehabilitation schemes being executed in the State are:

1. Regular spiritual program, Yoga practices, work shop, skill training are conducted through NGOs. Prisoners are allowed to participate /conduct the spiritual programs.
2. Separate enclosure for women prisoners has been maintained at Sub Jail, Sada, Vasco. Female doctor conducts OPD at Sada Jail once in a week.
3. Regular full time Doctor has been posted and in house 15 bedded hospital has been set up and dental unit has also been set up at New Modern Central Jail at Colvale. New prisoners are admitted to jails after through screening in prescribed proforma of National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi. Sputum is regularly checked by the Health Centre and if TB cases are detected DOTS course is given.
4. Adequate number of water filters have been installed for drinking water and sufficient numbers of toilets are also constructed for the prisoners.
5. Solid waste is managed well with the help of local municipalities.
6. Training is imparted in computer/Bakery/ Gardening/Tailoring/ Carpentry/Art & Craft. The prisoners are allowed to enroll for distance educations through IGNOU & NIOS.
7. A tie-up with Himalaya Drug Company for plantation of Medicinal Plants is under process to create employment for the prisoners.

The best practices for prison administration and management are:-

1. The Principal District & Sessions Judge conducts surprise inspection and hear the grievances of prisoners. Nominated High Court lawyers are conducting surprise inspection and hear the grievances of prisoners. Additional Sessions Judges visit on monthly basis to verify the status of newly admitted convicts. Beside the Additional Sessions Judges along with 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 submit their reports.

2. Legal Aid Cell conducts quarterly camps for under-trial prisoners.
3. The Jail Manual prescribes the rights and duties of prisoners. For grievance redressal, separate boxes are kept for complaints which can be made to the Sessions Court and to I.G. Prisons. Electronic surveillance system has been installed at New Modern Central Jail at Colavle as well as at Sub Jail, Sada, Vasco. The **PRISMS** software has been installed and provides real time information about the details of all prisoners their history ticket, nominal roll etc.
4. The Prison Panchayat is also held regularly.

Gujarat

Various welfare schemes being executed in the State are:

1. Prison inmates are provided with facilities of colour TV, radio and library facilities.
2. The facilities of outdoor games like volley ball and indoor games like carom, chess etc. are being provided to them. Some religious festivals like Navratri, Diwali, Ramzan Idd, Bakri Idd, Natal, Janmashtmi, Raksha Bandhan, Ganesh Utsav, Ramnavmi etc. are celebrated in every prisons in which all prison inmates participate.
3. Meditation programmes, programmes on de-addiction, prayer and other discourses are conducted for inmates in various prisons on regular basis.
4. Mega medical camps were organized in the year 2014, in all the jails by taking the help of local renowned private hospitals, leading NGOs.
5. R.O. plants are installed at all the jails to make safe water available to the prisoners.
6. Imparting vocational training-cum-production centres for rehabilitation of prisoners.

7. Various training-cum-production schemes are being provided to prison inmates for improvement of vocational skills in the field industries components like weaving, bakery products like bread, biscuits, farsans, carpentry, furniture products, tailoring, manufacture of tents, textiles, printing/book binding, soft toys, chemical products namely soaps, phenyl, liquid soaps, stamp pad ink, sealing wax, detergent powder, utensil powder, dairy products, embroidery, ornamental wooden products. So that they can rehabilitate after release.
8. Round the year, trainings on computer application, tailoring, music, Gujarati & English coaching class are being provided to them.

Haryana

State of Haryana has undertaken numbers of initiatives in the field of welfare of prison inmates and improvement in prison infrastructures like inauguration of Central Jails – 2 in Hisar, growing vegetables in idle land of the jail wherever feasible, amendment in the Prisons Act 1894 & the Haryana Good Conduct Prisoners (Temporary Release) Act, 1988 etc. Besides, following good initiatives have been undertaken in Haryana for rehabilitation and welfare of prison inmates:-

1. Proposal for '**Prison Calling System**' has been approved from Government and would be launched/installed in jails for welfare of prisoners. This system has already been launched in Central Jail Ambala. It would facilitate the prisoners to share their happiness and sorrow with their families. It would also help the relatives of prison inmates residing at a long distance to minimize their expenses and time.
2. All wages to the prison inmates which are earned by them for the work done by them are being disbursed in various jails through saving bank accounts opened in various nationalized banks.
3. The '**Parole Software**' has been developed in order to monitor the parole system between all concerned authorities.

4. Modern '**Mulakat Kaksh**' is being established in various jails in order to have better mulakat/get together system.
5. The department with the approval of Government has introduced/implemented Public Private Partnership for reformation and rehabilitation to the prisoners which helps to create job opportunity in the jail premises by private party to offer work to the prisoners job work basis not involving any expenditure from the government fund by jail department.
6. Risk allowance have been provided to the all NGOs executive staff amounting to Rs.5,000/- in order to enhance their moral.
7. Website of the Department is launched on 3rd October 2013 and up to date information is available for the citizens. Repetitive exertion on giving information under RTI matter is curtailed.

Himachal Pradesh

Various welfare and rehabilitation schemes being executed in the State are:

1. **6 Mobile Canteen Facilities** have been introduced in 3 jails of the State for providing mobile canteen facility by the inmates of these jails, so that public can be benefitted by the good quality service at cheaper rates and prisoner availing open air facility can earn their livelihood and support their families. These Mobile Canteens are running successfully with commendable profit.
2. Dairy farming has been started in District Jail Dharamshala, Model Central Jail Kanda(Shimla) and Model Central Jail Nahan.
3. Dry-cleaning & car washing service station has been started in District Jail Dharamshala.
4. Bakery Units have been established in District jail Dharamshala, Model Central Jail Kanda (Shimla) and Model Central Jail Nehan.
5. '**Jail Varta**' a Video conferencing facility has been provided among the general public and jail Inmates through the website "hpprisons.nioc.in". The relatives and friends of the jail inmates can now interact

with them by utilizing Video Conferencing facility. The '**Jail Vaarta**' project of Himachal Pradesh Prisons Department has been awarded with "**The Manthan-South Asia & Asia Pacific Award 2014**" under e-Governance category.

6. '**Open Air Jail Facility**', a total of 6 barracks with the capacity of 130 inmates in different jails (Kanda, Nahan, Dharmshala, Chamba, Mandi and Solan Jails) were declared as 'Open Air Barracks', thus providing work for prisoners in order to rehabilitate them after their release from prisons.

The best practices for prison administration and management are:-

1. Project '**e-peshi**', this project has been introduced by the State Government between the Courts and the concerned jails for the purpose of Court hearing of under trial prisoners and for those whom extension of judicial remand is to be sought by producing them before the judicial magistrates, virtually through Video Conferencing. This project is being utilized successfully in all the jails of the State except, Open Air Jail Bilaspur when there is connectivity problem. It has reduced the huge cost and deployment of manpower in the transportation and security arrangements for physically producing these inmates in various Courts across the State.
2. '**E-Prisons Software**' designed by NIC in which day to day data of prisoners being uploaded has been implemented in all jails of the State.

Madhya Pradesh

Various welfare schemes being executed in the State are:-

1. Regular medical check-up camps are organized to bring down the death rate of prisoners lodged in various jails. During 2014, a total of 1.26 lakhs prisoners were benefitted by medical check-up.
2. Coordinated with Health Department for streamlining treatment of TB/AIDS to ensure continuous medication/follow-up. A scheme has been sanctioned where 92 visiting doctors will cover various jails of State.

3. Ensuring better medical care and coverage to all the inmates, 45 compounders, 11 male nurses and 1 lab technicians have been appointed
4. Regular meditation and yoga camps are being organized for the benefit of all prison inmates.
5. Modernization of kitchens including improvement of hygiene was also taken up by providing new gadgets/implements.
6. Helped in issue of Aadhar Cards for more than 34,000 convict/prisoners as a result of concerted efforts across all the jails in the State.
7. Following Supreme Court guidelines [under Sec.436 Cr.P.C.] arrangements have been made for those prisoners who have completed more than half of their maximum sentence for regular monitoring by judiciary. At present there is no such pending cases.
8. Coordinated with District Legal Aid Committee for legal aid to prisoners to ensure organized monthly legal aid camp in every jail.
9. Water coolers installed in the selected jails so that prisoners may get clean & cold water.
10. The department got approval of Rs.1.24 crore for purchase of LED TVs for recreation purpose in jails.

The best practices being followed in the area of rehabilitation are:-

1. A total of 69 prison inmates have been provided with industrial trainings in 3 trades through ITIs at District Jails at Betul & Dhar. Proposal for two new ITIs in Central Jail Bhopal (Female ITIs) & Ujjain (Male ITIs) has been sanctioned by State Government.
2. Skill development programmes in 7 central jails of the State were continued with the target of training 1,000 inmates in various trades during the year.
3. As a part of rehabilitation/educational program of the prisoners in the State and increased participation of prisoners in various programs of IGNOU and National

Open School. About 1,971 prisoners are presently registered with IGNOU and 2010 prisoners are registered with National Open School.

4. New Power loom units have been established.

The best practices for prison administration and management are:-

1. National Lok Adalat conducted on 06.12.2014 in all jails of State
2. For achieving greater enhancement of security of prisons, CCTV cameras have been installed in 5 central jails and 3 district jails. Security measures have also enhanced through deployment of baggage scanners in 8 central jails and door frame metal detectors & hand held metal detectors in all jails.
3. Traditional visiting system, where prisoners used to meet their relatives at jail gate has been stopped for security reasons and new separate visitor rooms have been constructed in 55 jails. To make the visit of the family members to the prisoners more meaningful and satisfying, an '**Advances Visitor System**' has been introduced in all central jails & some selected district jails of the State. This system is free from noise disturbance and visitors can see and talk to their relatives clearly through the toughened glass. This system has separate counters for men & women. There they can talk through intercom.
4. Coordinated with Police Headquarters to make available police guards promptly. Escort guards are now being provided from the jail strength or district police lines for major jails to escort the prisoners needing medical care in civil hospitals out of the prison premises.
5. Remarkable results of enhanced security were seen as only one prisoner escaped from jail custody during period under assessment against 11 last year.
6. Timely disposal of parole cases and appeals against parole orders was ensured through continuous monitoring.

7. About 1,172 Inter jail transfer of prisoners were affected on humanitarian grounds and with the aim of reducing over-crowding in the jails and facilitating regular & timely court hearing.
8. Maintained alertness by inspection and surprise visit of selected jails of State (At least 5 per month).
9. A comprehensive modernization plan for the jails in the state amounting to Rs.547.83 crores has been prepared and sent to Government of India for sanction under phase-II of Modernization of prisons scheme.
10. Video Conferencing for 23 more jails has been put underway.

Maharashtra

Various welfare schemes being executed in the State are:

1. Yoga and meditation courses for prisoners with the help of NGOs & charitable Trusts.
2. Moral lectures conducted by various organizations.
3. Primary education classes, computers aided adult education
4. Cultural activities and programmes like **"Bandiwan kala rajni"**
5. Facility of indoor and outdoor games.
6. Computer education training for prisoners.
7. Televisions installed for the prisoners in barracks to see the national programmes only.
8. Books (Religious, Social), Newspapers provided for prisoners
9. **Vipasyana** camp arranged for meditation.
10. Medical facilities are being provided to the inmates as and when required.
11. Free legal aid provided to the Inmates through District Legal Aid Service Authority
12. Medical camps have been organised for inmates.

The best practices being followed in the area of rehabilitation of prisoners in the state:

1. Imparting vocational training. The prison department has trained inmates in motor mechanic work and washing centres.
2. Grant of Rs.5,000/- per prisoner is sanctioned by Women and Child Welfare Department for rehabilitation of released convict prisoners.
3. Certificate for the work done by the inmate during his/her imprisonment has been given to them by the Superintendent of respective prison.
4. Vocational trainings and computer trainings are being provided on regular basis.

The best practices for prison administration and management:

1. V.C. Units are used for communication in Courts & Prisons.
2. C.C.TVs are installed as security measure.
3. Telemedicine technology is implemented for expert doctor advice.
4. Digitalization is done via **"PRISMS"** application.
5. For better prison administration equipments such as Jammer, Hand Held Metal Detector, Door Frame Metal Detector, Walky Talkies are used at various prisons.
6. For security of prison officers & staff S.L.Rs are used.
7. For continuous better administration training is provided at State's Jail Officers Training College.

Manipur

Various welfare schemes being provided by the State are:

1. Vocational training programme for the female inmates has been carried out regularly in the field of dhoop, dish wash, doll making. 6 months training course in the field of tailoring and embroidery under well experienced Instructors have been provided to female inmates. Making of plastic bags and plastic morah (stools) has also been introduced at Manipur Central Jail, Sajiwa.

2. Wages are paid to the inmates on regular basis.
3. Educational and recreational facilities are being provided to prison inmates in various jails like primary education to inmates of Manipur Central Jail, Imphal, a total of 17 prisoners enrolled in the IGNOU Centre. The inmates are allowed to appear various examinations conducted by the BSEM, COSEM etc. Sports materials like volley ball, carom, badminton, ludo, chess, daily local/national newspapers and musical instruments such as harmonium, triple drum, flute, eco, guitar etc. are provided to the inmates for their recreation and group entertainment. Annual Sports Meets inside the Jails are conducted for the inmates lodged in the Jails of Manipur.
4. Spiritual counselling and Yoga classes are conducted regularly by reputed NGOs. The prisoners being sensitized on health issues like HIV and drugs abuse etc.

Some of initiatives in the area of rehabilitation of prison inmates are:

1. Regular physical training programme have been conducted for the inmates of Manipur Central Jail, Imphal. One GYM has been opened to provide physical fitness for inmates of Manipur Central Jail, Sajiwa.
2. The female inmates who have completed 6 (six) months training course in the field of tailoring and embroidery are provided one machine each free of cost to rehabilitate the inmates after their released.

The best practices for prison administration and management:

1. Daily frisking and searching inside the jails were carried out at Manipur Central Jail, Sajiwa by combined team of Jail Staff, IRB & VDF personnel. However, the same were carried out at Manipur Central Jail, Imphal by female security Staff where all female prisoners are lodged.
2. For any prisoner whose family members and relatives have not visited for more than one month, messages are sent through the

concerned Police Station to the families and relatives asking them to come to meet the prisoners. The family members are also advised to meet their inmates regularly. This practice has reduced tension and depression among the inmates. Clothing and other essential items are also provided to those prisoners who have not been visited/ interviewed by their family members regularly.

Mizoram

Various welfare schemes being executed in the State are:-

1. Raising of funds by Prisoners Welfare Committee (PWC) which is utilized to supplement the Government money for the common need of the prisoners, and also for meeting the expenditure in respect of poor and needy prisoners especially for medical treatments and home-going fares etc.
2. Provision for entertainment items viz. volley ball, carom board, chess/draught and acoustic guitars.
3. Provision of ceiling fans, water cooler, water filters and get together with dear ones thrice a week.
4. Sending of patients to the nearest Civil Hospital if and when advised by medical staff. OPD with certain medicines are provided in the jails.
5. Engagement of NGOs for holding programmes in which moral reformatory lectures are given and to conduct individual counselling with a view to reclaiming them in the social milieu. Sometimes, NGOs are also permitted to organized competitions and recreational activities among the prison inmates like essay writing, song-writing etc.
6. Religious seminar held for spiritual reformation of inmates.

The best practices being followed in the area of rehabilitation are opening jail Industries.

The best practices for prison administration and management are:-

1. Formation of Prisoners Welfare Committee (PWC) under the Chairmanship of Jail Superintendents in each jails.
2. Adoption of Remission System as provided by the Assam Jail Manual (Amendment) Rules 1986. Prisoners wage system is also adopted.
3. Under-trial Review Committees and State Sentence Review Boards have been also constituted by the State Government. State/District Legal Aid Services are also supportive to prisoners.
5. Guarding/Ministerial staff are periodically trained locally and at Central Training Institutes, Administrative Training Institute and RICA, Kolkata.
6. Monthly staff meeting is held in all the jails and in the prison directorate at reasonable intervals.
7. Weekly roll call is conducted in all the jails.
8. Annual jail inspections are being conducted by Prison Directorate. Immediate jail visits are conducted if and when any undesirable incident happens.
9. Timely disciplinary actions are taken for breach of jail rules on the jail staff and on the prisoners.

Nagaland

Under the scheme of welfare and rehabilitation of prison inmates, various small scale rehabilitation schemes such as tailoring, carpentry, mora making, tea plantation and pineapple cultivation have been started in 5 (five) jails to keep the inmates engaged during their stay in the prisons. Chaplains are appointed in all the jails for reforming the prisoners.

Odisha

Various welfare and rehabilitation schemes being executed in the State are:-

1. Literacy campaign has been launched in jails. Full time teachers have been appointed in circle Jails/district jails/special jails and sub jails to impart primary education to the prisoners.
2. Computer and tailoring training is also being provided to prison inmates.

3. A hostel for children of the convict inmate in the Odisha has been constructed for accommodation of 100 children and to provide them free fooding & lodging, education etc. up to eighteen years of their age, which will be functional very soon.
4. Educational facilities are given to the needy children of the prisoners who are staying outside in distress with the help of NGOs.
5. Different industries like weaving, durry making, phenyle, sabai grass furniture, fly ash brick, tailoring, smithy, book binding, mustard oil, carpentry, ready-made garment, blanket making, knitting and embroidery, dairy firm, and honey cultivation are being functioning in different jails of Odisha for skill development of the prisoners.
6. During the year 2014, financial assistance for self employment to 20 released life convicts @ Rs. 10,000/- per head and financial assistance for self employment of the family members of 40 convicted prisoners belonging to B.P.L category @ Rs. 5,000/- have been given out of the State Plan Budget. Besides, in the year 2014 financial assistance to the 5 released prisoners has been given @ Rs. 5,000/- per head from the prisoner's welfare fund.

Sikkim

Various welfare schemes being executed in the State are:-

1. Regular supply of newspapers and materials of entertainment to the prisoners barracks.
2. Installation of colour TVs with fixed channels in all the prisoners barracks.
3. Extension of canteen facility to all prisoners.
4. Allowing the prisoners to consume cooked food brought by their visitor after proper procedure of tasking food by visitors.
5. Timely appointment of Legal Aid Counsels and filing of appeals in the High Court & the Supreme Court.
6. Extension of canteen facility to all prisoners.
7. Allowing the prisoners to consume cooked food brought by the visitors which is prohibited in other prisons of the country.

8. Arranging to remit the wages earned by the convicts to their family members by money order, Bank or through visitors.

The best practices being followed in the area of rehabilitation are:-

1. Handling of prisoners affairs with a healing and humane touch and creating a conducive passage in the family for reintegration into the society. Helping released prisoners with necessary assistance in their rehabilitation.
2. Initiation and implementation of all possible vocational training for the prisoners with the concept of rehabilitation and reintegration into the society.

Besides, Prison Department has made an effort for speedy disposal of the cases, ensuring receipt of charge sheet within the stipulated period of 60 or 90 days as the case may be. If not, ensure release of the prisoners on bail either with surety or without surety.

Tamil Nadu

Various welfare schemes being executed in the State are:

1. Introduction of telephone facility for prisoners. One day emergency leave to prisoners by the Superintendent of Prisons to enable them to attend the funeral ceremony of the prisoner's father, mother, wife, husband, son, daughter, full brother and full sister even if the particular prisoners has already availed the 15 days of emergency leave.
2. Nutritious food is supplied to the prisoners in a hygienic environment.
3. Special care is taken for the nursing women inmates, who are given extra milk. The children accompanying the female inmates, given milk, biscuit, banana and baby food.
4. The uniform of the "B" class convict inmates has been changed from half- pant to trousers, as per G.O. (Ms) No. 115, Home (Prison-III) Department dated 24.01.2012.
5. In order to facilitate the prisoners to remain connected to their family-members and relatives, interviews have been permitted, following due procedure.

6. The service of psychologists is utilized to treat and counsel the prisoners, who suffer from depression and indulge in violent behavior.
7. There are well-stocked and well-equipped hospitals, available in all central prisons and special prisons for women, to provide quality health care to the prisoners. Clinical laboratories, electro cardiogram, auto-blood analyzer, ophthalmoscope, glucometer and portable X-ray equipment have been provided in central prisons, to carry out diagnostic tests, to find out the nature of illness. Periodical medical camps are conducted to screen all the prisoners for specific type of health problems. Prisoners requiring psychiatric treatments are also treated by admitting them in the Government Mental Health Institute, Chennai.
8. As a health care measure, smoking and use of tobacco have been banned in the prisons. Testing Centres for checking HIV among inmates have been established in all the central prisons in the State.
9. Prolonged confinement of the prisoners within the four walls is likely to result in their increased stress level. Higher stress manifests in their violent behavior, depression, as well as suicidal tendencies. With a view to neutralize this, in addition to counseling, activities like physical training, Yoga, meditation, indoor and outdoor games are made available in the prisons.
10. These prisoners are also availing the facility of borrowing books from well stocked libraries in the prisons.

Various rehabilitation schemes being executed in the State are:-

1. With a view to achieve 100% literacy amongst the inmates, a programme has been launched. Indira Gandhi Open University is also conducting various courses for the benefit of prisoners.
2. Technical Training Centres have been set up in all central prisons, special prisons for women and borstal school, pudukkottai, for imparting vocational training programmes to the prisoners.
3. To inculcate the work habit in the prisoners during their confinement in prisons and to learn new skills, several industries, such as weaving, sealing, wax industry, soap industry, handmade paper unit, book binding industry, boot industry, tailoring

industry, tag industry, nursery development, agricultural production, compost making and bakery unit etc., have been established in the prisons.

4. **"PRISON BAZAAR"** has been set up at the boundary of the central prison complexes. The articles manufactured within these prisons, such as bakery items, paper cups, greeting cards, leather shoes, wallet, mineral water, nursery products, detergent soap/powder, candles, mosquito nets, rain coats, readymade garments, honey, masala powder, handicrafts envelopes, note books, gum, organic vegetables, compost manure, pancha kaviyam, etc. are sold in this bazaar, other outlets, such as food courts, laundry, saloon etc. are also included in this bazaar.
5. A Bakery Unit has been established at Central Prisons-I, Puzhal, at a cost of Rs. 45.0 lakhs. Bakery products, such as, bread, bun cookies etc. manufactured by the prisoners in this unit, are supplied to the prisons and also sold to the general public, at a nominal rate, through the **Prisons Bazaar**.
6. The prison Industry administers a work program for inmates to improve their job skills and avert idleness, many industries are established in prisons and prisoners are engaged in manufacturing various types of articles. Namely as sealing wax, tags, uniform cloths, gauze cloth, bandage cloth, bed sheets, carpets, blankets, uniform shoes, file pads, tapes, twisted thread, raw file pads, wash well soap, rain coats, mosquito nets, phenyle, aluminium utensils, bed side lockers, cots, case sheet, holders etc.
7. The wages paid to the prisoners engaged in prison industries from 01.11.2000 was enhanced.
8. Mahatma Gandhi Community College have been established in all central prisons, special prison for women, and borstal school, pudukottai. Wherein, 9 different types of diploma courses are being imparted to the prisoners to impart job skills, so that after release from prison they can earn decent livelihood.

The best practices for prison administration and management are:-

1. The Video Conferencing facility, connecting prisons to the court complexes, was inaugurated. At present, the Video

Conferencing System covers 17 locations spread over all central prisons and special prisons for women and 64 court complexes, covering 276 courts.

2. In order to make the system of free legal aid facility available to the prisoners more effective, a separate Legal Aid Cell has been started.
3. With a view to expedite the disposal of petty cases, in which the accused pleads guilty, to avoid various difficulties in the production of remand prisoners before various courts for remand extension and to enable the prisoners to have easy access to the presiding officers to get their case problems solved, the **Prisoners' Adalath** was started in all central prisons of the State.

Tripura

Various welfare schemes being executed in the State are:

1. There are Board of Visitors comprising Ex-officio member and Non-Official Members in the State to examine treatment and welfare & management of Jails/Sansodhanagar. The appointment of Ex-officio members is permanent and appointment of Non-official members are for 2(two) years, which may be extended or cancelled.
2. Legal Aid is being provided to the prisoners at government cost headed by the State legal Services authority/District Legal Services Authorities.
3. Legal Clinics have been set up in all jails in the State involving convicts for counseling.
4. Prisoners are getting facilities for short term temporary release for 30 days from jails as per eligibility on the recommendation of District Magistrate under the provisions of "Tripura Prisoners (Release on Parole) Rules, 1998".
5. Prisoners are getting good quality and nutritious diet with special diet on religious festival/national days. The sick prisoners are served **"Special Diet Menu"** under guidance of medical officer. Sick prisoners get proper care of "Medical Facilities" in Jails Hospital by the Medical Staff. Children of the female prisoners are being provided children diet as per approved scale of Health Department.

6. Female prisoners have allowed sanitary napkin & paticoat(Chaya) as a part of their 'essential' personal need.
7. Every prisoner complaining of illness or appearing to be ill, are being sent to the Prison Medical Officer for immediate examination. The sick prisoners are being admitted in Central Jail Hospital & in case of treatment which required outside prison, they are referred to State Hospital & on necessity they also referred outside State Hospital for treatment at government cost.
8. They are also imparted training on Yoga for better physical and mental health. Libraries are there in the jails and prisoners are provided with books from the libraries for studying.
9. Cultural and recreational activities are being organized in all jails for maintaining the mental & physical health of prisoners. The activities includes (i) Out-door games like kabaddi, volley ball, badminton etc. (ii) Indoor games like chess, ludo & carom etc. (iii) color television programmes like film historical, patriotic, biographical, scientific & educational travelogues & programs dealing with social themes (iv) reading facilities in jail library etc.
- 10 The Home(jail) Department is providing minimum need to maintain essential standard of living in consonance with human dignity so that prisoners retain all their right as human beings within the limitations of imprisonment. Besides, Importance has been attached to all aspects of prison sanitation & Hygiene under the supervision of Medical Officer & Executive staff of the prison. Facilities/amenities in regard to sanitation & hygiene are available in all prisons of Tripura. Full fairness and efficiency is maintained in handling the prisoners.

Various rehabilitation schemes being executed in the State are:

1. Vocational training programmes are conducted for the prisoners to make them self-dependent after their release from the jail as well as to promote good order. The inmates are engaged in weaving, book binding, bamboo cane unit, printing press, tailoring, computer training, electrical works, carpentry, poultry, duckery, piggery, mushroom cultivation etc.
2. Prisoners are getting facilities of study from Primary level to Graduate level and they

are allowed to sit for the Madhyamik, CII (10+2), Degree Course & Master Degree exams from inside the jail as private student.

3. Apart from there is Grievance Box inside the Hails/Sansodhanagar in Tripura for inmates. The District Magistrate & Collector and Sub-Divisional Magistrate visit the Jails/Sansodhanagar at regular interval and proper action is taken accordingly.

West Bengal

Various welfare and rehabilitation schemes being executed in the State are:

1. A **"SIM-Less Telephone Facility in the Correctional Homes in West Bengal"** has been introduced in the Central Correctional Homes to facilitate communication of the inmates with their near and dear ones.
2. Spread of literacy amongst the inmates in the Correctional Homes.
3. Providing opportunities for education - both basic and higher for the inmates.
4. Promoting creative pursuits amongst the inmates through art and crafts.
5. Promoting cultural activities within the Correctional Homes and beyond.
6. Physical and psychological improvement through meditation and exercises etc.
7. Developing sports and games infrastructure including infrastructure for physical exercises.
8. Providing coaching facilities to identified residents for development of their skills in games and sports.
9. Organizing sports and games activities within the Correctional Homes in the systematic manner.
10. Providing interface with civil society through sports and games activities to promote better understanding between the inmates and the society at large.

Andaman & Nicobar Island

For achieving the goal of rehabilitation, reformation and re-socialization of prison inmates, lodged in various prisons, the Prison

Department of A & N Island has organised various festivals and flea markets. It has been found that with these initiatives, the social problem faced by the prisoners to Re-integrate into the society has reduced to some extent.

Chandigarh

Various welfare and rehabilitation schemes being executed in the State are:-

1. Regular Yoga classes/spiritual classes 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.
2. Adult education programmes for jail inmates started. The higher education facility is also extended for the inmates through IGNOU.
3. Imparting skill learning programmed for jail inmates by organizing music classes, drawing workshops through renowned instructed.
4. The female inmates of the jail are provided with training in beauty culture & stitching and bag making from the waste material by employing lady teacher on contract basis.
5. Organized Annual Sports Meet in August 2014 and in April, 2015. The inmates of the jails took part in the different games such as volley ball, badminton, table-tennis, kabaddi, carom board, chess and tug of war.
6. Besides, Musical Evening (Sanjhi Sham) was organised in November, 2014. The inmates of the jails took part in the various activities such as singing folk dance, drama etc.
7. Started AIDS Awareness Camp for prisoners.
8. Prisoners Addressing System has been introduced. Earlier, the prisoners were called for mulakat by visiting each barrack. By introducing this system, now prisoners are called for mulakat through the PAS.
9. Parole cases of the prisoners have been streamlined which were pending since long. The efforts were made to reduce the time period for obtaining the police verification report from the concerned District Magistrate. Now, the parole cases of the prisoners are dealt on priority basis

and the prisoners are enjoying the facility of parole.

The best practices for prison administration and management are:-

1. Web Based CCTV camera have been installed in the high security ward.
2. The baggage X-ray Machine has been purchased for scanning of any material going inside the jail.
3. LAN based prison management is being used to maintain the record of prisoners, their mulakat, treatment, Court productions, accounts and expenses etc.
4. The steps to introduce web based **e-Prison System** with the help of NIC have been taken, This software will help to provide online information to court and other jails, where the same software has been installed.

Delhi

In Delhi, two types of services are provided for rehabilitation of prisoners, These are "Rehabilitation" and "Financial Assistance". The details are given below:

1 Rehabilitation Grant

- i. Amount of 'Rehabilitation Grant', to the released prisoners who have spent a period under incarceration between 6 months and up to 5 years shall be Rs. 30,000/-.
- ii. Amount of 'Rehabilitation Grant', to the released prisoners who have spent a period under incarceration above 5 years and up to 10 years, shall be Rs. 40,000/-.
- iii. Amount of 'Rehabilitation Grant', to the released prisoners who have spent a period of incarceration above 10 years, shall be Rs. 50,000/-.

Above grant are released with the following conditions:

- i. Applicant should be permanent resident of Delhi.
- ii. Minimum incarceration period should be 6 months.
- iii. Work and conduct of prisoner should be very good during incarceration period.

- iv. Family income from all sources should be below 100000/-
- v. He should be having Election Card/Ration Card/Aadhar Card of Delhi.
- vi. Custody Certificate from jail authority.

2. Assistance

- i. Financial assistance is given in the form of monthly payment for each child.
- ii. Provision for free education by providing uniform, books/copies etc. in Govt/Aided/Private (if enrolled as EWS) Schools by treating them as Economically Weaker Section (EWS) child in Delhi.
- iii. Provision for protective environment and welfare measures for the child including passing of order for sending a child to a fit institution and order for providing medical treatment, and provision of free legal aid for interaction with incarcerated parents.

Eligibility Condition- In order to avail the facility under this scheme following requirements are to be met:

- i. Child/children whose only parent or both parents is/are in jail shall be eligible for '**Financial Assistance**' under this scheme.
- ii. The parents of child shall be ordinarily living in Delhi for last 5 years.
- iii. Period of incarceration of parent, whose child is intended to avail the benefit under the scheme, should not be less than 30 days.
- iv. The annual income from all sources of the incarcerated parent(s) should not exceed Rs. 200000/- or limited to the amount as amended from time to time by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
- v. The child between ages 5-18 years shall mandatorily attend the school/academic institutions to claim the benefit under this scheme. Parent/Guardian will give undertaking for initiation of schooling within six months of receipt of benefit if child is not enrolled with any school.

The amount of '**Financial Assistance**' to a child shall be fixed as Rs.3,500/- for the first child, additional Rs.3,000/- for the second child (in case 3 or more children, this maximum amount of Rs.6,500/- shall be utilized for welfare of all children) till he/she attains the age of 18 years or parent(s) is/are released from incarceration whichever is earlier. However, in case a child is placed with a fit institution, then such child will not be entitled to receive additional financial assistance.

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Quantum of Financial Assistance