

CHAPTER -11

JAIL

The problems associated with Indian prisons are not less grave. Overcrowding, lack of healthcare facilities are causes of concern. There are ten Prisons (nine in Tihar Complex and one District Jail, Rohini) at present which are highly overcrowded. The sanctioned capacity is of 6250 prisoners but about 14,500 prisoners are presently lodged. On an average about 1000-1100 prisoners go to attend various courts everyday. Around 300 to 350 prisoners are admitted and an equal number of prisoners are released daily. It leads to about 1,00,000 - 1,25,000 prisoners visiting the Delhi Prisons yearly.

With a view to reforming the prisoners and enabling them to start a normal and financially rewarding life after release, the prison administration has started several reform and correctional measures. The ten prisons are undertaking various activities including adult education, formal education, games, counseling, law, health, vocational, meditation, reformation, factories production. The prison administration has provided facilities for education of inmates by getting affiliated with the Indira Gandhi National Open University and the National Open School.

As a part of community participation in the reformation and social integration of prisoners after release, a large number of respectable members of non-governmental organizations, retired Major Generals, Professors of I.I.T. Delhi, Eminent Psychiatrists, Psychologists, Principals and Teachers of various educational institutions have been conducting various activities in the jail. These programmes have very sobering and positive impact on the psyche of the prisoners, who have been shown the positive and constructive approach to life after interaction with them. Some of the NGOs have trained selected prisoners on various trades and have been bringing job for them against payment of remuneration. They also rehabilitate these prisoners after their release. It shows that force is always not necessary to control and correct the prison inmates. The manner in which the Tihar administration has taken up the system of rehabilitation, it becomes important for other prisons of the nation to follow suit.

Various trades are taught to convicts in the Jail Factory itself in Jail No. 2. Taking this objective a step forward, there is a Jail Factory with state-of-the-art machinery. A diverse range of products are manufactured in the factory with the use of best quality ingredients. The items are produced in the most hygienic conditions. This gives products a touch of excellence. TJ is a unique brand with a wide range of products which are manufactured by the prison inmates in Tihar Jail Factory. TJ's has a variety of products such as Bakery products, Handloom & Textile, Apparel, Furniture, Pure Mustard Oil, Recycled hand-made paper products, paintings, designer candles & lamps, Jute bags, herbal products and many more.

The space congestion has created unprecedented problems of health, hygiene, sewerage, management control, discipline etc. This has serious adverse effect on human rights of persons. All efforts are, therefore, being to construct new jails. National Human Rights Commission, High Courts and Supreme Court are

taking keen interest in decongesting of jails in Delhi. In order to decongest the existing prisons there is a plan to construct new jails at Mandoli, Narela and Baprola. The Mandoli Jail is likely to be fully functional in CFY 2017-18.

Major Project/Program/Scheme details and their Budget Provision for financial year 2017-18 is as under:

1. Construction of District Jail at Mandoli, Shahdara

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 3000 lakh (Capital)

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme	:	To decongest the existing jails and to accommodate more prisoners (3776).
Cost of Scheme/Project	:	Initial cost ₹ 168.51 crore dt. 23.02.2005 Revised cost ₹ 340.56 crore dt. 14.12.2012
	:	Cost for newly proposed addition/modification works in connection of extra security reasons in Mandoli Prison Complex - ₹ 35.55 crore approved in May 2016.
Expenditure Incurred	:	₹ 396 crore upto 31.3.2017. Budget provision of ₹ 30 crore made in 2017-18 for completion of Mandoli jail.
Year of commencement/ target date of completion	:	For Mandoli Jail, possession of 78.62 acres of land was taken over from DDA on payment of ₹ 2.36 crore on 9.1.1981. C/o Boundary wall work completed in Feb 2008 with the cost of ₹ 7.08 crore. Work for C/o Regulatory Environment Buildings was awarded in May 2008. Physical achievement - about 100% of the work completed.
Physical Target	:	Out of six jails and Mini Headquarter at Mandoli Jail Complex, two jails and Mini Headquarter has been operationalized in 2016-17 and three jails are to be operationalized in 2017-18.

2. Motor Vehicle

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 3000 lakh (Capital)

Provision of ₹200 lakh has been made available for fulfilling the need of motor vehicle for new jails and existing jails.

3. Machinery and Equipments

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 3000 lakh (Capital)

Aims and Objectives of the Scheme	:	The basic objective of the scheme is to purchase security equipments like CCTV / Cellular Jammer System, Scanners to strengthen the security arrangements.
Physical Target	:	CCTV / Cellular jammer System, Scanner, Computers, Camera and various other office items to be purchased and installed in all Prisons for smooth functioning.

Proposed Activities under the scheme:-

Security Systems: To improve and strengthen the security system in Tihar Jail Complex (Houses 9 Jails), Distt. Jail Rohini and Mandoli Jail Complex (Houses 6 Jails) so that the smuggling of prohibited items like surgical blades, tobacco, narcotics, knives, mobile phones etc. can be stopped. Various security equipments are needed. The details of such security equipments are as under:

- Cell Phone Jammers: For security measure, there is requirement of installation of jammers in each jails.
- X-Ray Baggage Scanner Machines: For security purpose of screening the articles brought into the jails by the prisoners, there is proposal for purchase of X-Ray baggage scanners.
- X-Ray based Full Human Body Scanners: The Prisons authorities are facing security problem as number of inmates are indulging in smuggling of prohibited items like Cell Phone, Blades, knife, narcotics etc, in their body cavities. For the purpose there is a proposal of installation of X-Ray based Human Body Scanners.
- Multizone Door Frame Metal Detector (MzDFMD): Each person is required to be searched thoroughly at the time of entry in the jail. For the purpose MzDFMDs are required to be installed for detecting smuggling of prohibited items.
- Deep Search Metal Detector: For search of prohibited items concealed under the earth and in wall, there is need for Deep Search Metal Detector. There is proposal of procurement of Deep Search Metal Detector.
- Hand Held Metal Detectors (HHMD): At the time of physical checking of inmates, HHMDs are required for the purpose.

4. Developmental Works in Central Jail Tihar & Distt. Jail Rohini

Budget Allocation 2017-18 : ₹ 3000 Lakh (Capital)

The objective of the scheme is to carry out various developmental works like construction of roads, accommodation, electricity, drinking water, sewer lines, construction of barracks, sanitation services etc. in the Tihar and Rohini Jail Complex.