

**Tour report of Dr. Vinod Aggarwal, Special Rapporteur, Bihar & Jharkhand, to Alipore Central Jail, Kolkata**

The visit to central jail, Alipore, Kolkatta was undertaken with a view to have a comparative study about condition of the jails and the inmates in them in nearby states. The jail authorities were not aware of the inspection format and it was not prepared by them before hand. The inspection format has been sent to me on 24 th September by post. It is enclosed with the report.

The sanctioned capacity of the jail is 1971 and it is all male jail. The actual strength in the jail on the day of the visit was 1815, which included 1263 (remand inmates 722+ sessions inmates 522) under-trials, 552 convicts, which include 3 death sentences, 39 simple imprisonment and 510 rigorous imprisonment, which includes 365 life convicts. Daily average inmates are 1800 in this prison.

The jail building is 110 years old and it is going to be shifted into a new campus in next 6-9 months. As the building is now going to be replaced by a new structure, it is not worth while to comment on quality of living and ventilation. It is expected that the new building where the jail is expected to shift in near future is good enough as per the norms of the BPRD for the modern jails, whether it is for lighting, ventilation, size of wards, special cells, cage latrines and modern kitchen with dining facilities.

The jail is understaffed but not starved for the personal, as out of 369 positions 289 are in position and 80 vacancies. The vacancies are in warders 51 (282-231=51), medical personal 10, sweepers 8, clerical staff 5 and mid level jail functionaries above chief warders =5 mainly. These vacancies are within manageable limits except the medical personal. The posts of sociologist and psychologists have not been created but I met one clinical psychologist who was working on part time basis. There are arrangements for training of various categories of personal for different length of training at Regional institute of correctional administration at Dum Dum for officers and at Midnapore for subordinate staff. It is felt by the correctional administration that content of training, need to be improved which is agreed with.

The food is provided as per the norms of the state government which are at par with the BPRD norms. The non-vegetarian inmates are given fish, meat, egg and soyabean, once a week. The vegetarian prisoners are given, in lieu, milk every day. Besides that 100 gm of lentils, 300 gm of vegetables, 100 gm of potato and, 500 gm of atta or rice and 100 gm of bread in breakfast or alternatives with morning and evening tea make it on paper quite sumptuous, along with written provision for mustard oil, turmeric, ginger, green chillies, velly goor and condiments for taste. But there is no way to measure, whether the provisions are followed to the core and not. In jail the prisoners are at risk of shifting to solitary confinement in cells and fear the jail personal and the old inmates who over the years become part of the management. It is expected that when shifting to new premises will take place, it would be right moment to press before the state government that they sanction funds as per

the BPRD norms for preparation of food, storage of raw and prepared food along with serving of prepared food.

**The hygiene left much to be desired. The jail inmates are suffering from the menace of the bed bugs. The jail personal were not sympathetic towards amelioration immediately and felt would automatically happen when inmates get shifted to new premises, but it was requested that elimination of the cause at present should be attempted, as shifting has still lot of time and it is required that beddings and clothing of all inmates are boiled and treated for elimination of bed-bugs. No comments on toilets and cage toilets and water supply although mentioned sufficient as nothing will be done by the Government in short period before the shift.**

The medical personal are not as per the vacancy and requirements. The hospital in the new premises may be developed as a training institute for nurses and para medical students, which can become a training and recruitment of jails' medical personal all over the state as the personal trained in the situation of jail will be well versed with the jail manual and would be useful idea to reduce the shortage of nurses and para medics over the whole state's jails.

**Mental illness among the inmates is becoming an issue of concern which need to be tackled. 70 inmates are mentally ill. There is no information available about no of visits of the IG Prisons' visit to the jail and his/ her visit and meeting with such inmates u/s 39(1) of mental health act 87. No observations are available with the jail authorities about the observations of IG Prisons. There is one clinical psychologist has been employed on contract basis but there is a need of a psychiatrist to look after them regularly and even those persons who are not mentally ill at present also require support of psychologist and psychiatrist .As the Jail don't have women prisoners , therefore children are not there in the jail.**

**Out of total no of under-trials there are 75 who are there more than 5 years. These cases should be discussed by the jail authorities with district Judge and the high court judge looking after this jail. This is a very large number of under-trials who require compassion on the part of state. Besides these 75 inmates, the other under-trials are for following durations.**

Up to 3 months	298
3-6 months	112
6-12 months	167
1-2 years	140
2-3 years	87
3-5 years	116
Above 5 years	75

Although it has been mentioned that the under- trials have been kept separately but in actual practice there was mixing of convicts and UTs. The delay in disposal of cases and the unholy alliance of lower judiciary and advocates seems to be the major reason. Others could be the shortage of judges and adjournments given and demanded by magistracy and lawyers. Although production of UTs is now being done by video conferencing but it is used only for

some remand cases. The evidence and examination of UTs is not done on videoconferencing which could have accelerated the disposal of the cases tremendously, but it is not being done at this juncture.

Data about, pending bail petitions, in trial court for disposal is not available. No data about no of cases where prayer for bail has been rejected. Data, about no of inmates who are unable to arrange the sureties is also not available. Jail administration has not given any suggestions to improve the situation of pendency of bail. The remission board is constituted, chairman and members are:

- 1). Home Secretary (Chairman),
- 2). Secretary, Judicial Department of West Bengal (Convenor),
- 3). Secretary, Department of Correctional Administration of West Bengal (Member),
- 4). DG & IG of Police, West Bengal (Member)
- 5). Inspector General of Correctional Services,(Member Secretary),
- 6). Commissioner of Police, Kolkata (Member),
- 7). Chief Probation cum After Care Officer, (member)

**About 85 cases are pending for review of remission board. The duration of their pendency, has not been clearly stated by the jail administration, despite several requests, to furnish the same. The Jail Superintendent felt that there were meetings in 2016 and 2017, but neither date nor minutes of the meetings, he could give. I feel this is an item where NHRC may call a detailed report and it is an area where investigation may be done and improvement is required when more than 85 inmates of a single jail are waiting for remission.**

Vocational training of inmates, on computers, electric and electronics assembling, football making, Zari works, garments including jeans making, candle making, weaving, tailoring, wooden furniture making, sculpture making, drawing is being done many NGOs.

Educational programs in literacy to post graduate levels, meditation, yoga, Reiki, and Drama both English and vernacular is also available with the help of NGOs. Facilities for playing football, cricket, volley-ball, badminton, table tennis, athletics is available to the inmates. Rehabilitation assistance along with canteen facilities are available

Once trained or on the job training makes them fit for production of garments, jeans, sarees, dress material, clothing for jail inmates. The total production is 1 cr. rs only. The inmates are given daily wage rate and piece rate for the work done by them. Trainees are paid 80/ per day. Semi skilled worker 90 and skilled workers get paid 100/ day. The rates in Jharkhand and Bihar are much higher. I feel the difference in the rate of trainees and skilled workers is very little. I saw lot of skill in inmates who were making sculptures, sarees etc requires that they are paid much higher rate as per highly skilled inmates which may include some highly skilled inmates like doctors, lawyers, or lecturers besides doctorate in some subjects who can be used in training the inmates in various proforma. As getting out side help is always some sort of risk and can be more expensive.


Annual statement of escape suggest that every year there are one or 2 escapes. It need to be seen that how inmates are able to escape. Jharkhand and Bihar the escape rate is almost nil. I

feel usage of video conferencing etc is early stage of inception. This step as a reform has reduced escapes and period of under trial to shorter period and seems whenever this jail need to take steps. In last 3 years about 21-22 custodial deaths have taken place including 2 suicides in the year 2016. Most of the cases the reports are pending and only 23 case have been closed up til now with 43 cases are still open. The table below and annexure -F may be perused for these inputs. The matter needs to be examined both in NHRC and the state department of jails and Alipore jail for this high pendency and unclosed cases of 2015 of custodial deaths.

year	Custodial death(natural)	Custodial death(suicide)	Total custodial deaths	No of custodial deaths closed	No of custodial deaths pending
2015	23	nil	23	05	18
2016	19	02	21	13	08
2017	22	Nil	22	05	17

The basic amenities of receiving letters, feed back system to senior officers and maintenance of records in this regards is available. The jail has arrangement visitor and NGOs are helping in training of inmate and facilitate production of Sarees and garments including jeans. The following are salient points :

- 1.1. *The condition of prisoners, training of jail personal and inmates, lack of personal in general especially physicians and creation of posts of psychologists and sociologists, atrocities by jail administration, hygiene in jails, fake hospitalization, pendency of cases of under trials for years together, meetings of SSRB not being held regularly at a gap of 3 months were raised. Also accelerated step be taken by the jail department for filling the posts to first reduce and eliminate the large no of vacancies in the jails.*
- 1.2. *There are 1263 under trials in the jail. In para 12, the under trials have been classified based on period of detention. There are 75 UT who are in Jail for more than 5 years. The Jail authorities should inform the judicial authorities allotted to the jail to take up their cases with the concerned courts.*
- 1.3. *About 63 deaths of prisoners in the jail, it seems that in many cases of death in 2015, the cause of death has not been determined till date, shows a poor management. The cases of 2015 not getting closed till date shows poor coordination with NHRC also. Recently in August 2017, an under trial died of suicide. There need to be steps that such incidents don't happen.*
- 1.4. *Quantity and quality of food shown seems to be sufficient but on a day of an informed visit one cannot really find out these parameters really. But if someone really wants to measure the quantity of food, no signs have been created to measure whether sufficient food is given as per scale in any jail.*
- 1.5. *2 cases of escape is another point towards management issues with the jail.*
- 1.6. *Bed- Bugs in large numbers are there in beddings and blankets of jail inmates. It is required that they are treated for the bed bugs.*

*Date of the visit is 14/9/17* 



3.2

The details of the prisoners including undergoing life imprisonment and under death sentence	Male- 365 and Female -007 Total 365 inmates presently serving imprisonment for life and Male- 03 Condemned prisoners ( Death sentence)detained in this Correctional Home ( detail sheet ANNEXURE (B) enclosed )
Daily average strength of the previous month	1800

3.3

4 Accomodation	
Area of the Jail	110 years
Age of the buildings	
Status of building- to what extent. The provisions of model prison manual have been complied with in terms of location away from congested location of various blocks at a prescribed distance from the perimeter wall. Separate enclosures for the female ward etc. keeping the principles of safety and security uppermost in mind?	Yes
Problem of seepage, leakage etc.	No
Lighting and ventilation	Well
Institutional arrangements for repairs and maintenance	Yes, PWD dept.
Number of wards/ Barracks	26 Wards
Number of special cells	148 ( General cells)

b.9

Any other provisions		NO
4.1 Arrangement of separation of-		
Under trial		Yes
Young prisoners		NO
Women prisoners		NA
Mentally sick prisoners		Yes, ( ACCH hospital Ward No. 5 )
Drug addicts		Yes, ( ACCH hospital Ward No 8 )
Suffering from infectious disease like TB etc		Yes, ( isolation ward in ACCH Hospital)

5 Staff

ANNEXURE ( C ) enclosed

Sanctioned strength( in various categories)	Serial No.	Post	Sanctioned	Posting	Vacancy	Remarks
Actual strength ( in various categories)	1	Superintendent	1	1	0	
Adequacy of otherwise of sanctioned and available staff	2	Deputy Superintendent	0	0	0	
Steps taken to fill up the vacancies.	3	Resident Medical Officer cum Superintendent	0	0	0	on contract basis
employment of all categories of personnel keeping the service and morale in view.	4	Specialist Medical Officer	7	7	0	
	5	Medical Officer	4	1	3	
		Medical officer (on contract basis whole time)	3	3	0	on contract basis





20	X-Ray technician / Radiographer (Grade-I) / X-Ray technician / Radiographer (Grade-II)	1	1	0	0
21	Compounder	0	0	0	0
22	Tailor master	1	1	0	0 (on contract Basis)
23	Weaving master	0	0	0	0
24	Blacksmith Master	0	0	0	0
25	Carpentry master	0	0	0	0
26	Barber	1	1	0	0 extra temporary
27	Sweeper	15	7	8	8
28	Driver	0	0	0	0
29	Dresser	0	0	0	0
30	Nursing orderly	0	0	0	0
31	generator operator	0	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>80</b>	

5.1 Human Resource Development

Institutional arrangements for training of officers and staff in various categories.	YES, ( Regional Institute Of Correctional Administration at Dum Dum for officers ) and Training Institute, Midnapur for subordinate staff)
Duration of training of each category	Different for different programmes

Arrangements of the content quality and impact of training on correctional behaviour inside and on rehabilitation of the convicts after release need for further strengthening

Additional content training is required to some extent

6 Right of Prisoners:

6.1 Right to speedy trial

No. of UTP's lodged in prison

1244

What is the average duration for which they have been lodged in prison

01 year

What are the contributory factors to delay in disposal of cases of UTP's? Specific suggestions to reduce this duration.

Delay in the trial process

Speed up the trial process

6.2 Right to be released on bail

No of petitions pending in the trial court for disposal

Data not available

No of case where prayer for bail has been rejected but the advocate concerned has not yet communicated the reasons for rejection

Data not available

*Ramesh*  
*Wes*

No. of cases where the prisoners are unable to arrange sureties	Data not available
No of cases where the bail amount is high. What are the specific suggestions to improve the situation and register expeditious disposal of pending bail applications.	Data not available

**6.3 Rights of the convict to appeal:**

No. of cases where appeal petitions are pending in the High Court	At present about 37 inside appeals from this correctional home is pending before Hon'ble High Court Calcutta
No. of years for which these petitions are pending contributory factors specific suggestions for expeditious disposal	Pending Since long. The average is seven years approximately. There could be special attention for inmates appeal

**6.4 Remission**

What is the composition of the State sentence review board	1). Home Secretary (Chairman), 2). Secretary, Judicial Department of West Bengal (Convenor), 3). Secretary, Department of Correctional Administration of West Bengal (Member), 4). DG & IG of Police, West Bengal ( Member) 5). Inspector General of Correctional Services, ( Member Secretary), 6). Commissioner of Police, Kolkata ( Member), 7). Chief Probation cum After Care Officer, ( member)
No. of cases pending for review	Presently 85 cases pending for review in respect of ACCH.
Duration for which they are pending & reasons for pendency specific suggestions to expedite disposal	Release is pending for final consideration of the Board.

*Praveen*

Procedure followed as per guidelines of NHRC and Sec 433 CrPc.	YES
Whether meeting SS R Board is held. Mention dates	Meeting was held in the year 2016 and 2017 but exact dates are not available with this office
Right to food	ANNEXURE (D) enclosed Herewith
Scales of diet for various categories of prisoners	General godown
Storage of articles	LPG cooking system in General kitchen and medical kitchen
Arrangement of cooking and distribution of food	LPG cooking system in General kitchen and medical kitchen
Mean and mode of preparation of food	Edible articles are purchased through E tender presided by DG & IG of CSWB
Menu of food provided to the inmates procurement of eatables etc.	
Does the kitchen have the following	
i. A modern chimney regardless of the type of fuel used	NO
ii. Sufficient no. of exhaust fans	YES
iii. Fly proof automatic closing doors	NO
iv. Floors made of an impermeable material	YES
v. A platform for washing, cleaning and cutting vegetables	YES
vi. An electric kneader for preparing paste out of Atta prior to making chapattis	NO
vii. Chapatti making machines/ mixers and grinders	NO
viii. Adequate no. of taps inside the kitchen	YES

ix. LPG and Hotplates		LPG cooking system	
x. Container made of stainless steel to keep the cooked food hot prior to being served		NO	
xi. Cooking and serving utensils to be of stainless steel		NO	
<b>6.6 Right to water</b>			
Whether sufficient, clean and purified drinking water is supplied in the jail source of water.		YES, Drinking water supplied by Calcutta Municipal Corporation	
whether periodical cleaning of water storage tanks are done		Yes	
whether sufficient water supply is provided in toilets and for bathing and cleaning of clothes purpose.		YES	
General cleaning around source of water		YES	
<b>6.7 Right to sanitation</b>			
Does every barrack used for sleeping have sufficient no. of W.C.s, urinals, and washing places at the ratio of 1 unit for every 10 prisoners		NO	
Are the latrines of sanitary type with arrangements for flushing		NO	

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<p>Is it ensured that toilets are places on an impermeable basis higher than the surrounding ground and are so built that the sun rays can easily enter the latrines and that rainwater is kept out</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Is it ensured that the latrines are so designed that all excreta and wash materials get into receptacles without fouling the sites.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Have the inside walls of the latrine been fitted with glazed ceramic tiles upto a height of 1 meter from the floor level as far as possible</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p><b>6.8 Right to personal hygiene</b> Does the prison provide covered cubicles for bathing @ one for every 10 prisoners with proper arrangements to ensure privacy</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>Is it ensured that every prisoner takes bath as frequently as necessary for better personal hygiene according to climatic conditions</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>Is it ensured that prisoner washes his clothing at least once a week</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>If so have you ensured the use of necessary washing materials ( soap, washing powder, detergent etc.) has been authorised for both male &amp; female prisoners</p>	<p>YES</p>

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6.10

<p>is there a mechanised laundry to wash items of clothing and bedding at the time of return of these items to the clothing store</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>6.9</p>	
<p>Right to clothing</p>	
<p>The model prison manual provides this right and the manner of exercise of this right both the convicts as well as the UTPs</p>	
<p>Is it ensured that these provisions are being complied with</p>	<p>Clothing is provided to all the convict prisoners and to those Under trial prisoners who require the same</p>
<p>Right to health and medical care</p>	
<p>The model prison manual provides this right and the manner of exercise of this right both the convicts as well as the UTPs</p>	
<p>Is hospital accommodation available on the scale of 5% of the daily average of the inmate population</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Is the location of the hospital sufficiently away from the barracks</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>are the floors and walls of the hospital of impermeable material</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>is there arrangement of uninterrupted supply of potable water and electricity</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>is there a hospital kitchen with arrangements for proper upkeep and maintenance</p>	<p>Yes</p>

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is it ensured that ailing prisoners who have been admitted to the prison hospital get their diet (inclu milk) according to approved scales	YES
Are samples being sent to approved laboratories for testing	NO
If so at what interval & with what findings	NA
what preventive and corrective measures have been taken to ensure the water is free from Impurities & is potable	NA
<b>7</b> No of Doctors	1 permanent M.O., 3 contract basis M.O., and 7 visiting Specialist M.O.
No of Para Medical personnel	NIL
No Of Beds	105
Availability of medicine, Adequate/ inadequate	Adequate
Visits by specialists	Yes
isolation/ segregation of patients suffering from infectious diseases	Yes
No of patients suffering from T.B.	09 + African 01 Total: 10
No of patients suffering from HIV/AIDS	6
Arrangement for detection and prevention of HIV/AIDS	An ICTC center is running under West Bengal State AIDS prevention and control society inside the Correctional Home
Are instructions about medical examination of each prisoner on admission being followed	Yes
Ambulance service	Yes

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<p>No of prisoners suffering from other chronic diseases like heart, cancer, irreversible kidney failure, cardio respiratory, leprosy etc and details of their treatment</p>	<p>Cancer 05</p>
<p>Drug de-addiction and counselling services</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p>8 Mental illness:</p>	<p>70 inmates</p>
<p>How many mentally ill persons have been detained in the jail and for what duration</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>HOW MANY TIMES THE I.G. OF PRISONS HAS VISITED THEM U/S 39(1) of mental health Act 87?</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>What are the main observations</p>	<p>Regularly by one contract basis clinical psychologist of this Correctional Home</p>
<p>How many times these persons have been visited by a psychiatrist or where a psychiatrist is not available by a medical officer empowered by the State Govt. u/s 39(4) of mental health Act 1987</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>9 Children staying with mothers (Convicts)</p> <p>What checks and safeguards are being observed to promote health, safety, education, nutrition, immunization of children in O-6 group while allowing them to stay with their mothers (convicts) in terms of the directions of the Supreme court in R.D. Upadhyay Vs. State of Andhra Pradesh &amp; others, WP No. 559 of 1994 with Criminal Appeal No. 69 of 2009 decided on 01/11/2000</p>	<p>NOT APPLICABLE FOR THIS CORRECTIONAL HOME</p> <p>N.A.</p>

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<b>10 Institutional treatment</b> Classification institutional routine educational vocational training and work spiritual development organised recreation	Vocational training on computer, electrical and electronic assembling, football making, Zari works, garments and Jeans making, candle making, weaving, tailoring, wooden furniture making. Various Education programmes from literacy to post graduate levels. Meditation, Yoga classes, Reiki, Drawing and sculpture classes and English and Bengali drama. Sports, athletics, football, cricket, volleyball, badminton and lots of indoor games.
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<b>11</b> Rehabilitation assistance canteen facilities	Yes.
Daily wages prescribed both	time rate and piece rate for:
Trainees	Unskilled Rs. 80/- per day
Semi skilled workers	Semi skilled Rs. 90/- per day
skilled workers	Skilled Rs. 100/- per day
mean and mode of payment of wages	Monthly basis through bank account of inmates

<b>12 Condition of Undertrials:</b>	
Detention period as on 01.09.2017	298
upto 3 months	112
3-6 months	167
6-12 months	140
1-2 years	87
2-3 years	116
3-5 years	75
above 5 years	
Are Undertrials kept separate from convicted prisoners	Yes.
No of UTP granted bail but unable to seek release because of failure to arrange sureties	Data not available
Is there any problem of providing escorts to UTP for court appearance	NO
Holding of Lok Adalats in jail premises	NIL

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13 Custodial death: Annual statement of deaths for last three years

Annual statement of escape from the prison/ Escorts for the last 3 years	Annexure (E) enclosed herewith
Annual statement of deaths in last 3 years	Annexure (F) enclosed herewith
Have these deaths been investigated? If so what are the findings & general observations	Yes.
What checks and safeguards have been adopted to prevent suicides of prisoners	Counselling and reassurance to the prisoners, Yoga, meditation, Reiki, Psychotherapy, Psychoanalysis etc.
14 Women prisoners:	NOT APPLICABLE FOR THIS CORRECTIONAL HOME
Sanctioned capacity	N.A.
Actual strength	N.A.
Details of staff	N.A.
No of Children with women prisoners and their age group	N.A.
are women prisoners kept in separate accomodation	N.A.
Facilities for special care, education and recreation of young childred staying with women prisoners	N.A.
General comments on health facilities for women prisoners and children staying with them with special mention of availability or otherwise of a separate female ward in prison hospital and inoculation programme for the children	N.A.

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Facilities of vocational training for women prisoners	N.A.
No. of women prisoners suffering from T.B. and psychiatric problems	N.A.

15 Basic Amenities:

Letters (receiving, despatching and distribution system feed back by the senior officers and records maintained in this regard, if any	YES
Whether prisoners rights have been displayed in the prison	YES

16 Interviews of the prisoners

Interviews of the prisoner by jail/ District officials

Mean and mode of interview details of redressal of complaints, if any	By jail officers and Judicial officers and monitoring committee
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System of interviews with family

16.2 members and lawyers

What is the procedure which is in vogue for grant of such interviews	Through application process
How many such requests on an average are being received	More than 100 per day
HOW MANY REQUESTS HAVE BEEN TURNED DOWN & REASONS THERE OF?	Requests are turned down only if the interview rules are not satisfied

NO OF VISITS/ Inspections during the last

17 one year by :

Judicial authorities	Regularly once a month
Non judicial authorities	

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Involvement of NGOs and social activists

YES

18 in prison activities:

18.1 Functioning of board of Visitors:

18.07.2017

When was the board of visitors last constituted

What is the frequency of visits of the Jail by the BOV

Are the observations recorded by the BOV soon after the visit?

What is the current status of compliance with these observations?

19 General remarks:

On the functioning of the prison administration, problems and grievances and suggestions for improvement


Superintendent  
~~Superintendent~~  
 Alipore Central Jail Home  
 Alipore Central Jail Home  
 Alipore Central Jail Home  
 20/09/17

ANNEXURE - A 25

**A.C.C.HOME AS ON 14.09.2017**

RECEIVED		EXPENDITURE	
UT	28	UT REL BAIL	15
SI	1	UT TO SI	4
SI FROM UT	1	SI REL	1
SI FROM UT (NIG)	3		
LI	1		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>

STATUS	UNLOCK	RECEIVED	TOTAL	EXPENDITURE	LOCKUP
CONDEMNED INMATES	3		3		3
LIFER INMATES	365	1	366		366
RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT	145		145		145
SIMPLE IMPRISONMENT	39	5	44	1	43
DIVISION REMAND	19		19		19
REMAND INMATES	722	23	745	13	732
SESSION INMATES	522	5	527	6	521
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1815</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1849</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1829</b>
J.K.	16		16		16
<b>G. TOTAL</b>	<b>1831</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1845</b>

OUT SIDE HOSPITAL ADMITTED :	UNLOCK TIME	06.44AM
	BDN JK	15
MATANG SINGH -UT - IRIS-FROM 09/03/2016	GUINEA UT	1
UT HARJINDER SINGH-SSKM-24.08.17	PAKSTAN	3
UT SANDHIR AGARWAL- NORTH POINT- 23.5.17	NIGERIA UT	15
CT- HAREN MONDAL-SNP- 30-6-17	IVRY COST UT	5
UT- SANJIB KR BOSE- MRB- 03-9-17	NIGERIA CT	4
UT KAMAL SK - MRB- 03-9-17	NIGERIA JK	1
UT- DILIP SHARMA- MRB- 0-09-17		
CT- CHHUTAN RJAK- SNP- 03-9-17		
<b>MORNING UNLOCK OF A.C.C.HOME AS ON 15.09.2017</b>		<b>1845</b>

ANNEXURE - B

Details of the 03 Condemned prisoners ( Death Sentence) detained in Alipore Central Correctional Home

Name of Prisoner	Prison in which lodged	Age at the time of offence	Father's name	Session s case Number	Sections under which the prisoner was sentenced to Death	Name of the Sessions court which sentenced the prisoner to death	Date on which the prisoner was sentenced to Death by the Sessions court	Date on which the prisoner's sentence was confirmed by the High court, if available	Date on which the prisoner's death sentence was confirmed by the Supreme Court, if available
a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	f)	g)	h)	i)	j)
Ansar Ali	Alipore Central Correcti onal Home	35 Years	Lt. Ajut Ali	S.C.No. 88 of 2013	376A/37 6D/302/ /120B / 201 IPC	Additional District & Sessions Judge, Bench No.II Bichar Bhawan , Calcutta	30.01.2016	N.A. Appeal Pending before Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta	N.A.
Saiful Ali	Alipore Central Correcti onal Home	28 Years	Lt. Year Ali	S.C.No. 88 of 2013	376A/37 6D/302/ /120B/ 201/ 109/342 IPC	Additional District & Sessions Judge, Bench No.II Bichar Bhawan , Calcutta	30.01.2016	N.A. Appeal Pending before Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta	N.A.
Amir Ali	Alipore Central Correcti onal Home	27 Years	Auar Ali	S.C.No. 88 of 2013	376A/37 6D/302/ /120B / 201 IPC	Additional District & Sessions Judge, Bench No.II Bichar Bhawan , Calcutta	30.01.2016	N.A. Appeal Pending before Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta	N.A.

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ANNEXURE - D

No. 1249-HJ/4M-175/07

Dated : 28.11.2007

From : Secretary, Deptt. of Jails  
To : The Principal Accountant General (A&E), West Bengal  
Treasury Buildings, Kolkata-700 001

Sir,

I am directed to say that the question of revision of scale of diet of prisoners in the State of West Bengal has been engaging attention of this Govt. for quite some time. After careful consideration of the fact, the Governor has been pleased to revise the scale of diet of prisoners with immediate effect in the following manner:-

Scale of diet for Adult Prisoners

1. The convicts and the under trial prisoners will get the same quantity of diet in all respects.
2. Morning and afternoon tea:- One cup of tea during early morning and at around 3:00 p.m. using a total of 5 gms. of tea, 25 gms. of milk and 15 gms. of sugar.
3. Breakfast (early morning meal) :- 100 gms. of chira/muri/bread/chnatu/roasted gram flour per head per day alternately.
4. All prisoners will get the same quantity of rice and atja @ 250 gms. each per day.
5. 100 gms. of 'Dal' per prisoner per day.
6. 300 gms. vegetables per prisoner per day.
7. 75 gms. of fish per prisoner per week.
8. 75 gms. of meat per prisoner per week.
9. 1 egg per prisoner per week.
10. 25 gms. Soyabean per prisoner per week.
11. The Vegetarian Prisoners who do not take animal protein, will get @ 250 ml. milk per vegetarian prisoner on each day of issue of fish/meat/egg.
12. Chutney of tomato/green mango/green olive (jalpai)/hog-plum (amra) according to availability in the season once in a week, will be provided to all prisoners in their lunch for which additional quantity of the following articles will be issued alongwith 25 gms. of any of the aforesaid antiseptics per prisoner per week. Chutney will be served on the day when no animal protein is served to the prisoners.
  - i. Mustard oil - 0.25 gms.
  - ii. Turmeric - 0.10 gms.
  - iii. Ginger - 1.00 gms.
  - iv. Green Chilly - 2.00 gms.
  - v. Mustard Seed - 0.10 gms.
  - vi. Velly goor - 15.0 gms.
13. All prisoners will get 20 gms. of mustard oil per prisoner per day. This does not include the additional quantity of mustard oil @ 3 gms. per prisoner to be issued on the days of cooking fish, meat, egg or soyabean and @ 0.25 gms. for making chutney.
14. In addition to 15 gms. of velly goor per prisoner per week for making chutney, all prisoners will get 25 gms. of velly goor per prisoner per day.
15. The scale of Condiments per prisoner per day will be as follows :-
  - i. Jeera and Corander @ 1 gm.



- ii. Turmeric @ 2 gms.
- iii. Onion 10 gms. and additional 5 gms. per prisoner on days of fish, meat and egg.
- iv. Garlic 1 gm. per prisoner on days of fish, meat, egg and soyabean.
- v. Ginger 1 gm. per prisoner on days of fish, meat, egg, soyabean and chulney.
- vi. Green chilly @ 5 gms. per prisoner per day in lieu of existing scale of 181 gms. of dry chilly per prisoner per day and additional 3 gms. of green chilly per prisoner per day on days of fish, meat, egg and soyabean.
- vii. Pait Lemon @ 1/2 pot per prisoner per day.
- viii. Salt @ 20 gms. per prisoner per day.

The Children above 6 years of age will be given the same scale of diet as for the adult prisoners.

**Scale of Diet for Children**

The scale of diet for infants and the children aged from 1 to 6 years will be as follows:

1	2	3	4	5	6
Upto 6 months	Food Groups	Food Item	6-12 months	3 years	4-6 years
Exclusive Breast feeding	Cereals	Rice, Atta, Chira, Muri, Suji, Dalia, Bread etc.	45 gms.	120 gms.	210 gms.
	Pulses	Musur, Dal, Moog dal, Chhata etc.	15 gms.	30 gms.	45 gms.
	Milk	Milk	Breast Milk & other milk 200 ml/500 ml respectively.	500 ml.	500 ml.
	Roots and Tubers	Potato, Carrot, Onion, etc.	50 gms.	50 gms.	100 gms.
	Green leafy vegetables	Notay, Sag, Palang, Sag, etc.	25 gms.	50 gms.	50 gms.
	Other vegetables	Beet, Papaya, Red Pumpkin	25 gms.	50 gms.	50 gms.
	Flesh foods	Fish, Meat, Egg		25 gms. Fish in place of 15 gms. Pulses 2 days per week. 1/2 egg in place of 30 gms. Pulses 1 day per week.	50 gms. Fish in place of 30 gms. Pulses 2 days per week and 1 egg in place of 30 gms. of pulses 1 day per week.
	Fruit	Banana, Orange	100 gms.	100 gms.	100 gms.
	Sugar	Vally goon, Sugar	25 gms.	25 gms.	30 gms.
Fat & Oil	Oil, Butter, etc.	10 gms.	20 gms.	25 gms.	

This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Deptt. vide their U.O. No. 1368 Group 'N', dated 09.10.2007.

Relevant provisions in the Jail Code will be amended in due course.

Yours faithfully,  
Sd/- R. Tempo, J.A.S.  
Secretary

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ANNEXURE - F

CUSTODIAL DEATH CASES (2015 - 2017)

YEAR	CUSTODIAL DEATHS (NATURAL)	CUSTODIAL DEATHS (SUICIDE)	TOTAL NO. OF CUSTODIAL DEATHS	NO. OF CUSTODIAL DEATH CASES (CLOSED)	NO. OF CUSTODIAL DEATH CASES (PENDING)
2015	23	Nil	23	05	18
2016	19	02	21	13	08
2017 (till 14.09.17)	22	Nil	22	05	17

Date - 14/09/2017.

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