

**Tour report of Dr. Vinod Aggarwal, Special Rapporteur, Bihar & Jharkhand, for the period of 11-13 September, 2017 to Jharkhand**

1. This visit was after I had visited few jails, ICDS centres, Mid Day Meal schemes in the state. It was felt that if possible I should hold meeting with Development Commissioner cum Additional Chief Secretary of the state, who along with Secretaries and other senior officers of the departments were present in the meeting held on 11<sup>th</sup> September at Ranchi. The minutes of the meeting are enclosed as annexure -1 to the report.
  - 1.1. The points raised by undersigned are in para 1-10 about situations in the jails, about 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. The point 1-10 may be perused which are based on my visits to few jails over last few months.
  - 1.2. While agreeing to all of them, the state Govt. agreed to give direction to the jail department to strengthen their Prisoner Grievances Redress Mechanism, along with time bound inspections and to increase the capability of personal the training facilities.
  - 1.3. 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.
  - 1.4. Visited the central jail Jamshedpur on 12th September. The problems are almost the same as mentioned in para 1-10 with the meeting with Development Commissioner of the State, but proforma of jail visit report is enclosed as annexure -2.
  - 1.5. There are 15% excess prisoners than the capacity, not seen in many prisons of Jharkhand, can be ameliorated with sending some convicts to the other nearby jails having vacant capacity.
  - 1.6. Shortage of personal. As mentioned in para 5 of annexure -2, there only 57 personal out of 247, in the jail. These 57 also include 39 ex army man. This is a grave situation and State government is aware and has also been made aware by undersigned.
  - 1.7. There are 880 male and 27 female under trials in the jail. In para 12, the under trials have been classified based on period of detention. There are 24 UT who are in Jail for more than 3 years. There are 3 UTs 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.
  - 1.8. About 18 deaths of prisoners in the jail, it seems that cases of death in 2015, the cause of death has not been determined till date, shows a poor management. Bhojai Hansda, 80 years old convict died on 12/01/15, the cause

of death has not been determined till date. Recently in August 2017, an under trial died of suicide. There need to be steps that such incidents don't happen.

- 1.9. 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 systems and design of measuring quantity of cooked food have been developed to measure whether sufficient food is given as per scale in any jail.

2. The Integrated Child development scheme (ICDS) was discussed at length in the meeting with Development commissioner where principal secretary of the department was also present. The point raised by me may be seen in annexure-1, para attributed to Women, children development and social security department.

- 2.1. The point was despite of a lot of expenditure and stated goal, the yearly increase in immunization and institutional delivery is not getting reflected in the report of the department. The reduction in number of underweight children is also not readily available.

- 2.2. The replies given by principal secretary may also be perused. Most important point raised by him that that there is lack of coordination with health department. He also stated that the cause of malnutrition etc is because of child marriage, small gap between birth of 2 children and some regions of the state are under performing.

- 2.3. It was directed by Development Commissioner that that the department should have much better coordination with the health department and get these figures regularly. There should be greater emphasis on the region/district/ blocks which are not performing well and action accordingly be taken.

- 2.4. At the district level of Jamshedpur a meeting was held with Deputy Commissioner. The minutes of this meeting are enclosed in annexure -3. Total anganwadi centres in the district are 1772 as per Para 3 of annexure 3 , may be perused.

- 2.5. Inspection of Anganwadi Centres

On 13<sup>th</sup> September morning the Anganwadi Centres of Nandup, in Byangbil panchayat of Golmuri cum Jugsalai prozect and Juri panchayat of Potka Block were inspected. The details of the Anganwadi Centres is tabulated below :-i)Project Name – Golmuri cum Jugsalai

Child Development Project Officer	Ms.Mebis Mundu
Ladies Supervisor	Ms.Savitri Hansda
Anganwadi Centre	Nandup
Sevika	Smt. Dukhni Tiu
Sahayika	Ms. Bagi Hansda
No. of Registered Children	45
Presence of Children	44

The sevika was asked to show the growth monitoring registers and explain the growth graph of three children. The children were in the yellow area of the graph. It was enquired whether the parents of the children were regularly briefed about nutrition and health parameters and efforts taken during home visits. The supervisor in charge was also asked to regularly visit the Anganwadis nearby and maintain cleanliness in and around the Anganwadi centres. The AWC of Nandup was decorated with child friendly motifs, alphabet, body parts and natural scenes. It was appreciated and CDPO was asked to replicate the same designs in other Anganwadi Centres too.



Picture 1 :Anganwadi Centre



Picture 2 :Anganwadi Centre



Picture 3 :Anganwadi Centre

ii) Project Name – Potka

Child Development Project Officer	Smt. DurgeshNandini
Ladies Supervisor	Ms. Priyanka Singh
Anganwadi Centre	Juri
Sevika	Smt. Seema Chaterjee
Sahayika	Ms. Tetla Sardar
No. of Registered Children	30
Presence of Children	20

- 2.6. Enquiry was made in Juri AWC about the ready to eat food packets because some pregnant and lactating mothers had come to take-home ration (THR). Each lactating mother was provided with 4 packets of nutri upma. Children below 3 years were provided packets of panjiri. Growth monitoring registers were not well maintained and the supervisor was advised to teach the anganwadi worker to fill the registers properly. The use of MUAC tape and the number of malnourished children sent to MTC centre for medical treatment was also discussed. It was found out from supervisors and the CDPO's to regularly visit the AWCs to monitor the progress of the health of the beneficiaries of the anganwadi.
- 2.7. The achievement of district in the Ante Natal Check up although shows a jump from 83 to 87 % after touching 92% in June 2017, but Block of Behergora, Patamda, Dalbhumgarh etc are falling much behind. On the whole performance of 3 blocks namely, Jamshedpur Sadar, Potka and Musabani is at different level and of remaining blocks is much behind. Deputy Commissioner was requested to look into it. At the state level these type of differences were already highlighted.
- 2.8. The last point is about the Bed occupancy for MTC, which has been created for 15 days in hospital treatment of severely malnourished children has poor occupancy when there are only 120 beds in all in them. The district should first achieve 100 % occupancy and then increase the no MT centres and beds in them. When state figures are of severely malnourished children are more than 20% how the district level officers are mentioning the number of malnourished children to only 1292 which would be less than 1 %.
- 2.9. Overall the AWCs are running better than some other districts, but the MT centres should be used to 100 % capacity. Their capacity also needs to be increased. The integration of the health department also has to be attempted. The 4th ante-natal check up is lagging behind. The impact of program which is almost 30 years old, should be much more.

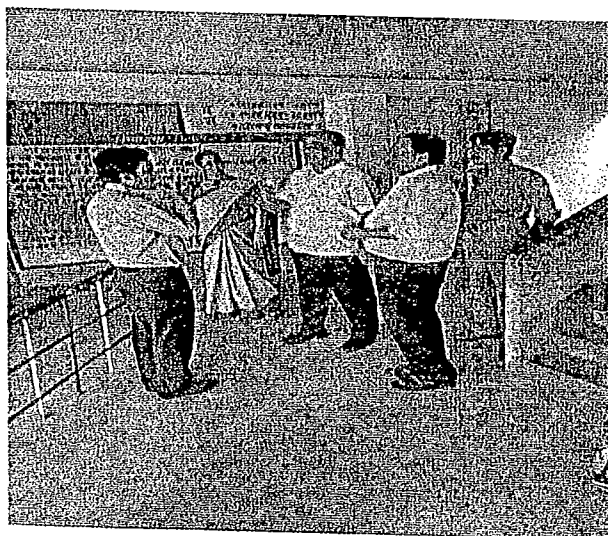
### 3. Old Age Homes

- 3.1. Under the department of social security 10 old age homes have been sanctioned out of which 6, namely at Ranchi, Dhanbad, Giridih, Hazaribagh, Deoghar and Jamshedpur are functional. In this financial year 4 more homes will be made functional with the help of NGOs at Simdega, Garwa, Bokaro and Lohardaga as the buildings are complete. These are 20 bedded out fits.
- 3.2. Old Age Home in Jamshedpur is run by Rajyoga Education & Research Foundation and Institution run by the Brahma Kumaris since 15/10/2012. It is run in a Government building in Baradwari, Sakchi. There are total 12 rooms and 19 elderly persons stay in double occupancy. 2 rooms are occupied by the care taker and the old age home personal. The Brahmakumaris have kept a manager and 7 staff round the clock to maintain the premises.

- 3.3. The State Government provides it, a yearly grant of 12 lakh which according to the old age running agency, is meagre. Directions were given to the Deputy Commissioner to recommend for the grant to be increased after the institution sends a concrete proposal of their budget.
- 3.4. with large increase in older population with little support from families, it is imperative that at least each district should have one old age home per one lac population for at least 100 people, but until now very little has been achieved by central and state governments. The funds of central government for old age home or for older persons are not being utilized. This is an area where violation of human rights are in abundance and imperative on the human rights commission to create a task force which puts enough pressure on central and state governments to create enough infrastructure directly or indirectly through NGOs for this elderly population in the society.

#### 4. Mid Day Meal and Literacy.

4.1 It was told by District superintendent of Education(DSE) in the meeting with Deputy Commissioner that, the Primary and Middle schools running in the district have 115750 children enrolled, but the total number of children attending classes regularly are 89888. In the high school there are total 66769 children enrolled but only 50632 children attend their classes. DSE, East Singhbhum highlighted that around 80 percentage of attendance has been achieved in the rural schools while the schools running in urban areas the attendance was around 55% to 65%. DSE was asked to survey whether the absent children were engaged in child labour in the residences, shops and hotels in the urban area and try to bring them back to school.



4.2 DSE gave the information that 338 schools were provided midday meals. Through a centralised kitchen which is run by ISKCON Food Release Foundation in collaboration with Tata Steel. Total of 58723 children are served food everyday average attendance last month was 39763 which is 67.71%.

4.3 Three schools were visited on 13<sup>th</sup> of September. First school to be inspected was the middle school, Nandup, Block- Jamshedpur. 292 children were present in the school. Few classrooms were visited and interacted with the children. Went to the school kitchen where it was found that the food was already prepared. Central kitchen of ISKCON had prepared rice and a mixture of pulses and green vegetable and potatoes. The school authorities were questioned whether the food was prepared according to the taste of the children or was the menu imposed on the rural beneficiaries to which the school principal replied that the children like the preparation and they have approved it time and again. The children were also enquired and they answered in the affirmative.

4.4 The second school seen was Gitilata Middle School where 278 children were present. The food was being prepared by the Saraswati Vahini. It was enquired about the stock and cost of food items which formed the mid-day meal and it was felt that the pulse curry was watery. The sanyojika who was present in the kitchen said that the amount of pulses and rice is as per the attendance of the children present in the school the previous day.

4.5 Pawru High School in Juri, Potka was the another school which was visited. 210 students were present there. The stock registers were perused. It was seen that no teacher had signed on the pages and therefore it was felt that the school authorities should maintain the registers more diligently and sign the daily entries made.

4.6 In the meeting with development commissioner at the state level, it was conveyed and

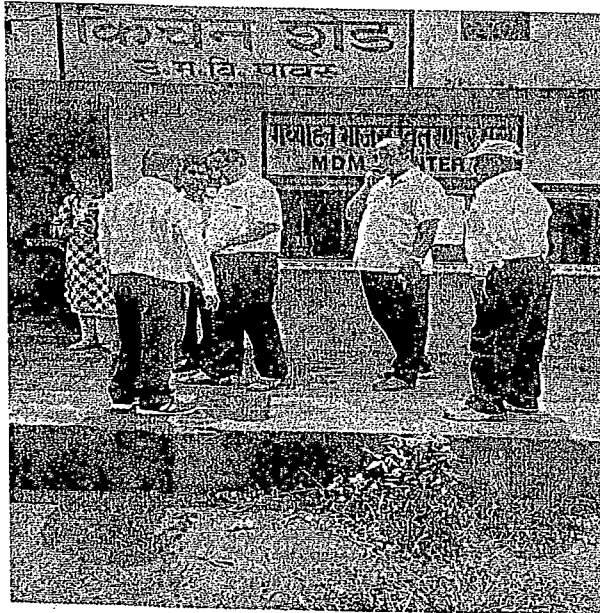


Figure 1 : KITCHEN SHED, UMS PAWRU

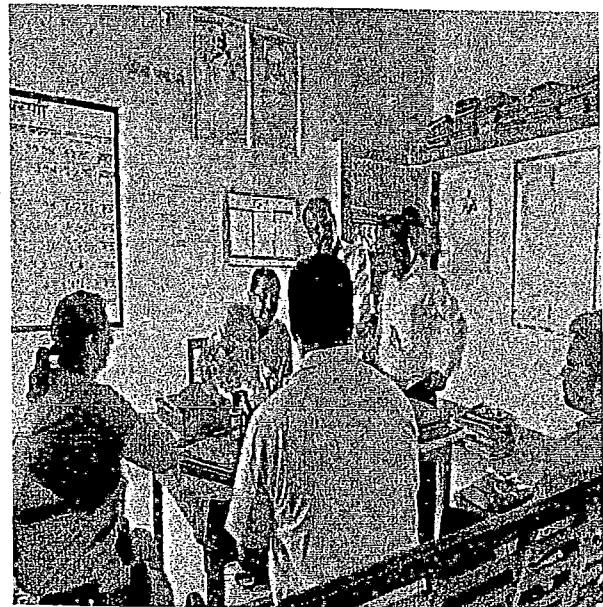


Figure 2 : OFFICE, UMS PAWRU

finally directions were given to the department that they should bring a quantum improvement in mid day meal program with quality toilets and potable water in the schools. To reduce the drop out rate especially of girl students should be measured separately. The man power management is the key. The point has been flagged in the minutes with the top officers of the state.

5. It is felt that this meeting and minutes should be taken as a bigger step to improve jails, mid day meal, ICDS and old age homes in the state of Jharkhand. It will be my endeavour to have a meeting with chief secretary or development commissioner again, about 6 months later to review the whether there is some improvement in measuring the performance and reducing the vacancies and area specific problems are being handled by the various authorities or not in a phased manner.

डॉ. बिनोद अग्रवाल (सेवानिवृत्त सचिव, भारत सरकार), राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग के Rapporteur के साथ दिनांक 11.09.2017 को संपन्न समीक्षा बैठक की कार्यवाही

उपस्थिति- संलग्न सूची के अनुसार

स्थल- योजना भवन, राँची

बैठक में भाग लेने वाले विभागीय प्रमुखों/प्रतिनिधियों का स्वागत करते हुए चर्चा प्रारंभ की गयी, जिसमें गृह विभाग के अंतर्गत कारा, महिला, बाल विकास एवं सामाजिक सुरक्षा विभाग, स्कूली शिक्षा एवं साक्षरता विभाग के कतिपय महत्वपूर्ण गतिविधियों/कार्यक्रमों की समीक्षा की गयी। डॉ. बिनोद अग्रवाल Rapporteur, NHRC ने बताया कि राँची एवं हजारीबाग जिलों के भ्रमण के दौरान उन्होंने होटवार एवं हजारीबाग जेल, कुछ जगहों पर Mid-Day-Meal, ICDS एवं Civil Supplies से संबंधित गतिविधियों का निरीक्षण किया है। उन्होंने निम्न बिंदुओं पर कार्रवाईयों को आवश्यक बताया-

कारा

1. हजारीबाग जेल पुराना है। वर्तमान में Special Cell की आवश्यकता भी कम हो गयी है। अतः इसे ध्यान में रखते हुए इसके Modernization के संबंध में कार्रवाई की जाए।
2. होटवार जेल का डिजाइन अच्छी है तथा इसका निर्माण मात्र 12-13 वर्ष ही पुराना है तथापि इसमें मरम्मती की आवश्यकता आ गयी है।
  - (इस संबंध में IG, Prisons ने बताया कि मरम्मती के लिए 80 लाख रु. की स्वीकृती दी जा चुकी है)
3. विभिन्न स्तरों पर स्टाफ की कमी, बड़ी संख्या में रिक्तियों की ओर IG, Prisons को ध्यान देते हुए त्वरित आवश्यक कार्रवाई करने का सुझाव दिया गया।
  - IG, Prisons ने Ex-Army Personnel को Warden के रूप में नियुक्त कर कमियों को दूर करने की दिशा में की गयी कार्रवाई के विषय में बताया। इस संबंध में NHRC Rapporteur (प्रतिवेदक) ने उल्लेख किया कि भ्रमण के दौरान जेल अधिकारियों ने उन्हें Ex-Army Personnel के विरुद्ध भी शिकायतें प्राप्त होने की बात कही।
  - IG, Prisons ने 5 Jail Superintendent की नियुक्ति तथा अब रिक्त 5 पदों के संबंध बताया। साथ ही कर्मचारी चयन आयोग से सहायक जेलर के पद पर 47 के विरुद्ध मात्र 4 की नियुक्ति तथा इस कारण नियमों में किए जा रहे परिवर्तन के विषय में बताया।
  - विभिन्न पदों पर तदनुरूप सक्षम व्यक्तियों की व्यवस्था करने का सुझाव NHRC Rapporteur द्वारा दिया गया।
  - जेल में Doctors विशेषकर Specialist Doctors की कमी की ओर भी NHRC Rapporteur (प्रतिवेदक) ने IG Prisons का ध्यान आकृष्ट कर इस संबंध में कार्रवाई करने का सुझाव दिया।
  - सभी कैदियों में Reform के लिए Psychologist एवं Sociologist के पदों की सामान्य आवश्यकता के आलोक में झारखंड राज्य में स्थिति के संबंध में पृच्छा की गयी। IG, Prisons द्वारा बताया गया कि आवश्यकतानुसार RINPAS से मदद लिया जाता है। इस पर NHRC Rapporteur ने रेखांकित किया कि मानसिक समस्या से ग्रसित कैदी



- Immunization, Institutional Delivery में प्रति वर्ष क्या सुधार हो रहा है इसकी जानकारी नहीं मिल पाती है।
- Underweight Children की संख्या में किए जा रहे सुधार की जिलावार स्थिति स्पष्ट होनी चाहिए।
- आँगनबाड़ी सेविकाओं में जानकारी की कमी है; Supervisor, CDPO द्वारा निरीक्षण में भी काफी कमियाँ हैं।
- उन्होंने इस ओर भी ध्यान आकृष्ट किया कि बच्चों को पोषण के लिए 1000-1500 कैलोरी की आवश्यकता ही होती है तथा जब ICDS से लगभग 500 कैलोरी दिया जाता है तो स्तर में अपेक्षित सुधार क्यों नहीं हो पाता है।
- उन्होंने Governance Issues पर कार्रवाई करने का सुझाव दिया।
  - प्रधान सचिव ने बताया कि उपर्युक्त सूचकांकों से संबंधित मुख्य आँकड़े स्वास्थ्य विभाग के पास होते हैं जो प्राप्त नहीं हो पाते हैं।
  - यह भी बताया गया कि Malnutrition पर कृत कार्रवाई का फलाफल एक सम्यक Time Interval पर ही ज्ञात होता है। उन्होंने बाल विवाह, दो बच्चों के जन्म में कम अंतराल आदि समस्याओं को बताते हुए स्वीकार किया कि पोषण संबंधी सूचकांकों में यद्यपि प्रगति हुई है तथापि इसमें बहुत कुछ करना होगा। अन्य क्षेत्रों की तुलना में संथाल परगना प्रमंडल के जिलों तथा चाईबासा, चतरा एवं धनबाद जिला की प्रगति असंतोषजनक है।
  - उन्होंने सेविका, सहायिका, पर्यवेक्षक एवं बाल विकास परियोजना पदाधिकारियों के लिए प्रशिक्षण को भी आवश्यक बताया ताकि new techniques की जानकारीयाँ उन्हें मिल सके।
  - उन्होंने बताया कि Smart Phone से सूचनाओं के संग्रहण, Technology based MIS की दिशा में कार्रवाई की जा रही है। साथ ही स्पष्ट किया गया कि Convergence among related Departments तथा Integrated Approach पर ध्यान दिया जाएगा।
- Old Age Home के संबंध में पृच्छा पर प्रधान सचिव, महिला, बाल विकास एवं सामाजिक सुरक्षा द्वारा बताया गया कि राँची, धनबाद, गिरिडीह, हजारीबाग, देवघर, पूर्वी सिंहभूम (6) जिलों में विभिन्न गैर सरकारी संगठनों के माध्यम से Old Age Home चलाया जा रहा है। राज्य के सभी जिलों में Old Age Home चलाये जाने का उद्देश्य है तथा वर्तमान वित्तीय वर्ष से ही सिमडेगा, गढवा, बोकारो तथा लोहरदगा जिलों में चलाया जाएगा जिसके भवन पूर्ण हैं।
- Remand Home 10 हैं। 2 Model Remand Home – एक डुमरडगा (राँची) तथा एक जमशेदपुर में है। Probation Home के संबंध में IG,

3. स्कूली शिक्षा एवं साक्षरता विभाग से अपेक्षा की गयी कि विद्यालयों में मिड डे मील, पेयजल, शौचालय आदि की व्यवस्था में गुणात्मक सुधार लाया जाए ताकि Enrolment में अभिवृद्धि के साथ-साथ Drop Out Rate, विशेषकर बालिकाओं के DoR, को न्यूनतम किया जा सके। पेयजल एवं शौचालय की व्यवस्था का नियमित Grass-root Monitoring सुनिश्चित की जाए ताकि स्थापित सुविधाएँ Dysfunctional नहीं हों एवं उनका अपेक्षित लाभ विद्यार्थियों को अनवरत प्राप्त होता रहे।

इसके लिए आँकड़ों को इस तरह संकलित कर विश्लेषित किया जाए ताकि Problem Areas तथा कारणों को Identify कर विभाग द्वारा निराकरण के लिए अग्रेतर कार्रवाई की जा सके।

Low Performing Districts, Blocks, Schools का विशेष निरीक्षण कर निरोधात्मक कार्रवाई सुनिश्चित की जाए।

4. बच्चों के पोषण की दिशा में महिला, बाल विकास एवं सामाजिक सुरक्षा, स्कूली शिक्षा एवं साक्षरता तथा स्वास्थ्य विभाग से संयुक्त रूप से अपेक्षा की गयी कि वे अपने गतिविधियों की मैपिंग (Mapping of Activities), उनका कार्यान्वयन मैट्रिक्स (Implementation Matrix), विभागीय संबद्ध कर्मियों की पहचान, आँकड़ों के स्वरूप, उनके प्राप्त, संकलित, अग्रसारित एवं MIS में सूचीबद्ध करने की विधियों तथा विश्लेषण की प्रक्रिया को स्पष्ट कर लें। इसके माध्यम से पोषण के विभिन्न मापदंडों में समस्याग्रस्त क्षेत्रों/वर्गों/समूहों (नीचले स्तर तक विभिन्न Classifications आधारित) तथा उनके कारणों की पहचान करते हुए विशेष प्रयास कर सम्यक निराकरण की कार्रवाई की जाए।
5. Manpower Management की दिशा में विभिन्न स्तरों पर रिक्तियों की पहचान एवं उन पर नियुक्ति पर नियमानुसार कार्रवाई के साथ ही Available Manpower के Rational Use, उनकी क्षमता अभिवृद्धि तथा उनके Performance Monitoring की पद्धति स्थापित करने का आग्रह बैठक में विभागीय प्रधान सचिव/सचिव से किया गया।

सधन्यवाद बैठक की कार्यवाही समाप्त की गयी।

ह/-

(अमित खरे)

विकास आयुक्त-सह-अपर मुख्य सचिव।

राँची, दिनांक 22/10/17

जापांक 1454/नॉ०

प्रतिलिपि- अपर मुख्य सचिव/प्रधान सचिव/सचिव, स्वास्थ्य, परिवार कल्याण तथा चिकित्सा शिक्षागृह, कारा एवं आपदा प्रबंधन/महिला, बाल विकास एवं सामाजिक सुरक्षा/स्कूली शिक्षा एवं साक्षरता विभाग/कारा महानिरीक्षक, झारखंड, राँची को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित।

अमित खरे  
22.10.2017

विकास आयुक्त-सह-अपर मुख्य सचिव।

राँची, दिनांक 22/10/17

जापांक 1454/नॉ०

प्रतिलिपि- डॉ बिनोद अग्रवाल, (सेवानिवृत्त सचिव, भारत सरकार), Rapporteur, राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

अमित खरे  
22.10.2017

विकास आयुक्त-सह-अपर मुख्य सचिव।

Inspection of Central Jail, Ghagidih, East SinghbhumDate :- 12-09-2017Inspected by Dr. Vinod Agrawal special Rapporteur, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)

1. NAME OF THE PRISON- Central Jail, Ghagidih, Jamshedpur
2. SANCTIONED CAPACITY OF THE PRISONERS  
 Male- 1397  
 Female- 50  
 Total- 1447
3. Prisoners Profile (as on 10-09-2017)
- 3.1 Actual Strength of the prisoners-
- | Sl.   | Details                       | Male        | Female    | Total       |
|-------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| (A) 1 | Undertrial (Megisterial)      | 674         | 10        | 684         |
| 2     | Session Trial                 | 206         | 17        | 223         |
| 3     | Upper Division                | 00          | 00        | 00          |
| 4     | P.O.T.A.                      | 00          | 00        | 00          |
|       | <b>Total(A)</b>               | <b>880</b>  | <b>27</b> | <b>907</b>  |
| (B) 1 | Simple imprisonment           | 03          | 01        | 04          |
| 2     | Rigorous imprisonment         | 777         | 48        | 825         |
| 3     | Death Sentence                | 01          | 00        | 01          |
|       | <b>Total(B)</b>               | <b>781</b>  | <b>49</b> | <b>830</b>  |
| (C) 1 | N.S.A.                        | 00          | 00        | 00          |
| 2     | C.C.A.                        | 08          | 00        | 08          |
|       | <b>Total( C)</b>              | <b>08</b>   | <b>00</b> | <b>08</b>   |
|       | <b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>    | <b>1669</b> | <b>76</b> | <b>1745</b> |
|       | <b>Children (With mother)</b> | <b>02</b>   | <b>03</b> | <b>05</b>   |
- 3.2 The details of the prisoners including undergoing life imprisonment and under death sentence.  
 Male – 627 and Female – 38 Total - 665 life imprisonment prisoner confined in this jail. 01 death sentence inmates confined in this jail, whose details given below :-  
 Durga Soren @ Bhotia, age 25 years, S/o. Kishun Soren,  
 S. T Case No-90/12, U/s- 302/376 IPC, Name of the Sessions Court which sentenced the prisoner to death :- Sri Manoj Srivastava, Sessions Judge, Saraikella- Kharsawan, Jharkhand, Date of sentence - 27-09-2016.
- 3.3 Daily Average Strength Of the Previous Month – 1707
4. **ACCOMMODATION**  
 Area of the jail 28 Acre  
 Age of the buildings 10 Years  
 Status of Buildings- to what extent  
 The provisions of model prison manual have been complied with Yes  
 in terms of location away from Congested locations location of Various blocks at a prescribed Distance from the perimeter wall  
 Separate enclosure for the female Ward etc. keeping the principles

of Safety and security uppermost in Mind ?

Problem of seepage, leakage etc.

Lighting and ventilations

Institutional arrangements for repair And maintenance

Number of wards/Barracks

Number of Special Cells

Any other provision

No

No

Building Construction Divis, East Singhbhum

50 Wards/ 07 Barracks

22 (General Cells)

No

#### 4.1 ARRANGEMENT OF SEPERATION OF –

Under trial-

Young prisoners-

Women prisoners-

Mentally sick prisoners-

Drug addicts-

Suffering from infectious diseases

Like T.B etc.

Yes

Yes

Yes

Jail Hospital

Jail Hospital

Yes, Seprate T. B. Ward available in Jail Hospital

#### 5. STAFF

Sanctioned strength (in various categories)

Actual strength (in various categories)

Adequacy of otherwise of

sanctioned and Available staff

Steps taken to fill up vacancies.

Term & conditions of service & employment of All categories of

personnel keeping the service

And morale in view – has any

objective and dispassionate

assessment of the service

condition vis-à-vis operational

efficiency been made if so, what

are the finding and what

Corrective measures have been

taken.

Sl. No.	Post	Sanctioned	Posting	Vacancy	Remarks
1	Superintendent	1	1	0	
2	Deputy Superintendent	0	1	0	
3	Resident Medical Officer cum Superintendent	0	1	0	
4	Specialist Medical Officer	0	0	0	
5	Medical Officer	1	0	1	01 Medical Officer Deputed by Civil Suregon, East Singhbhum.
6	Pathologist	0	0	0	
7	Jailor	1	1	0	
8	Assistant Jailor	4	1	3	
9	Video Conferencing Operator	1	0	1	
10	Computer Operator	1	0	1	
11	Clerk	4	1	3	
12	Lower Division Clerk	0	0	0	
13	Chief Head Warder	0	0	0	
14	Head Warder	35	1	34	
15	Warder	167	Warder-10 Ex Army-39	118	
16	Female Warder	8	3	5	
17	Nurse (Male)	5	0	5	
18	Nurse (Female)	3	0	3	
19	Pharmacist	0	0	0	
20	X-Ray Technician	1	0	1	
21	Compounder	1	0	1	
22	Tailor Master	0	0	0	
23	Weaving Master	0	0	0	
24	Blacksmith Master	0	0	0	
25	Carpentry Master	0	0	0	
26	Barber	2	0	2	
27	Sweeper	8	0	8	
28	Driver	2	0	2	
29	Dresser	1	0	1	
30	Nursing Orderly	0	0	0	
31	Generator Operator	1	0	1	
	Total	247	57	190	

#### 5.1 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Institutional arrangements

For training of officers and

Staff in various Categories.

Duration of training for each

category. Arrangements of the

services

**8. MENTAL ILLNESS:**

How many mentally ill persons have been detained in the jail and for what duration? 62  
Duration chart enclosed herewith.

How many times the IG of Prisons has visited them u/s 39 (1) of mental Health Act 87? Nil

What are the main observations? Nil

How many times these persons have been visited by Psychiatrist or where a psychiatrist is not available by a medical officer empowered by the State government u/s 39 (4) of Mental Health Act, 1987? Nil

**9. CHILDREN STAYING WITH MOTHERS (CONVICTS):**

What checks & safeguards are being observed to promote health, safety, education, nutrition, immunization of children in 0-6 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 & others, WP No.559 of 1994 with Criminal Appeal No.69 of 2009 decided on 01/11/2000. Yes

**10. INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT:-**

Classification Institutional routine  
Education Vocational training and work  
Spiritual development  
Organized recreation  
Rehabilitation assistance Canteen facilities

For prisoners rehabilitation some training programme running inside jail, i.e. Phynile making, Soap making, carpentry unit, bakery unit, weaving of cloth, tailoring, aluminimum utensil making.

**11 DAILY WAGES PRESCRIBED BOTH TIME RATE AND PIECE RATE FOR:-**

Trainees

91/-

20

	Semi skilled workers	113/-
	Skilled workers	144/-
	Mean and mode of payment of wages	Through Bank Account of Prisoner
<b>12</b>	<b>CONDITIONS OF UNDERTRIALS:-</b>	
	Detention period	
	Upto 3 month	235
	3-6 months	178
	6-12 months	215
	1-2 years	177
	2-3 years	75
	3-5 years	24
	Above 5 years	03
	Are under trials kept Separate from Convicted Prisoners?	No.
	No. of under trials granted bail but unable to Seek release because of Failure to arrange sureties Is there any problem of providing escorts to under trials for court appearance?	Nil
	Holding of Lok Adalats in Jail premise	Once in a month.
<b>13</b>	<b>CUSTODIAL DEATH:- ANNUAL STATEMENT OF DEATHS FOR LAST 3 YEARS</b>	
	Annual statement of	One Time for the year 2017
	Escape from the Prisons/escorts for the last 3 years.	
	Annual statement of death last 3 years	Chart Enclosed herewith.
	Have these deaths been investigated? If so	Yes
	What are the finding & general observations?	Magisterial Enquiry Report not received till date.
	What checks & safeguards have been adopted to prevent suicides of prisoners?	Counseling and reassurance to the prisoners.
<b>14</b>	<b>WOMEN PRISONERS:-</b>	
	Sanctioned Capacity	50
	Actual strength	76
	Details of staff	Details of staff given in para-05
	No. of children with women	05
	Prisoners and their age-group	Yes
	Are women prisoners kept in separate accommodation?	

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Facilities for special care, education and Recreation of young children staying with Women prisoner.  | Nil   |
| General comments on health facilities for Women prisoners and children staying with them will special mention of availability or otherwise of a separate female ward in prison hospital and inoculation programme for the children. | One Female Doctor visit twice weekly in female ward.                    |
| Facilities of vocational training for women Prisoners.  | Yes, Tailoring, Weaving, Beautician, Jewelry making, Jute craft making. |
| No. of women prisoners suffering from T.B. and psychiatric problems   | Psychiatric female prisoner 06  |
- 15 **BASIC AMENTIES:-**  
Letters (receiving, Dispatching and distribution system feed back by the senior officers and records maintained in this regard, if any Whether prisoners right has been displayed in the prison.
- Yes
- 16 **INTERVIEWS OF THE PRISONERS**
- Yes.
- 16.1 **INTERVIEWS OF THE PRISONERS BY JAIL/DISTRICT OFFICIALS**  
Mean and mode of Interview Details of redressed of complaints, if any
- Interviews of the prisoners by Jail Officials/Judicial Officer.
- 16.2 **SYSTEM OF INTERVIEWS WITH FAMILY MEMBERS AND LAWYERS**  
What is the procedure Which is in vogue for Grant of such interviews?
- Visitor Meeting System is running for interviews with family members and lawyers
- How many such requests on an average are being received?
- 04 to 05 per days.
- How many requests have been turned down & Reasons thereof?
- Nil.
17. **NO. OF VISITS/INSPECTIONS DURING THE LAST ONE YEAR BY:**

Judicial authorities	08
Non-Judicial authorities	05

**18. INVOLVEMENT OF NGOs AND SOCIAL ACTIVISTS IN PRISON ACTIVITIES:**

Yes

**18.1 FUNCTIONING OF BOARD OF VISITORS:**

When was the Board of visitors last constituted?

N/A

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

Are the observations recorded by the BOV Soon after visit?

What is the current status of compliance with these observations?

**19 GENERAL REMARKS:**

On the functioning of the Prison Administration, Problems & Grievances and Suggestions for Improvement.

Undertrial prisoner Somra Hansda was transferred from Saraikela jail to central jail Jamshedpur on 25\_07\_13 on administrative grounds. He is a hard core Naxal and under custody for being involved in 16 Naxal attacks. He was involved directly in taking Saraikela jailer on gunpoint on 17\_07 11 and also fled from jail subsequently. He is in cell for security reasons. He complains to all visitors for confinement in cell.

Superintendent  
Central Jail, Ghaghidih,  
Jamshedpur



Proceeding for the Meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2017 under the supervision of Dr. Vinod Agrawal Special Rapporteur, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) at 11:00 AM in Circuit House, Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum.

Members present :-

- 1- Deputy Commissioner, East Singhbhum,
- 2- SSP, East Singhbhum,
- 3- Special Officer Rationing,
- 4- Director- NEP, East Singhbhum.
- 5- District Social Welfare Officer,
- 6- Deputy Superintendent of Education,
- 7- District Education Officer,
- 8- Jail Superintendent,
- 9- Assistant Director - National Social Security Schemes and
- 10- CDPO- Patamda/ Musabani/ Sadar/ Potka/ Baharagora
- 11- Old Age Home incharge- Rajyoga Education and Research Foundation



Figure 1 : Meeting Hall, Circuit House, Jamshedpur

### 1. Old Age Home

Old Age Home is run by Rajyoga Education & Research Foundation and Institution run by the Brahma Kumaris since 15/10/2012. It is run by in a Government building in Baradwari, Sakchi. There are total 12 rooms and 19 elderly persons stay in double occupancy. 2 rooms are occupied by the care taker and the old age home staffs. The Brahmakumaris have kept a manager and

biometric system to weed out false recipients. PDS in East Singhbhum has 1164 fair price shop and 58386 Antyoday cards and 56596 white cards. Each shop has a e-posh machine and the card holders are identified through biometric devices and aadhar integration is 95.02%. The supply chain from FCI to SFC and PDS dealers and beneficiaries runs smoothly. Nearly 60% of food grains reach the beneficiaries in the allotted month. 27242 duplicate cards have been eliminated while aadhar Seeding.