

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION
PRP&P Division - Director Unit

Sub: Report of Shri A.K. Jain Special Rapporteur, NHRC on his visit to District Jail Rohatak

Shri A.K. Jain Special Rapporteur, Special Rapporteur, NHRC visited District Jail Rohatak to verify the living conditions of the inmates and to determine if the human rights of the inmates are being adequately protected by the prison and other concerned authorities.

2. The visit report of, Shri A.K. Jain Special Rapporteur, NHRC to District Jail Rohtak is placed at Annexure-'A'

The important observations/recommendations are as under:-

Prison

- Authorities may consider changing nomenclature of "Juvenile Barrack", as the present nomenclature is confusing. It may be "Adolescent's Barrack".

Prison Population

- The authorized capacity of the prison is 1300, which will be enhanced to 2300 in second phase. The actual population on the day of visit was 1368 prisoners (1246 male and 122 female). There is 5.23% overcrowding. The maximum overcrowding is in two cells. This must be kept in view while undertaking second phase work.
- If prisoners from Rohtak are in Sonapat Jail and vice versa, then prayers of such prisoners for inter jail transfer may be considered provided such transfers are not on administrative ground.
- Separate blocks/ barracks have been made for UTPs, convicts, and female inmates. Segregation of prisoners is not according to their social class or economic status or educational qualification.

Food

- Kitchens have sufficient space for cooking and connected activities as well as for storage of provisions, articles, containers, utensils and vegetables etc. These are well lighted and ventilated. Overall condition of kitchens is very good Installation of chapatti warmers is an innovative idea. This may be emulated by other jails.

- Wages should be reviewed keeping in view minimum wages prescribed; nature and hours of work; nature of sentence i.e. R.I. or S.I. in case of convicts and expenditure on diet of the prisoners etc.
- The scales are different for male and female prisoners. The jail authorities could not clarify the rationale thereof. The scales in terms of calories should be based sound medical grounds. The authorities in consultation with experts on the subject should review this aspect. Authorities should also consult dietitian while preparing diet chart/ menu. Daily expenditure on diet may be reviewed. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana)
- Overall cleanliness and hygiene standard in cooking the food is fairly good.
- Starting of a wet canteen is a very good initiative, which has enhanced satisfaction of inmates.

Water

- Water supply is adequate and more than norm of 135 lit per day per inmate.
- Proper record of cleaning of water tanks and servicing of R.O.s/ coolers should be maintained in a register/ computer indicating date of cleaning/ servicing. It should be signed by authorized warder on that date and also checked by the Superintendent periodically.

Clothing and Bedding

- No prisoner made any complaint regarding supply of clothing and bedding items. I checked the condition with some prisoners and the same was found to be all right.
 - Authorities may consider making open shelves in the walls beside each platform in barracks or open lockers in verandah for each inmate to keep his/ her personal belongings.

Personal Hygiene

- Authorities may consider installing laundry machine. If required, some charges may be levied for washing on the laundry machine. Even arrangements to press clothes can be made on payment basis. This activity can be assigned to some inmate who may be paid part of money charged as decided. This will be a source of income for him.

Sanitation

- Authorities may like to review the number of toilets in the light of model norms prescribed. Condition of toilets is fairly good. Some were found to be non functional. Steps to repair the same and to make those functional may be taken by the authorities.

- It is suggested that the cleaning and maintenance plan of drains and sewerage system be decided in advance and proper record of actual cleaning and maintenance be kept in a register signed by an authorized warder. The Superintendent should check this periodically.
- The standard of cleanliness and sanitation in the jail is quite high. Even the area between the two walls has been well maintained. The lawns, gardens and open space are very well kept.

Recreation and Cultural Activities

- The inmates and the jail authorities are taking a lot of interest in cultural activities.
- The entire arrangement for interviews is quite modern and very good.
- The PICS installed in the jail is much more advanced compared to the ones in some other States. States that have not introduced such systems may emulate this and may even try to develop more advanced systems.
- No prisoner made any complaint regarding phone calls or writing letters or interviews.

Education Arrangements

- The post of JBT teacher should be filled on priority basis.
- Centre of National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) and Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) Special Study Centre have been started at the jail. Education programmes are being run quite well. (Para 11.2)

Vocational Training and Work Programmes

- Vocational training is very well organized and some trainees who were distributed certificates by me on completion of last course expressed their satisfaction about the training. They found it to be quite useful for them. It is suggested that training in some more trades such as repairing of electrical and electronic items like mobiles, TVs, refrigerators, air conditioners etc. may be considered
- As mentioned earlier, wages should be reviewed.
- Though jail authorities are taking interest in improving performance, more effort may be put in by them to get orders and if required install new machines. This will increase production, which in turn will involve more and more inmates in productive activities. Even Government may consider issuing fresh guidelines for placement of orders on jails by Government Departments.

Health and Medical Care

- Over all cleanliness and sanitation in hospital is quite good.
- Vacant posts of M.O.s may be filled up by regular Health Service doctors.

- Supply of medicines is adequate. No prisoner made any complaint in this regard.
- Authorities may consider upgrading in house medical facilities in the jail by providing more beds/ wards, more specialized equipment, more medical officers and paramedical/ technical staff. Adequate space is available for expansion of jail hospital. Separate Female ward may preferably be made in Female Block.

Custodial Deaths

- The Superintendent should send reference number of letters through which NHRC was first informed and of letters through which copies of reports or other information sent. The NHRC case no. should also be mentioned. If Haryana SHRC has also been informed, then reference no.; date of letter by which HSHRC was informed and case no. of HSHRC, if they have taken cognizance, should also be informed. This information should be sent to Secretary General and CEO, NHRC with a copy to undersigned.

Prison Staff

- Vacant posts should be filled up on priority basis.
- The demands of Prison Service officials and staff relating to their pay and allowances should be examined by the authorities and decided expeditiously.

Board of Visitors

- Board of visitors including non-officials has not been constituted. This should be done. It is further suggested that non-official visitors should not be political persons or persons associated with any NGO which has activities connected with Jails or programmes undertaken in Jails. State Human Rights Commission's nominee may be one option.

Visits

- It is suggested that inspection reports by the superior officials, judicial officers, DM/ADM should be kept in appropriate files/ registers. Actionable points / recommendations and actions taken thereon with date should also be noted in the register. If any suggestions are made in visitor's book, the same should be extracted in inspection register and action taken should also be noted.

UTPs

- The cases of such UTPs especially of those who are for more than 3 years in case of males and 1 year in case of females may be examined in the light of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court relating to UTPs vis-à-vis Section 436-A in the case of Vijay Aggarwal vs U.O.I. & Ors in W.P. (Cri) No. 32/2013. The cases of UTPs who have spent more than half of maximum punishment period in jail, should be brought to the notice of the District and Sessions Judge/ ADJ/ CJM during their next visit for appropriate direction. If any of such UTP requests for legal assistance for making further bail prayer, the same may be provided as per rules.

- Jail authorities do not keep track of pending bail cases of UTPs and pending petitions filed by them before the Hon'ble High Court. It is suggested that the Jail authorities should keep information of such cases and wherever any prisoner requires legal advice/ aid, arrange the same as per rules. The information can be obtained from the prisoners themselves.

Convicts

- It is suggested that jail authorities should keep information about appeals filed by convicts before Hon'ble High Court and wherever legal advice/ aid is required, the same may be provided as per rules. The information can be obtained from the prisoners themselves.
- Decision on 2 pending cases of premature release of prisoners may be expedited.
- No prisoner made complaint about not granting of parole.

Female Prisoners

- It is noted that the female convicts are either engaged in kitchen duty in female block or doing vocational training. Only a few are engaged in other production activities. This may be looked into. More and more female convicts should be encouraged to do other productive jobs for which facilities may be created in the female block itself or in separate shed in factory.

Children

- The directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of R. D. Upadhyay vs The State of Andhra Pradesh and others relating to provision of facilities for special care, education and recreation for children staying with their mothers in jail are apparently being followed.

Legal Assistance

It is suggested that records of consultations, petitions drafted/ filed and advocates provided to plead the case of prisoner in the court are kept by the jail authorities. This should be separate for lower Courts and High Court.

Grievance Redressal

- Jail authorities may consider introducing the practice of installing/ circulating Superintendent's box. Records of complaints received through District and sessions judge as well as from higher authorities and actions taken thereon should also be maintained in a register or computer.

General Remarks

- A group of prisoners mentioned to me that a sugar mill near the jail is causing lot of air pollution. The ash from the mill is causing respiratory problems to the prisoners. Jail authorities are advised to take up the matter with Sugar Mill Management as also State Pollution Board. If the mill is causing air pollution, it must install equipment to reduce ash in the smoke to acceptable levels. State Pollution Board can check this.
- Computerization of all records of prisoners through E-Prison Management System may be emulated by other States, if not done so far.
- Cashless canteen management system introduced in the jail is a good example of use of technology.
- Identification of talent and their encouragement by the jail authorities is a laudable initiative.
- Authorities may consider suggestions made by jail authorities as mentioned in Para 28.4.
- The Factory in jail needs augmentation. New production activities such as making and packing of food items, candles, detergent, some simple electronic components or items, household items school supply items like copies, office supply items like file covers etc may be contemplated and facilities thereof be created. This can even be tied up with businessmen.
- If orders are received from private sectors, the earning can be shared with the prisoners engaged. This will not only keep them busy in productive activities but also provide a source of additional income. Authorities may consider this suggestion. It will also be helpful in rehabilitation of prisoners when they go out of jail.
- Ludhiana Central Jail, a new building is being constructed by the State Police Housing Corporation. Willing prisoners are being trained and utilised for various construction works. Similar wages as paid to outside labour are being paid to them through jail authorities. A part of that is of course deducted for payment of compensation to the victims or their family. This idea may be explored during the second phase of construction at Rhohtak jail and at other jails in the State where construction may be undertaken in future.
- In overall assessment District Jail Rohtak is a fairly modern jail with very good facilities and management. There is always a scope for improvement .The satisfaction level of the prisoners with the facilities provided at the jail was also found to be fairly high.

**REPORT ON THE VISIT OF DISTRICT JAIL ROHATK, HARYANA
BY SHRI AKHIL KUMAR JAIN, SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR,
NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION
ON 22ND JANUARY 2016**

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The District Jail was originally opposite bus stand at Prem Nagar in the town of Rohtak since 1970. It was shifted to its new location on outer Ring Road, adjacent to Police Training College, Rohtak at Sunaria on 15.04.2012. A totally new and modern complex comprising the jail, quarters and hostels for officers and staff has been constructed here. There is lot of open space inside as well as outside the jail. The jail has been planned for a capacity of 2300 prisoners of which infrastructure for 1300 has been created in first phase.

1.2 It was informed to me that jails in Haryana are being managed as per provisions in the Punjab Jails Manual and instructions issued by the Government of Haryana from time to time. A new Jails Manual for Haryana is under process of examination and finalization. A very long time has elapsed since the creation of the State. ***The new Manual for management of jails in Haryana, reportedly under examination, should be finalized and notified expeditiously. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana)***

2 PRISON PROFILE

(a) Land and Infrastructure

2.1 The total area of land in the complex is 105 acre and 04 marla (424919.924 Sq. Mts.) out of which 49 acres (198295.965 Sq. Mts.) is inside the jail. The built up area inside is approx. 4.7 acres (19139.698 Sq. Mts.) This shows that there is lot of open space inside the jail. Lay out of the jail has been planned very well. It is surrounded by double perimeter wall with watchtowers. As one enters, there is huge area in the middle that has been developed as garden / park or playground. Constructions have been done around it. Each barrack/ block is also walled with lot of open space inside it. There is substantial gap between the perimeter wall and the barracks or other buildings. On the inner perimeter and barrack walls motivational messages have been written. The interview rooms and the offices are on both sides of the entrance gate, along the outer wall. Even outside there is large space available.

2.2 The buildings inside the jail include Male barracks- 5 (Capacity 157 each), Female barrack- 1 (Capacity 114), B Class Barrack-1 (Capacity 36), Juvenile Barrack- 1 (Capacity 157), Special Security Cell 1 (Capacity 18), Solitary Confinement-1 (Capacity 12), Approver Cell (Capacity 12), Kitchen- 3 (Capacity 35 each), Hospita-1 (Capacity 30 beds), Factory shed-1, Godown-1, Administrative Block-1, Barber Shop-1, School, Library, Canteen, Video Conferencing room etc. Residential and other buildings outside the perimeter wall include Superintendent's bungalow, Family quarters of different sizes - 101, Warder Hostel Male-1, Warder Hostel Female-1, Community Centre-1, Shops- 8, garages for vehicle and sufficient parking space.

2.3 Per capita availability of space in each barrack is 94 sft and in each cell 355 sft.

2.4 It is noted that there is a Juvenile Barrack. Jail authorities clarified that adolescent prisoners in the age group of 16 to 18 years are now being kept in this barrack. There are no juveniles (below 16 years of age) in the jail. **Authorities may consider changing nomenclature of this barrack as the present nomenclature is confusing. It may be "Adolescent's Barrack". (Action: Superintendent)**

2.5 **The jail is quite spacious and green. The condition of buildings is very good. PWD B&R, Haryana maintains the jail buildings. The maintenance standard is also very good.**

(b) Prison Population

2.6 The authorized capacity of the prison is 1300 prisoners. The daily average strength in the previous month was 1365. On the day of visit there were 1368 prisoners (1246 male and 122 female), which amounts to **5.23% overcrowding**. The average population in male barracks was 160 against capacity of 157 and in the cells 29,36, and 2 against capacity of 12,12 and 18 respectively. **These figures show that maximum overcrowding is in two Cells. This must be kept in view while undertaking second phase work. (Action: Superintendent; D.G. Prisons)**

2.7 Some relevant statistics about prisoners in jail are given in the tables below.

Table 1. Category wise Distribution of prisoners

Category	Sub Category	Total Number		
		Male	Female	Total
Convicts	Death	8	1	9
	Life Imprisonment	251	40	291
	Convicts R.I.	235	17	252
	Convicts S.I.	11	-	11
	Total	505	58	563
	% of convicts			42.2%
Under Trials	UTPs Sessions	286	30	316
	UTPs Other Courts	455	34	489
	Total	741	64	805
	% of UTPs			58.8
Detenues		nil	nil	nil
Total Number of Prisoners		1246	122	1368

Table 2. Classification of UTPs as per Period of Stay

Period	Number			Percentage of Total
	Male	Female	Total	
Up to 03 months	224	18	242	30.06
03 – 06 months	182	17	199	24.72
06 – 12 months	113	8	121	15.03
12 – 24 months	127	13	140	17.39
24 – 36 months	65	6	71	08.82
36 – 60months	30	2	32	03.98
60 months and above	00	00	00	00.00
Total	741	64	805	100

2.8 There is no foreign prisoner in the jail. Jail authorities also informed that 36 prisoners (14 convicts and 22 UTPs) of Jhajjar have been lodged in this jail as per orders Ld Courts in case of UTPs and D.G. Prisons in case of convicts. 34 female prisoners of Sonapat and other districts have been sent to this jail due to overcrowding in those jails or for administrative reasons. Some of those prisoners requested me for sending back to their respective districts. **One of the prisoners stated that there are prisoners of Rohtak district in Sonapat jail whereas Sonapat district prisoners have been sent to Rohtak. Jail authorities were advised that if the same was not for administrative reasons, then such prayers might be considered. (Action: Superintendent; D.G. Prisons)**

2.9 **Separate blocks/ barracks have been made for UTPs, convicts, and female inmates.** Drug addicts and patients suffering from contagious diseases are kept in jail hospital under supervision. Mentally ill and adolescent prisoners are also kept separately. **Segregation of prisoners is not according to their social class or economic status or educational qualification.** Condemned prisoners are kept with other prisoners as per government instruction.

3. FOOD

3.1 Three separate kitchens are being run, one for female barrack, 1 for male barracks and cells etc. and 1 in hospital. 1 Kitchen, though constructed is not functional for the present. The floors of kitchen are of impermeable material and walls are tiled up to some height. There are platforms for washing, cleaning and cutting vegetables. Water supply in kitchens is adequate. Sufficient numbers of exhaust fans are fitted and fly proofing arrangements have been made. Food is cooked on LPG. Hot plates have been provided for cooking chapattis. Mixers, grinder, kneading machines have been provided. **Kitchens have sufficient space for cooking and connected activities as well as for storage of provisions, articles, containers, utensils and vegetables etc. These are well lighted and ventilated. Overall condition of kitchens is very good.** For serving hot chapattis to the prisoners, two chapatti warmers of 6000 and 4000 chapattis have been installed. **Installation of chapatti warmers is an innovative idea. This may be emulated by other jails.**

3.2 Food grain and other items are purchased through a Jail Committee. Food is cooked by inmates. They are paid wages for the same. The prescribed wages

are Rs. 40/- to skilled worker, Rs 25/- to Semi-skilled worker and Rs 20 to unskilled worker. ***Wages should be reviewed keeping in view minimum wages prescribed; nature and hours of work; nature of sentence i.e. R.I. or S.I. in case of convicts and expenditure on diet of the prisoners etc. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana)***

3.3 The scales of diet are fixed in terms of calories. These are 3600 cal. for male RI convict, 3500 cal. for male SI convict, 3400 cal. for female convicts, 3500 cal. For male UTPs and 3400 for female UTPs. Extra diet is provided to pregnant and nursing mothers, children staying in jail, patients in hospital, TB/HIV patients and lunger (kitchen) workers. In preparing diet chart/ menu nutritionist or dietitian is not consulted. Prisoners' representatives are consulted. The diet chart is displayed in front of kitchen. ***The scales are different for male and female prisoners. The jail authorities could not clarify the rationale thereof. The scales in terms of calories should be based sound medical grounds. The authorities in consultation with experts on the subject should review this aspect. Authorities should also consult dietitian while preparing diet chart/ menu. Daily expenditure on diet may be reviewed. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana)***

3.4 The prisoners are served tea and biscuits/ bread in the morning at 7.30 am, mid day meal at 9.00 am and evening meal at 5.30 pm. Normally chapatti and dal are given in mid day meal and chapatti and sabji in evening meal. Kheer is given on every Sunday and on National and festival days sweets are provided. Food is carried in trolleys to distribution area and is served under supervision of jail authorities. There are no dining tables and prisoners eat it in plates on floor. Food is served under supervision of prison authorities. ***Quality of food was found to be good.***

3.5 ***Overall cleanliness and hygiene standard in cooking the food is fairly good.***

3.6 A wet canteen has been started in the jail since 2014. Apart from items of daily use, packed food items, Sweets, bread pakoras, gol-gappe and somosa etc are sold in the canteen. It has been renovated in 2015 by constructing self-counters. Articles are purchased from wholesale dealer and sold at price less than printed MRP. 5 to 10% profit is charged for welfare of inmates. A Committee having some prisoners as members manages the canteen. ***This is a very good initiative which has enhanced satisfaction of inmates.***

4. WATER

4.1 The water supply in the jail is through tube-wells. The tube wells are away from garbage dumping area and water supply lines are also not very close to sewerage lines. Water tanks have been installed at the roof of each barrack. ***Water supply is adequate and more than norm of 135 lit per day per inmate.***

4.2 Four R.O.s have installed at Female Ward (100 ltrs/hr), Factory (50 ltrs/hr), Hospital (50 ltrs/hr) and Control Room called 'Chakkar' (250 ltrs/hr). With the R.O. at central control room, two water coolers of 1000 ltr capacity each have been connected. These arrangements have been made to provide pure and clean water for drinking and preparation of food. It has been claimed by the jail authorities that the water tanks and R.O.s are regularly cleaned. ***Proper record of cleaning of water tanks and servicing of R.O.s/ coolers should be maintained in a register/***

computer indicating date of cleaning/ servicing. It should be signed by authorized warder on that date and also checked by the Superintendent periodically. (Action: Superintendent)

5. CLOTHING AND BEDDING

5.1 Clothing and bedding items are provided to convicts as per prescribed seasonal scales. Poor and needy UTPs are provided these items on request. No chappals or shoes are being supplied. The items are replaced on expiry of prescribed life of the item. There is a condemnation board to write off damaged items. Cots are not provided. Raised platforms have been made in the barracks for individual inmates. **No prisoner made any complaint regarding supply of clothing and bedding items. I checked the condition with some prisoners and the same was found to be all right.**

5.2 It was noted that the prisoners were keeping their items on the floor. **Authorities may consider making open shelves in the walls beside each platform in barracks or open lockers in verandah for each inmate to keep his/ her personal belongings. (Action: Superintendent)**

6. PERSONAL HYGIENE

6.1 Bath rooms are covered and attached to verandahs of barracks. The verandahs are covered with grill and are open for inmates. The number of bathrooms is adequate. Bath soap, washing powder, tooth powder and mustard oil is provided to prisoners. Female prisoners are provided 5 sanitary napkins per month or as required. Prisoners take bath every day and wash their clothes regularly, as claimed by them. There is no laundry machine for washing clothing and bedding items. **Authorities may consider installing laundry machine. If required, some charges may be levied for washing on the laundry machine. Even arrangements to press clothes can be made on payment basis. This activity can be assigned to some inmate who may be paid part of money charged as decided. This will be a source of income for him. (Action: Superintendent)**

6.2 There is no post of barber. An inmate has been deputed for shaving and hair cutting of male prisoners. There is a barbershop with modern equipment for hair cutting etc.

7. SANITATION

7.1 The total number of toilets with barracks is 278 (112 inside barracks and 166 outside). The prisoner to toilet ratio is 1:12 inside and 1:8 outside. This is marginally higher than the norm of 1:10 inside and 1:6 outside. The prison authorities claimed that the number is quite sufficient and the prisoners have made no complaints in this regard. Even on my inquiring with some prisoners, they did not mention of any difficulty. **Authorities may like to review the number of toilets in the light of model norms prescribed. (Action: Superintendent, D.G. Prisons)**

7.2 Toilets are sanitary type with flushing arrangement. These are tiled on walls and floors. Some WCs have also been provided. Round the clock water supply is there in toilets. It was claimed that toilets are cleaned and disinfected twice a day. **I found the condition of toilets fairly good. Some were found to be non functional.**

Steps to repair the same and to make those functional may be taken by the authorities. (Action: Superintendent)

7.3 The waste disposal arrangements are very good. Drains and sewerage system is reportedly cleaned periodically. On the day of my visit, a new waste disposal vehicle was launched. ***It is suggested that the cleaning and maintenance plan of drains and sewerage system be decided in advance and proper record of actual cleaning and maintenance be kept in a register signed by an authorized warder. The Superintendent should check this periodically. (Action; Superintendent)***

7.4 The prison premises including barracks are cleaned daily. There are 21 sanctioned posts of sweepers of which 10 are lying vacant. 8 part time cleaners for 8 hours a day have been engaged for cleaning. In addition 41 prisoners are also engaged for this duty. They are paid prescribed wages. ***The standard of cleanliness and sanitation in the jail is quite high. Even the area between the two walls has been well maintained. The lawns, gardens and open space are very well kept.***

8. RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

8.1 A TV/ LED set has been installed in each barrack. Adequate facilities of indoor games like carom board, chess etc. and outdoor games like volleyball, kabaddi, basketball etc. are there. Aarati and bhajans are played every day at the time of lock out and lock up. Shanti sandesh is organised by a private organization of Rohtak daily from 3.00 to 4.00. Another NGO of Delhi is conducting audio-visual spiritual programmes in the female ward for last 3 years. Yoga, meditation and pranayama camps are regularly organized with the help of NGOs. National Days and some festivals are celebrated by cultural group of inmates. A separate music room with music instruments like harmonium, dholak, banjo, dhapli etc. has been provided for inmates to practice singing and playing musical instruments as also rehearsal of plays for cultural programmes. Interested inmates are also being imparted music training in which they learn to play on music instruments. ***The inmates and the jail authorities are taking a lot of interest in cultural activities.***

9. COMMUNICATION

9.1 There are two separate interview rooms, one for male and another for female prisoners. The rooms are quite large. These rooms are adjacent to outer wall, on one side of the main entrance. The visitors enter the room from outside and there is sufficient waiting space with toilet and drinking water facility for them. The prisoners enter from inside the jail. Inmates converse to their family members/ relatives through intercom across counters covered with transparent material. There are 25 counters in male interview room and 9 in female interview room. The counters are separated by partitions. Permitted items and money for prisoners, handed over by visitors, are received by the jail staff at main gate and after search, the same is given to the inmate concerned. The money is normally deposited in account of the prisoner. ***The entire arrangement for interviews is quite modern and very good.***

9.2 Interviews are allowed only with the family members/ close relatives whose names are given by the prisoner in advance and also with lawyers. Convicts are allowed 1 interview and UTPs 2 per week. At a time an inmate can meet 4

persons. Time allowed for an interview is 20 minutes. Interviews are allowed in alphabetical order. On an average 7 requests for interview are received in a month out of which some get rejected due to not being from relatives etc.

9.3 A modern Prison Inmates Calling System (PICS) has been installed in Jails of Haryana since December 2013. It is a computerized biometric system using touch screen. An inmate can call his family members on two postpaid or prepaid mobile or landline numbers to be provided in advance which are fed in the computer. 6 machines have been installed in the jail at different places including control room, female ward and hospital. An inmate can talk to his family members for 5 minutes in a day on payment basis. It is a cashless system and charges are deducted from account of the prisoner. ***The PICS installed in the jail is much more advanced compared to the ones in some other States. States that have not introduced such systems may emulate this and may even try to develop more advanced systems.***

9.4 Convicts are allowed to write 1 letter and UTPs 2 per week to their family members / close relatives. The letters are censored and records are maintained. Additional letters can be sent at own cost with permission of the Superintendent.

9.5 ***No prisoner made any complaint regarding phone calls or writing letters or interviews.***

10. Power

10.1 Normal power supply is through the State power supply organization. DG sets of sufficient capacity are available to deal with problems of tripping, interruptions and load shedding.

11. Education Arrangements

11.1 Sufficient space is available for school and running other educational programmes. A post of JBT teacher has been sanctioned but the same is lying vacant. ***The post of JBT teacher should be filled on priority basis. (Action: D.G. Prisons)***

11.2 Education programmes being run are as follows.

(a) Basic Education:- Basic education is provided to illiterate jail inmates by educated inmates who volunteer to teach.

(b) Secondary and Senior Secondary Classes (10 & 10+2):- A Centre of National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) has been started at Rohtak Jail from 2013-14. Total 148 students enrolled for Secondary and Senior Secondary examinations through NIOS. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) Special Study Centre has also started at the jail from March 2015 for some courses. 38 students have enrolled for BPP and 36 for BA courses of IGNOU. So far 10 inmates have passed in class 10 and 16 in class 10+2 examinations. BPP examinations results are awaited. ***Education programmes are being run quite well.***

11.3 The jail library has 2835 books and 442 magazines of different languages. Some newspapers and magazines are being subscribed regularly. Reading hours in library are from 9.00 am to 1.00 pm and 4.00 pm to 5.30 pm. Books and magazines are also issued for reading in barracks.

12 VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND WORK PROGRAMMES

(a) Vocational training

12.1 Vocational training in the jail is being done since 2014 in collaboration with a Polytechnic College at Rohtak. The Polytechnic provides study material, teachers along with basic facilities required for training. Administration is looked after under the guidance of the Superintendent. Training is carried out in the rooms in school block for males and in female ward for females. The trades in which training is being imparted are computer, cutting and tailoring, beautician, plumber and carpenter. Since commencement of training, 402 trainees have enrolled for training in different trades, out of which 302 have completed the training. ***Vocational training is very well organized and some trainees who were distributed certificates by me on completion of last course expressed their satisfaction about the training. They found it to be quite useful for them. It is suggested that training in some more trades such as repairing of electrical and electronic items like mobiles, TVs, refrigerators, air conditioners etc. may be considered. (Action: Superintendent)***

(b) Work Programmes

12.2 There is a separate Factory block in the jail. The production activities include cloth making in Khaddi section, tailoring, soap making, carpentry and furniture, cane work. Through such production, inmates are also trained and kept busy. Some inmates have also made grass-cutting machine for internal use on their own initiative. There are three sanctioned posts of Craft Masters. The working hours are from 8.00 am to 4.00 pm. Total 16 convict inmates (5 skilled, 8 semiskilled and 3 unskilled) are engaged in factory work and there are 30 trainees. The convict inmates are paid prescribed wages as mentioned in Para 3.2 above. Trainees are paid wages of unskilled workers. A part of wages is set aside for payment of compensation to victims or their family. The wages are credited in savings account of the prisoner. ***As mentioned earlier, wages should be reviewed.*** It is, however, noted that the jail does not have many orders and the total production is quite low. ***Though jail authorities are taking interest in improving performance, more effort may be put in by them to get orders and if required install new machines. This will increase production, which in turn will involve more and more inmates in productive activities. Even Government may consider issuing fresh guidelines for placement of orders on jails by Government Departments. (Action: Superintendent, Prisons department, Government of Haryana)***

13. HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE

13.1 There is a 30 bed hospital in the jail. On the day of visit there were 47 patients admitted in the hospital. Extra beds were provided for them. Female patients are separately kept in female block. Adequate number of toilets and bathrooms (11 toilets, 4 bathrooms) are there in the hospital. Some WCs have also been provided. Water and electric supply in hospital is adequate. ***Over all cleanliness and sanitation in hospital is quite good.***

13.2 There are 8 TB, 2 HIV/AIDS patients. TB patients are provided treatment under DOT. 4 Cancer, 25 Heart Attack, 1 kidney, 35 cardio patients are undergoing treatment in PGIMS Rohtak and AIIMS New Delhi. As regards mentally ill patients, 1 has been admitted in Mental Hospital at Amritsar and 70 inmates are

undergoing treatment in PGIMS Rohtak on OPD basis. Only some seriously ill mental patients are kept in jail hospital as per medical advice. The patients suffering from infectious disease and geriatrics ailments as also drug addicts are kept separately. The cases of TB/ HIV and even other patients suffering from chronic diseases are periodically monitored.

13.3 There are 2 sanctioned posts of Medical Officers (1 male and 1 lady), 2 Pharmacists and one radiographer. No medical officers of State Health Service. Has been posted. Presently 2 medical officers, 1 male and 1 lady have been posted up to December 2016 on the basis of outsourcing policy. 2 rooms with attached toilets are there for M.O.s. In addition, there are dispensary, laboratory, minor surgical intervention, injection cum dressing and observation rooms. The other facilities include X Ray, ECG and sugar testing machines, 2 ambulances and drug de-addiction and counseling service. However, there is no pathological lab and technician. Eye, ENT, Skin, Ortho, Dental, Gynae, Pediatric, Psychiatric and Physiotherapy specialists visit the jail twice a week. ***Vacant posts of M.O.s may be filled up by regular Health Service doctors. (Action; D.G. Prisons and Department of Prisons, Government of Haryana)***

13.4 ***Supply of medicines is adequate. No prisoner made any complaint in this regard.***

13.5 Seriously ill patients in all the jails in Haryana are reportedly being sent to Rohtak jail for treatment in PGIMS, Rohtak. Health Check up camps are also organized in the jail from time to time with the help of NGOs in which specialists from PGIMS Rohtak also come and check prisoners. A modern AC Mobile Dental Van fully fitted with equipment along with specialist dental surgeons of Dental College, PGIMS visits the jail once or twice a week. Psychiatric counseling is being provided to psychiatric prisoners by visiting psychiatrists from PGIMS, Rohtak.

13.6 Since the District Jail at Rohtak is going to be expanded further in second phase and patients from other districts are also sent here for treatment at PGIMS, Rohtak, ***authorities may consider upgrading in house medical facilities in the jail by providing more beds/ wards, more specialized equipment, more medical officers and paramedical/ technical staff. Adequate space is available for expansion of jail hospital. Separate Female ward may preferably be made in Female Block. (Action; D.G. Prisons and Department of Prisons, Government of Haryana)***

14. CUSTODIAL DEATHS

14.1 There have been 25 cases of custodial deaths during last 3 years. Details are in Annexure-1 to this report. As per jail authorities, 24 cases were of natural and 1 of un-natural death. In all the cases NHRC was informed as per guidelines. Inquest, postmortem, magisterial inquiry has been done in all cases. Viscera examination wherever required was also done. Reports are sent as and when received. ***The Superintendent should send reference number of letters through which NHRC was first informed and of letters through which copies of reports or other information sent. The NHRC case no. should also be mentioned. If Haryana SHRC has also been informed, then reference no.; date of letter by which HSHRC was informed and case no. of HSHRC, if they have taken cognizance, should also***

be informed. This information should be sent to Secretary General and CEO, NHRC with a copy to undersigned. (Action; Superintendent)

15. PRISON STAFF

15.1 Details of sanctioned and filled up posts of officers are annexed at Annexure-2. Authorities have been moved to fill up vacant posts. ***Vacant posts should be filled up on priority basis. (Action: Superintendent; D.G. Prisons)***

15.2 Against total sanctioned posts of 256, 102 quarters are available apart from Male and female Warders Hostels. The residential accommodation is fairly adequate for the present. Condition of quarters is very good.

15.3 Basic and refresher courses of week or fortnight or month's duration are conducted at Jail Training School, Karnal and Police Training Centre, Madhuban. I.G. Prisons who accompanied me claimed that the curriculum inter alia includes human rights of prisoners and various judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter

15.4 ***The demands of Prison Service officials and staff relating to their pay and allowances should be examined by the authorities and decided expeditiously. (Action; D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana)***

16. BOARD OF VISITORS

16.1 ***Board of visitors including non-officials has not been constituted. This should be done. It is further suggested that non-official visitors should not be political persons or persons associated with any NGO which has activities connected with Jails or programmes undertaken in Jails. State Human Rights Commission's nominee may be one option. (Action: D.G. Prisons)***

17. VISITS

17.1 During last one year, 41 visit / inspections were there by Judicial authorities and 32 by non-judicial authorities. Hon'ble Justice K.C. Puri of Punjab and Haryana High Court visited the jail on 22.03.2015. The I.G. Prisons is visiting the jail frequently. As claimed, actions on the observations of visiting officials are taken promptly. ***It is suggested that inspection reports by the superior officials, judicial officers, DM/ADM should be kept in appropriate files/ registers. Actionable points / recommendations and actions taken thereon with date should also be noted in the register. If any suggestions are made in visitors book, the same should be extracted in inspection register and action taken should also be noted. (Action: Superintendent)***

18. JAIL ADALATS

18.1 Jail Adalats are held every month to dispose off petty cases. Average 14 to 15 cases are disposed off in every sitting.

19. INVOLVEMENT OF NGOS

19.1 5 NGOS of reputation have been involved in activities like spiritual discourses, yoga and meditation, health camps, cultural programmes etc.

20. UTPs

20.1 It can be seen from Table 2 in para 2.7 that amongst male UTPs 30 are in jail for more than 3 years, 65 for 2 to 3 years and 127 for 1 to 2 years. Similarly amongst female UTPs, 2 are in jail for more than 3 years, 6 for 2 to 3 years and 13 for 1 to 2 years. ***The cases of such UTPs especially of those who are for more than 3 years in case of males and 1 year in case of females may be examined in the light of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court relating to UTPs vis-à-vis Section 436-A in the case of Vijay Aggarwal vs U.O.I. & Ors in W.P. (Crl) No. 32/2013. The cases of UTPs who have spent more than half of maximum punishment period in jail, should be brought to the notice of the District and Sessions Judge/ ADJ/ CJM during their next visit for appropriate direction. If any of such UTP requests for legal assistance for making further bail prayer, the same may be provided as per rules. (Action: Superintendent)***

20.2 There is no UTP who has been granted bail but still languishing in jail for.

20.3 ***Jail authorities do not keep track of pending bail cases of UTPs and pending petitions filed by them before the Hon'ble High Court. It is suggested that the Jail authorities should keep information of such cases and wherever any prisoner requires legal advice/ aid, arrange the same as per rules. The information can be obtained from the prisoners themselves. (Action; Superintendent)***

21. CONVICTS

21.1 The jail authorities do not keep record of appeals filed by convicts before Hon'ble High Court. On a query, they informed that most of the prisoners file appeal through private advocates. ***It is suggested that jail authorities should keep information about appeals filed by convicts before Hon'ble High Court and wherever legal advice/ aid is required, the same may be provided as per rules. The information can be obtained from the prisoners themselves. (Action: Superintendent)***

21.2 As to the premature release cases of the convicts, all eligible cases had been sent to the Head Office. The State Sentence Board held its last meeting on 20.11.2015. In 3 cases, convicts were granted release, 2 cases were rejected for non-completion of requisite sentence as per premature release policy. 2 cases are now pending for review. ***Decision on these cases may be expedited. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana)*** There is no case of premature release in which prisoner has not been released so far for any reason.

21.3 Parole is granted to the convicts as per provisions of Haryana Prisoners Good Conduct Act (Temporary Release) Act 1988. Convicts who have completed one year period of sentence after conviction and their sentence is not less than 04 years and who have completed all conditions of HPGC(TR) Act 1988 are considered for parole. Hardcore prisoners are, however, not granted parole. Parole can be granted twice and furlough once in a year. Duration of parole is agriculture – 6 weeks, house repair/ admission/ delivery/ marriage – 4 weeks and furlough 2 weeks. On the ground of serious illness of self or family member, special parole of maximum 3 weeks can be granted. One to two lakh security is required to be provided for availing parole.

21.4 During last 3 years 778 applications for parole were received and 771 were granted. 7 convicts were granted special parole. ***No prisoner made complaint about not granting of parole.***

22. **ESCAPES**

22.1 No escape of prisoner has taken place during last 3 years.

23. **FEMALE PRISONERS**

23.1 As mentioned earlier, there is a separate Female block. Its authorized capacity is 114. The population on the day of visit was 122 (58 convicts and 68 UTPs). The condition of barracks, kitchen, toiles, bathrooms is very good and the prisoners were satisfied. The sanctioned strength of female staff is 18 of which 6 posts are vacant. Female prisoners are kept under custody and supervision of female staff. Various facilities as mentioned above are available to female prisoners also. 2 female prisoners are attending literacy programme and 14 are pursuing higher studies. 26 of them are undergoing vocational training in tailoring, stitching 7 beautician courses. 19 female convicts are engaged in different work/ prison jobs. ***It is noted that the female convicts are either engaged in kitchen duty in female block or doing vocational training. Only a few are engaged in other production activities. This may be looked into. More and more female convicts should be encouraged to do other productive jobs for which facilities may be created in the female block itself or in separate shed in factory. (Action Superintendent)***

24. **CHILDREN**

24.1 14 children are staying with their mothers. A crèche is run in a big hall and an adjacent room in female ward. Toys are available for children. An educated female prisoner Lalita devi (10+2 JBT) is detailed for teaching and looking after these children. Special diet like milk, biscuits, grains, fruits etc. are also given to the children. Books and stationery are provided as per instruction. Special health camps / health check up and inoculation programmes are organised for children and female inmates. An NGO of Rohtak is assisting in running the education programmes and vocational training for the female inmates. ***The directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of R. D. Upadhyay vs The State of Andhra Pradesh and others relating to provision of facilities for special care, education and recreation for children staying with their mothers in jail are apparently being followed.***

25. **FOREIGN PRISONERS**

25.1 No foreign prisoner is in the jail.

26. **LEGAL ASSISTANCE**

26.1 There is panel of advocates for providing free legal assistance to the prisoners. The advocates visit the jail once a week. A visit register is maintained. During last one month 4 convicts and 12 UTPs were provided legal assistance for their cases in High Court and lower courts respectively. ***It is suggested that records of consultations, petitions drafted/ filed and advocates provided to plead the***

case of prisoner in the court are kept by the jail authorities. This should be separate for lower Courts and High Court. (Action: Superintendent)

27. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

27.1 Districts and Sessions Judge's complaint boxes have been placed in each barrack. The keys of the boxes remain with the Judge. These are opened during the visit of the District and Sessions Judge. Actions on the complaints are taken as per rules. District and Sessions Judge who visits the jail every month also hears grievances of the prisoners and gives directions as deemed appropriate. Superintendent also takes weekly parade of prisoners to hear their grievances and sort them out. Every prisoner is free to meet Superintendent and other officials at any time of the day to discuss his problem. In many jails, apart from the complaint box of the District and Sessions Judge, Superintendent's complaint box is also kept in barracks or the box is taken around for dropping written complaint. This is opened by the Superintendent and actions thereon are taken as required. Proper records of complaints as also actions taken are maintained in register. *Jail authorities may consider introducing the practice of installing/ circulating Superintendent's box. Records of complaints received through District and sessions judge as well as from higher authorities and actions taken thereon should also be maintained in a register or computer. (Action: Superintendent)*

28.1 GENERAL REMARKS

28.1 *A group of prisoners mentioned to me that a sugar mill near the jail is causing lot of air pollution. The ash from the mill is causing respiratory problems to the prisoners. Jail authorities are advised to take up the matter with Sugar Mill Management as also State Pollution Board. If the mill is causing air pollution, it must install equipment to reduce ash in the smoke to acceptable levels. State Pollution Board can check this. (Action: Superintendent; State Pollution Board)*

28.2 The jail has installed E- Prison Management System through a specially developed software named Phoenix. Computerization of records of all convicts and UTPs including their visitors details, photographs, identity proof; court hearings, admission of inmates, parole/ furlough etc. has been done. *This is a very good practice, which may be emulated by other States, if not done so far.*

28.3 Cashless canteen management system has been introduced. The money is credited in the prisoners' accounts, which have been computerized. Prisoners can see balance on biometric machine and also make payments electronically. *This is a good example of use of technology.*

28.4 *Jail authorities claimed that they try to identify talent of inmates and encourage them to pursue the same to further enhance his skill. All support is provided to such inmates. A musical group been established which regularly organizes cultural programmes. Such initiatives are laudable.*

28.5 Some of the problems and suggestions mentioned by jail authorities are as follows.

1. Currently, only Metal Detectors and CCTV system are installed at District Jail, Rohtak with the CCTV system covering only the admin area. The CCTV

should be installed in all blocks. A universal jammer should be also installed in Jail for controlling of mobile phones. Modern search equipment should be provided.

2. Modern arms and telescopic equipments may be provided to the security staff.
3. More security personnel such as CRPF/CISF/CPO staff with modern arms may be deployed outside area of the Prison.
4. The female ward of this prison may be provided with few beds separate hospital with trained nursing staff.
5. One permanent law officer may be posted at every prison to overcome legal problems.
6. ATM facility may be provided in jail.

Authorities may consider these suggestions. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons department, Government of Haryana)

28.6 ***The Factory in jail needs augmentation. New production activities such as making and packing of food items, candles, detergent, some simple electronic components or items, household items, school supply items like copies, office supply items like file covers etc may be contemplated and facilities thereof be created. This can even be tied up with businessmen. If orders are received from private sectors, the earning can be shared with the prisoners engaged. This will not only keep them busy in productive activities but also provide a source of additional income. Authorities may consider this suggestion. It will also be helpful in rehabilitation of prisoners when they go out of jail. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana)***

28.7 ***During my visit to Ludhiana, I was informed that in Ludhiana Central Jail, a new building is being constructed by the State Police Housing Corporation. Willing prisoners are being trained and utilised for various construction works. Similar wages as paid to outside labour are being paid to them through jail authorities. A part of that is of course deducted for payment of compensation to victims or their family. etc. This idea may be explored during the second phase of construction at Rhohtak jail and at other jails in the State where construction may be undertaken in future. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons department, Government of Haryana.)***

28.8 ***In overall assessment District Jail Rohtak is a fairly modern jail with very good facilities and management. There is always a scope for improvement and I am sure that the prison authorities will continue to take new initiatives to make the jail better and better. The satisfaction level of the prisoners with the facilities provided at the jail was also found to be fairly high.***

Akhil Kumar Jain
Special Rapporteur, North Zone – 1
National Human Rights Commission of India

ANNEXURE-1

List of custodial death of convicted prisoner from 1-1-2013 to till date

Sr. No.	Name of convict, Father's name & Address	Date of conviction and Detail of case FIR No., U/s & P. S.	Age	Date of Death & Place of death	Reason/Cause of Death
1.	6643/C Nafe Singh S/o Lakhi Ram R/o village Morkhi P.S. Pillu Khera District Jind	7-2-09 FIR No.88 dated 13- 5-08 U/s 302 IPC P.S. Pillu Khera	66 Years Male	06-06-13 PGIMS, Rohtak	Due to illness sequel of his chronic disease and the complications
2.	Vinod Basnsal S/o Harish Chander Bansal R/o Kothi No. 237 Urben Estate-II, Hisar P.S. Civil Lines Hisar District Hisar	23-10-08 Complaint case U/s 138 NI Act	53 years Male	16-03-14 PGIMS Rohtak	Due to illness suffering from Diabetes Mellitus/ Diabetes Neuropathy/CVA
3.	Vikram S/o Maha Singh R/o Mundhara P.S. Kosli District Rewari	26-2-2014 FIR No. 153 dated 17-12-01 U/s 452/323/324/325/34 IPC P.S. Kosli	55 years Male	02-04-14 PGIMS Rohtak	Due to illness Suffering from T.B.
4.	Jai Bhagwan S/o Ram Chander R/o Kakrana P.S. Kalanaur District Rohtak	9-11-2002 FIR No. 82/1982 U/s 302/460 IPC P.S. Kharkhoda	61 years Male	20-04-14 PGIMS Rohtak	Due to illness suffering from Cardiac disease
5.	Krishan Kumar S/o Hari Singh R/o Jat Bhurthal P.S. Sadar Rewari District Rewari	12-03-08 FIR No. 82 dated 22- 8-06 U/s 302/506 IPC P.S. Sadar Rewari	39 years Male	07-03- 2015 in the way of PGIMS Rohtak	Due to illness suffering from Psychiatric problem
6.	Chanderhass Sharma S/o Shiv Narain R/o vill. Kharawar P.S. Sampla District Rohtak	30-3-15 Crl. Complaint No. 1954 dated 9-12-05 U/s 138 N.I. Act.	80 Years Male	12-04- 2015 in PGIMS Rohtak	Due to illness

ANNEXURE-1 (Continued)

List of Custodial death of Undertrial prisoner from 1-1-2013 to till date.

SR. NO.	NAME & FATHER NAME OF UTP	ADDRESS	FIR NO.	U/S	P.S.	DATE OF DEATH	REASON
1	RAVINDER S/O ATTAR SINGH	HARI SINGH COLONY, NEAR SHIV MANDIR, PANIPAT	1489/12	25/54/59 A. ACT	CITY PANIPAT	25-01-2013	
2	DALBIR @ BAU S/O RAMESHWAR	LALHARI, PS. GANAUR, SPT	26/13	364/302/396/301 IPC A. ACT	GANAUR	12-03-2013	DEATH ON THE WAY PGIMS, RTK
3	SARBJEET @ SABI S/O BALBIR	KIRAYDAR HOUSE SEEMA VADHWA, RAM COLONY, PPT	58/11	395/397 IPC A. ACT	C/L RTK	20-05-2013	
4	JAIPRAKESH S/O GOPAL	GOCHI, BERI	458/11	302/201 IPC	SDR RTK	27-08-2013	DEATH ON THE WAY PGIMS, RTK
5	NAVEEN S/O DHIGHRAM	NIMDOWALI, BHIWANI	227/11	363/366A/376 IPC	KALANAUR	28-09-2013	
6	SATNARAYAN S/O SULTAN SINGH	BHRAIN, RTK	442/12	302/201/34 IPC	MEHAM	04-10-2013	DEATH ON THE WAY PGIMS
7	SRI BHAGWAN @ MALLU S/O SUBE SINGH	SILANA, KKD, SPT	013/13	302/34 IPC	KHARKHODA	10/11-12-13	
8	MANDEEP S/O MAHENDER	NADA PS. NARNAUND DISTT. HISAR	274/13	307/332/353 IPC 25/54/59 A. ACT	SADAR JIND	25-12-2013	DEATH IN PGIMS ROHTAK DURING TREATMENT
9	SURESH S/O RISHAL SINGH	JAHAGIRPUR, JHAJJAR	569/12	302/364/201 IPC	JHAJJAR	27-01-14	
10	UJALA S/O MAYA CHAND	BHALI ANANDPUR, RTK	224/12	20 NDPS	SDR RTK	01-03-14	DEATH ON THE WAY PGIMS ROHTAK
11	BIJENDER @ PANDIT @SONU S/O RAMPHAL	KABDI FATAK, PPT	309/13	379 IPC	KALANAUR	25-03-14	
12	NAVEEN S/O GARALAL	20, GOHANA STAND, RTK	167/09	25/54/59 A. ACT	C/L RTK	05-05-14	DEATH IN PGIMS ROHTAK DURING TREATMENT
13	GAGAN S/O CHITRASAIN	BOHAR, HAL-1461/19, SRI NAGAR COLONY, ROHTAK	140/14	302 IPC	U/E RTK	06-06-14	DEATH IN PGIMS ROHTAK DURING TREATMENT
14	ANKIT S/O BALRAJ	MIL GATE, HISAR	594/14	457/380 IPC	CITY HSR	06-08-14	DEATH ON THE WAY PGIMS ROHTAK
15	TAIED MIYA @ SAHID MIYA S/O KURBAN MIYA	KULAVDVA MOHHALA, KUMAR DEVI CHOWK, PS. TOWN 212, MUTIHARI (BIHAR)	392/12	20 NDPS	SDR RTK	15/16-04-15	DEATH ON THE WAY PGIMS ROHTAK
16	MAHENDER S/O LEKH RAM	PATHARI PS MATLAUDA DISTT. PANIPAT	378/15	498A/406/506 IPC	SADAR ROHTAK	27-07-2015	DEATH IN PGIMS ROHTAK DURING TREATMENT
17	SONU S/O RAJPAL	VILL. BALAHA PS KHOL DISTT. REWARI	209/15	394/307 IPC & 25/54/59 A ACT	KHOL	03-10-2015	DEATH ON THE WAY PGIMS ROHTAK
18	SONU S/O BHURA	JALALABAD PS BHAWAN DISTT. SHAMLI (UP)	191/07	380 IPC	LAKHANMAJRA	13-11-2015	DEATH IN PGIMS ROHTAK DURING TREATMENT
19	RAJESH @ RAJU S/O DALIP SINGH	DABODHA KALAN, JHAJJAR	456/15	307 IPC 27/54/59 A. ACT	SADAR BAHADURGARH	04-12-2015	DEATH IN PGIMS ROHTAK DURING TREATMENT

ANNEXURE - 2

Staff position of District Jail Rohtak as on 22-01-2015

Sr. No.	Designation	Sanctioned post	Filled Post	Vacant Post
Executive Staff (Class-1)				
1	Superintendent Jail	1	1	-
Executive Staff (Class-II)				
1	Dy. Supdt. Jail (Maintenance)	1	1	-
2	Dy. Supdt. Jail (Factory)	1	1	-
3	Dy. Supdt. (Security)	1	1	-
Executive Staff (Class-III)				
1	Welfare Officer	1	-	1
2	Asstt. Supdt. Jail	4	3	1
3	Sub Asstt. Supdt. Jail	3	3	-
4	Head Warder	13	13	0
5	Warder	170	160	10
6	Matron	6	-	6
7	Female Warder	12	12	-
Medical Staff (Class-I)				
1	Medical Officer	2	-	02
Medical Staff (Class-III)				
1	Pharmacist	2	2	-
2	Radiographer	1	01	-
Clerical Staff (Class-III)				
1	Accountant	1	-	1
2	Office Asstt.	1	1	-
3	Clerk	5	3	2
4	J.B. Teacher	1	-	1
Technical Staff (Class-III)				
1	Driver	1	1	-
2	T.V. Trainer	1	-	1
3	Electrician	1	1	-
4	Carpenter Master	1	1	-
5	Fitter Master	1	-	1
6	Tent Master	1	1	-
Staff (Class-IV)				
1	Peon	1	-	1
2	Supdt. Orderly	1	-	1
3	Cook	1	1	-
4	Sweeper	21	11	10

APPENDIX – A

**IMPORTANT OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON
DISTRICT JAIL, ROHTAK**

A INTRODUCTION

A.1 A totally new and modern complex comprising the jail, quarters and hostels for officers and staff has been constructed at Sunaria Rohtak. The District Jail shifted here in April 2014.

A.2 Jails in Haryana are still being managed as per Punjab Jails Manual. *The new Manual for management of jails in Haryana, reportedly under examination, should be finalized and notified expeditiously. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana)* (Para 1.2)

B Prison Profile

(a) Land and Infrastructure

B.1 The total area of land in the complex is 105 acre and 04 marla out of which 49 acres is inside the jail. The buildings inside the jail include Male and Female barracks, Juvenile Barrack, Special Security Cell 1, Different Cells, Kitchen, Hospital, Factory shed, storehouse, Administrative Block, School, Library, Canteen, Video Conferencing room etc. Residential and other buildings are outside the perimeter wall. *Authorities may consider changing nomenclature of "Juvenile Barrack", as the present nomenclature is confusing. It may be "Adolescent's Barrack". (Action: Superintendent)* (Para 2.2, 2.4)

B.2 *The jail is quite spacious and green. The condition of buildings is very good. PWD B&R, Haryana maintains the jail buildings. The maintenance standard is also very good.* (Para 2.5)

(b) Prison Population

B.3 The authorized capacity of the prison is 1300, which will be enhanced to 2300 in second phase. The actual population on the day of visit was 1368 prisoners (1246 male and 122 female). There is 5.23% overcrowding. *The maximum overcrowding is in two cells. This must be kept in view while undertaking second phase work. (Action: Superintendent; D.G. Prisons)* (Para 2.6)

B.4 *If prisoners from Rohtak are in Sonapat Jail and vice versa, then prayers of such prisoners for inter jail transfer may be considered provided such transfers are not on administrative ground. (Action: Superintendent; D.G. Prisons)* (Para 2.8)

B.5 *Separate blocks/ barracks have been made for UTPs, convicts, and female inmates. Segregation of prisoners is not according to their social class or economic status or educational qualification.* (Para 2.9)

C FOOD

C.1 *Kitchens have sufficient space for cooking and connected activities as well as for storage of provisions, articles, containers, utensils and vegetables etc. These are well lighted and ventilated. Overall condition of kitchens is very good.* (Para 3.1)

C.2 *Installation of chapatti warmers is an innovative idea. This may be emulated by other jails.* (Para 3.1)

C.3 *Wages should be reviewed keeping in view minimum wages prescribed; nature and hours of work; nature of sentence i.e. R.I. or S.I. in case of convicts and expenditure on diet of the prisoners etc. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana)(Para 3.2)*

C.4 *The scales are different for male and female prisoners. The jail authorities could not clarify the rationale thereof. The scales in terms of calories should be based sound medical grounds. The authorities in consultation with experts on the subject should review this aspect. Authorities should also consult dietitian while preparing diet chart/ menu. Daily expenditure on diet may be reviewed. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana) (Para 3.3)*

C.5 *Quality of food was found to be good. (Para 3.4)*

C.6 *Overall cleanliness and hygiene standard in cooking the food is fairly good. (Para 3.5)*

C..6 *Starting of a wet canteen is a very good initiative, which has enhanced satisfaction of inmates. (Para 3.6)*

D WATER

D.1 *Water supply is adequate and more than norm of 135 lit per day per inmate. (Para 4.1)*

D.2 *Proper record of cleaning of water tanks and servicing of R.O.s/ coolers should be maintained in a register/ computer indicating date of cleaning/ servicing. It should be signed by authorized warder on that date and also checked by the Superintendent periodically. (Action: Superintendent) (Para 4.2)*

E CLOTHING AND BEDDING

E.1 *No prisoner made any complaint regarding supply of clothing and bedding items. I checked the condition with some prisoners and the same was found to be all right. (Para 5.1)*

E.2 *Authorities may consider making open shelves in the walls beside each platform in barracks or open lockers in verandah for each inmate to keep his/ her personal belongings. (Action: Superintendent) (Para 5.2)*

F PERSONAL HYGIENE

F.1 *Authorities may consider installing laundry machine. If required, some charges may be levied for washing on the laundry machine. Even arrangements to press clothes can be made on payment basis. This activity can be assigned to some inmate who may be paid part of money charged as decided. This will be a source of income for him. (Action: Superintendent) (Para 6.1)*

G SANITATION

G.1 *Authorities may like to review the number of toilets in the light of model norms prescribed. (Action: Superintendent, D.G. Prisons) (Para 7.1)*

G.2 *Condition of toilets is fairly good. Some were found to be non functional. Steps to repair the same and to make those functional may be taken by the authorities. (Action: Superintendent) (Para 7.2)*

G.3 *It is suggested that the cleaning and maintenance plan of drains and sewerage system be decided in advance and proper record of actual cleaning*

and maintenance be kept in a register signed by an authorized warder. The Superintendent should check this periodically. (Action; Superintendent) (Para 7.3)

G.4 *The standard of cleanliness and sanitation in the jail is quite high. Even the area between the two walls has been well maintained. The lawns, gardens and open space are very well kept. (Para 7.4)*

H RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

H.1 *The inmates and the jail authorities are taking a lot of interest in cultural activities. (Para 8.1)*

J COMMUNICATION

J.1 *The entire arrangement for interviews is quite modern and very good. (Para 9.1)*

J.2 *The PICS installed in the jail is much more advanced compared to the ones in some other States. States that have not introduced such systems may emulate this and may even try to develop more advanced systems. (Para 9.4)*

J.3 *No prisoner made any complaint regarding phone calls or writing letters or interviews. (Para 9.5)*

K Education Arrangements

K.1 *The post of JBT teacher should be filled on priority basis. (Action: D.G. Prisons) (Para 11.1)*

K.2 *Centre of National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) and Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) Special Study Centre have been started at the jail. Education programmes are being run quite well. (Para 11.2)*

L VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND WORK PROGRAMMES

(a) Vocational training

L.1 *Vocational training is very well organized and some trainees who were distributed certificates by me on completion of last course expressed their satisfaction about the training. They found it to be quite useful for them. It is suggested that training in some more trades such as repairing of electrical and electronic items like mobiles, TVs, refrigerators, air conditioners etc. may be considered. (Action: Superintendent) (Para 12.1)*

(b) Work Programmes

L.2 *As mentioned earlier, wages should be reviewed. (Para 12.2)*

L.3 *Though jail authorities are taking interest in improving performance, more effort may be put in by them to get orders and if required install new machines. This will increase production, which in turn will involve more and more inmates in productive activities. Even Government may consider issuing fresh guidelines for placement of orders on jails by Government Departments. (Action: Superintendent, Prisons department, Government of Haryana) (Para 12.2)*

M HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE

M.1 *Over all cleanliness and sanitation in hospital is quite good. (para 13.1)*

M.2 *Vacant posts of M.O.s may be filled up by regular Health Service doctors. (Action; D.G. Prisons and Department of Prisons, Government of Haryana) (Para 13.3)*

M.3 *Supply of medicines is adequate. No prisoner made any complaint in this regard. (Para 13.4)*

M.4 Authorities may consider upgrading in house medical facilities in the jail by providing more beds/ wards, more specialized equipment, more medical officers and paramedical/ technical staff. Adequate space is available for expansion of jail hospital. Separate Female ward may preferably be made in Female Block. (Action; D.G. Prisons and Department of Prisons, Government of Haryana) (Para 13.6)

N. CUSTODIAL DEATHS

N.1 The Superintendent should send reference number of letters through which NHRC was first informed and of letters through which copies of reports or other information sent. The NHRC case no. should also be mentioned. If Haryana SHRC has also been informed, then reference no.; date of letter by which HSHRC was informed and case no. of HSHRC, if they have taken cognizance, should also be informed. This information should be sent to Secretary General and CEO, NHRC with a copy to undersigned. (Action; Superintendent) (Para 14.1)

O. PRISON STAFF

O.1 Vacant posts should be filled up on priority basis. (Action: Superintendent; D.G. Prisons) (Para 15.1)

O.2 The demands of Prison Service officials and staff relating to their pay and allowances should be examined by the authorities and decided expeditiously. (Action; D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana) (Para 15.4)

P BOARD OF VISITORS

P.1 Board of visitors including non-officials has not been constituted. This should be done. It is further suggested that non-official visitors should not be political persons or persons associated with any NGO which has activities connected with Jails or programmes undertaken in Jails. State Human Rights Commission's nominee may be one option. (Action: D.G. Prisons) (Para 16.1)

Q VISITS

Q.1 It is suggested that inspection reports by the superior officials, judicial officers, DM/ADM should be kept in appropriate files/ registers. Actionable points / recommendations and actions taken thereon with date should also be noted in the register. If any suggestions are made in visitors book, the same should be extracted in inspection register and action taken should also be noted. (Action: Superintendent) (Para 17.1)

R UTPs

R.1 The cases of such UTPs especially of those who are for more than 3 years in case of males and 1 year in case of females may be examined in the light of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court relating to UTPs vis-à-vis Section 436-A in the case of Vijay Aggarwal vs U.O.I. & Ors in W.P. (Crl) No. 32/2013. The cases of UTPs who have spent more than half of maximum punishment period in jail, should be brought to the notice of the District and Sessions Judge/ ADJ/ CJM during their next visit for appropriate direction. If any of such UTP requests for legal assistance for making further bail prayer, the same may be provided as per rules. (Action; Superintendent) (Para 20.1)

R.2 Jail authorities do not keep track of pending bail cases of UTPs and pending petitions filed by them before the Hon'ble High Court. It is suggested that

the Jail authorities should keep information of such cases and wherever any prisoner requires legal advice/ aid, arrange the same as per rules. The information can be obtained from the prisoners themselves. (Action: Superintendent) (Para 20.3)

S CONVICTS

S.1 It is suggested that jail authorities should keep information about appeals filed by convicts before Hon'ble High Court and wherever legal advice/ aid is required, the same may be provided as per rules. The information can be obtained from the prisoners themselves. (Action: Superintendent) (Para 21.1)

S.2 Decision on 2 pending cases of premature release of prisoners may be expedited. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana)

S.3 No prisoner made complaint about not granting of parole. (para21.4)

T FEMALE PRISONERS

T.1 It is noted that the female convicts are either engaged in kitchen duty in female block or doing vocational training. Only a few are engaged in other production activities. This may be looked into. More and more female convicts should be encouraged to do other productive jobs for which facilities may be created in the female block itself or in separate shed in factory. (Action Superintendent)

(Para23.1)

U CHILDREN

U.1 The directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of R. D. Upadhyay vs The State of Andhra Pradesh and others relating to provision of facilities for special care, education and recreation for children staying with their mothers in jail are apparently being followed. (Para 24.1)

V LEGAL ASSISTANCE

V.1 It is suggested that records of consultations, petitions drafted/ filed and advocates provided to plead the case of prisoner in the court are kept by the jail authorities. This should be separate for lower Courts and High Court. (Action: Superintendent) (Para 26.1)

W GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

W.1 Jail authorities may consider introducing the practice of installing/ circulating Superintendent's box. Records of complaints received through District and sessions judge as well as from higher authorities and actions taken thereon should also be maintained in a register or computer. (Action: Superintendent) (Para 27.1)

X GENERAL REMARKS

X.1 A group of prisoners mentioned to me that a sugar mill near the jail is causing lot of air pollution. The ash from the mill is causing respiratory problems to the prisoners. Jail authorities are advised to take up the matter with Sugar Mill Management as also State Pollution Board. If the mill is causing air pollution, it must install equipment to reduce ash in the smoke to acceptable levels. State Pollution Board can check this. (Action: Superintendent; State Pollution Board) (Para 28.1)

X.2 Computerization of all records of prisoners through E-Prison Management System may be emulated by other States, if not done so far. (Para 28.2)

- X.3 *Cashless canteen management system introduced in the jail is a good example of use of technology. (Para 28.3)*
- X.4 *Identification of talent and their encouragement by the jail authorities is a laudable initiative. (Para 28.4)*
- X.5 *Authorities may consider suggestions made by jail authorities as mentioned in Para 28.4. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons department, Government of Haryana) (Para 28.5)*
- X.6 *The Factory in jail needs augmentation. New production activities such as making and packing of food items, candles, detergent, some simple electronic components or items, household items school supply items like copies, office supply items like file covers etc may be contemplated and facilities thereof be created. This can even be tied up with businessmen. If orders are received from private sectors, the earning can be shared with the prisoners engaged. This will not only keep them busy in productive activities but also provide a source of additional income. Authorities may consider this suggestion. It will also be helpful in rehabilitation of prisoners when they go out of jail. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons Department, Government of Haryana) (Para 28.6)*
- X.7 *During my visit to Ludhiana, I was informed that in Ludhiana Central Jail, a new building is being constructed by the State Police Housing Corporation. Willing prisoners are being trained and utilised for various construction works. Similar wages as paid to outside labour are being paid to them through jail authorities. A part of that is of course deducted for payment of compensation to the victims or their family. This idea may be explored during the second phase of construction at Rhohtak jail and at other jails in the State where construction may be undertaken in future. (Action: D.G. Prisons; Prisons department, Government of Haryana.) (Para 28.7)*
- X.8 *In overall assessment District Jail Rohtak is a fairly modern jail with very good facilities and management. There is always a scope for improvement and I am sure that the prison authorities will continue to take new initiatives to make the jail better and better. The satisfaction level of the prisoners with the facilities provided at the jail was also found to be fairly high. (Para 28.8)*

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