

4/15/2019

Report -1 on the visit of Dr Vinod Aggarwal, Special Rapporteur, Central Zone, NHRC to District Jail Tonk, Rajasthan on 20th June, 2019.

I visited this District jail Tonk, on 20th June 19, to understand the living conditions of the prisoners and under-trials and see whether rights of theirs are being respected by the local jail administration or not. I also wanted to see the steps taken by the higher authorities at the State level. In course of my visit, I met the Jail Superintendent of District Jail. The prisoners and the under-trials, also met me during the visit to various wards. Based on the information furnished in the inspection format, copy of which is enclosed as annexure, and scrutiny of various related documents, I record my observations as follows:

1. History of the Jail

The earlier record of the establishment of the jail is found but said to have started as the cattle form of some Nawabs in the nearby kingdoms much before independence of the country. As the jail has been established long back, the building is in very bad condition.

2. Land, Campus and Buildings, Capacity & Present Occupancy

The premises are spread over 19 Bighas and 9.5 acres and there is sufficient land is available in the campus, for renovation or new construction. The age of the buildings is about 170 years, as built at the time of kingdoms but not as per the model prison. The entire jail, can house 400 male and 20 female inmates, but at present, it had 251 prisoners which include 63 convict and 188 under-trial males and 5 female with one child. At present occupancy is about 62% of the capacity.

The flooring is of cement, or no hospital and kitchen had tiles but they have also become very old. It is suggested this building should be reconstructed as early as possible, new modern jail be constructed.

3. Administrative Staff. A statement showing the sanctioned strength and in position personal with vacancy is given below:

Sl. No.	Designation	Sanction Posts	In Position	Vacant
1.	Superintendent	01	01	00
2.	Asst. adm officer	01	01	00
3	Jailor	01	01	00
4	Deputy Jailor	02	02	00
5	Head Warder	06	06	00
6.	Warders	32	31	01
7.	Senior Assistant	01	01	00
8.	Junior Assistant	01	00	01
9	Junior Accountant	01	00	01
10	Fourth Grade	01	01	00
11	Driver	01	01	00
12	Medical Officer	01	01	00
13	Nurse(male)	01	01	00
14	sweeper	01	01	00
15	Washer man	01	01	00
16	Barber	01	01	00
	Total	53	50	03

From the above table, it is quite clear that there is no under-staffing and measures are required by the State Government to create positions of social workers under a senior sociologist and psychologist. The Head warders, Warders, are inadequate for the capacity of over 400 inmates in the jail. As per BPRD norms the jail should have hospital of the capacity of 20 beds and team of 4 doctors for upkeep of the 420 prisoners. The posts of trainers for the inmates with rigorous imprisonment to work in industrial units, has to be attempted. Educators or education coordinators and association with NGOs are also now a need of the hour in this jail. The jail Supt. didn't mentioned about, posts of Video conference and computer operator. These posts are now required, and are to be created and persons be appointed on regular basis.

About 38% under-trials (78 out of total 205) have a detention period of less than three months. About 70 %(144 out of 205) are in the jail for less than one year. Only 9% of under-trials are under detention for more 3 years. A detailed report from the state administration can be also be called for. It is felt that the report

may come out that most of the under-trials remained in jail because his/her case is pending for want of hearing or adjournments sought by the attorneys. Even remands are not being granted on video conferencing, as facility is yet to be arranged by jail administration. Provision of guard for taking under-trial to court is a major handicap which delays the trial. Use of videoconference is an answer but not done to the extent required.

6. Right of food to convict and Under-trials Prisoners:

The scale of diet includes 550/500 gm. Wheat flour, 90/60 gm. Lentils, along with 100 gm. of potato and 200 gm. of green vegetables and 200 gm. of jaggery makes it a about 3500 calories on average with 60 gm of proteins which is reasonably a balanced diet. In the morning at 7.30 am breakfast in which tea, Poha/ Khicdhi/ black gram is given. At 9.30 am lunch is seved with Chapati and dal/ kadhi. in evening tea at 3.30 pm along with 2 pieces of bread is provided. In dinner at 5.30 pm green vegetables, potato and chapatti are given. On weekend sweets in form halwa/ kheer is given. If this menu is provided without any leakage, there could be no incidence of mal nourishment in the jail. The important part is that in actual practice the food to scale is provided or not, is to be seen by local Jail authorities, the District Collector and State Jail Administration.

- a) The food is prepared in kitchen in the jail for preparing the food. Chapattis are made manually by convicts and under-trials. There are no Roti making machines but LPG cylinder and burner are provided for cooking. The cooked chapattis were lying on the floor of the kitchen. The kitchen had very few modern facilities and washing of food articles is done as done in older times..
- b) The kitchens have no chimneys, 2 exhaust fans, no fly proof automatic closing doors. The Kitchen floor was so dirty that it was difficult to make out whether it is made of impermeable material or not. No containers of stainless

steel to keep the chapattis and the prepared food. The 1000s of flies were seen in the kitchen where food was being cooked.

7. Water Supply and right to water of the inmates.

The supply of water is not sufficient, although provided by piped supply. At present water quality is not been tested. The water is available, not as a piped water, but by means of bucket and it is required that piped water in the toilets and for bathing and cleaning of clothes is provided. According to the jail manual water used for drinking and culinary purposes should be analyzed once every quarter and bacteriological examination on request. No such test appears to have been done in recent past. Jail in-charge should ensure that samples are periodically sent for required examination and analysis.

8. Sanitation, Personal Hygiene & Clothing.

The jail authorities have given information, that there is only 1 cage latrine in each ward and all the toilets are non sanitary type and most of them are in working conditions. The cage latrines are there in place, but not as per the requirement of jail manual. In each barrack and night time there is only one WC in the ward. Each ward should have at least 2 cage latrines instead of one, based on number of inmates in each male ward. Water supply is scanty. As clarified, here are no flush latrines. Needs an improved version and increase in number of cage latrines is required need. Although it has been ensured that toilets are placed on impermeable floor, higher than the surrounding ground and but the sun's rays can't easily enter the toilets, but the rain water is kept out. The outside latrine, there is no protection from rain water as they are open from above. The prison don't provide for covered cubicles for bathing @ one for every 10 prisoners and don't have proper arrangement of privacy.

Clothing is provided to each convict and under-trial inmates as per the jail manual scale. None of the prisoners complained about the non provision of clothing although most of convicts

were found wearing other than jail cloths which was pointed out to jail authorities. The jail administration ensures that each prisoner washes his cloths once a week. But when only 2 sets of clothing are given how once a week washing should be considered enough especially in summer months. Accordingly each person need to wash one set daily and wear the other one. All the wards, the number of clothing wet or dry were hanging in a disorderly manner. I feel enough clothing by increasing the norms be provided to convicts and should be compulsorily asked to wear the jail uniform.

10. Industrial production and payment of daily wages to the prisoners.

This district jail, has been there for quite some time but does not have provision of industrial production at all and on 63 convicts are there in the prison.

11. Educational Facilities to the prisoner, whether convicts or under-trials.

The prisoners or under-trials have the name sake options for Yoga and completing their education. There is very little space for Yoga and there is doubt of under-trials allowed to appear in exams.

Recommendations:

1. The major part of building is very old, about 170 years. It was built as a cattle form, and building is in poor condition. The flooring of cement is damaged. The district jail although not small but require reconstruction. The toilets are old fashioned and can't be really converted in modern and sanitary ones. Till new jail is constructed this present campus need to be maintained better. The no of bathing spaces and toilets are much lesser in number. It is felt a new jail with bigger capacity, and hospital, should be build, with 20 beds hospital which should replace 4 bed ward.

2. A modern kitchen with sufficient facilities as per BPRD norm is the need of this Jail.
 - a. For proper cleaning, with adequate no of taps and disposal of waste water.
 - b. Fly proof automatic closing doors must be installed.
 - c. There need of stainless steel storage and serving utensils must be made available along with modern facilities like hot case or closet for keeping cooked food, fresh and safe.
3. Cleanliness was very poor. Some sort of training program for jail personal, convicts and under trials employed for food cooking, is the need of hour.
4. There was demand of potable water by the inmates. It is felt that a R. O. Plant may be installed at the Jail Premises for making the clean drinking water available to all inmates. Especially this part of state has high fluoride content in water.
5. Lighting is very poor in the jail. Needs to be improved drastically.
6. Supervision of sociologists and psychologists, who should become a bridge between the reformed convicts on completion of their terms and their getting reabsorbed in the society in general and the confidence of entrepreneurs specifically to be won for at-least 5 years after their release.
7. The Jail authorities should arrange for those under-trials who want to complete their education or vocational training of them.
8. The creation of posts and comments about it have been described in para 3 of the description part, which is very important for implementation.

Vll
5/7/19
Dr. Vinod Aggarwal
Special Rapporteur

**:: INSPECTION By Dr. VINOD AGGARWAL, SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR, NHRC
CENTRAL ZONE ::**

Date.-20-06-2019

1. NAME OF THE PRISON.- District Jail Tonk-Rajasthan.
2. SANCTIONED CAPACITY OF THE PRISONERS.- 420 (400 Male + 20 Female)

PRISONERS PROFILE:-

- 2.1 Actual Strength of the Prisoners.- 420 Prisoners
2.2 The details of the prisoners including undergoing life imprisonment and under death sentence.

	Convict-	Undertrial -	Total-
(Break-up of total strength)	63	188/01	251/01
Male- 246			
Female -05/01(मय 01 बच्ची)			
Total- 251			
Lifers- 06			
Death sentence- 00			
Rigorous imprisonment-34			
Simple imprisonment- 23			
Detenue- 00			

- 3.3 Daily average strength of the previous month.- 91.60%

3. ACCOMMADATION:-

Area of the Jail- 19 Bigha almost

Age of the building- No record found(नवाबों के समय का भवन बना हुआ है)

Status of Building- to what extent the provisions of Model Prison Manual have been complied with in Terms of location away from congested location, location of various blocks at a prescribed distance from the perimeter wall, separate enclosure for the femal ward etc. keeping the principles of safely and security uppermost in mind?:-

कारागृह में भीडमाड की स्थिति उत्पन्न नहीं है। दीवार की परिधि से निश्चित दूरी पर बैरिक/वार्ड बने हुये है। महिला बंदियों को पृथक से जेल में अन्दर बने हुये सेपरेट वार्ड में निरुद्ध रखा जाता है।

Problem of seepage, Leakage etc. Lighting and ventilations.- No

Institutional arrangements for repair and maintenance :- कारागृह के आवश्यकतानुसार मरम्मत कार्य व नवनिर्माण करवाने हेतु प्रस्ताव तैयार किया जाकर मुख्यालय, कारागार को भिजवाये जाते है। सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा मरम्मत व नवनिर्माण कार्य करवाया जाता है।

Number of Wards/Barracks-10 (09 Male Barracks+01 Female Wards)

Number of Special Cells -10 Cells

Any other provision- Nil

3.1 ARRANGEMENT OF SEPARTION OF

Under trail

Young prisoners

Woman prisoners

Mentally sick prisoners

Drug addicts Suffering From infectious diseases Like T.B. etc.

विचाराधीन, युवा बंदी, महिला बंदी को पृथक-पृथक बैरिकस/वार्ड में बंद रखा जाता है। मानसिकरोगी बंदी व अन्य बीमारी से पिडीत बंदी को पृथक से सेपरेट बैरिक/सैल्स में बंद रखा जाता है।

4. 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 conditions vis-à-vis operational efficiency been made if so, what are the finding and what corrective measures have been taken.

पद नाम	स्वीकृत पद	कार्यरत पद	रिक्त पद
अधीक्षक	01	01	—
चिकित्सा अधिकारी	01	01	—
सहा. प्रशा. अधिकारी	01	01	—
कारापाल	01	01	—
उप कारापाल	02	02	—
क. लेखाकार	01	—	01
मेल नर्स द्वितीय	01	01	—
वरिष्ठ सहायक	01	01	—
कनिष्ठ सहायक	01	—	01
वाहन चालक	01	01	—
मुख्य प्रहरी	06	06	—
प्रहरी	32	31	01
नाई	01	01	—
धोबी	01	01	—
सफाई कर्मचारी	01	01	—
च.श्रे. कर्मचारी	01	01	—
योग	53	50	03

5.1. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Institutional arrangements For training of officers and staff in various categories Duration of traning for each category Arrangments of the content, quality and impact of traning on correctional

अधिकारियों व कर्मचारियों की ट्रेनिंग मुख्यालय, कारागार के निर्देशानुसार दी जाती है। सभी कैडर की एक ट्रेनिंग अवधि होती है।

जेल के अन्दर बंदियों को व्यवसायिक हेतु कई प्रकार के प्रशिक्षण प्रदान किये जाते है, जो जेल से बाहर जाने पर उनके जीवन उपार्जन में कारगर

behaviour inside and on rehabilitation of convicts after release Need for further strengthening

5. RIGHT OF PRISONERS :

6.1. RIGHT TO SPEEDY TRIAL

No. of UTPs lodged in prison

Men -183

Women-05/01

What is the average Duration for which they Have been lodged in Prison? What are the contributory factors to delay in Disposal of cases of UTPs? Specific suggestions to reduce this duration?

6.2. RIGHTS TO BE RELEASED ON BAIL

No. of petitions pending in the trial court for disposal

No. of cases where prayer for bail has been rejected but the advocate concerned has not yet communicated the reason for rejection

No. of cases where the bail amount is high

What are specific suggestions to improve the situation and register expeditious disposal of pending bail applications

सिद्ध होता है।

बंदी द्वारा अपराध की प्रकृति के अनुसार जेल में निरूद्ध रखा जाता है। जिस धारा के अन्तर्गत अधिकतम दी जाने वाली सजा में से बंदी ने आधी से ज्यादा सजा भुगत ली हो, उसके 436ए री.आर. पी.सी. का लाभ संबंधित माननीय न्यायालय द्वारा दी जाकर उसको रिहा कर दिया जाता है। जेल में बंद रहने के औसत अवधि की गणना करना संभव नहीं है।

ऐसे मामलों की संख्या जहां जमानत के लिये प्रार्थना पत्र खारिज कर दिया गया है, लेकिन संबंधी वकील ने अभी तक अस्वीकृति का कारण नहीं बताया है, उन मामलों की संख्या जहां जमानत राशि अधिक है, स्थिति में सुधार और लंबित जमानत प्रार्थना पत्रों हेतु सुझाव यह है कि :- ऐसे मामलों में अभियुक्त की कारित अपराध की प्रकृति व उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति के मध्यनजर और अपराध की पुर्नावृति ना हो तो ऐसे अभियुक्त/बंदी को निजि मुचलकों पर भी रिहा किया जाना चाहिए।

6.3. RIGHT OF CONVICTS TO APPEAL

What is the composition

Of the state sentence Review Board

No. of cases pending for review

Duration for which they are pending & reasons for pendency

Specific suggestions to expedite disposal

Procedure followed as per guidelines of

NHRC and section 433 crpc

Whether meeting S S R Board is being held,

Mention dates

6.4 RIGHT OF CONVICTS FOR PREMATURE RELEASE/ PAROLE / REMISSION

What is the composition of the State Sentence Review Board . No. of cases pending for review Duration for which they are pending & reasons for peridency Specific suggestions to expedite disposal Procedure followed as per guidelines of NHRC and section 433 CrPC Whether meeting SSR Board is being held, mention dates

6.5. RIGHT TO FOOD .

Scales of diet for various

Categories of prisoners

Storage of articles

Arrangements of cooking and distribution of food

Mean of food provided to the inmates

Procurement of eatables etc.

दण्डित बंदियों को 14 वर्ष की सजा पूर्ण होने पर महानिदेशालय कारागार स्तर पर कमेटी द्वारा स्थायी पैरोल पर निर्धारित शर्तों के तहत रिहा किया जाता है।

The shorting of sentence rules 2006 के नियम के तहत बंदी को 14 वर्ष की मूल सजा व 04 वर्ष का रेमिशन अर्जित करने पर प्रकरण समय पूर्व रिहाई कमेटी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जाता है कारागृह पर समय पूर्व रिहाई हेतु वर्तमान में कोई बंदी पात्रता नहीं रखता है।

समय पूर्व रिहाई/पैरोल/रेमिशन हेतु पात्र बंदियों को उनके अच्छे व्यवहार एवं आचरण हेतु नियमानुसार लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। पैरोल हेतु पात्र दंडित बंदी को 20/30/40 दिवस नियमित पैरोल रिहा किया जाता है। बंदी का कारागृह में आचरण अच्छा व उच्चकोटी का होतो उसे रेमिशन/विशेष रेमिशन दिया जाता है। समय पूर्व रिहाई/पैरोल हेतु पात्र बंदियों के प्रकरण अतिशीघ्र निस्तारण किये जाते है।

कारागृह में निरुद्ध बंदियों को श्रमिक व अश्रमिक डाईट दी जाती है। श्रमिक व अश्रमिक बंदियों की डाईट स्केल भिन्न-भिन्न है। बंदियों को दिये जाने वाले डाईट की मात्रा **पृथक से संलग्न है।**

Does the kitchen have the following-	No
i. A modern chimney regardless of the type of fuel used;	Yes
ii. Sufficient number of exhaust fans ;	No
iii. Fly proof automatic closing doors ;	Yes
iv. Floors made of an impermeable material;	Yes
v. A platform for washing, cleaning and cutting vegetables;	No
vi. An electric kneader for preparing paste out of atta prior to making chapattis;	No
vii. Chapatti making machines / mixers and grinders;	Yes
viii. Adequate number of taps inside the kitchen;	Yes
ix. LPG and hotplates;	No
x. Container made of stainless steel to keep the cooked food not prior to being served;	Yes
xi. Cooking & serving utensil to be made of stainless steel.	

6.6. RIGHT TO WATER.

Whether sufficient, clean and purified drinking water is supplied in the jail

Source of water

Whether periodical cleaning of water storage tanks are done.

Whether sufficient water supply is provided in toilets and for bathing and cleaning of colths purpose.

जेल में पर्याप्त, स्वच्छ और शुद्ध पेयजल की आपूर्ति की जाती है। पानी की कमी होने पर जलदाय विभाग से पृथक से टैंकर सप्लाई किया जाकर पानी की कमी को दूर किया जाता है। जेल में स्थिति पानी के टैंक की सफाई नियमित रूप से की जाती है।

Yes

General cleaning around source of water.

6.7. RIGHT TO SANITATION

Does every barrack use for sleeping have sufficient number of WCs, urinal and washing places at the ratio of 1 unit for every 10 prisoners?

प्रत्येक बैरिक के अन्दर एक शौचालय व एक स्नानाघर बना हुआ है।

Are the latrines of sanitary type with arrangements for flushing?

No

Is it ensured that the toilets are places on in impermeable basis, higher than the surrounding ground and are so built that the sun's rays can easily enter the latrines and that rainwater is kept out?

Yes

Is it ensured that the latrines are so designed that all encreta and wash materials get into receptacles without foiling the sites?

Yes

Have the inside walls of the latrine been fitted with glazed veramic tiled upto a height on oe metre from the follr level as far as possible.

Yes

6.8. RIGHT TO PERSONAL HYGINE

Does the prison provide covered cobicles for bathing@ one for every 10 bathing prisoners with proper arrangement to ensure privacy?

Yes

Is it ensure that every prisoner takes bath as frqyently as necessary for better personal hygiene according to climatic conditions?

Yes

Is it ensured that every prisoner washes his clothing at least once a week? If so, have you ensurd that use of necessary washing materials (soap, washing powder, detergent etc.) has been authorized for both male & female prisoners?

Yes

Is there a mechanized laundry wash items of clothing and bedding at the timer of return of these items to the clothing store?

No mechanized laundry

6.9. RIGHT TO CLOTHING.

The model Prison manual provides this right and the manner of exercise of this right both for the convicts as well as UTPs.

दंडित बंदियों को राजस्थान जेल मैनुअल 1951 के अनुसार कपडे दिये जाते है। The model Prison manual लागू नहीं हुई है।

Is it ensured that these provisions are being complied with?

6.10. RIGHT TO HEALTH & MEDICAL CARE.

The model prison manual provides this right and the manner of exercise of this right both for the convicts as well as UTPs.

Is hospital accommodation available on the scale of 5% of the daily average of the inmate population ?

No

Is the location of the hospital sufficiently away from the barracks?

Yes

Is there a hospital Kitchen with arrangement for proper upkeep and maintenance?

No

Is there a hospital that ailing prisoners who have been admitted to the prison hospital get their diet (including milk) according to approved scales?

Yes

Are Samles being sent to approved laboratories for test?

Yes

If so at what intervals & with what findings?

What preventive and corrective measures been taken to ensure that water is free from impurities & is free from impurities & is potable.

Yes

7. DETAILS OF PATIENTS AT THE PRISON

HOSPITAL & FACILITIES BEING PROVIDED**TO THEM.**

No. of doctors-01,

01Men Women

No. of para-medical personnel

Daily average of O.P.D No. of beds Availability

of medicines-Adequate/Inadequate

Visits by specialists Isolation /segregation of patients suffering from infectious diseases.

No. of prisoners suffering from T. B.

No. of prisoners suffering from HIV/AIDS

Arrangements for detection and prevention of HIV/AIDS

Are instructions about medical examination of every prisoner on admission being followed?

Ambulance service

No. of prisoners suffering from other chronic disease like heart, cancer irreversible kidney failure, cardio respiratory, leprosy etc. and details of their treatments.

Drug de-addiction and counseling services

8. MENTAL ILLNESS.

How many mentally ill persons have been detained in the jail and for what duration?

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

What are the main observations? How many times these persons have been visited by

Psychiatrist or where a Psychiatrist is not

01 Male Nurse Grade-II are Posted. 01

Male Nurse Grade-I & 01 Lab

Technician Attachment By Govt.

Hospital.

Adequate**Yes****03****Nil**

लैब टेक्निशियन द्वारा प्रवेश प्रत्येक बंदी की जांच की जाती है।

Yes**Yes**

03 chronic disease like heart, No cancer irreversible kidney failure. etc

नशे से ग्रसित बंदी को चिकित्साधिकारी की देखरेख में उपचाररत रख कर नशे की लत को दूर किये जाने का प्रयास किया जाता है तथा समय-समय पर नशामुक्ति प्रोग्राम भी आयोजित किये जाते हैं।

20 Prisoners mentally ill, मनौचिकित्सक द्वारा सप्ताह में एक बार जेल पर उपस्थित होकर मानसिक रोगियों का ईलाज उपलब्ध करवाया जाता है।

available by empowered by the State
Government u/s 39
a medical Officer (4) of Mental Health Act,
1987?

9. CHILDREN STAYING WITH MOTHERS (CONVICTS).

What

checks & safeguards are being observed to
promote health, safety, education, nutrition,
immunization of children in 0-6 age group
while allowing them stay with their mothers
to (convicts) in terms of the directions of the
Supreme Court in R. D. Upadhyay vrs State of
Andhra Pradesh & others, WP No. 559 of
1994 with Criminal Appeal No. 69 of 2000
decided on 1/11/2000.

10. INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

Classification

Institutional routine

Education Vocational training and work

Spiritual development Organized recreation

Rehabilitation assistance

Canteen facilities

11. DAILY WAGES PRESCRIBED BOTH TIME RATE AND PIECE RATE FOR

Trainees

Semi skilled workers

Skilled workers

Mean and mode of payment of wages

12. CONDITIONS OF UNDERTRIALS.

0-06 वर्ष की आयु वाले बच्चों को उनके माताओं
के साथ रहने की सुविधा प्रदान की जाती है।
0-06 वर्ष की आयु वाले बच्चों को राजस्थान जैल
मैनुअल के अनुसार समस्त सुविधाएँ दी जाती है।

जेल में निरुद्ध निरक्षर बंदियों को साक्षर करने का
प्रयास किया जा रहा है तथा उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त
करने के ईच्छुक बंदी को उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्ति का
अवसर दिये जाते हैं।

बंदियों के आध्यात्मिक विकास करने हेतु योगा
अभ्यास प्रतिदिन करवाया जाता है। बंदियों के
मनोरंजन हेतु टेलिविजन, कैरम बोर्ड, शंतरंज,
वॉलीबॉल आदि सुविधा उपलब्ध करवाई जा रही
है। केन्टीन सुविधा उपलब्ध है।

Nil

21 Prisoners Semi-skilled workers

No

अकुशल बंदियों द्वारा किये गये कार्य के बदले
पारिश्रमिक राशि का भुगतान उनके बैंक खातों में
सीधे ही किये जाते हैं।

Detention period as on 31-05-2019

(Total-205 UTPs)	Men	Women
Upto 3 month.	77	01
3-6 months	33	01
6-12 months	29	01
1-2 years	21	02
2-3 years	21	00
3-5 years	18	00
Above 5 years	01	00

Are under trials kept separate from Convicted prisoners? Yes

No. of under trials granted bail but unable to seek release because of failure to arrange sureties No records available in this office.

Is there any problem of providing escorts to undertrials for court appearance? No

Holding of Lok Adalats in Jail premises Yes

13. CUSTODIAL DEATH.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF DEATHS FOR LAST 3 YEARS

Year	Total deaths	No. of Natural	Unnatural	Remarks
2016	Nil	Nil	Nil	--
2017	02	01	01	--
2018	01	01	Nil	--

Annual statement of escape from the Prisons/escorts for the last 3 years. Nil

Have these deaths been investigated? If so what are the findings & general observations?
What checks & safeguards have been adopted to prevent suicides of prisoners?

बंदी की मृत्यु होने पर श्रीमान् मुख्य न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा अनुसंधान किया जाता है।

बंदी द्वारा आत्महत्या करने की घटना ना हो इसके लिये समय-समय पर काउन्सिल कार्यक्रम किया जाकर उनकी आ रही परेशानियां या आत्महत्या के प्रेरित घटको दूर किया जाता है।

14. WOMEN PRISONERS.

Sanctioned capacity

20

Actual strength

05 Female Prisoners

Detail of staff

07 Female (01 Head Warder+06 Warders)

No. of children with women

01 Female Prisoner

Prisoners and their age-group Are women prisoners kept in **separate** accommodation?

No

Facilities for special care, education and recreation of young children staying with women prisoners.

Yes, महिला बंदियों के छोटे बच्चों को रहने, खाने-पीने, शिक्षा आदि की सुविधा उपलब्ध करवाई जाती है।

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.

महिला बंदियों को स्वास्थ्य संबंधी समस्त सुविधा प्रदान की जाती है। सैपरेट महिला बंदी वार्ड कारागृह पर अवस्थित नहीं है। महिला बंदियों के बच्चों हेतु स्वास्थ्य परीक्षण के प्रोग्राम कारागृह पर करवाये जाते हैं। महिला बंदियों के बच्चों को चिकित्सा सुविधा का पूर्ण ध्यान रखा जाता है।

Facilities of vocational training for women prisoners.

इच्छुक महिला बंदियों को सिलाई व कडाई की सुविधा उपलब्ध करवाई जाती है।

No. of women prisoners suffering from T. B. and psychiatric problems

Nil

15. BASIC AMENITIES.

Letters (receiving, dispatching and distribution system Feed back by the senior officers and records maintained in this regard, if any Whether prisoners rights has been displayed in the prison

कारागृह में बंद प्रत्येक कैदी को पत्राचार प्राप्त करने व भेजने की सुविधा दी जाती है। पत्राचार प्राप्त करने व भेजने का रिकॉर्ड संधारण किया जाता है। बंदियों को प्राप्त अधिकारों की जानकारी सूचना पट पर लिखि जाकर उनको अधिकारों के बारे में अवगत करवाया जाता है।

16) INTERVIEWS OF THE PRISONERS

16.1 INTERVIEWS OF THE PRISONERS BY JAIL I DISTRICT OFFICIALS

Mean and mode of interview Details of redressal of complaints, if any

जेल में निरूद्ध बंदियों को उनके परिजनों, वकील व मित्रों से मुलाकात करने का अधिकार प्राप्त है।

16.2 SYSTEM OF INTERVIEWS WITH FAMILY MEMBERS AND LAWYERS

What is the procedure which is in vogue for grant of such interviews?

कारागृह पर सप्ताह में 04 दिवस (शुक्रवार, मंगलवार, बुधवार व शनिवार) मुलाकात दिवस घोषित है। दंडित बंदियों को 15 दिवस में एक बार तथा विचाराधीन बंदियों को सप्ताह में एक बार मुलाकात करने का प्रावधान है। विजिटर मैनेजमेन्ट सिस्टम (वीओएमओएसओ) के माध्यम से मुलाकातियों के वांछित डाटा फिड किया जाकर उनकी फोटो ली जाती है तथा मुलाकात कक्ष में बंदियों व उनके परिजनों की मुलाकात करवाई जाती है।

How many such requests on an average are being received?

लगभग 80 बंदियों की प्रति मुलाकात दिवस पर मुलाकात करवाई जाती है।

How many requests have been turned down & reasons thereof?

17. NO. OF VISITS /INSPECTIONS DURING THE LAST ONE YEAR BY.

Judicial authorities

14

Non-Judicial authorities

10

18. INVOLVEMENT OF NGOS AND SOCIAL ACTIVISTS IN PRISON ACTIVITIES

18.1 FUNCTIONING OF BOARD OF VISITORS.

When was the Board of visitors last constituted?

जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के द्वारा विजिटर बोर्ड का गठन किया जाकर विजिटर बोर्ड द्वारा विजिट की जाती है। विजिटर्स बोर्ड द्वारा कारागृह का निरीक्षण किया जाता है।

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

माह में एक बार विजिटर बोर्ड द्वारा विजिट की जाती है।

Are the observations recorded by the BOV soon after visit? What is the current status of compliance with these observations?

Yes

19. GENERAL REMARKS.

On the functioning of the Prison Administration, problems grievances and suggestions for improvement.

Nil

वर्तमान में स्वीकृत मानक खुराक दर

	मद	श्रमिक	अश्रमिक
1.	गेहूँ का आटा	600 ग्राम	550 ग्राम
	या चावल	400 ग्राम	350 ग्राम
2.	दूध (चाय के लिये)	50 ग्राम	50 ग्राम
3.	दाल (सप्ताह में 6 दिन)	90 ग्राम	60 ग्राम
	या कढ़ी(सप्ताह में 1 दिन)		
1.	बेसन	20 ग्राम	20 ग्राम
2.	छाछ	150 मिली	150 मिली
3.	जीरा	1 ग्राम	1 ग्राम
4.	नारता	60 ग्राम	60 ग्राम
1.	मीठी थुली	60 ग्राम	60 ग्राम
	अ. दलिया गेहूँ	43 ग्राम	43 ग्राम
	ब. वनस्पति घी	2 ग्राम	2 ग्राम
	स. गुड़	15 ग्राम	15 ग्राम
2.	पोहा	60 ग्राम	60 ग्राम
	अ. पोहा	44 ग्राम	44 ग्राम
	ब. प्याज	5 ग्राम	5 ग्राम
	स. तेल	4 ग्राम	4 ग्राम
	द. नमक	2 ग्राम	2 ग्राम
	य. राई	2 ग्राम	2 ग्राम
	र. हल्दी	1 ग्राम	1 ग्राम
	ल. हरी मिर्च	2 ग्राम	2 ग्राम
3.	नमकीन खिचड़ी	60 ग्राम	60 ग्राम
	अ. चावल	38 ग्राम	38 ग्राम
	ब. दाल मूंग	18 ग्राम	18 ग्राम
	स. नमक	1 ग्राम	1 ग्राम
	द. हल्दी	1 ग्राम	1 ग्राम
	य. तेल	2 ग्राम	2 ग्राम
4.	काला चना	60 ग्राम	60 ग्राम
	अ. काला चना	51 ग्राम	51 ग्राम
	ब. तेल	4 ग्राम	4 ग्राम
	स. नमक	2 ग्राम	2 ग्राम
	द. मिर्च	1 ग्राम	1 ग्राम
	य. हल्दी	1 ग्राम	1 ग्राम
	र. जीरा	1 ग्राम	1 ग्राम
5.	अंकुरित चना	60 ग्राम	60 ग्राम
6.	अंकुरित मूंग	60 ग्राम	60 ग्राम
5.	चीनी दानेदार	40 ग्राम	40 ग्राम
6.	चाय	4 ग्राम	4 ग्राम
7.	नमक	20 ग्राम	20 ग्राम
8.	हरी सब्जी	200 ग्राम	200 ग्राम
9.	मसाले (हल्दी साबुत, साबुत लाल मिर्च, साबुत धनिया, लहसुन सूखा)	15 ग्राम	15 ग्राम
10.	चटनी (हरा धनिया/पोदीना मसाले सहित)	10 ग्राम	10 ग्राम

वर्तमान माननीय राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय पीठ जयपुर के आदेश की अनुपालना में प्रत्येक रविवार कैदियों को हलवा तथा खीर दी जाती है जिसकी मात्रा निम्न प्रकार है :-

मिठाई	हलवा		खीर	
	नाम वस्तु	मात्रा	नाम वस्तु	मात्रा
1	आटा	75 ग्राम	चावल	20 ग्राम
2	चीनी	60 ग्राम	चीनी	25 ग्राम
3	वनस्पति घी	55 ग्राम	दूध	150 ग्राम
4	खोपरा बुरादा	05 ग्राम	खोपरा बुरादा	03 ग्राम
5	गैस	23 ग्राम	साबुदाना	01 ग्राम
6			गैस	23 ग्राम

21/11
अधीक्षक
जिसा कारागृह, टोंक