

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE VISIT TO DISTRICT JAIL,
KARIMGANJ, ASSAM

1. Both the posts of Medical and Health Officer and Pharmacist are lying vacant. The lone vehicle which can carry a patient to the hospital in an emergency is not in running condition. Should an emergency arise in these situations, it can prove disastrous. State Government may be advised to do the needful in time.
2. High prevalence of NDPS Act cases needs study by District Police. If the same has interstate / international ramifications, they may if they feel necessary, coordinate their efforts with the central agencies (DRI, NCB etc.).
3. Cases of premature release may be expedited.
4. As many as 5 juveniles have been received by the Jail and after necessary ossification examination they have been sent to Child Care Institutions. If the Jail Officials could have a doubt about the age of the child who was forwarded to them for custody, the same could have been done by the police. The rights of the child have been unnecessarily affected. It may be pertinent to mention that 11 such cases were there reported in Silchar Jail. All these 16 cases pertain to the period 1.1.2017 to 204.2018. There is a need to advise the Government of Assam, to sensitise their officers to this unintended violation of child rights. A greater caution on the part of police is needed.
5. There is an urgent need to improve the quality of accommodation, sanitation in the jail. The accommodation is inadequate (not conforming to the area/space norms), poor and unhygienic.
6. There is a lot of possibility of activities in the jail industry. It does not require much of finance. It needs a bit of initiative. The Jail Administration in Karimganj will be well advised to give attention to this aspect. It will divert the time and energy of the jail inmates towards productive activity.

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**REPORT ON THE VISIT OF SHRI B. B. MISHRA, SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR, EAST ZONE,
NHRC TO DISTRICT JAIL, KARIMGANJ, ASSAM**

1. Introduction

I visited Karimganj Jail on 21.4.2018 to study the living conditions of inmates and to verify if the rights of the prisoners are being respected by the authorities. I interacted with the officers and staff of jail as well as the prisoners. The Superintendent, District Jail, Shri Habibur Rahman Borbhuiyan was present along with two of his Assistant Jailors, Sh. Jogendra Nath, Sh. Sanjib Gogoi and other staff. There is no full-time prison medical officer. One doctor attends from the Civil Hospital on a part-time basis. However, the doctor came during the course of the visit. They all facilitated my interactions with the inmates and assisted me in the scrutiny and collection of relevant documents.

2. Staff

The Jail has the following sanctioned and actual strength:

S. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Strength	Actual Strength
i)	Superintendent	1	1
ii)	Jailor	1	0
iii)	Medical and Health Officer	1	0
iv)	Assistant Jailor	1	3
v)	Pharmacist	1	0
vi)	Warder (Male)	15	11
vii)	Warder (Female)	3	2

While there is minor shortage of staff which is generally present in most of the Government establishments, the shortage of health care staff is glaring. Both the posts of Medical and Health Officer and Pharmacist are lying vacant.

3. Prison Population

The sanctioned capacity of the Jail is 173 Male + 12 Female. But on the day of visit, the actual number was 208 (Male) and 9 (Female). Thus, there were 35 male inmates more than the sanctioned capacity. In terms of percentage it works out to 20% excess. Since the facilities/space are provided for sanctioned capacity, this has reduced the facilities/space for the individuals from their entitlement.

Out of the available inmates (208+9), 74 were convicts. Of the 74 convicts, 69 were male and 5 female. 142 were Under Trial Prisoners (UTP). One female child of a prisoner is also housed in the same prison.

A tabular statement showing the break-up of UTPs is given below:

Length of Stay	Male	Female	Total
Less than 3 months	90	3	93
3 – 6 months	21	0	21
6 months – 1 year	11	0	11
1 – 2 years	12	0	12
2 – 3 years	4	0	4
Above 3 years	1	0	1

The details (name-wise) along with case reference is given in **Annexure A-1**.

142 UTPs out of a total of 216 prisoners works out to 66%. This is a fairly high percentage. Out of the UTPs, a large number of UTPs are allegedly involved in heinous crimes (23 murder cases, 6 in UA(P) Act cases, 6 cases u/s 376 or POSCO Act, 18 cases of NDPS Act). 37% of the cases against UTPs is heinous in nature. A matter of concern is the large number of cases under NDPS Act, for possession of manufactured drugs/psychotropic substances. This area being very close to 2

international borders, is delicately placed for smuggling in/out of manufactured drugs. The cases should be ideally supervised by some superior police officer. It would be appropriate to suggest to them that the district police should take help of some national agency as there is a likelihood of having interstate/international ramifications. The national/ Central agencies are better placed to handle these ramifications.

Further, I was informed that the CJM inspects the jail every month and during this inspection he is given a list of UTPs. The DLSA also gets a copy of the list of UTPs every month. Thus, the judiciary is fully in picture. One hopes and trusts that due action is being taken timely.

Premature Release

59 life convicts are there in the jail. 5 of them are eligible for remission. Letters have been written to DC/SP for conduct certificate. The details are as under:

S. No.	Name of the Convict	Section	Period of sentence undergone including remission
1.	Pratap Nath	302 IPC	20 years 20 days
2.	Palfu Tati	302 / 326 IPC	20 years 9 months
3.	A. Ali	302 IPC	20 years 3 months
4.	Ilai Mia	302 IPC	20 years 5 months
5.	Afzal Hussain	302 IPC	20 years

The Superintendent will do well to pursue these matters for early disposal.

4. Leave and Parole

No leave application is pending at the prison headquarters. Eight applications are pending with the District Police Authorities. This needs to be expedited. Forty Twopersons have availed emergency release and leave since 1.1.2017. The figure of the same during calendar year 2018 is 5.

5. Appeals

The following appeals are pending in the Supreme Court since the year mentioned against each:

S. No.	Name of the Convict	Pending since
1.	Rajani Talukdar	2015
2.	Riyazuddin	2016
3.	Rafique Ali	2016
4.	Jaynul Hussain	2016
5.	Kamaluddin	2016
6.	Kalamuddin	2016
7.	Biswajit Kapali	2017
8.	Bablu Choudhury	2017
9.	Charan Rabidas	2017
10.	Nidhu Suklabaidya	2017
11.	Mustafa Ahmed	2017
12.	Fakruddin	2018

5.1 Appeals / Petitions pending in the High Court

Sl. No.	Name of Convicts	Case Reference	High Court Appeal No.
1.	AC/728, Moinul Hoque @ Moina Mia	Sessions C/No. 43/2013, U/S. 302/120(B) IPC	CrI. Appeal (J) No. 83/2015

2.	AC/822, Abdul Sukkur	Sessions C/No. 46/2016, U/S. 302 IPC	Crl. Appeal (J) No. 84/2017
3.	AC/838, Radharonon Bhowmik	Sessions C/No. 20/2015, U/S. 302 IPC	Crl. Appeal (J) No. 05/2018
4.	AC/837, Kulsu Bibi	Sessions C/No. 88/2015, U/S. 302 IPC	Crl. Appeal (J) No. 04/2018

5.2 Details of UTPs whose bail was granted but bailor not available as a result they are still in Jail.

As many as 7 prisoners have been granted bail; but they are not released yet. While one person out of 7 was granted bail in 2016, 3 were granted bail in 2017 and 3 have been granted in 2018. As told, the persons could not fulfill the bail conditions and therefore, have not been released. The details are given hereunder.

S. No.	Name	Date of admission	Case Reference	Date of Grant of Bail
1.	Nirmal Malakar		RKN P.S. C/No. 94/17, U/S. 376(i) IPC, R/W Sec. 4 of POSCO Act.	04.12.2017
2.	Motahir Ali	17-11-2017	RTB. P.S. C/No. 276/16, U/S. 25(1-a) Arms Act.	17.1.2018
3.	Rubel Ahmed	01-04-2017	KXJ. P.S. C/No. 293/17, U/S. 302 IPC	30.6.2017
4.	Md. Abdul Mannan	03-12-2017	RTB. P.S. C/No. 257/16, U/S. 147/148/149/326/341/302 IPC	17.3.2018
5.	Islam Uddin @ Aowa	27-08-2017	PKD. P.S. C/No. 301/17, U/S. 326 IPC	27.11.2017
6.	Imran Ahmed	20-02-2018	KXJ. P.S. C/No. 1020/17, U/S. 380 IPC	12.4.2018

7.	BailoramReang	05-05-2016	RTB. P.S. C/No. 59/16, U/S. 364(A)/34 IPC, R/W Sec. 16/17/18/19/20 UA (P) Act.	19.10.2016
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This is a matter of serious concern.

5.3 Details of UTP and Juvenile

(A) Details of UTP found Juvenile after admission into this Jail during last 1 year (2017-18) (after detection of Juvenile they were shifted to Observation Home at Silchar)

S. No.	Name of UTP's	Case Reference
1.	Kawsar Ahmed	KXJ. P.S. C/No. 894/17, GR. No. 2171/17.
2.	Salam Uddin @ Abdul Salam	KXJ. P.S. C/No. 95/18
3.	Ubed Uddin	BDP. P.S. C/No. 65/18
4.	Moinr Uddin @ Taibur Rahman	BDP. P.S. C/No. 78/18, GR. No. 449/18
5.	Nitya Malakar	RKN. P.S. C/No. 10/18, GR. No. 189/18

The above information was in response to my question to find out how many such cases are taking place. Five cases have taken place when the Jail Authorities have sent the person for medical examination to ascertain age. By the time, the process is completed and it is determined that the person is a juvenile, the juvenile spends sometime in the Jail amidst hardened criminals. It will be better if police is advised to medically check when there is a doubt. If the jail officials can have a doubt, the police can also have. The effort should be to ensure that people who are to be treated as juvenile, should not be housed in jail even for a short period.

6. Accommodation for the Prisoners

There are 7 wards for male and 1 barrack for female prisoners. The ward-wise capacity and actual residency now is given below:

Ward No.	Capacity	Actual
1.	04	Nil
2.	45	50
3.	16	20
4.	13	10
5.	3	3
6.	39	72
7.	30	52
8. (for female prisoners)	12	9+1 (child)

Ward sizes could not be provided during the visit. As per Assam Jail Manual, the prisoner is to be given 36 sq. ft. in the ward (volume will be 540 cubic ft.). To have 540 cubic ft. air space one needs 15 ft. height, along with 36 sq. ft. floor area. Visually the area and volume both appear to be less than the norm. What is more appalling is the quality. All the wards are in a dilapidated condition. Ward No. 1 has been closed as it is in a real bad shape. The wards have bamboo walls. The floor is in a very bad condition with most of plastering coming off. The entire area appears swampy. There is a persistently bad odour coming out from the entire ward area. I also visited the ward meant for the female prisoners. This ward is much better kept than the other 7. I am told that some of the wards are more than 100 years old. There is an urgent need for giving better quality accommodation.

For the staff there are 12 quarters (1 for Superintendent, 2 for Asstt. Jailors, 1 for Jailor, 2 for Head Warders, 2 for female warders, 4 for male warders). There is separate barrack for police constables who are on guard duty and the jail warders.

7. Sanitation

There are 6 day latrines and 12 night latrines. The latrines are in a horrible shape: some cleaning is regularly required. This could have been done locally. There is no running water supply in toilets. Drinking water is supplied by Public Health Engineering Department. Drinking water is collected in a sintex tank and kept for use. There is no facility for testing the water. For washing purposes, water is pumped from the pond that is just outside the jail gate.

In conclusion, I must comment that living accommodation and toilet facilities are very very poor. While admitting that accommodation are poor, I was informed by the Jail Superintendent that there are a few sanctions for improving the same.

- i) Water supply scheme (Rs. 51,65,000) of 2011-12. This work was left half done.
- ii) Construction of additional double storied ward at a cost of Rs. 87,37,500. This was sanctioned in 2017-18. Work has not started yet.
- iii) Installation of security lighting and 63 KVA transformer sub-station at a cost of Rs. 22,61,145. This was sanctioned in 2017-18. Work has not started yet.

In view of the pathetic living conditions, it is necessary that the authorities responsible for the execution of the work should act quickly.

8. Health Care

Inside the jail there is a 2 bedded hospital. The condition of the hospital is slightly better than the condition of wards. The post of Medical Officer and the post of Pharmacist is lying vacant. So immediate medical attention is not available. However, the Civil Hospital is just 1 km away. The medical officer comes part-time and on call only. The medicines recommended to the patients are supplied by Joint Director (Health). Whatever medicines are not available, those are bought from the

market and supplied to the patients. There is a vehicle belonging to the jail, which is used to transport patients from/to the jail. Unfortunately, the jeep is lying offroad for want of repair. I wonder how the jail will respond in case a medical emergency arises.

I checked the records, since 2nd April to 21st April, 6 patients have been referred to Karimganj Civil Hospital and one patient to Silchar Medical College Hospital. On the day of visit, 21 patients were treated mostly for cough and gastroenterology. There is one patient receiving psychiatric treatment.

The prisoners receive a thorough medical screening at the time of admission. This is done as per the prescribed format. A copy of the format is annexed as Annexure A-2. The initial examination is thorough, examining the systems in the body.

The initial examination which is thorough, facilitates proper medical care while interacting with the inmates, they appeared to be satisfied and did not have any complaints about health care.

9. Food

Food is provided as per the Revised Scale of 1985. This is as per the Jail Manual. The relevant portion of the Jail Manual is reproduced below:

"Revised Scale

The diet scales for 'C' Division Convicts and Second Class Under-trials have been revised vide Assam Government Notification No. SMB/198/85/14 dated 13.8.85 w.e.f. 15.8.85. Though no formal amendment as yet has been made to the relevant rule, it has been provided that the Assam Jail Manual may be deemed to have been amended

to the extent of the provision of the aforesaid office memo. The revised scales are given below:

Diet scales for 'C' Division Convicts and Second Class Under-trials:-

The following shall be the scales of diet for 'C' Division convicts and Second Class under-trials:

Articles of Diet	Labouring	Non-Labouring
For Morning Meal		
i) Atta	120 gm.	90 gm.
ii) Gur	30 gm.	30 gm.
iii) Tea leaf	3 gm.	3 gm.
iv) Milk	20 ml.	20 ml.
v) Sugar	10 gm.	10 gm.
For Midday and Evening Meals (Combined):		
vi) Rice	600 gm.	540 gm.
vii) Dal	120 gm.	120 gm.
viii) Vegetables (including Potato)	300 gm.	300 gm.
ix) Mustard Oil	20 ml.	20 ml.
x) Salt	20 gm.	20 gm.
xi) Onion	10 gm.	10 gm.
xii) Turmeric	2 gm.	2 gm.
xiii) Corriander	1 gm.	1 gm.
xiv) Chillies (Dry)	1 gm.	1 gm.
xv) Lemon	½ No.	½ No.
or Tamarind (when lemon is not available)	10 gm.	10 gm.
As additional item (in two meals a week):		
xvi) Non-Vegetarian		
a) Fish/Meat or Egg	100 gm.	100 gm.
b) Potato	2 Nos.	2 Nos.
c) Mustard Oil	30 gm.	30 gm.
d) Salt	5 ml.	5 ml.
e) Onion	5 gm.	5 gm.
	5 gm.	5 gm.

f) Turmeric	1 gm.	1 gm.
g) Corriander	1 gm.	1 gm.
h) Chillies (Dry)	½ gm.	½ gm.
Or		
<i>Vegetarian (for those unaccustomed to non-vegetarian diet or when fish/meat/egg is not available)</i>		
a) Milk	250 ml.	250 ml.
or curd	200 gm.	200 gm.
b) Sugar	20 gm.	20 gm."

As per this, 3 meals are provided: in the morning, midday and evening. The last meal is served before sunset. Considering that this is one of easternmost part of the country, the sun sets around 5 pm, the last meal is served around 4.30 pm. While interacting with the inmates, I did ask them about their views about food. There were no complaints. The inmates appeared to be satisfied.

10. Custodial Deaths

Two custodial deaths were reported in 2017, as per details given below:

31.1.2017 – Ajay Gorh an under-trial prisoner committed suicide in the abandoned ward which was used to store firewood. The person was only 21 years old and was charged with an offence u/s 366 (A) / 34 IPC.

19.2.2017 – One Sekhar Das under-trial prisoner died in sleep. He was 35 years old. In the jail records, there is no post-mortem report, magisterial enquiry report. These should be available in the police records.

The file shows that information has been given to the Assam Human Rights Commission. The letter to AHRC also gives a commitment that detailed report would

be sent separately. But no "Detailed Report" is available on file even though more than 1 year has elapsed. However, Magisterial enquiry has been conducted into the deaths

The DM, IG(Prisons) and Court have been informed. As per the instructions of the IG Prisons, the Superintendent (Jails) informs the DM for onward transmission to the Secretary General, NHRC. From the jail records it is not clear if NHRC has been informed by the DM. Local police has been informed to register Unnatural Death cases.

11. Jail Industry

There is no jail industry worth the mention. Two sewing machines are there: one in the male unit and one in the female unit. Some sewing activity is carried on. More can be done. Though there is 15 bigha of land in the jail garden, no productive activity is undertaken, partly because the land is marshy. The activity in which the jail inmates are used is in the kitchen, water carrying, tailoring . The details are given as under:

- (i) Jail Office - 2 Nos.
- (ii) Jail Gate - 2 Nos.
- (iii) Jail Wall Guard - 9 Nos.
- (iv) Jail Kitchen - 8 Nos.
- (v) Cleaning/Sweeping outside - 8 Nos.
- (vi) Cleaning/Sweeping inside - 7 Nos.
- (vii) Water carrying - 6 Nos.
- (viii) Blanket godown - 2 Nos.
- (ix) Female Ward cleaning - 3 Nos.
- (x) Hospital (inside Jail) - 2 Nos.

- (xi) Firewood godown - 3 Nos.
- (xii) Barber - 2 Nos.
- (xiii) Tailor - 1 Nos

Whatever they earn out of these activities (at the rate of Rs. 55 per day), is paid into their post office savings account. The Superintendent Jail mentioned that all bills upto February 2018 have been paid. This area is known for abundant growth of cane and bamboo. Cane and bamboo articles have a good market. Perhaps jail authorities can consider this.

12. Recreation

All the wards have TV sets. Full use of this is made by the inmates. When I went round the wards, almost all the inmates were watching TV. It seemed that they preferred this recreational activity. For Yoga and Meditation, trainers from Netaji Vyayam Sangh visit the jail. But these visits are not regular. Neither, the inmates are very enthusiastic about this.

13. Interaction with Jail Inmates

When I interacted with the prison inmates and put them various questions, they did not have any problem with food quality and quantity. They did speak about poor living conditions. After visiting the wards, I am of the view that the living conditions are abysmal and need urgent improvement. They expressed their satisfaction with the mosquito nets supplied to them. Mosquito nets are a must in these mosquito infested areas. Most of them expressed that their trials should be held quicker. Most of the people told me that they were not involved in the cases in which they have been arrested. So they feel that if the trial is conducted expeditiously, they will be

proved not guilty and an go back home. They had no complaints about the medical facilities. They also acknowledged the help they received from DLSA.

14. Summary

It has to be accepted that the wards need improvement. The sanctions received already should be operated. To a great extent it will alienate their misery.

Trial process can be expedited.

A little initiative from the concerned can improve matters for the 200 odd people.

B. B. Mishra
14.5.18

**B. B. MISHRA
SPECIAL RAPPOREUR
NORTH EAST ZONE, NHRC**

MONTHLY RETURN OF UNDER TRIAL PRISONERS DETAINED FOR MORE THAN TWO MONTHS AND ABOVE IN RESPECT OF DISTRICT JAIL, KARIMGANJ FOR THE PERIOD ENDED AS ON 21-04-2018

Sl. No.	Name of UTP's	Date of Admission	Case Reference
(A) UTP's DETAINED FOR MORE THAN 2 MONTHS BUT LESS THAN 3 MONTHS			
1.	Mirjan Ali	13-01-2018	PKD. P.S. C/No. 15/18, U/S. 302 IPC
2.	Asab Uddin	24-01-2018	KXJ. P.S. C/No. 58/18, U/S. 365 IPC
3.	Raju Malakar	27-01-2018	RKN. P.S. C/No. 10/18, U/S. 147/326/325/302 IPC
4.	Basu Malakar	Do	Do
5.	Biju Malakar	Do	Do
6.	Rama Malakar	Do	Do
7.	Sankhu Malakar	Do	Do
8.	Bappa Das	Do	Do
9.	Chandan Namasudra	24-01-2018	NLB. P.S. C/No. 11/18, U/S. 366(A)/376 IPC, R/W Sec. 4 of POSCO Act.
10.	Al- Amin	13-01-2018	(1) PKD. P.S. C/No. 16/18, U/S. 14 of passport Act 1946, R/W Sec. 3 (2) KXJ. P.S. C/No. 305/18, U/S. 224/353 IPC
11.	Kamrul Islam Talukdar	10-01-2018	GR. No. 575/09, U/S. 302/379 IPC
12.	Ziaul Hoque @ Jia Uddin	17-01-2018	(1) S.C/No. 35/18, U/S. 147/148/341/323/326/307 IPC (2) S.C/No. 84/13, U/S..... (3) PKD. P.S. C/No. 20/18, U/S. 21 (C) NDPS Act
13.	Badrul Hoque	17-01-2018	PKD. P.S. C/No. 20/18, U/S. 21 (C) NDPS Act
14.	Monjur Hussain	19-01-2018	PKD. P.S. C/No. 20/18, U/S. 21 (C) NDPS Act
15.	Abdul Malik	30-01-2018	KXJ. P.S. C/No. 88/18, U/S. 22(C) NDPS Act
16.	Taz Uddin	30-01-2018	KXJ. P.S. C/No. 88/18, U/S. 22(C) NDPS Act
17.	Rahim Uddin	11-01-2018	PKD. P.S. C/No. 11/18, U/S. 457/380 IPC
(B) UTP's DETAINED FOR MORE THAN 3 MONTHS BUT LESS THAN 6 MONTHS			
1.	Abdul Mannan	03-12-2017	(1) RTB. P.S. C/No. 1029/07, U/S. 302/34 IPC (2) RTB. P.S. C/No. 259/16, U/S. 147/148/149/326/341/302 IPC (3) GR. No. 637/05, U/S. 302 IPC
2.	Absarul Hoque	15-12-2017	S. C/No. 116/15, U/S. 365/302/201/34 IPC
3.	Haricharan Gaur	17-12-2017	S.C/No. 31/18, U/S. 302/34 IPC
4.	Nikunja Nath	17-12-2017	S.C/No. 31/18, U/S. 302/34 IPC
5.	Moin Uddin	22-12-2017	GR. No. 2263/16, U/S. 457/380 IPC
6.	Abdul Junaid	25-12-2017	NLB. P.S. C/No. 189/17, U/S. 493/376 IPC
7.	Sipon Sharma	26-12-2017	BCR. P.S. C/No. 110/17, U/S. 20(C) NDPS Act
8.	Labru Son Mog	26-12-2017	BCR. P.S. C/No. 110/17, U/S. 20(C) NDPS Act
9.	Hunamoti Sinha	27-12-2017	GR. No. 994/12, U/S. 420/409 IPC
10.	Jinendra Namasudra	27-12-2017	GR. No. 1105/13, U/S. 120(B)/370/511 IPC
11.	Abdul Hannan	28-12-2017	RTB. P.S. C/No. 339/17, U/S. 379 IPC
12.	Binay Roy	28-12-2017	BCR. P.S. C/No. 110/17, U/S. 20(C) NDPS Act
13.	Kala Balmiki Das	29-12-2017	BCR. P.S. C/No. 111/17, U/S. 380/511 IPC
14.	Ranabir Singh	30-12-2017	KXJ. P.S. C/No. 1159/17, U/S. 20(b) NDPS Act
15.	Bijoy Debnath	30-12-2017	KXJ. P.S. C/No. 1159/17, U/S. 20(b) NDPS Act
16.	Krishna Singh	30-12-2017	KXJ. P.S. C/No. 1159/17, U/S. 20(b) NDPS Act
17.	Motahir Ali	17-11-2017	(1) RTB. P.S. C/No. 276/17, U/S. 25(1-a) Arms Act (2) RTB. P.S. C/No. 314/17, U/S. 25(1-a) Arms Act (3) S. C/No. 17/2013, U/S.....
18.	Beyant Singh	17-11-2017	BCR. P.S. C/No. 92/17, U/S. 20(C) NDPS Act
19.	Monoj Kr. Yadav	17-11-2017	BCR. P.S. C/No. 91/17, U/S. 20(C)/29 NDPS Act
20.	Monoj Kr. Rana	17-11-2017	BCR. P.S. C/No. 91/17, U/S. 20(C)/29 NDPS Act
21.	Cworanjit Singh	20-11-2017	BCR. P.S. C/No. 94/17, U/S. 20(C) NDPS Act

(C) UTP'S DETAINED FOR MORE THAN 6 MONTHS BUT LESS THAN 1 YEAR			
1.	Sab. Uddin	11-09-2017	GR. No. 1281/14, U/S. 147/148/149/447/323/325/326/307 IPC
2.	Jarir Ahmed	11-09-2017	KXJ. P.S. C/No. 838/17, U/S. 21(C) NDPS Act
3.	Nirmal Malakar	04-09-2017	RKN. P.S. C/No. 94/17, U/S. 376(I) IPC, R/W Sec. 4 of POSCO Act
4.	Islam Uddin @ Aowa	27-08-2017	PKD. P.S. C/No. 301/17, U/S. 326 IPC
5.	Hason Ahmed	24-08-2017	NLB. P.S. C/No. 145/17, U/S. 383/420 IPC
6.	Suraj Baspor	21-08-2017	BDP. P.S. C/No. 17/17, U/S. 120(B)/302/201 IPC
7.	Bijoy Roi	21-08-2017	BDP. P.S. C/No. 17/17, U/S. 120(B)/302/201 IPC
8.	Abdul Razzak	02-08-2017	(1) S. C/No. 07/18, U/S. 366/34 IPC (2) S. C/No. 116/15, U/S.... (3) S. C/No. 10/18, U/S. 366(A)/370/370(A) IPC
9.	Sanjit Das	06-07-2017	S. C/No. 110/17, U/S. 14(A) Foreigners Act
10.	Dilip Pradhan	23-05-2017	S. C/No. 66/17, U/S. 376 IPC
11.	Rweel Ahmed @ Rubal Mia	01-04-2017	KXJ. P.S. C/No. 293/17, U/S. 302 IPC
(D) UTP'S DETAINED MORE THAN 1 YEAR			
1.	Saidul Alom Laskar @ Parul	09-03-2017	S. C/No. 28/17, U/S. 379/365/302/201 IPC
2.	Brondo Zeliang	29-11-2016	S. C/No. 41/17, U/S. 5 of E/S Act added Sec. 10/13 UA (P) Act.
3.	Mazingam Zeliang	29-11-2016	S. C/No. 41/17, U/S. 5 of E/S Act added Sec. 10/13 UA (P) Act.
4.	Mona Das	06-11-2016	Spl. C/No. 15/16, U/S. 21(C)/29 NDPS Act
5.	Md. Saner Ali	06-11-2016	Spl. C/No. 15/16, U/S. 21(C)/29 NDPS Act
6.	Sajal Das	26-10-2016	Spl. C/No. 40/16, U/S. 143/448/323/366(A) IPC, R/W: Sec. 8 of POSCO Act & 25 (1-a) Arms Act.
7.	Sahid Ahmed @ Harish	07-09-2016	S. C/No. 103/17, U/S. 120(B)/302/201/468/471 IPC, R/W. Sec. 14 of Foreigners Act, R/W. Sec. 16/18/19/20 UA (P) Act & R/W. Sec. 12 of Passport Act.
8.	Dilwar Hussain	Do	Do
9.	Suman Ahmed	Do	Do
10.	Sabbir Ahmed	Do	Do
11.	Anwar Hussain	03-08-2016	S. C/No. 30/17, U/S. 366(A)/34 IPC
12.	Butol Mia	06-07-2016	S. C/No. 51/17, U/S. 448/302/326 IPC
(E) UTP'S DETAINED MORE THAN 2 YEARS			
1.	Amrit Dey	23-11-2015	S. C/No. 136/16, U/S. 302 IPC
2.	Arjan Ali	20-06-2015	S. C/No. 58/10, U/S. 341/325/302 IPC
3.	Narayan Das	14-12-2014	S. C/No. 71/15, U/S. 302/201 IPC
4.	Eklash Uddin	06-11-2014	S. C/No. 38/11, U/S. 366(A)/376(G)/302/263 IPC
(F) UTP'S DETAINED MORE THAN 3 YEARS			
1.	Bijit Deb	17-07-2014	S. C/No. 98/14, U/S. 147/148/149/302/34 IPC

Superintendent
District Jail, Karimganj

PERFORMA FOR HEALTH SCREENING OF PRISONERS ON ADMISSION TO JAIL

Case no:.....

Name:.....Age:.....Sex:M/F Thumb Impression

Father's/Husbands' Name:.....Occupation:.....

Date & Time of Admission in the prison:.....

Identification Marks:.....

.....

Previous History of Illness:

Are you suffering from any disease? Yes/No

If so, the name of disease

Are you now taking medicine for the same Yes/No

Are you suffering from cough that has lasted for 3 weeks or more Yes/No

History of drug abuse, if any

Any information the prisoner may volunteer

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Physical Examination

Height.....Cms Weight.....Kg Last Menstruation Period.....

1 Pallor Yes/No 2. Lymph node enlargement Yes/No

3.Clubbing Yes/No 4. Cyanosia Yes/No

5.Icterus Yes/No 6. Injury if any Yes/No

7. Blood test for Hepatitis/STD including HIV.(with the informed consent of the prisoner whenever required by law)

8. Any other.....

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Systemic Examination

1. Nervous System
2. Cardiac Vascular System
3. Respiratory System
4. Eye, Ent
5. Gastro Intestinal System abdomen
6. Teeth & Gum
7. Urine/Genital System
8. Mental & Psychological Status

The medical examination and investigation were conducted with the consent of the prisoner after ex-planning to him/her that it was necessary for diagnosis and treatment of the disease from which he/she may be suffering.

Date of commencement of medical investigation

Date of completion of medical investigation

Medical Officer