



Report on the visit of Ajay Kumar, Special Rapporteur, NHRC, Central West Zone, to Jaisalmer District Jail, Rajasthan on 13-02-2014

1. Jail Profile and History -

As per history of erstwhile "Princely State of Jaisalmer" the Jail in Jaisalmer was established during times of rulers of this princely State. Precise details are not available and after integration of Princely State of Jaisalmer into Indian Union this Jail came under the administrative control of Jail Department of Government of Rajasthan.

Till 27-12-1993 the Jail was located in the famous Sonar Kila (Jaisalmer Fort). A new Building for Jail was constructed in the year 1993 on Jaisalmer Ramgarh Road. Right now the district Jail Jaisalmer is running in this new building. It is a "B" category prison. Presently only under trial prisoners of Jaisalmer district are kept in this jail.

2. Land and Infrastructure -

Jaisalmer Jail is spread over in area of 7 bigga (1-12 Hectares'.) and whole premises are covered by an outer periphery wall which is of 20 ft height. Inside the premises connecting roads, water supply and sanitation facility is available. The whole area is well lit.

There is only one single entry at the outer gate which is covered under the security of Border Home Guard and Jail Security Staff.

- (a) Jail has two wards divided into 6 barracks. All amenities like Centrally Located Kitchen, Jail Dispensary, Library and a Recreation Hall are available. The size of each barrack is 55 ft by 18 ft. Each barrack has a capacity of 25 prisoners, and every prisoner has the sufficient ground area for living as per the norms and there is no overcrowding inside the jail.
- (b) Offices -administrative block is located. at the gate itself on right side





2. Electronic Siren

Over the main building of prison an Electronic Siren is installed which can be used in case of emergency. It was found to be functional. Jailor should keep testing it periodically so that in time of emergency they are not let down.

3. Hand Metal Detector

In Jail one Hand Metal Detector is available. This is used for screening of prisoners when they are being sent out or when they enter the prison campus. This was found to be charged and functional.

4. Fire Extinguisher

Jail has fire extinguisher which was in running condition its refilling has been done and next refilling is due on 19-12-2014.

5. Prisoners Transport Arrangement:

The Jail has no transport of its own to send the prisoners for production in Courts. They are totally dependent on availability of police vehicle for the same. This is a primary cause of delay in trail along with the availability of police escort. This also results in avoidable delay in providing medical help to needy prisoners when they are required to be sent to District Hospital for treatment.

6. Open Jail

Jaisalmer Jail has 10 rooms meant for Open Jail. Open Jail is located outside the main building of the jail. These prisoners live with their family members and they have to provide for themselves. They go out in the morning to the town to earn their livelihood and return by 6 PM when their attendance is taken

At the moment 8 prisoners are residing in the Open Jail.

7. Jail Capacity and Occupancy -

Presently the capacity of Jail is 150 Prisoners at a time 145 Male Prisoners and 5 Female Prisoners can be kept in the Jail. Only under trial prisoners are kept in the Jaisalmer District Jail. As soon as the prisoner is convicted by the Court, he is transferred /shifted to the Central Jail, Jodhpur.

S.No.	Name of Jail	Sanctioned capacity	Average occupancy
01	District Jail Jaisalmer	150	50%-60%



02	Open Jail Jaisalmer	10	80%-90%
02	- 1		

- (a) Average occupancy is around 50% to 60% in Jaisalmer District Jail.
- (b) Average occupancy in Open Jail is around 80-90%

In view of above occupancy District Jail Jaisalmer does not have problems associated with overcrowding.

8. Man Power -

To manage all affairs of Jail administration following staff is working:

Administration

Sr.	Name of Post	Sanctioned	Working	Vacant	Remarks
No.	Dy Supt. Of Jail	01	-	01	Vacant since 1-8- 2013
2	Assistant Jailor	01	-	01	Chief Head Warden is working against this post

Medical Staff

Sr.	Name of Post	Sanctioned	Working	Vacant	Remarks
No.					
1.	Medical Officer	01	-	01	Vacant since 1-8- 2013, day of creation of post
2.	Male Nurse Grade-	01	-	01	Vacant since 3Year
3.	Pharmacist	01	·	01	On deputation to PMO for distribution



		of free medicine
		programme of CM

Ministerial staff

Sr.	Name of Post	Sanctioned	Working	Vacant	Remarks
140.					
1.	UDC	01	01	-	
2.	Safai Employee (Part Time)	01	-	01	No part time employee is ready to work as the amount is only 400 Rs. Per Month

Security staff

Jail Subordinate	Post Name	Sanctioned	Working	Vacant
	Chief Head Warden	01	01	(Working against the post of Astt. Jailor)
	Head Warder	03	01	02
	Warder	13	10	3 (One warder is attached to Central Jail Jodhpur)



9. Pay scale for different category of employees

Required Grade Pay	Grade Pay	Pay –Band	Name of post
5400	4800	9300-34800	Dy. Supdt. GR-II
3600	2800	5200-20200	Astt. Jailor
2400	2000	5200-20200	Head Warden
2000	1900		
	1900	5200-20200	Warden

10. Staff Quarters and Barracks for the Staff

Jail premise contain 11 quarters for the residential facility of the jail staff. The quarter's categorization is from the residence of Dy. Supdt. to the quarter of the warders.

Staff barracks is also situated where the security staff stays for the duty purposes. This barrack is used for stay by BHG and Jail staffs who have not been allotted residences.

No park or play ground facility is available in the campus of District Jail for the children of the staff.

In the premises roads, light and water supply, sanitation etc are available.

11. Category wise detail of Prisoners

As on 13.02.2014

S.No.	Category of the	District Jail Jaisalmer		
3.110.	prisoner	Male/	Female	
1	Under Trial	49	<u> </u>	

(A) Breakup of the under trial prisoners as per their custody period

CN	Davied	Male Prisoners	Female
S.No.	Period		



	Total	49	
6	Above than 5 years		-
5	3 to 5 years	03	-
4	1 to 3 year	12	-
3	6 months to 1 year	07	-
2	3 to 6 months	13	-
1	Up to three months	14	-

(B)Details of the under trial prisoners incarcerated in the District Jail, Jaisalmer:

S.	Name of the	Age	Date of	Case	Police Station	Name of	Section under
No.	Prisoner		admissio n	No.		Court	which
1	CHOKHARAM	26	25-07-09	85/09	Mohangrh	D.J.JAISLME R	302 IPC
2	BASHEER	45	02.11.12	210/12	Pokhran	D.J.JAISLME R	302 IPC
3	KISHANARAM	25	09.10.12	192/12	Pokhran	D.J.JAISLME R	304B,498 IPC
4	MAHESH	35	15.10.12	331/12	Sadar JMR	D.J.JAISLME R	304B,498 IPC
5	SUBHASH	19	19.10.12	376/12	Kotwali	C.J.M JAISLMER	457,380 IPC
6	LALCHND	48	16.02.12	245/11	Pokhran	D.J.JAISLME R	302 IPC
7	MAHENDRA KUMAR	27	19.03.12	32/10	Ladies Thana JMR	D.J.JAISLME R	302 IPC
8	GENARAM	21	14.05.13	09/12	Nachna	D.J.JAISLME R ·	376 IPC
9	JETHARAM	43	19.12.11	96/11	Khuri	D.J.JAISLME R	302 IPC
10	RAMURAM	35	14.12.11	96/11	Khuri	D.J.JAISLME R	302 IPC
11	MANGLARAM	22	16.01.13	02/13	Ladies Thana JMR	D.J.JAISLME R"	302 IPC

S.	Name of the	Age	Date of	Case	Police Station	Name of	Section under
lo.	Prisoner	ļ	admissio	No.		Court	which
		ŀ	n	ļ			
2	SURENDRA	25	28.01.13	05/12	Jaisalmer	D.J.JAISLME	379,328 IPC
	SINGH	ļ				R	
12	MEHAROO	21	10.08.11	260/11	Jaisalmer	D.J.JAISLME	302 IPC
13	MEHAROO					R	
		19	10.08.11	260/11	Jaisalmer	DJJAISLME	302 IPC
14	MANOJ	19	10.00.11			R	ļ
			03.09.13	62/13	Sangarh	D.J.JAISLME	136 ELE.ACT
15	BABUSINGH	20	03.09.13		oungur.	R [®]	Į
		<u> </u>	\	60/10	Mohangrh	D.J.JAISLME	304B,498 IPC
16	MOHAN RAM	24	07.06.12	82/12	Monangin	R	
						D.J.JAISLME	302 IPC
17	MADANSINGH	32	29.03.13	42/13	Mohangrh		302 11 0
						R	302 IPC
18	PARAMJEET	28	29.03.13	42/13	Mohangrh	D.J.JAISLME	302 IPC
			ļ			R	
19	KIRSHANLAL	22	30.04.13	31/13	Ladies Thana	D.J.JAISLME	376 IPC
17					JMR	R	
	SHARVANRAM	34	15.06.13	879/11	Sadar JMR	D.J.JAISLME	136 ELE .ACT
20	SHAKVANKAWI	7-	13.00.13			R	
		125	01.07.11	49/11	Mohangrh	D.J.JAISLME	302 IPC
21	TEJARAM	26	01.07.11	77/11	1.101100.0	R	
			10010	05/12	Ramgarh	D.J.JAISLME	302 IPC
22	RAGHUNATH	32	30.11.12	85/12	Kanigani	R	
ı	SINGH				1	D.J.JAISLME	376 IPC
23	SANJAY KUMAR	39	27.9.12	373/12	Kotwali		3,0110
						R	376 IPC
24	CHENARAM	30	27.1.13	05/13	Ladies Thana	D.J.JAISLME	, 3/0 IFC
					JMR	R	<u> </u>
25	RIDMAL SINGH	32	5.8.13	40/13	Khuri	D.J.JAISLME	302 IPC
						R	
26	PAPPU SINGH	21	14.08.13	62/13	Sangarh	D.J.JAISLMI	136 ELE ACT
20						R	
27	KARIM KHAN	45	31.08.13	32/13	Jhijhniyali	D.J.JAISLMI	E 302 IPC
27	NAMINI MIAN		1			R	
	IDETH CINCII	22	20.09.13	3 62/13	Sangarh	D.J.JAISLM	E 136 ELE ACT
28	JEETU SINGH	22	20.09.1	02/13		R	

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S.	Name of the	Age	Date of	Case	Police Station	Name of	Section under
No.	Prisoner		admissio n	No.		Court	which
29	KHEMARAM	25	09.10.13	91/13	Ladies Thana	D.J.JAISLME	304B,498 IPC
					JMR	R	
30	DEVARAM	19	25.10.13	949/13	Ladies Thana	D.J.JAISLME	376 IPC
					JMR	R	
31	SAWAI SINGH	22	26.11.13	95/13	Sangarh	D.J.JAISLME R	136 ELE.ACT
32	KASHMEER	40	06.12.13	126/06	Sadar JMR	C.J.M	420,406 IPC
	SINGH					JAISLMER	, , , , ,
33	NATAWAR	24	14.12.13	461/13	Kotwali	J.M	420,467,468 IPC
	KHATRI					JAISLMER	
34	SYAM SUNDAR	18	20.12.13	122/13	Ladies Thana	D.J.JAISLME	376 IPC
					JMR	R	
35	RAMESH SONI	33	16.01.14	460/12	Kotwali	C.J.M	420,406 IPC
						JAISLMER	
36	PEERA RAM	35	31.12.13	55/13	Nachna	D.J.JAISLMR	302 IPC
37	BABU SINGH	20	02.01.14	38/13	Khuri	D.J.JAISLME	136 ELE.ACT
						R	
38	GOVERDHAN	46	02.01.14	75/13	Ramgrh	D.J.JAISLME	136 ELE.ACT
	SINGH					R	
39	HAL SINGH	31	02.01.14	75/13	Ramgarh	D.J.JAISLME	136 ELE.ACT365
						R	
40	GHEVAR SINGH	26	13.01.14	72/13	Sadar JMR	J.M	365 IPC
						JAISLMER	
41	TEJARAM	25	18.01.14	18/09	Kotwali	J.M	457 IPC
						JAISLMER	
42	AMBA RAM	25	28.01.14	12/14	Mohangrh	J.M	3/8 GO VANSH
						JAISLMER	
43	SUNIL KUMAR	30	30.01.14	106/07	Sadar JMR	D.J.JAISLME	382 IPC
						R	
14	BHUMA RAM	22	30.01.14	07/14	Ladies Thana	D.J.JAISLME	376 IPC
					JMR	R	
15	YASIN KHAN	30	03.02.14	134/13	Mohangrh	J.M	308,147 IPC
						JAISLMER	
6	HARIKRISHAN	39	06.02.14	342/12	Kotwali	C.J.M	467,468,471 IPC

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s.	Name of the	Age	Date of	Case	Police Station	Name of	Section under
No.	Prisoner		admissio	No.		Court	which
			n			JAISALMER	
							381 IPC
47	JAGDEESH	20	11.02.14	54/14	Sadar JMR	JAISALMER	Joi II C
48	BABU LAL	22	11.02.14	41/13	Lathi	D.J.	136 ELEC,ACT
	The state of the s	50	11.02.14	15/14	Sangarh	C.J.M	3/25,4/25 ARMS
49	BHANVARDAN	30	11.02.14			JAISALMER	ACT

12. Naxalite Prioner -

No naxalite prisoner is presently in the Jail. In the past also no naxalite prisoner was kept in the Jail.

13. Condition of Prisoners-

The capacity of the male jail is 145 and average occupancy of the jail is about50%-60% so there is no overcrowding in the jail. Only under trial prisoners are kept in the wards. Under trial prisoners are not assigned any work, they do only their personal work. Their food and medical needs are provided by jail official and as per requirement legal aid is also ensured to under every trial prisoner.

Their treatment is provided either in Jail Dispensary or in District Hospital by referring to specialized medical consultants as per need.

14. Custodial Death-

As per record of the Jail no custodial death has taken place.

15. Interaction with Under Trial Prisoners

1. Kareem Khan s/o Vahe Khan





He is detained in this prison since 31-08-2013 in case No. 32/13 Police Station Jhhinjhniyali u/s 302,307. His request is for speedy trial and disposal of the case at the earliest.

2. Basir Khan s/o Raimal Khan

He is detained in this prison since 02-11-2012 in case No. 210/12 Police Station Pokhran u/s 302/34,204. His request is for speedy trial and disposal of the case at the earliest.

3. Teja Ram s/o Chaina Ram

He is detained in this prison since 01-07-2011 in case No. 49/11 Police Station Mohangarh u/s 302. His request is for speedy trial and disposal of the case at the earliest.

4. Sharwan Ram s/o Hardas Ram

He is detained in this prison since 15-09-2013 in case No. 180/12 Police Station Jaisalmer u/s 136. His request is for speedy trial and disposal of the case at the earliest.

16. Condemned Prisoners.

There is no Condemned Prisoner in the Jail.

17. Escape of Prisoners-

As per record of the Jail no Prisoner escaped from the Jail.

Basic Amenities

19. Water Supply and Sanitation

The source of water supply is Tube well installed in the Jail Campus. Jail has two overhead and two underground tanks for storage of water. The check of quality of drinking water is done at regular intervals. Timely samples are being taken regarding quality check of drinking water.

There are 10 toilets and 10 bathrooms. Each barrack has one toilet and bathroom for use of prisoners during night hours.

The toilet pipes inside the Jail were damaged, creating unhygienic condition inside Jail premises. I was informed that a provision of Rs 9 lakhs have been made in the Jail budget for its repair. Effort should be made to prevail upon Public Works Department to expedite the repairs at the earliest in view of insanitary condition prevailing inside Jail.



20. Power Supply

Jail has been provided with three phase electric connection. 440 volts is being used for Jail security. There is electrified fence on the top of perimeter wall. There is regular and constant supply of power from JVVNL (Jodhpur Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited and there is no problem in power supply. District Jail has generator back up. Capacity of generator is 52 KVA.

Each barrack has electric light i.e. tube lights, bulbs and fans. In case of power failure generator facility is available for maintaining power supply.

21. Food Supply / Condition of Kitchen, Dining Hall.

Food is prepaid in the Central Kitchen by the prisoners, separately for men and women. The raw material is purchased through open tender process. Food is prepared in central kitchen by the under trial prisoners. Keeping in mind the best possible standard and hygiene. Kitchen is regularly cleaned under jail official's supervision.

No separate dining hall is available in the jail so prepared food is supplied to the prisoners in their wards. The quality of food is checked by a team of Chief Head Warden, and duty staff.

Strangely enough despite having LPG oven, wood is used as fuel for cooking, the number of exhaust fans is inadequate and some of them were broken. As a consequence the kitchen wall had turned black with soot.

21 Scale of Diet for Under Trial Prisoners

S. No.	Particulars	Under trial
5. 110.		0-550
1 	Aata	0-060
2 ·	Daal	0-348
3	Rice	





4	Daliya (as advised by Doctor)	0-464
5	Oil	0-020
6	Namak	0-020
7	Mirchi	0-006
8	Haldi	0-002
9	Dhaniya	0-003
10	Lahsun	0-004
11	Gudd	0-020
12	Shakar	0-040
13	Tea	0-004
14	Nashta (breakfast)	0-060
15	Milk-Morning	0-025
16	Milk –Evening	0-200
17	Green Vegetable	0-200
18	Hara Dhaniya	0-005
19	Gas	0-100

All in grams.

The allotted amount for daily diet for prisoners is as following.

S. No.	Particulars	Under trial
1	Amount of diet	25.43
	(in rupee)	

A special diet called Halwa diet is issued to all prisoners on four special occasions – Holi, Deepawali, Idul-fitr and Independence Day. Government of Rajasthan may consider treating the Republic day also as a special occasion for this purpose.



22. Bedding and Clothing

To under trial Prisoners Jail administration provides only bedding as they get clothing of their own. Bedding is provided taking seasonal factor is consideration

23. Prisioners Welfare Literacy Programme

With the help of District Literacy and Continuing Education Officer Jaisalmer Jail authorities are providing basic education and literacy programme to illiterate inmates, through Shaksharta Mission. During Shaksharta Mission they are being provided with slate, pencil, exercise books etc.

The literate and educated inmates are also being used for spreading literacy among their less fortunate brethren.

In addition to above various activities like Yoga classes by "Patanjali Peeth" and meditation classes by Brahma Kumaries organization etc are regularly organized. Frequently Brahma Kumaries organize spiritual discourse and Bhajan Kirtan amongst inmates

24. Condition of the Jail Hospital and supporting medical facilities

This Jail has a "dispensary". Presently one part time Doctor's facility is available. However a post of Doctor has been sanctioned during year 2013-2014. This post is lying vacant; the post of pharmacist is also lying vacant as he has been deputed to the Principal Medical Officer to assist in Mukhya Mantri Free Medicine Distribution Programme. Likewise the post of Male Nurse is also lying vacant.

Dr. Virendra Kumar Verma who is a regular doctor in District Hospital, Jaisalmer, he visits Jail once in a week & in case of emergency he comes on call also. For visits to Jail Dr. Verma is paid `700/- honorarium per month.





In case a prisoner is required to consult or examined by specialist doctor arrangement is made to send him to District Hospital.

The vacancies of Medical Officer, Male Nurse Grade 2 and Pharmacist are adversely impacting the medi-care of inmates. In addition to above various activities like Yoga classes by "Patanjali Peeth " and meditation classes by Brahma Kumaries organization etc are regularly organized. Frequently Brahma Kumaries organize spiritual discourse and Bhajan Kirtan amongst inmates of Jaisalmer Jail.

From time to time District Health Officer's try to create awareness amongst inmates about medical and health related issues.

On 2nd October on the Gandhi Jayanti the Social Welfare Department organizes Prisoners Welfare Week during which fruits are distributed amongst them

No. Health Check up done by Jail Doctor

Year	Number of prisoners
2011	701
2012	756
2013	768

25. Facilities of Video-Conferencing

There is no such facility in Jaisalmer Jail.

26. Interview

As per the Jail Manual under trial prisoners can meet their family members/friends and lawyer once in a week.

About three prisoners can meet to their family members/friends at a time in interview corridor under proper security on two days in a week viz on Sunday and Wednesday between 10-11AM and 3-5PM.





27. Legal Aid

There is a Legal Aid Cell in Jaisalmer Jail to provide legal assistance to the needy prisoners. There is a District Legal Services Authority out let in the Jail where under guidance of staff, the law professionals cater to the legal aid requirement of jail inmates.

To meet the Legal requirements of prisoners Jail Administration is working with District Legal Aid services.

28, Lok Adalat

 No Lok Adalat has been conducted in the jail. But to review the condition of under trial incarcerated in Jaisalmer Jail, in last two years Chief Judicial Magistrate Jaisalmer undertook 12 periodic meetings on the following dates:

S.No.	Periodic review Dates
1	30-03-2012
2	30-04-2012
3	30-05-2012
4	30-07-2012
5	31-08-2012
6	28-02-2013
7	30-04-2013
8	21-06-2013
9	30-07-2013
10	24-08-2013
11	28-09-2013
12	31-10-2013

This helps in reducing the number of under trials incarcerated on lighter charges.

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29. Bail/Surety

The District Jail Jaisalmer has no information about refusal of bail on ground of non furnishing of security to the satisfaction of court concerned. They only have information on the filled sureties bail papers which reach them after grant of bail.

30. Overstay by Prisoners

As per record of the Jail there is no case of overstay by any prisoners.

31. Parole/Furlough

According to Rajasthan Prisoners Act 1958 Parole are given by the District. Parole Committee. The members of parole committee are as follows:

1- District Collector

Chairman

2- Police Superintendent

Member

3- District Probation Officer

Member

4- Jail Superintendent

Member

The facility of parole is given as per the rules prevalent in the state.

Year	No. of applied for	Parole sanctioned	others
	Regular parole	regular	
2011	04	04	_
2012	04	04	-
2013	06	06	-

The condition pertaining to grant of Parole appears to be satisfactory. That all who applied for parole got it.

Permanent parole is sanctioned by the State Govt. on the recommendation of District Magistrate, SP Police, and Social Welfare Officer of the District.



(A)

32. Library

This Jail has library in which 200 books on Religion / Entertainment/ Cultural subjects etc. Daily News papers such as. Rajasthan Patrika and Danik Bhaskar are also available to the prisoners.

33. Sports and Recreational Facilities

In the Jail the prisoners have sports & recreational facilities i.e. Volleyball, Chess, Snake and Ladder, Carom and TV.

- Albania

34. Yoga

Regular facility of Yoga is not available in the Jail. However Yoga Classes are organized by "Patanjali Peeth" Bhrahma Kumaris and the Gayatri Pariwar to the prisoners sometimes.

35. TV, Newspaper etc. -

Prisoners view news and other programs which are released on the DD National Channel. Channel. In present two state levels Newspaper i.e. The Rajasthan Patrika and the Danik Bhaskar are circulated among the prisoner for news reading.

36. Vocational Training Programme

At present Vocational Training Programmes are not being run in the Jail.

37. De- addiction Programme

Some time the Gayatri Pariwar organizes deaddiction programme amongst prisoners and prisoners they are being motivated for the same.

38. Inspections

Periodical Inspections are carried out by the officers, Judicial as well as Administrative officers regularly. The details of inspections are follows:





Sr.	Name of Inspection Authority	Inspection
No.		Date
1.	Sh. Omendra Bhardwaj, DG, Jail, Jaipur	23.11.11
2.	Sh. Devendra Singh, DIG, Jail, Jodhpur-Bikaner	06.09.12
3.	Sh. Hemant Gera, IAS, Divisional Commissioner, Jodhpur Division.	29.05.13
4.	Sh. Gordhan Lal Meena, District Session Judge	29.06.13
5.	Sh. Rakesh Mohan Sharma, Supdt. Of Central Jail, Jodhpur	13.12.13
6.	Sh. N.L. Meena, District Collector, Jaisalmer	23.01.14

The condition of Inspection is satisfactory

39. Human Resource Development Programme of the Jail Staff

Training is an essential input of human resource development. Training imparts information and skills. Training removes doubts and uncertainties and helps to place issues in a correct and holistic perspective. To maintain motivation & spirit of service periodic training is needed for all categories of staff which was missing.

The Jail Training Institute at Ajmer conducts 6 Months basic training course for newly appointed Warders. This Institute also imparts in-service, promotion and refresher training to officers up to ranks of Deputy Superintendent. The Centre imparts training in the handling of modern weapons, Military Drill and Management of Prisons with emphasis on Human Rights.

40. Computerization

The internet facility (BSNL broadband) is available in the Jail. Three computers, one fax and photo copier machine is also available in the Jail.

But there is no provision to provide computer education to the prisoners.

41. Use of Green energy

Presently Green energy is not being used in the Jail. There is ample scope for use of Solar Energy in the Jail. Jail administration is advised to prepare a blue print for





extensive use of abundant sunlight which has not been tapped at all so far makes use of solar energy

42. Involvement of NGOs by jail Administration.

Prisoners come from different background and have various problems related to family, financial, social and personal etc. This causes lot of stress and mental tension that converts him into a problematic and disruptive in nature.

To help them balance emotionally & minimize their mental stress levels, jail administration has joined hands with organization and trusts working in the society for, religious, medical, mental needs etc of prisoners.

(A) Brahma Kumari

This organization provides volunteer services in meditation & offers various stress management techniques to prisoners. The volunteers of the organizations visit jail from time to time and give support to manage emotional health of prisoners.

(B) Gayatri Pariwar

The volunteers of this organization provide services for de-addiction and organization "Satsang" and "Bhajan Kirtan" etc to reduce the the stress amongst the prisoners.

Suggestions/Recommendations

1. Medical Facility:

A regular diagnostic facility should be set up inside Jaisalmer District Jail.

Vacancies There are three posts of medical personnel sanctioned for this Jail, namely Medical Officer, Male Nurse and Pharmacist. It is really pathetic that all posts are lying vacant.

The state government should take immediate action to fill up these vacancies. The availability of medical facility is poor and leaves much to be desired.

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Dr. Virendra Kumar Verma a doctor in District Hospital, Jaisalmer visits Jail once in a week & in case of emergency he comes on call also. For visits to Jail Dr. Verma is paid Rs 700/- as honorarium per month. But this is no substitute for regular position of medical officers. Till these posts are filled up the number of visit should be at least biweekly and he should be given at least Rs 2000/as honourarium.

2. Computer Skill: Young prisoners should be trained in computer skills. Once outside the prison they will be able to earn decent livelihoods. This training is being provided in a well structured manner in Beur Model Jail Patna by Vedanta Group.

This group owns the Cairn oil fields in Rajasthan. Vedanta Group Foundation can be approached to run this programme in Jaisalmer District Jail as well which they would be very happy to run.

3Career Progression of Jail Staff.

It was pointed out by Superintendent of Jodhpur Central Prison and some other members of the Jail staff, that like the police personnel, they are also subject to severe stress. Therefore, there is need to treat the services of jail staff on par with that of the police personnel. At the moment Jail staff gets one scale below for identical posts and taxing assignment.

They therefore represented that benefits like extra remuneration, like a" month's salary and promotions under Assured Career Progression Scheme could be extended to them as well. The State Government may like to examine the request.

4. To Reduce the Number of Untertrials.

Persistent efforts are needed to reduce the under trial population in the jail. Regular production of prisoners before courts and regular monitoring of cases ought to be taken up. Regular visit by the CJM and providing legal aid to the needy prisoners can help in securing the freedom of those involved in petty cases.

Fairly large number of prisoners pointed out that because of popularial lity of Police van, escort and production of prosecution witnesses the required progress in their case is not being



made.

There was one happy thing that in Jaisalmer District Jail that periodic review meeting is held by CJM Jaisalmer to review all relevant issues connected with under trials.

5. Video-conferencing facility should be made immediately provided without any further delay. This facility is urgently needed in absence of Jail van for production of under trial prisoners before various courts, compounded with non availability of police escort. Priority should be accorded to it.

6. Vacancies

The post of Deputy Superintendent, Assistant Jailor, two Head Warder and 3 Warders are lying vacant. A District Jail with extremely limited sanctioned manpower having such a large number of vacancies is adversely affecting the administration of Jaisalmer Jail.

7. Training is an essential input of human resource development. Training imparts information and skills. Training brings about attitudinal change and makes the recipients of training, if conducted effectively more empathetic and sensitive.

The Jail does not have any structured programme of training for different category of staff. A training calendar should be prepared and ever body should be sent on refresher course in a phased manner.

The Human Resource Development Programme should focus on:

- how to bring about qualitative improvement and change in correctional behavior;
- how to build up a network of intelligence to have a complete grip over what is happening inside the prison;
- how to preempt a crisis (riot inside the jail) by advance planning and preventive action;
- how to minimize discontentment among inmates through an institutional arrangement for ventilation and redressal of grievances of the former;





- how to spot and harness talent amongst the inmates;
- how to deal with mentally ill persons;
- how to conduct death audit;

8. Kitchen:

The kitchen is in a building which is 21 years old and badly in need of renovation...Lot of white tiles are broken or missing. The roof and the walls are smoke stained as firewood is used for cooking instead of LPG. It is suggested that LPG oven should be used for cooking instead of wood

The Central kitchen suffers from series of deficiencies such as:-

- There is no outlet in shape of a chimney for smoke to go out so all the wall have turned black from smoke;
- Sufficient number of exhaust fans have not been installed; There are no fly proof automatic closing doors;
- There is no platform meant for washing, cleaning and cutting vegetables;
- Chapatti making machines are not available and chapattis are being made by hand by the prisoners working in kitchen.
- Jail does not have of stainless steel trolleys to keep the cooked food hot
 prior to being served to prisoner. The food is carried in utensil used for
 cooking to the wards and it gets cold by the time it reaches prisoners

9. Right to Privacy &'Personal Hygiene:

Arrangements obtaining in District Jail Jaisalmer with regard to bath and right of privacy of prisoner are inadequate and unsatisfactory. Prisoners are taking bath on platforms in open which is violative of the right of privacy. Cubicles need to be constructed to ensure this right. During winter bathing in open is a torturous proposition.





The prisoners are washing their clothes daily as no automatic steam laundry is available. This is an extremely unhygienic practice as (a) it leads to accumulation of water at a fixed point (b) such water logging becomes a fertile breeding ground for mosquitoes and (c) it adds a lot of dampness to the physical environment. It is imperative that this practice should be replaced by mechanized laundry and an automatic steam laundry be installed without delay. Soda, soap, oil etc in adequate quantity should be given to the prisoners so that they can take care of their personal hygiene.

- 10. Sanitation: The following suggestions are made to improve sanitation facilities for the inmates:-
 - Arrangement for Cistern based flushing toilets must be introduced;
 - Adequate quantity of water should be made available for this purpose;
 - Sufficient number of Cistern based WCs and urinals in the barracks should be provided;

Toilet inmate ratio should be 1:6.

11. Seperate Cadre for Jail Administration.

Just like independent cadre for State Administrative, Police, Judicial, Commercial Taxes there should be independent cadre for Jail Administration with a well endowed Academy for Initial Training and Refresher Courses for positions at all level. This Academy and Training should have a well designed curriculum pertaining to various aspect of jail administration. The Government of Rajasthan should seriously examine this suggestion to improve efficiency of Jail Administration, to tackle the problem associated with large, number of vacancies and lack of motivation amongst staff.





Report on the visit of Ajay Kumar, Special Rapporteur, NHRC, Central West Zone, to Jodhpur Central Jail, Jodhpur, Rajasthan on 11-02-2014

01. Jail Profile and History

Central Jail Jodhpur is one of 8 Central Jails of Rajasthan. It is under Bikaner range. Central Jail of Jodhpur is a high security prison in Rajasthan where the prisoners up to life time imprisonment from the Jodhpur division are kept. The under trial prisoners of Jodhpur district are also kept in this jail. This jail administratively controls the other district jails and sub jails within Jodhpur division. The some prisoners from Jammu and Kashmir under order of Supreme Court are also being kept here.

According to History of "MARWAR" the Central Jail Jodhpur was established in "City-Kotwali" in the year of 1874, afterwards this was shifted to building (present factory of Central Jail of Jodhpur) in 1892 and in current premises in the year of 1894. The main jail building was constructed at estate time near approximately 100 years ago.

Before 2006 the women prisoner were kept in the ward No.1. As that time only under-trial women prisoners were kept here in Jodhpur Prison & convicted women prisoners were transferred to Central Jail Jaipur.

In 2006 women reformatory was established in which women convict and under trial prisoners are kept.

02. Land Building and Infrastructure

Central Jail Jodhpur is spread over in area of about 85 biggha and whole premises are covered by an outer periphery wall of 12 ft height. Inside the premises connecting roads, water supply and sanitation facility is available. The whole area is well lit.

There is only a single entry at the outer gate which is covered under the security of RAC Guard and Border Home Guard.

The premises contain following places for different use.

- Main Jail This is the main building for the residence for male prisoners. This is of Jodhpur Estate
 time and is in octagonal shape from outside. There is a single entry at main gate secured by armed
 guard all time and the search team of RAC guard is also deployed for security and search of the
 prisoners at entrance level.
- This is facilitated by X-ray, Baggage Scanner and Door Frame Metal Detector (DFMD) to ensure that no prohibited article pass into the prison. At main gate all paper formalities are done. Hand Metal Detectors are also used to screen the prisoners

Other available infrastructure facilities at Jail are:



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- 1. The Jammer is installed.
- 2. X-ray baggage scanner.
- 3. DFMD
- 4. CCTV
- 5. Ambulance and other vehicles including a Bus and Bolero Jeep.
- 6 STD calling facility to the prisoner for calling their family members and advocates.
- 7. Electricity Generator for power supply back up
- (a) Jail has 16 wards divided into 35 barracks and one of them is high security ward. All amenities like centrally located kitchen, temple, jail dispensary, library and cultural hall are available. Barracks in every ward is of different size varying from 88 by 26 feet to 20 by 12 feet. Since barracks are of different size & hence capacities vary from 10 to 80 prisoners as per the size of barracks. Every prisoner has the sufficient ground area for living as per the norms and there is no overcrowding inside the jail.
- (b)Offices -At the gate itself on the left side administrative block is located.
- (c) DIG Range Office for the Jodhpur and Bikaner is also situated in the same premises.

03. Female Jail

In the premises of Central Jail Jodhpur a women reformatory (Mahila Sudhar Griah) was established and is running since 2006. This is running in newly constructed building having a capacity of 200 prisoners.

Building contains two wards for residence of female prisoners having four barracks each of 72 feet long by 21.2 feet wide in size. There is no overcrowding problem as average occupancy is only approximately 65% of the capacity.

Library, hospital, factory shed, recreational hall and kitchen are inside the female jail for their use.

A crèche for the children of the female prisoners up to the age of 6 years living with their mothers is also available and run with the help of a local NGO called Saarathi.

04. Jail Capacity and Occupancy

S.No.	Name of Jail	Sanctioned capacity	Average occupancy
1	Central Jail Jodhpur	1475	1300-80/85%
2	Women Jail	200	130 -60-65%
3	Total	1675	

- (a) Average occupancy is between 80 to 85% in male jail.
- (b) Average occupancy in female jail average around 65%



In view of above occupancy Jodhpur Central Prison does not have problems associated with overcrowding

Man Power **05**.

To manage affairs of Jail Administration, available and sanctioned staff is as follows:

Administration

	Administration		W-line	Vacant	
Sr No.	Name of Post	Sanctioned	Working	- Vacant	
1	Superintendent	01		1	
	Deputy Superintendent	01	01	-	
2		02	01	01	
3	Jailor		01	03	
4	Deputy Jailor	04		03	
5	Astt Jailor	05	02	Too Actt Tailors are undergo	

The post of Superintendent, 1 Jailor and 3 Deputy Jailor are lying vacant. Three Astt Jailors are undergoing training at the moment.

Medical Staff

	Medical Staff		Working	Vacant
SrNo	Name of Post	Sanctioned	Working	1
	Junior Specialist Radiology	01	0	
	Senior Medical officer	01	01	0
2	<u></u>	03	01	02
3	Male Nurse			01
4	Assistant Radiographer	01		01
5	Lab Technician	01	C. bath is	pile Posts of Junior Speci

One medical officer and three nurses are working on deputation for both jails. Posts of Junior Specialist Radiology, Assistant Radiographer, Lab Technician and 2 Male Nurses are lying vacant.

Ministerial staff

Ministe	rial staff	Outland	Working	Vacant
SrNo	Name of Post	Sanctioned		. 00
1	Accountant	01	01	
$\frac{1}{2}$	Junior Accountant	01	00	01
		01	00	01
3	L.A.	01	01	00
4	O.A.	03	02	01
5	UDC	<u>,</u>	07	01
6	LDC	08	01	00
7	Convict Teacher	01		01
8	AMM	01	00	
9	AFS	01	00	01
10	Sweeper	03	02	01
	Fourth Class	02	02	00
11	Others like barber Gardner washer man cook tailor	07	06	01
	carpenter etc			



Security staff

Jail Subordinate	Post Name	Sanctioned	Working	Vacant
	Chief Head Warden	01	01	Deputed to Sirohi Dist Jail
	Head Warden	15	09	06
	Warden	180	112	68
	One company	75	75	
One company from	RAC is deputed for outer s	ecurity of the jail		<u> </u>
	Border Home Guard are de		security and sear	ches

06. Pay scale for different category of employees

Name of post	Pay-Band	Grade Pay	Required Grade Pay demanded by Jail Staff
Superintendent	15600-39100	6000	6600
Dy. Superintendent GR-1	9300-34800	5400	6000
Dy. Superintendent GR-II	9300-34800	4800	5400
Jailor	9300-34800	3600	4800
Dy. Jailor	5200-20200	2800	4200
Asst Jailor / CHW	5200-20200	2800	3600
Head Warden	5200-20200	2000	2400
Warden	5200-20200	1900	2000

The satisfaction level of different category Jail staff was very low with reference to their pay scale.

07. Staff Quarters and Barracks for the Staff

Jail premises have 104 quarters, for the residential facility of the jail staff.

The quarter's categorization is from the residence of superintendent's quarter to the quarter of the warden. 4 quarters are unsafe and not fit for occupation. Other quarters are in good condition and allotted to the respective jail employees and occupied by them.

Staff barracks is also situated where the security staff stays for the duty purpose like BHG, RAC and Jail Staff who have not been allotted residence.

Though there is no park or play ground in the campus of Central Jail for the children of staff, roads, light and water supply and sanitation are available.

For 313 officers and men there are only 100 quarter which is highly unsatisfactory and it affects the moral of people employed and working in Jodhpur Jail.

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08- Category wise detail of Prisoner's:-

As on 11.02.2014

	Category of the Prisoner	Central Jail Jodhpur	Female Reformatory
S.No.	Under Trial	745	55/07 (7 Children)
1	Convict	501	68/03(3 Children)
3	Civil	08	
4	Detained	10	

(A) Breakup of the under trial prisoners as per their custody period

S.No	Period	Male Prisoners	Female Prisoners/Children	others
1	Up to three months	125	8	
2	3 to 6 months	148	4	
3	6 months to 1 year	225	12	
4	1 to 3 years	162	24	
5	3 to 5 years	82	7	
6	Above than 5 years	3	1	
	Total	745	55/07(7 Children)	

(B)Breakup of the convict prisoners as per their sentence

S.N0.	Period of Imprisonment	No. Male convicts	No. Female Convicts/Children	others
1	Life Imprisonment	290	58	
2	10 years and above	66	2	
3	5 to 10 years	42	6	
4	1 to 5 years	99	2	
5	6 months to 1 year	03	-	
$\frac{5}{6}$	Less than 6 months	01	-	
	Total	501	68/03(Children)	

09. Factory for the Prisoners /Jail Industry:

The factory building is situated at 250 meters away from the main jail premises. This is an old building of Jodhpur Estate time building having 4 wards. Each ward has been developed as a workshop.

Rajasthan Jails Administration has undertaken exhaustive vocational skill development programme for convicted inmates which can go a long way in rehabilitating them after their release.

As a part of this programme in Jodhpur Central Jail vocational training in various trades is provided to convicted inmates

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These programmes have not only resulted in learning a trade but also provided monetary gains to jail inmates. The Social Justice & Empowerment Department of Rajasthan Government provides assistance to released offenders for their post-release rehabilitation.

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Wages are paid to inmates for the work, done in jail

Vocational Training Apart from Industrial Training, the inmates are given training in the following simple trades also by the Government as well as NGOs for their rehabilitation:

- (1) Making durries & niwar;
- (2) Stitching & dyeing cloth;
- (3) Carpentry;
- (4) Iron-smithy & Desert Coolers;
- (5) Iron furniture; and
- (6) Hosiery cloth manufacturing.

These factory activities not only provide financial support to inmates but also act as a training and rehabilitation institution and help the administration in maintaining peace in the Jail.

The various works being undertaken in different sections of the Jail Factory are:-

Weaving Section

This section manufactures cloth (White), Carpets, Convicts Chaddar, Woolen Chaddar, Fine Chaddar, Dusuti Cloth/Khesla, Handloom Durries, and Dusters. Installation of new power-loom machines has not only augmented the production capacity of the section, but has also created a training ground for convicts working on these machines. Apart from meeting internal requirements of the Jail, the factory has privilege of securing orders from various departments of the Government of Rajasthan and from the private sector. Hosiery cloth for making vests is also manufactured in power looms of Jail factory.

Carpentry Section

This section is instrumental in supply of Desks/Tables & Chairs to various schools and other governmental offices in the state of Rajasthan and public at large.

Iron smithy

This section manufacture & supply desert coolers, steel almeria, steel racks and iron furniture to various schools and other governmental offices in the state of Rajasthan and public at large.

Those who are convicted with rigorous imprisonment are assigned with work in factory and in jail service as per the rotation and their skill and capacity. In jail service they are allotted cleaning of their wards, food preparation, job of barber, gardener etc. For their work they are paid as wages. @ 40 /Rs for skilled and @20 for the unskilled.





Out of which 25 % is sent to their victim families. Their earnings are deposited in prisoner's property account, out of which they may withdraw this amount as and when they need for themselves.

. Jail Industry production & sale since 2009 to Feb, 2014.

· 	T	Production	Number of prisoners	Sale
Sr. No.	Year		500	2,04,486=00
1	2009-2010	7,04,153=71	895	7,07,337=00
	2010-2011	6,63,480=12		8,61,438=00
3	2011-2012	9,69,240=06	473	·
	2012-2013	13,16681=87	889	3,05,642=00
4	April13-feb,14	10,42,585=64	722	3,99,109=00
<u> </u>	TOTAL	46,96,141=40	3479	24,78,012=00

10. Number of Vehicles

Central Jail has one BOLERO Jeep for office use, two ambulances one is Omini Maruti and other is Swaraj Mazada and one bus for production of inmates in courts. All are in working order.

High Risk Prisoners 11.

High Risk prisoners are kept according to their risk estimation.

- 1. The foreigners are kept separately. Due to their safety reason they are high risk prisoners
- 2. Prisoners involved in gang and hardcore criminal activities are kept in separate wards

Condition of Prisoner's 12.

The capacity of the male jail is 1475 and average occupancy of the jail is about 85% so there is no overcrowding in the jail. The convicts and under trial prisoners are kept separately in their respective wards The foreign national prisoners are also kept separately.

Under trial prisoners are not assigned any work, they do only their personal work. Their food and medical needs are provided by Jail official and as per requirement legal aid is also ensured to every under trial prisoner.

The Medical facilities are provided by Jail officials and as per need and requirement. Their treatment is provided either in Jail Hospital or in Medical College hospital by referring to specialized medical consultants as per need.

For the treatment and medical checkup of foreign national a team of specialized medical officers visit from Medical College and they give treatment to other prisoner as well



13. Description of Custodial Death since 2008

	Conviction/	Particulars	Age	Date of death
Sr.	Under Trial			
No.				
1	RI	Bhima @ Bhimraj S/O Manna	31	16-05-2008
2	RI	Titia@ Ram Kishan@ Ranjeet S/O Mohan Lal	46	22-07-2008
3	UT	Bhagirath S/O Uraja Ram	45	22-01-2009
4	RI	Gavridat @ Nagarmal S/O Sita ram	73	19-02-09
5	UT	Mahaveer Singh S/O Deendyal	23	11-03-09
6	RI	Pahlad Singh@ Pahlad Sambal S/O Choyi ji @ Ucchab Sambal	79	19-04-09
7	RI	Savia S/O Natha ji	42	14-05-09
8	RI	Kuyia lal S/O Hastimal	52	03-07-09
9	RI	Balwanta S/O Rupa	60	08-07-09
10	J&K,PSA	Seikh Jamaludin@Jamal Khan	33	19-08-09
11	RI	Babul S/O Goma Ji	34	08-11-09
12	UT	Kalu Khan S/O Jahngir Khan	65	18-02-10
13	RI	Saluram S/o Karnaram	40	28-04-10
14	RI	Mitha Lal S/O Mula Ram	53	23-05-10
15	RI	Pradumam S/O Chandersen	70	27-06-10
16	RI	Rupa S/O Dhula	71	28-06-10
17	UT	Lumba Ram S/O Manna Ram	38	16-07-10





18	UT	Jober Singh S/O Bhop Singh	30∵	29-07-10
19	RI	Ismile Khan s/o Hasan Khan	30	05.01.2011
20	UT	Allahdin S/O Wali Mohd.	75	07-05-11
21	RI	Nima Ram S/o Budha Ram	27	06-07-11
22	RI	Gyan Chand S/O Lala Nihal Chand	76	20-09-11
23	RI	Smt. Kanta W/O Hira lal	42	21-09-11
24	UT	Akbar S/O Abdul Salam	27	30-11-11
25	UT	Smt. Mangi Devi W/O Anna Ram	60	08-04-12
26	UT	Om Singh S/O Punam Singh	30	24-04-12
27	RI	Hira S/O Surta	36	17-06-12
28	RI	Om Prakash S/O Ganesha Ram	32	02-07-12
29	UT	Pratap Singh S/O Ram Singh	67	28-09-12
30	UT	Kalu Ram S/O Harzi Ram	38	18-11-12
31	UT	Manohar lal S/O Gordhan Ram	35	23-11-12
32	RI	Bhogi Lal S/O Chote Lal	54	05-12-12
33	RI	Smt.Pyari W/O Bhera	86	29-01-13
34	UT	Mohd.Javed S/O Hassan Ali.	42	07-07-13
35	RI	Bansi Lal S/O Shankar lal	37	01-08-13
36	UT	Smt.Taslim@Kamla W/O T.S.Subarao	45	16-09-13
37	RI	Hira Lal S/O Mool Chand	75	13-01-14



38	UT	Chaina Ram S/O Mula Ram	30	25-01-14

Note: - S. No 21 and 34 are cases of suicide. In the year of 2013-14 - one Prisoner escaped but he was caught after two months.

15. Details of Infirm Prisoners of Central Jail Jodhpur

Ser No	Name of Prisoner and Father	Present Age	Imprisonment. Awarded	Remarks
1	Sri Ram S/O Sukha Ram	80	Life Imprisonment	Lachar
2	Jugta Ram S/O Pabu Dan	71	Life Imprisonment	Lachar
3	Kheraj Ram S/O Cheema Ram	73	life imprisonment	Lachar
4	Deva Ram S/O Pabu Dan	67	life imprisonment	Lachar
5	Mohan Ram S/O Girdari Ram	74	life imprisonment	Lachar
6	Biva Ram S/O Dasu Ram	68	life imprisonment	Lachar
7	Dhagiya S/O Java	80	life imprisonment	Lachar
8	Ganga@ Mag Singh S/O Aam Singh	71	life imprisonment	Lachar
9	Dla S/O Heera	84	life imprisonment	Lachar
10	Satya Narayan S/O Johari Lal	68	life imprisonment	Lachar
11	Rup Singh S/O Suraj Mal	75	life imprisonment	Lachar
12	Bhur Dan S/O Uka Ji	70	life imprisonment	Handicap One Hand
13	Narayan Ram S/O Rawat Ram	66	life imprisonment	Lachar
14	Om Prakash@ Ashok Nath S/O Ram Chander Singh	75	life imprisonment	Lachar
15	Bheru Singh S/O Swai Singh	70	life imprisonment	Lachar
16	Gotam Chand S/O Gisa Lal	60	life imprisonment	Handicap One Leg
17	Krishan @ Krisan S/O Jagta Ji	44	life imprisonment	Blind (Both Eyes)
18	Nand Lal S/O Hundal Das	62	life imprisonment	Lachar
19	Hari Singh S/O Mahadan Singh	67	life imprisonment	Blind (Both Eyes)
20	Bhera Ram S/O Hema Ram	70	life imprisonment	Lachar
21	Dharma Ram S/O Koja Ram	65	life imprisonment	Lachar
22	Uda Ram S/O Peera Ji	<u> </u>	life imprisonment	Lachar
23	Noshad S/O Abdul Gfar	41	life imprisonment	Lachar
24	Bhawer Lal S/O Buda Ram	70	life imprisonment	Lachar
25	Arun Kumar S/O Rang Raj	58	life imprisonment	Lachar
26	Mangi Lal S/O Maga JI	50	life imprisonment	Lachar





27	Nathu Singh S/O Navla Ji	47	life imprisonment	Lachar
28	Gordhan S/O Joga Ram	54	life imprisonment	Lachar
29	Anda S/O Mega	72	life imprisonment	Lachar

16.Interaction with Under Trial Prisoners

1. Javed alias Jahid S/o Sahid Kureshi

He is detained in this prison since 10/8/12 in Case No. 487/12 Police Station Maha Mandir u/s 302 His complaint is of unnecessary delay in the trial due to non-availability of witnesses before the Hon'ble Court. His request is for the speedy trial and disposal of the case at the earliest.

2. Pawan Singh S/o Bhagirath Singh

He is detained in this prison since 15/5/12 in Case No.424/11 Police Station Mahamandir Distt Jodhpur u/s 307,326,120B 3/25 AA. His complaint is of unnecessary delay in the trial due to non-availability of witnesses before the Humble Court. He request is for the speedy trial and disposal of the case at the earliest.

3. Kishore S/o Govind

He is detained in this prison since in Case No. 62/08. Police Station Balatore Distt Barmer u/s 379 IPC His complaint is of unnecessary delay in the trial due to his inability to appear before court on due date due to unavailability of police escort. His requests for ensuring the availability of police escort to take him to the Peshi (appearance) in court on due date to ensure speedy trial & disposal of the case.

4. Bheru Lal Jat S/O Udehy Ram Jat

He is detained in this prison since 8/6/13 Jodhpur in Case No.93/11 Police Station Barlur u/s 8/15 NDPS Act. His complaint is of unnecessary delay in the trial due to his inability to appear before court on due date due to unavailability of police escort. His requests for ensuring the availability of police escort to take him to the Peshi (appearance) in court on due date to ensure speedy trial & disposal of the case.

5. Haleem Khan s/o Adam khan

He is detained in this prison since 29/09/09 for Case No. 11/09 Police Station u/s 8/18 NDPS Act His complaint is of long delay in trial of his case. He requests for the bail to save his family.

6. Abdul Rasid s/o Badru din

He is detained in this prison since 16/06/08 for Case No. 26/08 Police Station Mahamandir Distt Jodhpur u/s 302. His complaint is of unnecessary delay in the trial due to non-availability of witnesses before the Hon'ble Court He also complained is of unnecessary delay in the trial due to his inability to appear before court on due date due to un availability of police escort. His requests for ensuring the availability of police escort to take him to the Peshi (appearance) in court on due date to ensure speedy trial & disposal of the case or giving him bail to save his family.

进程的表达点:



7. Jagdish s/o Babulal Bishnoi

He is detained in this prison since 16-03-2012 for Case No. 69/12 .Police Station – Pipad under 8/15 NDPS Act .His complaint is of unnecessary delay in the trial due to very long dates (intervals) for examining the witness. He requests for short intervals' Peshi (appearance) dates to expedite trial of the case.

8. Babu alias Ismile s/o Abdul Mazid

He is detained in this prison since.18-09-2013 for Case No. 478/13 Police Station Mahamandir Distt Jodhpur, Under 302 IPC. He complained of unnecessary delay in the trial due to very long dates (intervals) for examining the witness. He requests for short intervals' Peshi (appearance) dates to expedite trial of the case.

17. Interaction with Convict Prisoners

1. Moti Singh s/o Amar Singh

He is detained in this prison since 7/2/2011 for Case No. 21/08 Police Station Industrial Area Distt Pali u/s 302 He has served 06 years in the prison (UT + Convict)

He claims that he was minor on the date he was booked under this case. His father has passed away & mother is working as a laborer to survive. On basis of the fact that he was a juvenile at the time of offence, he should be discharged from case.

3.Azaz Khokhar s/o Mohd.Sadiq (Pakistan citizen) He is detained in this prison since 18/12/2006 Home/PB-V/1518/05 Dt. 03/12/2014 for Six Months J&K, PSA

He is accused another case no76/05 PS Malda (West Bengal) and due to unavailability of police guard for more than 7 years he has not been produced before the Hon'ble Court & his case is pending and even charges have not been framed. J & K Government has to provide the escort which has not been done that is why no progress is being made in this case.

He requests for police escort so that he can be produced before Hon'ble Court to ensure speedy trial & disposal of the case at the earliest. If possible shift him to Central Prison in West Bengal.

This is a very harsh case where for more than 7 years the prisoner has been languishing in Jail because police escort could not be provided for production before court. The Home Secretary should personally look into it.

2. Durga s/o Hira Ji

3

He is detained in this prison since 28/01/2004 For Case No. 45/98 Police Station Desuri Distt Pali u/s 376,302 He has served 16 years in the prison (UT + Conviction)

He is absolutely handicap mentally & physically. He is unable to walk, speak, listen, eat etc. and requests for the premature release. His case should be considered for premature release.





4. Anoopa Ram s/o Bhagirath Singh and 50 other convict prisoners:-

They are in prison & serving sentence under NDPS Act and since 22.03.2012 a decision of Hon'ble High Court (As a consequence of 3 bench judgment of High Court); they are deprived of regular parole & remission for working in jail service or factory work.

They request for allowing them regular parole & remission like other prisoners.

5. Roop Singh s/o Surajmal Rajpurohit

He is detained in this prison since 19/04/2008 For Case No. 25/79 Police Station Rani Distt Pali u/s 302 He has served 13 years in the prison (UF **Conviction). He is of 74 years age. He requests for premature release.

6. Mohd.Mubashir s/o Mohd.Tahir (Pakistan Citizen)

He is detained in this prison since 14/08/1999 He has served 15 years in the prison (UT + Conviction) and has completed his sentence. He requests for release. The process of deportation is underway that's why they are not being released. This process needs to be expedited.

7. Daul Singh s/o Ram Singh

He is detained in this prison since 28/01/2000 for Case No. 237/92 Police Station Luni Distt Jodhpur U/s 302 IPC. He has served 17 years in the prison (UT + Conviction) and is eligible for permanent parole. He request for the premature release.

8. Mahavir Singh s/o Ghasi Singh

He is detained in this prison since 23/05/2005 for Case No.20/04 Police Station Khanpur u/s 302 IPC 3/25 AA has served 14 years in the prison (UT + Conviction) and is eligible for permanent parole. He request for the premature release.

9. Chimna Ram s/o Jagga Ram

He is detained in this prison since 12/09/97 for Case No.11/97.Police Station Jalore Distt Jalore u/s 302 IPC He has served 17 years in the prison (UT + Conviction) and is eligible for permanent parole. He request for the premature release.

18. Details of Foreign National Prisoners

The following prisoners are convicted and are also in PSA detention by the Jammu & Kashmir government:

Ser No	Detenue Name and Add	Details of J&K PSA	Other Case
01	MOHD AYOUB KHAN S/O AB KADIR KHAN R/O ARKASH NAHRIN BAGLAN MAZAR-E-SHARIEF AFGHANISTAN	Home/PB-V/182/99 Dt 20/01/2014 for Six Months	FIR NO 187/97 U/S 14 FA 7/25 IA ACT P/S TREHGAON (J&K) Life Imprisonment awarded by SC/ST Court Spl Judge Jodhpur by 28 Apr 2011
02	ABDUL GAYOOR S/O ABDUL GANI R/O ARKASH MAZAR-E-SHARIEF AFGHANISTAN	Home/PB-V/187/99 Dt 20/01/2014 for Six Months	-do-
03	MOHD HAMZA KHAN S/O TOK MOHD R/O ARKASH MAZAR-E-SHARIEF AFGHANISTAN	Home/PB-V/184/99 Dt 20/01/2014 for Six Months	-do-

and the property of the



04	BAZ MOHD KHAN S/O MOHD AZEEM R/O	Home/PB-V/183/99	-do-
	ARKASH MAZAR-E-SHARIEF	Dt 20/01/2014 for Six	
	AFGHANISTAN	Months	
05	KHAIR DIN KHAN AFGHANISTAN S/O	Home/PB-V/188/99	-do-
	HAJI SALAM R/O ARKASH MAZAR-E-	Dt 15/01/2014 for Six	
	SHARIEF	Months	
06	ABDUL HAMID S/O MOHD RAHIM R/O	Home/PB-V/186/99	-do-
	ARKASH MAZAR-E-SHARIEF	Dt 20/01/2014 for Six	
	AFGHANISTAN	Months	
07	OHRAB KHAN S/O MOHD ZAHIR KHAN R/O	Home/PB-V/185/99	-do-
	ARKASH , NAHRIN BAGLAN MAZAR-E-	Dt 15/01/2014 for Six	
	SHARIEF AFGHANISTAN	Months	
08	MOHD. MUBASHIR @ ALI BADAR S/O	Home/PB-V/44/98 Dt	No case pending. Detained under Public
	MOHD.TAHIR AGE 34 YRS R/O H.NO. 250/N	20/02/2014 for Six	Safety Act of J&K. Some decision is to be
	BLOCK SUMANDRABAD LAHORE	Months	taken on deportation at Government level
	PAKISTAN		
09	DILAWAR SAIN S/O HASSAN SAIN	Home/PB-V/102/99	No case pending Detained under Public
Ī	AGE 35 YRS R/O KAIL AZAD KASHMIR	Dt. 06/02/2014 for Six	Safety Act of J&K. Some decision is to be
	MUZAFARABAD (POK)	Months	taken on deportation at Government level
10	AIJAZ AHMAD KHOKHAR S/O SADIQ	Home/PB-V/1518/05	FIR NO 76/05 P/S Malda Kolkata (Case
	MOHD R/O H/NO-113 FAISAL COLONEY	Dt. 03/12/2014 for Six	Pending)
	GALI NO-13 BHABAL NAGAR (PHOON)	Months	
	CITY PUNJAB PAKISTAN		

The following foreign national prisoners have been convicted by the local courts in criminal offences.

19.Convict Prisoner

Ser No	Name and Address	Details of Case	Date of Release
01	MOHD. SHARIF @ RAMZAN S/O SHAH	120B, 3/9 OS Act	20 Jan 2019
	MOHD. AGE 58 YRS R/O CHUK 286 DIST-	17 Yrs Sentence	
	BHAWAL NAGAR (PAKISTAN)		
02	SHAHNAWAZ KHAN S/O SHER KHAN AGE	3/7 EC Act 3(1) OS Act	17 Dec 2021
	64 YRS R/O H.NO. 17 AFAJAL P.S. SANDA	17 Yrs Sentence and fine Rupees	
	KHURD DIST-LAHORE PAKISTAN	56,000/- (Default of fine 01 Yr 09	
		Months Sentence)	
03	JAFAR HUSEN @ MAKBUL S/O SHAKIR	3,3/9,3/14 OS Act	09 Oct 2021
	HUSEN AGE 37 YRS R/O NURPUR P/S	14 Yrs Sentence and fine Rupees	
	SARGOVA PUNJAB (PAKISTAN	15,000/- (Default of fine 01 Yr 06	
		Months Sentence)	
04	KHAN JMAL S/O SARBER KHAN R/O LONG	8/21 NDPS Act	07 Dec 2014
	P/S MOHD AGAH DIST KABUL	12 Yrs Sentence and fine Rupees	
	AFGHANISTAN	6,00000/- (Default of fine 03 Yrs	
		Sentence)	
05	MOHD SAINTU S/O SIRAJUL SHEKH R/O	3/14 FA 04 Yrs Sentence and fine	19 Jun 2016
	VISHANPUR P/S KALIP DISTTI NADIA	Rupces 4,000/- (Default, of, fine 06	and One Case pending
	(BENGLA DESH)	Months Sentence frand Trial Pending	





		372,373 and 376 IPC.	٠.		
06	MOHD SAINTU S/O SIRAJUL SHEKH	3/14 FA 04 Yrs Sentence:and fine:	19 Jun 2016	The case C.R	.No.157/12
	R/O VISHANPUR P/S KALIP DISTTT	Rupees 4,000/- (Default of fine 06	and One Case	PS Ratanada	Jodhpur
	NADIA (BENGLA DESH)	Months Sentence) and Trial	pending	under	section
		Pending in another case 372,373		372,373,376	IPC is
		and 376 IPC.		pending.	

The following foreign national prisoners are as under trial.

· La Service Specialist

20. Under Trial Foreign Prisoners

Ser No	Name and Address	Details of Case	Other Details
01-	ADAM GODVIN S/O GODVIN TIMOTH R/O PBN 216 BLOCK SWEG DAR USLEM (TANZANIYA)	8/21, NDPS 23, 25, IPS	Case Pending
02	UMAR YUSUF S/O YUSUF MASA R/O PBN 2305 H/NO 305 TAGA DAR USLEM (TANZANIYA)	8/21, NDPS 23, 25, IPS	Case Pending
03	ADAM MOHD S/O MOHD PAJI R/O PBN 20821 H/NO 82, CAST KODAR USLEM (TANZANIYA)	8/21, NDPS 23, 25, IPS	Case Pending
04	KHUDA BAKSH S/O MAMDIN @ MAMAD RAHIM R/O TAD AHMED THE CHACHRO P/S CHACHRO DISTT MITHI (PAKISATN)	151, 109 CrPc	No Case Pending .The process of deportation is on. Detained as same has not been completed.
05	FIYAZ AHEMD S/O SAYED AKWAR R/O GAGRI TAMS BAZAR P.O MUSIDAM BAD CAMP VERMA PARK PATA T.L COMPNEY 32 A KRACHI (PAKISATN)	14/109, CrPc	No Case Pending The process of deportation is on. Detained as same has not been completed.

These all foreign national prisoners are being provided legal assistance through High Court Legal Service Authority by appointing advocates for appeal etc.

21. Women Prisoner's

(a) Under Trial Prisoners - 55/07 (With Children)

(b) Convict - 68/03(With Children)

Interaction with Female prisoners

Under trial

1 Anisha D/o Mohit Sheikh

She is in prison since 2 February2014 under section PETA Act. She is from District Sevda (W.B). She complained that her family members do not have the information of her being in jail. The Jail Authority should inform her family members and also provide all legal assistance

2577 FT.



2 Anarkali w/o Kiran

She is in Jail since 6 February 2014 under section 379 IPC from Bharatpur Rajasthan. She didn't complain of anything.

3 3.Mali Devi w/o Kalu Ram

She is in Jail since 12 January 2014 PS Luni distt. Jodhpur Case No 117/13 u/s 498-A, 306 201 IPC. She is from Jodhpur and did not complain for anything.

Convict Female prisoners

1. Arati W/O Suresh Kumar

She was convicted on 20/07/2012 for Case No. 04/12 Police Station Kotwali Ganganagar u/s 302,120 B IPC has served one and half years in the prison (UT + Conviction) and she reported that she is working in jail service as a rigorous imprisonment prisoner. She urged for early disposal of her appeal.

2. Sakudi W/o Mangi Lal

She was convicted on 10.10.2013 by Session Judge Udaipur under section 302 -34 IPC for Life Imprisonment. She is from Udaipur and she requested to be sent her to Central Jail Udaipur because family members can come and meet her through interview facility.

The Jail Superintendent should take it up with appropriate authority and help her in getting transferred to Central Prison Udaipur. As her family members cannot come for meeting her over such a long distance.

3. Mani W/ o Ramesh

She was convicted on 8.12.2004 by ADJ (FT) Dungarpur under section 302, 201 IPC for Life Imprisonment. She requested to be sent to an open female jail at Udaipur. She was reported to be under psychological treatment.

22. Condemned Prisoners.

There is no Condemned Prisoner.

23. Basic Amenities:

Water Supply

1. Potable water is essential for absorption of food and basic requirement for healthy life. I was told that the required quantity of water is being supplied by PHED. The water is supplied after treatment by PHED according to their norms. When there is any problems related to water quality jail administration take specimen/sample and send it for quality testing to PHED. Which



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has an approved Laboratory. The test reports received so far indicate that (a) water is free from chemical and bacteriological impurities (b) it is free from excess of iron, magnesium, sodium and fluoride (c) it is free from colour, hardness and alkalinity etc.

2. Water for bathing and toilets for the prisoners is supplied from boring existing in the jail premises. The water in the jail is supplied for toilets from boring. The number of boring is 2 and one is going to be installed in next month. The quality of water is satisfactory for toilet and washing purpose it is not for drinking purpose.

24. Right to Sanitation:

Ratio for prisoners to toilets & washroom is 1:10. Very large number of bathrooms/washrooms is under renovations. Every barrack has sufficient number of WCs and Urinals. The latrines are of sanitary type with water available for flushing.

Every week 30 gram of bathing, washing soap and oil are provided to all prisoners as per Jail Manual. So far women prisoners are concerned the scale of oil is 100 gram per week. They are also provided sanitary napkins when required.

25. Power Supply

There is regular and constant supply of power from JVVNL (Jodhpur Vidut Vibhag Nigam Limited) there is no problem in power supply. Central jail has generator back up. Capacity of generator is 64 kva

26. Food Supply/Condition of Kitchen, Dining Hall.

Food is prepaid in the Central Kitchen by the prisoners, separately for men and women. The raw material is purchased through open tender process.

Food is prepared in central kitchen by the convict prisoners. Keeping in mind the best possible standard and hygiene. Kitchen is regularly cleaned and under jail official's supervision.

No separate dining hall is available in the Jail so prepared food is supplied to the prisoners in there wards. The quality of food is checked by a team of Chief Head Warden, Jailor, Medical Officer and Jail Superintendent.

This is a modern kitchen but sufficient number of exhaust fans has not been provided, Floors are not made of impermeable material, there is no chimney, platform for washing, cleaning & cutting vegetables needs to be renovated. An electric kneader for preparing paste out of atta prior to making



chapattis is available, mixers and grinders in adequate number are not available. Adequate no. of taps inside the kitchen is available.

LPG for cooking is used and food is served in stainless steel utensils.

So far the kitchen in female wing was concerned it was in much better shape in any case it has been constructed only in 2006.

The kitchen is in old building and need renovation for a proposal has been submitted which is pending with Public Works Department

27. Diet of different categories of Prisoners

Sr.	Particulars	Under trial	Convict doing skilled or	Jammu & Kashmir (PSA)	Kids up to 6 yrs.
110.			unskilled work		
01-	Atta	0-550	0-600	0-150	
02-	Dal	0-060	0-090	0-015	0-030
03-	Rice	0-348	0-348	0-150	0-100
04-	Dalia (as advised by Doctor)	0-464			
05-	Oil	0-020	0-020	0-010	0-020
06-	Namak	0-020	0-020	0-010	
07-	Mirchi	0-006	0-006	0-003	
08-	Haldi	0-002	0-002	0-001	
09-	Dhaniya	0-003	0-003	0-002	
10-	Lahsun	0-004	0-004	0-003	
11-	Gudd	0-020	0-020	0-010	
12-	Shakar(Sugar)	0-040	0-040	0-040	0-25
13-	Tea	0-004	0-004	0-002	
14-	Nashta (breakfast) 0-060		0-060	0-010	0-100
15-	Milk - morning	0-025	0-025	0-125	0-500
	1			•	





16-	Milk- evening	0-025	0-025	0-025	
17-	Green Vegetable	0-200	0-200	0-100	0-050
18-	Hara dhaniya	0-005	0-005	&	
19-	Gas	0-100	0-100	0-035	0-050
20-	Fruits (As advised by Medical Officer)			3.	100 Gm

All in grams.

The allotted amount for daily diet for prisoners is as following.

Sr.	Particulars	Under trial	Convict	Jammu & Kashmir (PSA)	Kids up to 6 yrs.
No.	Amount of diet	30.80	33.03	/18.53	29.56
	(in rupee)				

A special diet called 'Halwa' diet is issued to all prisoners on four special occasions - Holi, Deepawali, Idul-fitr and Independence Day. Government of Rajasthan may consider treating the Republic Day and Independence Day also as a special occasion for this purpose.

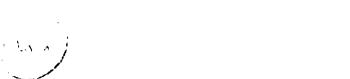
28. Bedding and Clothing:

To Under Trial prisoners, Jail administration provides only bedding to as they get clothing of their own. So far convicts are concerned they are provided both bedding and clothing taking seasonal factor into account.

29. STD/PCO for prisoners:-

Realizing the emotional need of communication with family & formal need to connect with advocate (in particular) Jodhpur Central Jail administration has placed facility of STD/PCO for prisoners. Every Indian prisoner is provided this facility to have telephonic talk to his family members/advocate/friends. Every month for Rs100/ talk time 40 minutes is available on 2 occasions verified by jail authorities.

30. Canteen for prisoners:-





For meeting the various needs of prisoners Jodhpur Central Jail has put up a canteen. One prisoner can order up to Rs 900/- products which have been listed after analyzing the needs of prisoners. On an average 500 prisoners use this facility.

31. Educational facilities

Literacy and Elementary Education

Literacy programmes are continuously undertaken in the Jodhpur Central Jail with the help of state's education department. Various NGOs and other institutions have been associated for this purpose as well.

The inmates are provided elementary education through qualified teachers in the Prison School. Non-Formal Adult Education is also imparted to the illiterate inmates so that they can read and write. The most important aspect of the education system in Rajasthan Prisons is that educated inmates voluntarily teach less educated/illiterate inmates.

Higher Education

Formal education courses conducted by various educational boards and universities are available for inmates for adding to their educational qualification. Inmates are given facility to study and prepare for examination of higher classes during the stay in the prison. They are permitted to undertake examinations conducted by the Secondary Education Board and Universities.

Higher education is imparted through Distance Education Programme conducted by various Universities. Many courses through IGNOU, like Bachelor of Arts/ Commerce, various Diploma programmes in Creative Writing in Hindi/English, Certificate in Human Rights, and Masters in Tourism/Management/Computers, Post Graduate Diploma in Distance Education are the main courses undertaken by the inmates of Central Jail Jodhpur.

Higher education amongst prisoners is also imparted with the help of NIOS (National Institute for Open Schooling). In the year 2013 about 21 Prisoners appeared for 10th exam and 07 Prisoners appeared for Certificate Programme by IGONU (Indira Gandhi Open University) and 01 Prisoner for graduation degree (B.A) by IGNOU.

Study Centre of the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), is established at Central Jail Jodhpur. Expenditure on fees for IGNOU courses is borne by the Government.

Technical Education

To facilitate technical education to prisoners Jail at Jaipur and Bikaner has ITI (Industrial Training Institute) and to establish one more ITI center at Jodhpur is under consideration.

32. Condition of Jail Hospital and Supporting Medical facilities:



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Jodhpur Central Prison has a 'Jail Hospital' with team of LSMO & 5 paramedical staff (3 female nurse, 1 male nurse & 1 inventory taker). Jail dispensary has one general ward & one T.B. ward separately. When a prisoner enters into the jail it is compulsory (mandatory) to have a thorough check up by Jail Hospital doctor to know the current & old health issues (diseases) of the prisoner.

As in some other Central Prisons, Central Jail Jodhpur has no separate kitchen attached to the prison hospital which is not a healthy arrangement

Vacancies of Junior Specialist Radiology, 2 out of 3 Male Nurses, Astt Radiographer and Lab Technician are a cause of serious concern. The state government should take immediate steps to fill up these vacancies.

The availability of medical facility is poor and leaves much to be desired

This detailed report about prisoner's condition is written in Prisoner Admission Register. Medical diary is maintained to keep the medical record of prisoner. Medicine is also made available from 'Jail dispensary' & outside govt. hospitals stores.

The 21 bed indoor facility is available out of which 5 bed is earmarked as isolation ward. X-Ray and Sonography Machine are available.

The condition of women reformatory is still worse; there is only one bed available for medical use in women reformatory having a capacity of 200 inmates. The medical staff sanctioned for male jail takes care of medical needs of women inmates.

In case a prisoner is required to consult or examined by Specialist Doctor arrangement is made to send him to Government Hospital. The prisoners are referred to higher medical centers such as:

- 1. Mahatma Gandhi Hospital
- 2. Mathura Das Mathur Hospital
- 3. Kamla Nehru Chest Hospital
- 4. Umaid Hospital Jodhpur.

These Prisoners are sent under proper Police escort and supervision as these Hospitals are within 5 to 8 kms. distance from Jail campus.

A team of expert Doctors visit every week to visit the J&K prisoners and their services are extended to other prisoners as well. Effort should be made: to have this turned into a permanent arrangement in view of No of prisoner at Jodhpur Central Jail.

Many health & medical camps are organized for check-ups, investigation like dental check-ups etc by various organizations. In addition to above various activities like Yoga classes by "Art of living" organization, meditation classes by Brahma Kumaris organization etc also organized.



HEALTH CHECK-UPs DONE BY JAIL DISPENSARY (Annually)

Year	Number of prisoners
2008	45600
2009	46920
2010	47040
2011	47160
2012	47400
2013	47760

This includes the figure of Medical checkup of new comers and the routine check during intervals of all prisoners as well as the OPD of every day.

33. Mentally ill Prisoner's

There is a separate ward for mentally ill Prisoners, who are kept under supervision of Jail Doctor. Central Jail Jodhpur have in total 54 Prisoner's in this category. Out of which 46 are male Prisoner's and 08 Female. Prisoner's often suffer from a variety of mental condition including depression, anxiety, schizophrenia etc and regular screening for mental illnesses is necessary. This screening is not possible with present health facility available with jail.

Details of which are as follows:

S.NO.	UT/RI	NAME /FATHER NAME	TREATMENT SINCE	Mentally III
01	RI	PARSARAM / NIMBARAM	31-08-1998	PSY
02	Ri	MANGILAL / MANGARAM	02-04-2002	PSY
03	RI	CHIMNARAM / JAGROOPARAM	07-01-2003	PSY
04	RI	RAVTARAM / JAMAJI	19-09-2007	PSY
05	RI	CHAINARAM / KOJARAM	02-01-2009	PSY
06	RI	MANSA / CHOPAJI	24-07-2001	PSY
07	RI	RAMESH / CHUNILAL	12-12-2007	PSY
08	RI	MAHAVEER / DURGA SINGH	26-03-2009	PSY
09	RI	KALU SINGH / GUMAN SINGH	26-07-2005	PSY





10	RI	RAJU / KEDAR	09-05 -2007	PSY
11	RI	SUNIL / PRAMENDRA RAO	31-08-1998	PSY
12	RI	RAJU / LOHARIA	19-05-2007	PSY
13	RI	SURESH / CHOUTHMAL	21-06-2007	PSY
14	RI	DHANRAJ / BHANWARLAL	11-08-2007	PSY
15	RI	SHIV SINGH / BHANWAR SINGH	15-04-2010	PSY
16	RI	NARAYAN / HANUMAN	17-12-2000	PSY
17	RI	UDAISINGH JWAN SINGH	08-12-2005	PSY
18	RI	ANIL DHANRAJ	01-10-2010	PSY
19	RI	SHEKHAR / MOHANLAL	30-10-2006	PSY
20	RI	BHAGIRATH / BABULAL	06-2006	PSY
21	RI	CHATARA / ANNAJI	10-2001	PSY
22	RI	BHIYARAM / HARIRAM	06-12-2006	PSY
23	RI	MADARAM / SHIYAGARAM	15-10-2010	PSY
24	UT	SANDEEP / SAJANRAJ	05-10-2010	PSY
25	RI	VINOD / RADHESHYAM	05-2008	PSY (
26	RI	KALU NATH / HEERA NATH	11-01-2005	PSY
27	RI	BABU / DALLA RAM	06-2010	PSY
28	RI	BANDA RAM / CHOLARAM	25-01-2011	PSY
29	RI	NANDLAL / SUNDERLAL	01-12-2006	PSY
30	UT	NADEEM / FATEH MAOH.	29-01-2014	PSY
31	RI	CHIMA / DHARMA	17-04-2013	PSY
32	UT	ASHOK / BABULAL	0-11-2013	PSY
33	UT	CHANDRASEKHAR / BALKISAN	15=01-2014*	PSY
34	RI	RAJU / SHRAVAN GURJAR	14-01-2012	PSY
35	RI	LOONA / BHAGWANARAM	.24-05-201b	PSY
36	UT	SOHAN / MOOLARAM	16-06-2013	PSY
37	UT	RANJEET / SANKAR	09-09-2011	PSY
<i>J1</i>	01	TO TO DE TO		



38	UT	RAJU / BHERA RAM	11-02-2013	PSY
39	UT	BHANWARLAL / BHIKHARAM	12-2012	PSY
40	UT	VISHNARAM / RAWTARAM	12-03-2013	PSY
41	UT	KHUDA BKS / MAMDEN	10-2013	PSY
42	UT	ADAM / PAZI	12-2013	PSY
43	UT	PREMA RAM / JODHA RAM	15-01-2014	PSY, Before entry in Jail
44	UT	JAGDISH / JAINARAYAN RATHI	10-01-2014	TREATED case of brain cancer
45	RI	BHANWARLAL / NOOLARAM	19.02.2014	TREATED CASE OF CANCER (LARYNX).Shifted to Open Camp Jail Jaisalmer on 12-02-14
46	UT	MOHAN/CHANDAN	10-07-2013	PSY
47	RI	CHANCHAL/KARNA RAM	05-03-2008	PSY
48	RI	LALI/CHELU RAM	05-09-2007	PSY
49	RI	MANI/RAMESH	07-2010	PSY
50	UT	USHA/TEJARAM	16-08-2013	PSY
51	UT	SUNITA/SURESH	10-10-2013	PSY
52	UT	LADU DEVI/HANUMAN RAM	10-10-2013	PSY
53	RI	SHARUBAIN/MOHABTA RAM	24-05-2010	PSY
54	UT	PUNI/SINGHA RAM	09-2013	PSY

34. Interview

About 25 to 30 prisoners can meet to their family members/ friends at a time in interview corridor under proper security on four days in a week viz Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Convict can meet once in 15 days whereas.

UT prisoners can meet once in a week.

35. Facilities of Video-Conferencing





Video-Conferencing facility is available in the Jail but presently not working due to technical reasons. This facility was being widely used and was found to be very useful. The process for procurement of new upgraded devices is on and is expected to be completed soon in future. The process of procurement needs to be expedited in the interest of prisoners.

36. <u>Legal Aid</u>

There is a Legal Aid Cell in Jodhpur Central Jail to provide legal assistance to the needy prisoners. There is a District Legal Services Authority out let in the Jail where under guidance of staff and law professionals cater to the legal aid requirement of Jail inmates

Legal Aid Cells provides facilities for drafting, typing and dealing with bail applications, miscellaneous application, appeals, revision etc. on behalf of the Jail inmates. With the increase in jail population, the demand for legal aid and advice has increased considerably.

Majority of inmates belong to economically poor class and are not in a position to avail the services of expensive lawyers. Any inmate or his relative can contact the concerned jail officer or the District Legal Services Authority in case of need for legal assistance.

To meet the Legal requirements of prisoners Jail Administration is working with following organizations.-

- (a) District Legal Aid Services
- (b) High Court Legal Services
- (c) Common Wealth Human Rights Initiatives
- (d) Swadikar

With the help of these agencies and other NGO's a coordinated effort is made to provide the legal aid to every prisoner. Volunteers out of the prisoner are selected and basic training for the work is also provided through Common Wealth Human Rights Initiatives (CHRI). The advocates appointed for this purpose through DLSA are also working continuously.

During 2013-2014 many prisoners have benefited in respect to appeals, bails, paroles etc. Details are as follows:-

Provided Counsel	Parole	Misc Services
161 Prisoners Availed	17 Prisoners	121 Prisoners

37. LokAdalat

No Lok Akadalat has been conducted in the jail.



38. Bail/Surety

The Central Jail Jodhpur has no information about refusal of bail on ground of non furnishing of security to the satisfaction of court concerned. They only have information on the filled sureties bail papers which reach them after grant of bail.

39. Overstay by Prisoner

No such case is available with them.

40. Parole, Furlough and Premature Release:

According to Rajasthan Prisoners Act 1958 Parole are given by the District Parole Committee. The members of parole committee are as follows:

1` District Collector	Chairman
2. Police Superintendent	Member
3. District Probation Officer	Member

4. Jail Superintendent Member

Advisory Board: - For shortening of sentences and premature release of eligible prisoners there is a committee according to the Rules of 2006 headed by the Divisional Commissioner and other members whose recommendation are sent for the approval of government as per rule.

Advisory Board for the Central Jail located at Divisional Headquarters shall be constituted as follows:-

(a)	Divisional Commissioner	Chairman
(b)	District and Session Judge within whose	Member
	Jurisdiction the Central Jail is situate	
(C)	Superintendent Jail	Member
(d)	Two members nominated by the government.	

The new government has not nominated its nominees so it is not functional at the moment.

is no **Board of Visitors** (BOV) for the Central Prison at Jodhpur as on date. Proposal for constitutic the same has been submitted and is awaiting the approval of Government.

For Permanent Parole there is a committee at State level headed by Director General of Jail that recommends for permanent parole to the approval of the state government.





Details of paroles, permanent paroles and premature release given over last 5 years are

as follows:

S.No.	years	Parole	Permanent parole	Pre Mature release	Open Camp transfer	Escapes from Paroles
-1	2009	180	07	-	09	12
2	2010	185	18	5	06	13
3	2011	179	21	1	08%	10
4	2012	129	29	1	10	10
5	2013	165	26	-	27	05

41. Library

Library is situated in middle of the Jail. It has 1899 books on different subjects. Total 35 daily newspapers and magazines have been subscribed to. A post of Convict teachers is also sanctioned against which Dr. Mula Ram is posted and he is looking after all educational and literacy programmes amongst the prisoners. The Jail library has Periodicals, Magazines, News Papers, Books on religious literature and other subjects are available and which are provided to the Prisoners on request. Newspapers are available for every prisoner on barrack wise basis and also in library.

Sports and Recreational facilities 42.

Facilities for Volleyball, Badminton, Carom, Snake and Ladder, Chess etc are available for recreation of prisoners. Each Prisoner Barrack has the facilities of TV. Total number of Television working in the prison is 30 and all are colored. Normal size is 21 inches.

Inter-ward competitions for various games are also conducted under the supervision of jail officials. A newly constructed Convention Hall with capacity to accommodate 400 prisoners for recreational purposes is available where music, songs and other recreational activities are regularly arranged. Television and projector facilities are also available. Movies are shown to the prisoners every week.

43. **Yoga**

A weekly class is conducted for Yoga by Art of Living Group and Meditation Classes are being conducted by Brahma Kumaris group which helps to minimize the stress & maintain optimal health for prisoners.

44. Jail Band.



Jodhpur Central Prison has a Jail Band which is very popular in the city. There is heavy booking for this band in the city particularly during wedding season. The training for new members of band is given by veterans inside jail itself.

45. Vocational Training Programme

The training of tailoring, sheet metal works, carpentry, weaving of Niwar and Darri Farsh is provided in the jail factory to the prisoners.

Prisoners are sent for the vocational training in ITI running in the Jaipur and Bikaner jail in different trades.

This year government has decided to establish an ITI in Central Jail Jodhpur also to provide vocational training to the prisoners.

An NGO Saarathi is providing female inmates vocational training in various fields like tailoring croche knitting, etc. They have provided sewing Machines in adequate number, but this programme has just started.

46. De-addiction Programme

NCB (Narcotic Control Bureau) is conducting regular seminars in the jail and shows Pictures and Films of the side effects of addiction. Along with this regular classes are conducted by Art of Living group & Brahma Kumari to address the issue regularly with positive outcome.

47. Inspections

Periodical Inspections are carried out regularly

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Date	Inspection by	
21 Mar 2013	Addl .Director General	
30 Mar 2013	DIG Range (Jail)	
17 March 2013	District Magistrate Jodhpur	
21 Jun 2013	Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court	
28 Jun 2013	District Judge	
18 Nov 2013	Director General (Prison)	<u></u> .
20 Dec 2013	District Judge and CJM	

The condition of inspection is satisfactory but adequate advantage of it has not been taken. The Jail was inspected by Chief Justice of Rajasthan High Court on 21 Jun 2013 it seems the plight of under trials was not correctly presented before him.

48. Human Resource Development Programme of Jail Staff.

Training is an essential input of human resource development. Training imparts information and skills. Training removes doubts and uncertainties and helps to place issues in a correct and holistic perspective. To maintain motivation & spirit





of service periodic training is needed for all categories of staff which was missing. I was informed that regular meetings and parade are held by Jail Superintendent but that is no substitute to structured in service training programme, .

The Jail Training Institute at Ajmer conducts 6 months basic training course for newly appointed Warders. This Institute also imparts in-service, promotional and refresher training to officers up to ranks of Deputy Superintendent. The centre imparts training in the handling of Modern Weapons, Military Drill and Management of Prisons with emphasis on Human Rights

To maintain motivation & spirit of service regular meetings and parade are held by Jail Superintendent. Officers are also sent for refresher courses in NICF Delhi. The officer from this jail also participated in APCCA 2013 held at New Delhi which was an International Summit for Correctional Administration.

49. Computerization

The jail has a computer room with set of 12 computers dealing with Prisoners Management System/Visitors Management System. It also deals with administrative functioning including the Jail Canteen and STD/PCO facility available for Prisoners.

But there is no provision to provide computer education to the prisoners.

50. Use of Green energy

A solar water heater is provided by Jodhpur Manav Seva Trust for the use of prisoners especially for old persons. The Jail Administration should prepare a blue print for extensive use of abundant sunlight which has not been tapped at all so far.

51. Garden

Jail is full of plants, old trees. Almost every ward has its own small garden which is being maintained by the Prisoners themselves.

52. Involvement of NGOs by Jail Administration.

Prisoners come from different backgrounds and have various problems of family, finance, society and personal etc. This causes lot of stress and mental tension that converts a man into a problematic personality and disruptive in nature.

To help them balance & minimize their mental stress levels, Central Jail administration has joined hands with various organizations and trusts working in the society for educational, religious, medical, legal needs of prisoners various organizations like Lions club, Rotary club, CHRI, Saarthi and various religious, cultural organizations render their services. And even do charity related activities



These are the popular segments in which Jail Administration take help cooperation and participation of the NGO, s, Societies and Trusts for the welfare and skill development for the reformation and rehabilitation of the prisoners. Focus areas:

- 1. Education based activity:
- 2. Recreation based activity
- 3. Skill development based activity
- 4. Spiritualistic and religious development based activity
- 5. Yoga, Vipasana, Art of living, Bramha Kumarari Trust's activity for development of the personality.

....

- 6. Health check up camps.
- 7. Legal assistance and awareness based activity.

(a) Brahma Kumaris- Abu-Road:-

This organization provides volunteer services in meditation & offers various stress management techniques to prisoners. The volunteers from this organization visit Jail twice a week & support managing emotional health of prisoners.

(b) The Art of Living:-

This organization provides physical & emotional health services to prisoners. Their key focus remains on teaching yoga to inmates which help them manage mental as well as physical stress related issues. They visit Central Jail daily/weekly/fortnightly as per the requirements of their programme.

(c) Lions club & Rotary club:-

These social service clubs also devote their welfare services to prisoners in the various areas. On occasions like "Raksha - Bandhan", "Deepawali", etc the volunteers from these clubs visit jail under the supervision of Jail administration to support various programme for welfare and rehabilitation of prisoners in the society.

(d) Miscellaneous activities:-

Various volunteer organizations are invited by Central Jail Administration to conduct "SATSANG", "BHAJAN-KIRTAN" etc to keep prisoners involved. Central Jail Superintendent also visits on special days like 15-August (INDEPENDENCE DAY), 26-jannuary (REPUBLIC DAY), & all festivals to provide human touch to prisoners. Function like "RAMZAN", "NAVRATRI" is also supported by Jail administration with help of civilian's organization to continue with their religious routines.

53. Women Reformatory:

In Female Jail Jodhpur, an average number of children living with their mother up to the age of 6 years are 10 to 15. For providing these children nursery education and playing activities a crèche is established in a separate room where NGO SARTHI is working. This NGO has provided a lady teacher for teaching to these kids and also provide playing activities to them inside the jail building. Their mothers are also participating in these activities. This project is known as "Chahkata Aangan".

Kids are given various games-toys for this purpose. Games toys liker---





- a. Small Balls
- b. A.B.C.D Blocks
- c. Jhuley
- d.Carrom
- e. Snake-steps
- f. Swings etc

Drawing sheets with crayons are also distributed amongst them for coloring. This prison has wide spacious area so kids who can run can enjoy a lot with other kids.

SARTHI has also initiated a new project called NAI DAGAR which is for training of women prisoners in knitting, sewing and embroidery. Even trained women teacher are provided by them. This enables women prisoners to become self reliant to earn their livelihood on their own when they leave prison. This is a kind of "on job training" programme which inject confidence & enhance experience towards self employment programme for women prisoners.

In this project SARTHI has provided 10 swing machines with trained teachers. And these teachers come regularly and train female prisoners in 2 batches. Presently about 35 female prisoners are getting benefit. This initiative was started on 24 January 2014. This is a value addition initiative towards empowering women prisoners.

Dental, Eyes and TB check up and awareness about health are organized through medical colleges and other such agencies.

54. Reformation of Prisoners

The Jodhpur Central Jail provides services and programs to address prisoner needs, structured use of leisure, and facilitates the successful reintegration of prisoners into society.

Upon arrival a convict prisoner is screened by staff from the case management, medical & mental health units. Later, a prisoner is assigned tasks where he or she receives a formal orientation to the programs, services aimed at learning vocational skill.

Research has conclusively demonstrated that participation in a variety of programs that teach marketable skills helps to reduce recidivism. Additionally, institutional misconduct can be significantly reduced through programs that emphasize personal responsibility, respect, and tolerance of others.

The department offers a wide variety of program aimed at vocational training, formal and moral education and sports and recreational facilities. Educated prisoners teach illiterate prisoners in prisons barracks so that

Larrier and the first



illiterate may acquire basic minimum knowledge of words and figures. Those who want to take up or continue higher studies are given facility to prepare and fee is also paid through Prisoners Welfare Fund or NGO's.

As the aim of the reformation of prisoners is to send them back in the society as an accountable, responsible and law abiding citizens. There is lot of stress attached to skill development so that on release they are in a position to provide for themselves and their family and do not relapse into recidivism. So the participation of the society through N.G.O's and other groups of society in jail reformation programmes is of vital importance for rehabilitation and reformation of the prisoners.

55. Observance of Prisoners Welfare Week

In order to give a fillip to the welfare of prisoners, a decision was taken in 2010 to observe Prisoners Welfare Week during Gandhi Jayanti. During this period, extensive and intensive programmes are organized. Special attention is paid to providing legal aid, medical checkup and treatment, spiritual and moral counseling, games and sports besides cultural activities.

These programmes are organized with the assistance of various non-governmental organizations besides the judicial and other government departments.

56.Inmate Literacy Campaign

In view of the large number of illiterate prisoners in jails, a literacy campaign has been launched in July, 2011 Jodhpur Central Jail. The campaign seeks to ensure that no prisoner who spends a month in jail is illiterate. Prisoner volunteers undertake the task of teaching the illiterate prisoners. Reading and writing material is being provided by NGOs and other donors.

Suggestions/Recommendations

1. Medical Facility:

A full fledged diagnostic hospital should be set up inside Jodhpur Central Jail taking into consideration its status as High Security Prison and number of male and female prisoner's capacity.

Vacancies of Junior Specialist Radiology, 2 out of 3 Male Nurses, Astt Radiographer and Lab Technician are cause of serious concern. The State Government should take





immediate a c t i o n to fill up these vacancies. The availability of medical facility is poor and leaves much to be desired.

Separate Kitchen. As in some other Central Prisons, for Central Jail Jodhpur no separate kitchen is attached to the prison hospital which is not a healthy arrangement. Since separate dietary scales are needed for diabetic & cardiac patients, and for patients suffering from TB. It will be difficult to ensure preparation of different types of medical diet for different types of prisoners. It may, therefore, be appropriate to have a separate kitchen attached to the prison hospital where special diet for diabetic, TB and other patients can be prepared under the direct personal supervision of the Prison Medical Officer.

Number of Beds . The hospital has only 21 beds indoor facility out of which 5 beds is part of isolation ward; this facility is totally inadequate for 1475 prisoner of Jodhpur Central Jail (Male) and 200 prisoners of Women Reformatory.

Infirm and Geriatric Patients: Besides the above there are 29 infirm/geriatric patients having different medical needs. State should provide special support to such prisoners.

Comparisons with other Jails having identical or less capacity:

It is surprising that the Hospital of Jaipur Central Jail has sanctioned strength of one Senior Medical Officer and two Medical Officers including one Lady Medical Officer who is meant for the Female Jail. The Jail has an authorized capacity of 1300 prisoners only and Hospitals bed capacity is 41. This is much better compared to Jodhpur which having a capacity of 1475 male prisoner and 200 female prisoner has smaller sanctioned manpower and indoor bed facility of 21 only.

There is urgent need to review the medical manpower and infrastructure need of Jodhpur Central Prison at the Government level so that prisoners get reasonably good medical attention. They can have **Alipore Reformatory** as an example.

Alipore Jail having capacity for 1671 prisoners have hundred bedded hospital. Have four posts of Medical officer and three Medical officers on contract basis. This Jail is visited by seven specialist doctors namely Dental Surgeon, ENT Surgeon, Eye Surgeon, General Surgeon, Orthopedic Surgeon Skin Specialist and Pathologist. Besides the above there are one post each of Psychologist, Asst. Psychologist and Clinical Psychologist.

Female Wards. The female ward has capacity of 8 beds but only one cot was available which was without mattress, some of the patients were lying on floor, besides this no separate medical personnel are sanctioned for the Women Jail having capacity for 200 prisoners. The State Government urgently needs to review the Medical facility available to Prisoners of Jodhpur Central Jail

Mentally ILL Prisoners: The available staff of Jodhpur Central Prison is totally inadequate to looks after 54 mentally ill Prisoner's. Out of which 46 are male Prisoner's and 08 Female. Prisoner's often suffer from a variety of mental condition including depression, anxiety, schizophrenia, bi-polar disorder etc and regular screening for mental illnesses is



necessary. This screening is not possible with present health facility available with jail Their condition is to say the least pathetic. They should be transferred to Jaipur Central Prison so that can get required psychiatric care at Psychiatric Center Jaipur. Life in jail is very stressful, there should be post of Psychologist, Asst. Psychologist and Clinical Psychologist to counsel the prisoner as well as keep an eye over their mental condition.

2.Old and Infirm: There are 14 prisoners who are 70 or above. They are from the category of 29 infirm listed by Jail Authority. They all suffer from some infirmity or disability. They no longer pose any threat to the peace and law and order of society. Their list is as follows:

Ser No	Name of Prisoner and Father	Present	Imprisonment	Remarks
		Age	Awarded	
1	Sri Ram S/O Sukha Ram	80	Life Imprisonment	Lachar
2	Jugta Ram S/O Pabu Dan	71	life imprisonment	Lachar
3	Kheraj Ram S/O Cheema Ram	73	life imprisonment	Lachar
4	Mohan Ram S/O Girdari Ram	74	life imprisonment	Lachar
5	Dhagiya S/O Java	80	life imprisonment	Lachar
6	Ganga @ Mag Singh S/O Aam Singh	71	life imprisonment	Lachar
7	Dla S/O Heera	84	life imprisonment	Lachar
8	Rup Singh S/O Suraj Mal	75	life imprisonment	Lachar
9	Bhur Dan S/O Uka Ji	70	life imprisonment	Handicap One Hand
10	Om Prakash @ Ashok Nath S/O Ram Chander Singh	75	life imprisonment	Lachar
11	Bheru Singh S/O Swai Singh	70	life imprisonment	Lachar
12	Bhera Ram S/O Hema Ram	70	life imprisonment	Lachar
13	Bhawer Lal S/O Buda Ram	70	life imprisonment	Lachar
14	Anda S/O Mega	72	life imprisonment	Lachar

They should be considered by appropriate authority for premature release on merit.





3.Computer Skill: Young prisoners should be trained in computer skills. Once outside the prison they will be able to earn decent livelihoods. This training is being provided in a well structured manner in Beur Model Jail Patna by Vedanta Group.

This group owns the Cairn oil fields in Rajasthan. Vedanta Group Foundation can be approached to run this programme in Jodhpur Central Prison as well which they would be very happy to run or some other social service organization could be approached,

4. Career Progression of Jail Staff.

It was pointed out by Superintendent and some other members of the Jail staff that like the police personnel are also subject to severe stress. Therefore, there is need to treat the services of jail staff on par with that of the police personnel. At the moment Jail staff gets one scale below for identical posts and taxing assignments.

They therefore represented that benefits like extra remuneration, like a" month's salary and promotions under Assured Career Progression Scheme could be extended to them as well. The State Government may like to examine the request.

6 To Reduce the Number of Untertrials.

Persistent efforts are needed to reduce the under trial population in the jail. Regular production of prisoners before courts and regular monitoring of casesought to be taken up. Regular visit by the CJM and providing legal aid to the needy prisoners can help in securing the freedom of those involved in petty cases.

Fairly large number of prisoners pointed out that because of non availability of Prosecution witnesses the required progress in the case is not being made.

8. Uncertainty about availability of Police Escort:

Another factor delaying the trail is unavailability of police escort .Roughly in only 30% of cases police escort is available as a consequence the prisoners are not produced before Courts on due date because of which the progress is slow and trial is delayed beyond reasonable limits.

The classical case is of Azaz Khokhar s/o Mohd.Sadiq (Pakistani citizen) He is detained in this prison since dt.18/12/2006 Home/PB-V/1518/05 Dt. 03/12/2014 for Six Months J&K, PSA He is also accused another case no76/05 PS Malda (West Bengal) and due to unavailability of police guard for more than 7 years he has not been produced before the Hon'ble Court & his case is pending and even charges have not been framed.







Another way this is impacting the Jail is at many a time prisoner cannot be sent out to Government Hospital in absence of police escort for specialized treatment. Prisoners are suffering on this count also.

There is urgent need to improve the availability of police escorts in view of above mentioned facts.

9. Video-conferencing facility should be made operational without any further delay. This facility was being widely used and was found to be very useful. The process for procurement of new upgraded devices is on and is expected to be completed soon in future. Priority should be accorded to it.

10. Staff Quarters

For 313 officers and men there are only 100 quarter available which is highly unsatisfactory and it affects the moral of people employed and working in Jodhpur Jail. As a welfare measure Government should consider construction of additional staff quarters. This will increase employee's satisfaction and improve the functioning of the Jail.

11. Vacancies

The post of Superintendent, 1 Jailor and 2 Deputy Jailor are lying vacant The post of Chief Warden is lying vacant because the person is on deputation to Sirohi District Jail, likewise out of 15 posts Head Warden 6 are vacant out of 9 working one of them is officiating as Chief Head Warden.

There are 68 vacancies out of 180 sanctioned posts of warden which are lying vacant. These vacancies are adversely impacting the security scenario of Jodhpur Central Jail

12. Training is an essential input of human resource development. Training imparts information and skills. Training brings about attitudinal change and makes the recipients of training, if conducted effectively more empathetic and sensitive.

The Jail does not have any structured programme of training for different category of staff. A training calendar should be prepared and ever body should be sent on refresher course in a phased manner. At the moment top posts are manned by IPS officers such as:

- 1. Director General &Inspector General of Prison (IPS officer)
- 2. Inspector General of Prison (IPS officer)
- 3. Dy.Inspector General of prison (IPS officer)

Before posting to such posts or after posting they should be sent to any Premier Training Institute for training of Jail Personnel in Country or abroad and they should have a fixed tenure of posting.





The Human Resource Development Programme should focus on:

- how to bring about qualitative improvement and change in correctional behavior;
- how to build up a network of intelligence to have a complete grip over what is happening inside the prison;
- how to preempt a crisis (riot inside the jail) by advance planning and preventive action;
- how to minimize discontentment among inmates through an institutional arrangement for ventilation and redressal of grievances of the former;
- how to spot and harness talent amongst the inmates
- how to deal with mentally ill persons;
- how to conduct death audit;
- how to modernize vocational skill training programmes;

13. Kitchen:

The kitchen is in old building and badly in need of renovation. Lot of white tiles are broken or missing. The roof and the walls are smoke stained.

The Central kitchen suffers from series of deficiencies such as:-

- There is no outlet in shape of a chimney for smoke to go out so all the wall have turned black from smoke;
- Sufficient number of exhaust fans have not been installed; There are no fly proof automatic closing doors;
- There is no platform meant for washing, cleaning and cutting vegetables;
- Chapatti making machines are not available and chapattis are being made by hand by the prisoners working in kitchen.
- Jail does not have of stainless steel trolleys to keep the cooked food hot prior to being served to prisoner. The food is carried in utensil used for cooking to the wards and it gets cold by the time it reaches prisoners

14. Right to Privacy &'Personal Hygiene:



Arrangements obtaining Central Prison Jodhpur with regard to bath and right of privacy are inadequate and unsatisfactory. Prisoners are taking bath on platforms in open which is violative of the right of privacy. Cubicles need to be constructed to ensure this right. During winter bathing in open is a torturous proposition.

The prisoners are washing their clothes daily as no automatic steam laundry is available. This is an extremely unhygienic practice as (a) it leads to accumulation of water at a fixed point (b) such water logging becomes a fertile breeding ground for mosquitoes and (c) it adds a lot of dampness to the physical environment.

It is imperative that this practice should be replaced by mechanized laundry and an automatic steam laundry be installed without delay. Soda, soap, oil etc in adequate quantity should be given to the prisoners so that they can take care of their personal hygiene.

- 15. Sanitation: The following suggestions are made to improve sanitation facilities for the inmates:-
 - Arrangement for Cistern based flushing toilets must be introduced;
 - Adequate quantity of water should be made available for this purpose;
 - Sufficient number of Cistern based WCs and urinals in the barracks should be provided;

Toilet inmate ratio should be 1:6.

16. Legal Aid: National Law University-Jodhpur (NLUJ) is one of India's leading National Law University based in the city of Jodhpur, Rajasthan. NLUJ has constantly been ranked as one of the top law schools in India. Since its establishment in 1999, NLUJ has endeavored to produce exceptional lawyers and legal scholarship aimed at pushing and challenging the existing boundaries of knowledge.

This is an extremely rich resource which for some reason has remained untapped for providing Legal Aid to inmates of Jodhpur Central Prison. Jail authorities should make every effort to have a tie up with the objective of providing quality legal aid free of cost to prisoners and this would be very good training ground for students as well.

17. Custodial Death:

Between May 2008 to January 2014 there have been 38 cases of custodial death in Jodhpur Central Prison, out of which two have been cases of suicide. The details are as follows:

- (1)3 Prisoners above 20 and below 30.
- (2)13 Prisoner bet 30 and below 40
- (3) 7 Prisoner between 40 and below 50





- 4)3 Prisoner bet 50 and below 60
- (5)4 Prisoner bet 60 and below 70
- (6) 8. Prisoner bet 70 and above

This figure of custodial Death is fairly high and inexplicable. If we look at the figures, 16 prisoners between 20 to 40 years died during this period. If we include prisoners below 60 years this figures goes up to 26. This raises two issues firstly the health facility in the Jail Hospital are not up to mark and secondly the police escort for sending prisoners to referral Hospitals are not timely available. This calls for reassessment of Hospital facility which has been highlighted above.

18. Seperate Cadre for Jail.

Just like independent cadre for State Administrative, Police, Judicial, Commercial Taxes there should be independent cadre for Jail Administration with a well endowed Academy for Initial Training and Refresher Courses for positions at all level. This Academy and Training should have a well designed curriculum pertaining to various aspect of Jail Administration. The Government of Rajasthan should seriously examine this suggestion with the objective of improving efficiency of Jail Administration, tackling the problem of large number of vacancies and lack of motivation amongst staff.