

## **S N A P S H O T S - 2006**

### ❖ **Total Number of Jails in the country : 1,336**

Central Jails : 111	Women Jails : 15
District Jails : 293	Open Jails : 27
Sub Jails : 852	Other Jails : 38

### ❖ **Total Capacity of Jails in the country : 2,63,911**

Central Jails : 1,17,242 (44.4%)	Women Jails : 2,413 (0.9%)
District Jails : 92,400 (35.0%)	Open Jails : 3,088 (1.2%)
Sub Jails : 41,187 (15.6%)	Other Jails : 7,581 (2.9%)

### ❖ **Total Number of Jail Inmates as on 31.12.2006 : 3,73,271**

Male : 3,58,614 (96.1%)      Female : 14,657 (3.9%)

<b>Convicts : 1,16,675 (31.3% of total inmates)</b>	<b>Undertrial Prisoners : 2,45,244 (65.7% of total inmates)</b>
Male : 1,12,771 (96.7% of total convicts)	Male : 2,35,789 (96.1% of total undertrials)
Female : 3,904 (3.3% of total convicts)	Female : 9,455 (3.9% of total undertrials)

<b>Detenues: 2,275 (0.6% of total inmates)</b>	<b>Others : 9,077 (2.4% of total inmates)</b>
Male : 2,179 (95.8% of total detenues)	Male : 7,875 (86.8% of total others)
Female : 96 (4.2% of total detenues)	Female : 1,202 (13.2% of total others)

### **Foreigners**

<b>Convicts : 676</b>	<b>Undertrials : 2,772</b>	<b>Detenues : 110</b>
(Male : 577, Female : 99 )	(Male : 2,304, Female : 468)	(Male : 110, Female : 0)

- ❖ No Borstal school exists in any of the UTs
- ❖ The highest number of 66,669 inmates (64,722 male : 1,947 female) were reported from Uttar Pradesh (17.9%) followed by Bihar 44,281 (42,863 male : 1,418 female) at the end of the year 2006.
- ❖ Delhi reported the highest overcrowding of prisons (214.4%) followed by Gujarat (206.9%) and Chhattisgarh (195.5%) while no occupancy was reported from Lakshadweep.
- ❖ 339 Women Convicts with their 374 children and 1,031 Women undertrials with their 1,197 children were reported to be in prisons in the country at the end of 2006.
- ❖ Maximum number of 16,289 (15,812 male : 477 female) Convicts were reported from Uttar Pradesh (14.0% of total convicts in the Country) followed by Madhya Pradesh 15,215 (14,866 male : 349 female) accounting for 13.0% of the total convicts in the country at the end of the year 2006.
- ❖ Murder alone accounted for 58.0% of the total Convicts under IPC Crimes. The highest percentage of Murder Convicts was reported from Madhya Pradesh (15.6%) followed by Uttar Pradesh (9.7%) of the total Murder convicts at the end of the year 2006.
- ❖ The highest number of Graduate (972) and Post Graduate (344) Convicts were reported from Uttar Pradesh at the end of the year 2006.

- ❖ The highest percentage (28.0%) of undertrials were charged with Murder. Uttar Pradesh reported the highest number of (9,936) such Undertrials (18.5%) followed by Bihar 8,102 (15.1%).
- ❖ 1,569 Undertrials (0.6% of total undertrials) were detained in jails for more than 5 years at the end of the year 2006. Punjab had the highest number of such undertrials (377) followed by Bihar (356).
- ❖ 347 Convicts including 8 females lodged in different jails of the country at the end of 2006 were awarded capital punishment.
- ❖ 62,180 Convicts accounting for 53.3% of total Convicts in the country were undergoing sentences for Life Imprisonment at the end of the year 2006.
- ❖ 13,084 Convicts were repeat/recidivists which accounted for 5.1% of total convicts admitted during the year.

#### **Number of convicts and undertrial prisoners in different age-groups**

- ❖ 64 convicted prisoners were in the age group of 16-18 years, 44,371 in the age group of 18 to 30 years, 56,479 convicts were in the age-group of 30 to 50 years and 15,761 convicts were 50 years or more.
- ❖ 567 undertrial prisoners were in the age group of 16-18 years, 1,06,335 in the age group of above 18 to 30 years, 1,09,039 undertrials were in the age-group of above 30 to 50 years and 29,303 undertrials were 50 years or more.

#### **Rate of change in number of Convicts**

- ❖ Number of persons convicted under Murder charges increased by 4.9 percent in 2005 and 10.2 percent in 2006 over respective previous year.
- ❖ Number of persons convicted under Attempt to Murder increased by 25.8 percent in 2005 and 8.6 percent in 2006 over respective previous year.
- ❖ Number of persons convicted under Rape charges increased by 10.3 percent in 2005 and 20.0 percent in 2006 over respective previous year.
- ❖ Number of persons convicted under Dacoity decreased by 9.1 percent in 2005 and increased by 11.9 percent over respective previous year.
- ❖ Number of persons convicted under Robbery increased by 2.5 percent in 2005 and 9.9 percent in 2006 over respective previous years.

#### **Rate of change in number of Undertrial prisoners**

- ❖ Number of undertrial prisoners under Murder charges increased by 7.0 percent in 2005 and 8.6 percent in 2006 over respective previous year

- ❖ Number of undertrial prisoners under Attempt to Murder charge decreased by 6.3 percent in 2005 and increased by 17.5 percent in 2006 over respective previous year.
- ❖ Number of undertrial prisoners under Rape charge increased by 6.6 percent in 2005 and 6.0 percent in 2006 over respective previous year.
- ❖ Number of undertrial prisoners under Dacoity charge increased by 6.0 percent in 2005 and 1.3 percent in 2006 over respective previous year.
- ❖ Number of undertrial prisoners under Robbery charge increased by 17.6 percent in 2005 and 0.2 percent in 2006 over respective previous years.

### **Prison Administration and Earning by Prison Inmates**

- ❖ The highest earning by inmates trained in various vocational programmes was reported from Maharashtra (Rs.1,092.0 lakh) followed by Uttar Pradesh (Rs.1,030.0 lakh) during the year 2006.
- ❖ The highest earning per inmate was reported from Gujarat (Rs.5,649) followed by Maharashtra (Rs.4,234) as against All-India average of Rs.1,500 during the year 2006.
- ❖ 2,982 (i.e.6.1%) staff members were women out of the total 48,602 staff managing jails in the country during the year 2006.
- ❖ The highest expenditure per inmate was reported from Nagaland (Rs.31,157) followed by Chandigarh (Rs.23,973) as against All-India average of Rs.11,320 during the year 2006-07.

### **Inmate Population and Strength of Jail Official**

- ❖ The prisons had a strength of 39,687 Jail Officials to take care of 3,73,271 inmates which amounts to 1 Jail Official per 9 inmates.
- ❖ The highest number of inmates per jail official was reported from Bihar (25) followed by Jharkhand (24) and Gujarat (17).

### **Literacy among the prisoners**

- ❖ 36,337 of total convicted prisoners were illiterate, 52,932 had education upto Xth class, 19,368 had education above Class X but below graduation, 5,680 were graduates, 1,639 were post graduates and 719 were holding some technical degree.
- ❖ 93,313 of total undertrial prisoners were illiterate, 1,03,548 had education upto Xth class, 35,313 had education above Class X but below graduation, 9,559 were graduates, 2,479 were post graduates and 1,032 were holding some technical degree.