

identified for Central Investment Subsidy. Besides, the whole of Himachal Pradesh is covered under the Transport Subsidy scheme.

(b) During 1978-80, 26 letters of intent and 7 industrial licences have been issued. Out of which 3 letters of intent and 1 industrial licence are in public sector.

Under the medium and large industries sector, an outlay of Rs. 2.35 crores have been provided in the Central Plan for Rajban Cement project under the Cement Corporation of India for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. Further for the development of industrial infrastructure and promotion of medium and large industries and minerals in the State sector, an outlay of Rs. 9.00 crores have been provided under State sector for the Plan period 1980-85.

Acknowledgement of Public Letters by Ministries and Departments

409. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-DAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item appearing in Hindustan Times dated 6 July, 1981, under the caption "Study reveals officials indifference to public";

(b) whether according to a Cabinet Secretariat working paper on public grievances, a number of Government officials often look upon the members of the public with indifference bordering on apathy;

(c) whether it has become a practice with certain public dealing Ministries/Departments/bodies like the D.D.A., D.M.C, DESU in the capital not to acknowledge any letters from the aggrieved parties; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to ensure that all Ministries and other public dealing bodies acknowledge all letters within a reasonable time and reply them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indifference bordering on apathy on the part of some officials towards members of the public was mentioned as one of the causes which give rise to public grievances.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Government have issued from time to time instructions to all Ministries/Departments impressing upon them to ensure that communications from citizens should be acknowledged and subsequently replied to as quickly as possible. In the Conference of Complaints Officers held on 3-7-81, the Commissioner for Public Grievances has again impressed upon all the Complaints Officers the desirability inter-alia of acknowledging all complaints received by them; ensuring their disposal expeditiously and intimating to the complainant the final outcome of his grievance.

Report on Functioning conditions in Tihar Jail, Delhi

410. SHRI R. R. BHOLE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prison Reforms Commission has submitted its interim report on the functioning conditions in Tihar Jail in Delhi;

(b) the recommendations made by the Commission to improve the jail conditions; and

(c) the action taken by Government in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). A Committee on Jail Reforms had been appointed under the chairmanship of Justice A. N. Mulla (Retd.) in the month of July, 1980. The Committee submitted its report on the Tihar Jail in December,

1980. A statement showing the recommendations made by the Committee and the action taken thereon is attached.

Statement

Sl. No. Recommendations made by the Committee

Action taken

(1)

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| <p>1. The number of institutions in Delhi may be increased appropriately on the basis of the norms suggested in the Model Prison Manual to provide for an effective segregation and classification of prisoners in terms of sex, age, criminal record length of sentence, security needs, correctional requirements, etc. Separate institutions for women prisoners and adolescent offenders and District Jails for undertrials and convicts sentenced upto 3 years be set up early.</p> | <p>Proposal to construct phase II of the Camp Jail for providing additional Capacity of 300 has been approved and the construction work has been started. There is also a proposal to construct two District Jails. Land for one New Jail has been acquired and efforts are afoot to acquire land for the Second Jail.</p> |
| <p>2. Pending construction of new institutions, as suggested above, Delhi Administration may work out arrangements with neighbouring States for the transfer of prisoners sentenced to 3 years and above in their Central Jails.</p> | <p>Arrangements have been made with the State Govt. of Haryana for transfer of 200 prisoners to the Jails in that State. Out of this 158 prisoners have already been transferred to the Jails in that State. Rajasthan Government has also been requested to agree to the transfer of some prisoners.</p> |
| <p>3. As the keeping of lunatics with other prisoners is a great risk, such inmates should be transferred for treatment to Shahdara Hospital for Mental Diseases and adequate arrangements may be made for the purpose.</p> | <p>It has been decided to transfer all the lunatics, who are neither convicts nor undertrials, to the Mental Hospital, Shahdara. The modalities for their transfer are being worked out.</p> |
| <p>4. With the removal of long termers and mentally sick persons, till new institutions are established, the remaining population be split into three groups, viz. (a) undertrials (b) short-term convicts and adolescent offenders, and (c) women prisoners. These groups should be housed present separately. For the immediate purposes, the structure be trifurcated, each of the portions to function independently with separate staff. The Camp Jail may continue to cater exclusively to undertrials and should have full complement of facilities provided for Distt. Jail.</p> | <p>A sanction for Rs. 46.82,807/- for the construction of works relating to the trifurcation of the Jail has been issued.</p> |
| <p>5. In order to reduce overcrowding, it is equally desirable that the problem of undertrials languishing in the jail for long periods be given special attention. As most of the prisoners come from the lower strata of society and cannot afford to engage lawyers, it would be in the interest of the State if free legal aid is made available to indigent prisoners. A scheme of continuous review of undertrial cases be devised in consultation with the Delhi High Court.</p> | <p>Draft scheme to provide free legal aid to the poor prisoners is being prepared by the Delhi Administration. A Committee has also been constituted to consider the cases of undertrial prisoners.</p> |

(1)	(2)	(3)
6. As political agitations in Delhi, being the national capital, are not infrequent, a contingency plan to establish camps with necessary arrangements for basic amenities and minimum security be formulated immediately. Such prisoners should in no case be mixed with criminal population.	A contingency plan has already been drawn-up and the political agitators are housed in separate jails.	
7. The headquarters staff dealing with the Tihar Central Jail be adequately strengthened. A whole-time Deputy Inspector General of Prisons be appointed immediately for an effective control and supervision of the jail. Only a person having sufficient knowledge and experience in jail administration should be appointed as Deputy Inspector General. He should be assisted by necessary ministerial and technical staff including Accounts Officer, Law Officer etc. When additional institutions envisaged in the long-term plan start functioning, Inspector General of Prisons should also be appointed on a whole-time basis.	One post of Deputy Inspector General of Prisons has already been sanctioned. The proposals for creation of other additional posts are under consideration.	
8. At the institutional level, the staff for the intermediary posts, such as Assistant Superintendents and Dy. Supdts. may only be drawn from other correctional institutions, either from the Social Welfare, Deptt. of Delhi Admn. or from the neighbouring States, till a whole-time cadre of Delhi Admn. is created. This will enable the availability of personnel with the desired experience of institutional work and knowledge of handling deviants. The present system of using convicts as warders should be given up as soon as possible ;	Action is being initiated in implementation of the recommendations.	
9. With the trifurcation of the Tihar Central Jail and coming up of three separate institutions, the Warder staff be appropriately deployed and interchanged periodically. This in our opinion would help in minimising corruption and indiscipline to a certain extent amongst staff for it will break up the groups repeatedly.	This will be done after the trifurcation of the Tihar Central Jail.	
10. As the effectiveness of institutional work mainly depends on the quality of personnel, it is quite imperative that every staff member should undergo training at the appropriate level. Arrangements may be worked out with the jail training schools at Hissar and Lucknow for training of intermediary and lower staff, specially warders, on a priority basis. The training programmes offered by the National Institute of Social Defence may be constructively availed of for the supervisory staff. At an appropriate stage of development Delhi may have its own Jail Training School for the training of warders.	First batch of 22 persons (one Assistant Superintendent, one Head Warden and 20 Wardens) deputed for training to the Jail Training School, Lucknow has since returned after completion of training. The matter about training of staff in Delhi itself is also being examined.	
11. The service conditions of the prison staff be appropriately rationalised. To begin with, the Warder Staff should be equated with Delhi Police in matters of pay scales, housing, etc. A 48 hours week should be prescribed for the prison personnel. Appropriate medical facilities may be provided to them and their families.	The proposals regarding revision of pay scale are under consideration.	

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12. With a view to strengthening the reformatory and rehabilitative contents of the institutional programmes, a correctional cell may be created in the jail. The cell should comprise one psychiatrist one psychologist and two Welfare Workers for each of the envisaged units. This will enable besides individualised care and treatment of prisoners, a better adjustment to the institutional setting. The matter is under consideration of the Delhi A.M.
13. The work programmes in Tihar Central Jail should be so organised as to help the inmates to sharpen their skills and to learn new trades for economic rehabilitation. A diversified programme of vocational training, specially for the younger age group may have to be evolved in cooperation with technical departments. The organisations like the Khadi and Village Industries Commission may be consulted to collaborate in the setting up of small-scale and cottage industries. Wages may be paid for productive work as an incentive. A proposal for vocational training and productive work is being chalked out and the experts from the Industry Department of the Delhi Administration have made a study of its scope.
14. Undertrials may also be encouraged to engage themselves in productive work by payment of wages in selected trades among various incentives. Only such work as could be learnt easily and is gainful in nature be offered to them. -do-
15. Education for prisoners may have to be organised at three levels, for the beginners, semi-literates and literates. In addition to instructions in 3-Rs and Adult Education Programme, necessary arrangements should also be made to afford opportunities for health, social and moral education. This might require the employment of more teachers. One teacher has been posted at the Jail to provide education to the inmates under the supervision of Adult Education Department.
16. As the presence of drug addicts has created a series of problems of corruption and smuggling and since such a group is easily identifiable, arrangements should be made to segregate these prisoners from the rest of the population and to provide treatment through the services of psychologists, psychiatrists and other medical staff already available at the addition clinics of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Safdar Jung Hospital, Maulana Azad Hospital etc. A proposal for the creation of the posts of psychiatrists, psychologists and other medical staff is under consideration.
17. In order to eliminate any possibility of corruption, the purchases of stores should be made from Super Bazars and Cooperative Stores and other governmental departments to the extent feasible. For such items as are not available from these sources, tenders may be invited at the office of the Inspector General of Prisons by a duly constituted Purchase Board as provided for in the General Financial Rules. The purchase Committee/Condemnation Board are functioning in the Jail. Super Bazar has been informed to participate in the tender for the Jail.

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18.	<p>Separate Boards of visitors consisting of officials and non-officials should be appointed to function as watchdogs for the various units. An effective cooperation of voluntary welfare agencies should also be enlisted to mobilise resources for the rehabilitation of the inmates. Regular visits by the Board members may considerably obviate the occurrence of inhuman treatment and torture of prisoners, as reported occasionally in the recent past.</p>	<p>Two Committees are at present working. One Sentence Revising Board and Second—Jail Purchase Committee 42 grievance boxes have been provided in Central Jail which are opened by the Magistrates.</p>
19.	<p>An active liaison with the Social Welfare Department and Delhi Admn. may have to be established for pre-release planning in the Tihar Central Jail. The programme should include reorienting the prisoners about their responsibilities and social obligations, reaffirming amongst them the need for self-respect and preparing them for readjustment in the family and the community. It should be made obligatory for the Probation Officers to visit the jail and help jail authorities in the release planning.</p>	<p>The Social Welfare Deptt. of the Delhi Administration has already been associated with the Welfare of the prisoners with the active liaison through the Probation Officers.</p>
20	<p>Urgent attention may be paid to the complaints regarding delayed receipt of release orders required to be complied with, even after lock-up as also about the timely production before the courts and return of under-trials to Jail after the lock-up time.</p>	<p>Necessary action in implementation the recommendation being taken.</p>
21.	<p>Arrangements may be made to provide outside the prison walls waiting sheds for the facility of relatives and friends who come for interviewing prisoners.</p>	<p>A visitors shed complete with electric installation including fans has been constructed.</p>
22.	<p>Searches may have to be made more effective and additional staff appointed for the purpose, if necessary.</p>	<p>A Head-Warder assisted by two Warders is provided at the gate during the day and Head-Warder at the night for the purpose of searches</p>

Revision of List of Scheduled Castes

411. PROF. P. J. KURIEN, Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposed to revise the list of Scheduled Castes;
- (b) whether Government have received representations requesting for including Harijans who are converts to Islam, Christianity and Buddhism in the list of Scheduled Caste; and
- (c) if so, the Government's reaction thereto and when the Government propose to effect the legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

- (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.
- (c) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Allotment of Paper

412. SHRI A. NEELA LOHITHA-DASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity of paper produced, State-wise in 1980-81;
- (b) whether Government of India are making allotments of paper to