

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HOME AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1848

ANSWERED ON:22.07.2014

PRISON REFORMS

Mahajan Smt. Poonam ;Nayak Shri B.V.

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the achievements made in the implementation of Public-Private Partnership projects relating to prison reforms;
- (b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to implement more such initiatives to bring in prison reforms in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU)

(a) & (b): "Prisons" is a State subject under Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, and Prison Administration is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects relating to prisons have been undertaken by various State Governments to make use of the technical knowhow and professional competence of private sector experts. The States where these have been implemented successfully are Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Haryana.

In Andhra Pradesh PPP model has been used to start modern industries within the premises of Central and District Prisons to train and provide employment to the prisoners, and at the same time to manufacture various products and gainfully engage the prisoners and enhance their skills for post release life. The following units have been established under the PPP model- Cashew Nut Peeling unit at Central Prison, Visakhapatnam, Indian Oil petrol pumps at Central Prisons at Kadapa, Rajahmundry, Warangal, Hyderabad and Prison Agricultural Colony Cherlapally, Dairy and Agricultural activities in Central Prison,

Visakhapatnam, Clonal Propagation of Pulp Wood Plant species outside the Jail premises of Central Prison, Visakhapatnam, Agarbatti making unit at Central Prison, Kadapa, broom making and leaf plates making units at Central Prison, Visakhapatnam, cultivation of Herbal Plantations at Prisoners Agricultural Colony, Anantapur and Cherlapalli, cultivation of Oriental Tobacco (Izmir variety) at Prisoners Agricultural Colony, Anantapur, Agarbatti unit at Central Prison, Cherlapalli.

In Tamil Nadu the PPP model is used to produce terri cotton cloth and uniform for prison, police and fire personnel; in Karnataka bakery units and garment units at Bangalore are functional while in Haryana plastic parts and bakery units are working.

(c) to (d): "Prisons" is a State subject under Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, and Prison Administration is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, in order to augment the prison reforms in the country, Government of India launched a Non-Plan Scheme of Modernisation of Prisons involving a total outlay of Rs. 1800 crore on a cost sharing basis in the ratio of 75:25 between the Central Government and the State Governments respectively. Under the Scheme of Modernisation of Prisons, 125 new jails and 1579 additional barracks have been constructed by the State Governments. This has brought down overcrowding from 122.8% in 2009 to 112.2 % in 2012. The Thirteenth Finance Commission had also allocated Rs 609 crore from 2011-15 for upgradation of prisons to the following eight States – Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Odisha and Tripura