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**'Mid Term Evaluation of the Scheme
on Modernisation of Prisons' in
Mizoram**

2009-Delhi-0056

Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

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1 Introduction

According to the constitution of India, prisons are a subject of the State governments. Most of the prisons are old and some of them were built during the British rule. Government of India has taken an initiative to modernize prisons in India by providing adequate infrastructure, basic amenities and improving other facilities. 'Modernisation of Prisons Scheme' was implemented between the period 2002-03 and 2006-07. This scheme was extended till 31 March 2009 by the Central government to complete the pending works under Phase I. Ernst & Young was appointed as consultant by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, to evaluate the implementation of this scheme by various State governments.

The scheme consists of four components:

- Construction of new jails
- Expansion and renovation of existing jails
- Construction of staff quarters
- Sanitation and water supply.

2 Prisons visited

As part of the assessment Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), GoI identified Mizoram as one of the nine pilot States and the consultant team visited the State on the suggestion from the MHA to study the implementation of the scheme for allocations done in Phase I.

In Mizoram, the team visited the following prisons;

1. Central Prison, Aizwal
2. District Prison, Aizwal
3. District Prison, Serchhip

The prisons were identified in discussion with the officials from the State namely IG Prisons and DIG Prisons based on the utilization of funds and works implemented under the four components of the scheme.

Following is the list of officials met during the visit.

S. No	Name of the Official & Designation	Date
1	Mr. Hrangtawna, IG Prisons	23 rd May 2009
2	Mr. Lalthianghlina, DIG Prisons	21 st May 2009
3	Mr. J S Awlkungal Superintendent, Central Jail, Aizawl	21 st May 2009
4	Mr. K. Lawmathanga, Superintendent, District Jail, Aizawl	22 nd May 2009

2.1 Central Prison, Aizwal

Capacity of the prison 545 (Male 456 & Female 89)

Present strength 462 (as on 21 May 2009)

Prisoner	Male	Female	Total
Lifer	10	0	10
RI Convict	31	0	31
SI Convict	132	5	137
UTP	242	39	281
Children	3	0	3
Total	418	44	462

Lock-up details:

Prisoners	As on 01-4-09			As on 01-4-08			As on 01-4-07			As on 01-4-06			As on 01-4-05		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
UTP	252	26	278	240	30	270	303	59	362	211	48	259	322	84	406
Simple Imprisonment	97	8	105	126	15	141	64	10	74	45	7	52	75	13	88
Rigorous Imprisonment	33	-	33	44	-	44	43	-	43	34	-	34	44	1	45
Total	392	34	416	410	45	455	410	69	479	290	55	345	441	98	539

Working staff to sanctioned staff ratio 157/160

Staff to inmate ratio 1:3

Staff position on 21st May 2009:

S. No	Staff Category	Sanctioned Strength	Present Strength	Vacancies
1	Special Superintendent	1	1	-
2	Medical Officer	1	1	-
3	Jailor	2	2	-
4	Assistant Jailor	4	3	1
5	Head Pharmacist	1	1	-
6	Staff Nurse	2	2	-
7	Chief Head Warder	1	1	-
8	UDC	1	1	-
9	LDC	2	2	-

S. No	Staff Category	Sanctioned Strength	Present Strength	Vacancies
10	Head Warder (Male)	13	14	-
11	Head Warder (Female)	2	2	-
12	Warder (Male)	72	72	-
13	Warder (Female)	11	9	2
14	Junior Instructor	2	2	-
15	Driver	1	1	-
16	Peon	2	1	1
17	Sweeper	4	4	-
18	Barber	2	2	-
	Total	124	121	4

S. No	Casual Employees	Muster roll on 21 st May 2009
1	Assistant Jailor	3
2	Warder (Male)	19
3	Warder (Female)	14
	Total	36

S. No	Key Performance Indicators	Standards as per Model Prison Manual, BPRD	Presently at Central Prison
1	Space	3.71 sq.m/prisoner (Sleeping barracks)	NA
		8.92 sq.m/prisoner (Cells)	NA
		5.58 sq.m/prisoner (Hospitals)	NA
2	Toilets (Male)	1:6 (Day)	1:8
		1:10 (Night)	1:20
3	Toilets (Female)	1:6 (Day)	1:2
		1:10 (Night)	1:4
4	Bathrooms (Male)	1:10	1:8
5	Bathrooms (Female)	1:10	1:2
6	Water Supply	135 litres/prisoner	100-135
7	Hospital (No of beds)	5% i.e. up to 27 beds	10
8	Doctor to inmate ratio		1:462

Observations and information gathered in discussion with the Prison officials during the prison visit:

- The prison is located in a hilly area with in the capital city of Aizwal. The terrain is uneven which makes vigilance difficult for the prison staff
- Existing barracks were Assam type with asbestos sheets for walls/separation and tin roof over timber trusses.
- Prisoners were provided with satellite televisions inside their barracks. Also, prisoners have access to books and musical instruments such as guitars, etc.
- The prison has an adult education centre and library
- The prison has a play ground, stage and viewing arrangement constructed under this scheme.
- Water shortage is predominant during the summer season.



- Existing barracks, toilets need improvement and they are very old.
- No separate facilities for women in the hospital and lady doctor for male prisoners as well.
- Facilities for pregnant women include separate lodging and regular check-up at the civil hospital.
- Facilities for children include crèche run by Mizoram Women’s Organization and funded by Social Welfare Department.
- The prison has a number of display boards, hoardings, paintings on awareness about drug abuse, safe sex, condoms, HIV, etc

2.1.1 Works undertaken in the prison with this scheme

Vertical extension of Staff Quarters

Total cost	Rs 6 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	837 SFT (77.76 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 716/SFT approximately.

Construction of one Female Barrack

Total cost	Rs 6 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	604.50 SFT (56.16 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 992/SFT approximately.

Construction of Staff Quarter No.1

Total cost	Rs 5 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	554.56 SFT (51.52 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 900/SFT approximately

Construction of Staff Quarter No.2

Total cost	Rs 5 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	554.56 SFT (51.52 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 900/SFT approximately



Construction of Staff Quarter

Total cost	Rs 6 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	678.13 SFT (63 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 885/SFT approximately

Construction of Counseling Hall

Total cost	Rs 6 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	523.13 SFT (48.6 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 1147/SFT approximately

Construction of Adult Education Centre

Total cost	Rs 6 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	435.94 SFT (40.5 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 1376/SFT approximately

Construction of Female Tailoring Building

Total cost	Rs 6 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	435.94 SFT (40.5 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 1376/SFT approximately

Observations on the construction:

- RCC frame type structure for all the above constructions except for staff quarter No.1 & 2, which were made as Assam type.
- Plain cement mortar flooring for barracks as wells rooms, kitchen and toilet in the staff quarters.
- Inner walls of staff quarters were made of asbestos sheets which can be removed during occasional gatherings / family functions, etc.
- Rise and thread were not maintained uniformly making it inconvenient while using the staircase
- With in the barracks, platforms made with cement mortar and bricks are provided to use them as beds



- Quality of wood work need improvements especially for doors and windows

2.1.2 The following additional requirements in the prison came up in discussion with the Prison officials

- Outer perimeter wall needs to be replaced with RCC wall as the existing wall is deteriorating
- Existing kitchen needs to be replaced with a modern one
- Existing old barracks need to be replaced with RCC structures rather than Assam type of construction which is not a permanent one.
- Existing old and dilapidated toilets need to be replaced.
- Vehicle for medical emergencies and other purposes
- Instructors for correctional courses such as vocational training in plumbing, electrification, arts, etc are needed
- Rain water harvesting structures
- Psychiatrist or counselor and dentist
- CCTV's, walky-talkies, metal detectors, etc

2.2 District Prison, Aizwal

Capacity of the prison 113 (Men only)

Number of wards 5

Present strength of prisoners 64

Lock-up details:

Prisoners	As on 21-5-2009
Under trailers	35
Rigorous Imprisonment	2
Simple Imprisonment	27
Total	64

Working staff to sanctioned staff ratio 51/48

Staff to inmate ratio 1:1.25

Staff position as on 22-05-2009:

S. No	Staff category	Sanctioned strength	Working strength	Vacant
1	Superintendent	1	1	-
2	Jailor	1	1	-
3	Assistant Jailor	3	2	1
4	Head Pharmacist	1	1	-
5	Staff Nurse	3	3	-
6	LDC	1	2	-

7	Driver	1	-	1
8	Head Warder	3	3	-
9	Warder	31	35	-
10	Barber	1	1	-
11	Sweeper	2	2	-
	Total	48	51	2

S. No	Key Performance Indicators	Standards as per Model Prison Manual, BPRD	Presently at District Prison
1	Space	3.71 sq.m/prisoner (Sleeping barracks)	6.04
		8.92 sq.m/prisoner (Cells)	NA
		5.58 sq.m/prisoner (Hospital)	NA
2	Toilets	1:6 (Day)	1:6
		1:10 (Night)	1:11
3	Bathrooms	1:10	1:9
4	Water Supply	135 litres/prisoner	~ 135
5	Hospital (No of beds)	5% i.e. up to 5 beds	Only OPD
6	Doctor to inmate ratio		Visiting Doctor from Central Prison on every Monday and during emergencies

Observations and information gathered in discussion with the Prison officials during the prison visit:

- Prison is centrally located in the capital city of Aizwal with well maintained approach roads.
- Prison surroundings were kept clean and properly maintained.
- Existing barracks are of Assam type structures
- The kitchen being used inside the prison needs to be renovated.
- Toilets need to be improved
- Health problems include common cold and fever, skin diseases, diarrhea, malaria, STD, etc.

2.2.1 Works undertaken in the prison with this scheme

Reconstruction of Staff Quarters No. 1 & 2

Total Cost	Rs 15 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	1575.84 SFT (146.40 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 952/SFT approximately

Reconstruction of Under Trail Prisoners Ward No. 3



Total Cost	Rs 5 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	503.75 SFT (46.80 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 990/SFT approximately

Vertical extension of Staff Quarter No.1 & 2

Total Cost	Rs 12 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	1575.84 SFT (146.40 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 760/SFT approximately

Construction of Counseling Hall

Total Cost	Rs 5 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	523.13 SFT (48.60 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 955/SFT approximately

Observations on the construction:

- RCC frame type structure for all the above constructions.
- Plain cement mortar flooring for barracks as wells rooms, kitchen and toilet in the staff quarters.
- Inner walls of staff quarters were made of asbestos sheets which can be removed during occasional gatherings / family functions, etc.
- Rise and thread were not maintained uniformly making it inconvenient while using the staircase
- Quality of openings such as doors and windows need improvements

2.2.2 The following additional requirements in the prison came up in discussion with the Prison officials

- Additional staff quarters - seven more units at warder level and three for jailors
- At least five new barracks for prisoners to replace old Assam type barracks
- Modern kitchen
- Ration godown / store
- Security barrack for staff
- Cells for segregation
- Vehicle for medical emergencies
- Additional toilets and improvements to sewerage
- A hospital with regular doctor and staff nurse, lab facilities and lab technician
- Psychiatrist or counselor
- Library
- CCTV's, walky-talkies, metal detectors, etc

2.3 District Prison, Serchhip

Capacity of the open jail	179
Present strength of prisoners	Yet to be made operational

Observations and information gathered in discussion with the Prison officials during the prison visit:

- Prison is remotely located on the outskirts of Serchhip.
- Approach road constructed under the scheme does not extend up to the main highway. A portion of the access road falls under the local body's jurisdiction. Hence this patch of the muddy road need to be laid, otherwise, the prison is likely to become unapproachable during the rainy season.
- The prison does not have electricity and water connections.
- The prison is likely to become operational only after a year due to want of additional funds.

2.3.1 Works undertaken in the prison with this scheme

Construction of New Prison Complex

Total Cost	Rs 214 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	8563.66 SFT (795.59 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 2500/SFT approximately (including security wall, approach road, retaining wall, watch towers (4 Nos.), compound fencing wall, security posts, etc)

Construction of Staff Quarters - 8 Nos.

Total Cost	Rs 56 Lakhs
Total Plinth Area	8563.66 SFT (449.4 sq.m)
Cost of construction	Rs 1158/SFT approximately

Observations on the construction:

- RCC frame type structure for all the above constructions except for staff quarters, where Assam type was used.
- Plain cement mortar flooring for administrative building, barracks as wells rooms, kitchen and toilets in the staff quarters.
- Inner walls of staff quarters were made of asbestos sheets which can be removed during occasional gatherings / family functions, etc.

- Rise and thread were not maintained uniformly making it inconvenient while using the staircase
- Quality of openings such as doors and windows need improvements.
- Security wall was constructed with brick work. Some sections of the security wall was found to be exposed with brick work.
- Spalling of concrete was found with in the newly constructed barracks
- Ventilation with in the barracks, especially for toilets need improvements
- Watch towers were not easily approachable and the stair way is with uneven rises.

2.3.2 The following additional requirements in the prison came up in discussion with the Prison officials

- Water and electricity connections to make the prison operational
- Additional quarters are required as only eight quarters were built under this scheme.
- Vehicle for transport
- Staff recruitment for this prison
- Toilets for visitors
- Landscaping, internal roads, lighting, parking, etc.

3 Utilization of funds

Utilization of funds is 100%. Table below shows the funds utilization up to 31-12-2008. Utilization certificate for the last quarter of 2008 was submitted on 9th April 2009. Funds sanctioned, released and utilization up to 31-03-2009 as part of this scheme

S. No	Year	Central Share (INR Crore)	State Share (INR Crore)	Total	Amount spent (INR Crore)
1	2002-03	2.6625	0.8875	3.55	3.55
2	2003-04	2.6625	0.8875	3.55	3.55
3	2005-05	2.6625	0.8875	3.55	3.55
4	2005-06	2.6625	0.8875	3.55	3.55
5	2006-07	2.6625	0.8875	3.55	3.55
	Total	13.3125	4.4375	17.75	17.75

The following prisons remained incomplete due to need of more funds. It was noted during discussions with the IG and DIG Prisons that additional funds are required to complete these prisons and make them functional. Water and electricity connections and other necessary items are required to make them operational.

S. No	Name of the work	Additional amount required to make them functional (Crore)
1	District Prison, Serchhip	3.90
2	District Prison, Mamit	3.60
3	District Prison, Lawngtlai	3.70
4	Sub Jail, Vairengte	3.00
	Total	14.20

3.1 Correctional Measures

Correctional measures implemented under the 'Modernisation of Prisons' scheme include construction of buildings, play ground, purchase of sewing machines, computers, etc. Table below gives the details of the measures.

S. No	Details	Amount (Lakhs)
1	Construction of Adult Education Centre, CJ Aizwal	4.00
2	Construction of Female Tailoring Building, CJ Aizwal	4.00
3	Construction of Counseling Hall, CJ Aizwal	5.00
4	Construction of Volley ball ground including retaining wall, CJ Aizwal	2.00
5	Construction of Counseling Hall, DJ Aizwal	5.00
6	Purchase of Equipments such as sewing machines, computers, printers, scanners, TVs, CCTVs, digital cameras, metal detectors, etc	15.00
	Total	35.00

4 Summary

Modernisation of prisons scheme was monitored by IG Prisons and DIG Prisons along with their technical staff consisting of Junior Engineer and Section Assistant in the prison department. New prisons constructed under this scheme were not operational due to want of additional funds and staff. It was found that construction of these new prisons was started with out even getting water supply and electricity connections.

Fund flow during the implementation of this scheme was from the Central government to the State government, State to its finance department, from finance to the State planning department and from there to the home department and prison department. Time taken for the fund flow is about one year from the date of release of the budget order from the State government to the prison department. This time lag has been attributed to involvement of a number of departments.

Challenges faced by the prisons even with improved facilities brought in by this scheme include:

- Shortage of staff especially for the new prisons to be made operational
- Shortage of proper medical facilities
- Lack of water and electricity supply
- Logistical problems due to remote location
- Quality and availability of construction material as they have to be procured from Silchar in Assam.

4.1 Current Scenario of Prisons

It can be observed from the following table that overcrowding exists only in District Prison at Kolasib.

S. No	Name of the Prison	Capacity			Lock-up as on 31 March 2009			Extent of Overcrowding
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	Central Prison, Aizwal	456	89	545	394	35	429	Nil
2	District Prison, Aizwal	113	-	113	68	-	68	Nil
3	District Prison, Lunglei	116	34	150	79	9	88	Nil
4	District Prison, Saiha	68	10	78	54	-	54	Nil
5	District Prison, Kolasib	70	10	80	131	21	152	90%
6	District Prison, Champhai	77	18	95	69	13	82	Nil
	Total	900	161	1061	795	78	873	Nil

4.1.1 Shortage of staff

In Mizoram, staff shortage is not a key concern when compared with other states as it has recruited staff on contract basis in their muster rolls. Staff needs to be recruited for the newly constructed prisons in order to make them operational. Also, correctional staffs such as trainers and instructors are needed to provide training in vocational courses such as electrification, plumbing, tailoring, arts, etc.

4.2 Implementation of the scheme

Implementation of the project has been divided into stages viz., designing, estimation and execution of works. Designs and estimates were prepared by the Junior Engineer under the supervision of the Executive Engineer of the Police department. These designs were finalized after consultations with the IG Prisons and necessary approvals taken. Once the estimates were prepared by the technical section and approved by the prison department, supervisors were hired to oversee the execution. Presently, there is no system of calling open tenders or online/e-procurement. It is entirely departmental execution.

4.2.1 Security arrangements during the implementation of works

Security arrangements during implementation of the scheme included deployment of extra guards and extra vigil during the working hours. Also, workers were issued tags and identity cards.

4.2.2 Maintenance of the assets created

Maintenance of the assets created under this scheme is through the grants of the state government. Any minor repairs would be taken up by the Prison Superintendent with the approval of the DIG Prisons. Maintenance and repair works would be on priority basis in the old prisons.

4.3 Budgeting and tracking of expenditure

It was found that budgeting and tracking of funds along with the expenditure incurred for works was carried out by the Accounts Manager/Superintendent in the office of the IG Prisons. If there is any change/revision to the estimates, the same was conveyed to the IG/DIG Prisons and their approval was taken. For any works/minor changes requested by the Prison Superintendent during the implementation, approval was taken from the DIG Prisons.

4.4 Quality Control

Quality of construction was monitored by IG prisons, DIG Prisons, Junior Engineer and Section Assistant of the prison department along with the respective prison superintendents. Also, office of the DIG Prisons monitored the progress of works every month. Superintendents of the respective prisons used to give feedback to the DIG prisons on the progress of the work. Also, there used to be a monthly review on the implementation of the scheme/work during departmental meetings.

Some of these prisons visited are very old; works carried out need further improvements. Also, improvements are needed for kitchen, sewerage and drainage, toilets, bathrooms, openings such as doors and windows for ventilation, etc.

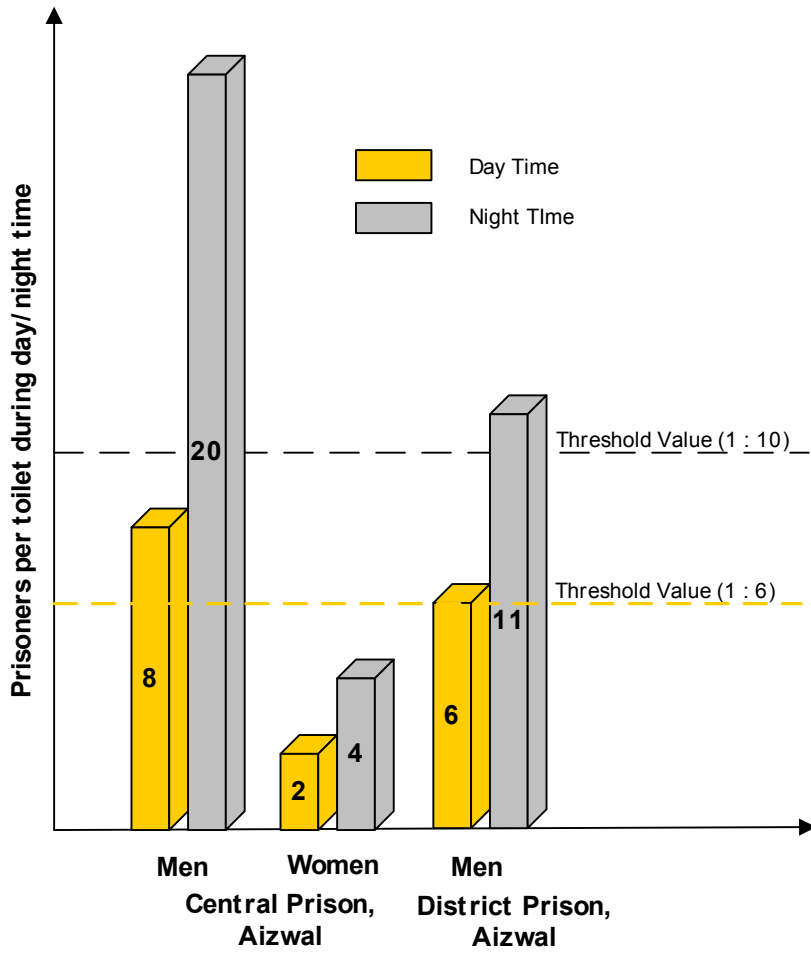
4.5 Performance of the state

Overall performance of Mizoram state in this scheme needs improvement especially in the areas of construction quality, tendering process, work allotment, etc. Presently, works are being executed by the department by hiring supervisors with out any tendering process. There is no contractual system of allotting works. The engineering wing of the prison department consists of a Junior Engineer and Section Assistant. Executive Engineer is common for the Police and Prison Departments. There is no quality control section in the engineering wing.

Improvements may be required in terms of proper designs, specifications, standards, plumbing, drainage facilities, wood work, etc. District Prison at Serchhip is yet to be made operational due to want of additional funds for electricity and water supply connections. Also, approach road to the prison, which is in the purview of local body/authority still need to be laid. In the existing prisons at Aizwal, sanitation and water supply facilities were improved with the implementation of this scheme.

Prisoners per toilet during day time and night time in various prisons in Mizoram

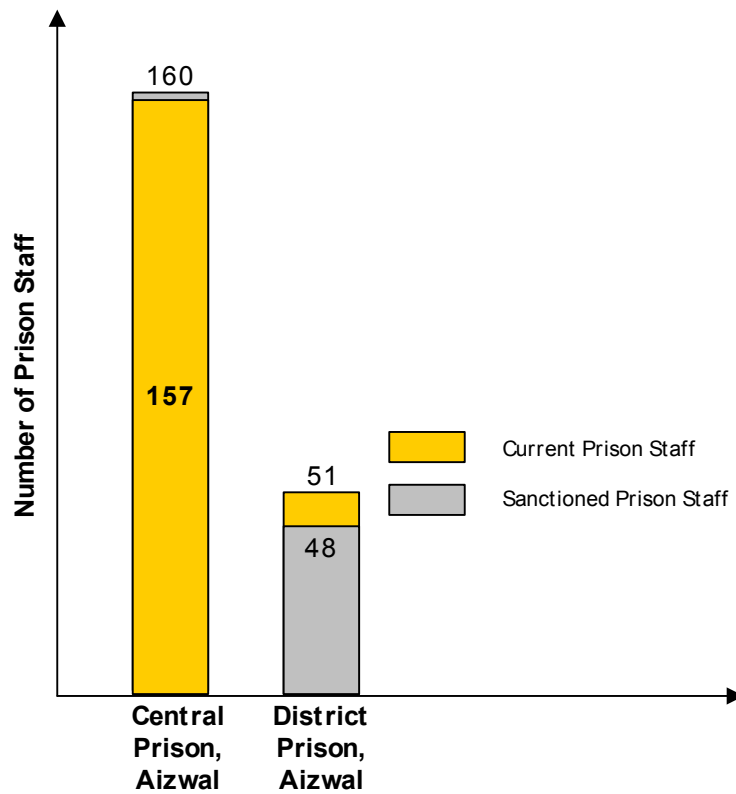




Prisoners per bathroom in various prisons in Mizoram



Vacancies in various prisons in Mizoram



The table below indicates the implementation of the scheme in different categories of jails under the four components: (Please refer Annexure for details)

Type of jail	Parameter	Degree of Implementation (on a score of 100)	Degree of Responsiveness (on a score of 100)	Score
Central Prison, Aizwal	Expansion & renovation of existing jails	59.00	50.00	57.20
	Staff quarters	61.67	60.00	61.34
	Sanitation & water supply	56.67	65.00	56.34
Total				58.29
District Prison, Aizwal	Expansion & renovation of existing jails	62.22	60	61.78
	Staff quarters	61.67	60	61.34
	Sanitation & water supply	65.00	60	64.00
Total				62.37

Performance of the State	Score
Expansion & renovation of existing jails	59.49
Staff quarters	61.34
Sanitation & water supply	60.17
Overall	60.33

4.6 Suggestions for Improvement

Project Management	Area	Suggestions
Project Management	Fund flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism to monitor fund flow from the State to the prison department. Implementing agency to execute the works by incorporating tendering process and contractors rather than current system of departmental execution. Establishment of an Independent agency to monitor quality of construction and utilization of funds for prison modernisation. Conference of DGs (Prisons) should be held at regular intervals on the lines of DG (Police) conference. Adoption of the 'Model Prison Manual' by Mizoram would help it to solve current short comings pertaining to standards such as toilet to prisoner ratio, space availability, staff constraints, etc.
	Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff requirement for the newly constructed prisons would need to be assessed according to the requirements to make them operational. Recruitment of additional staff especially medical and correctional staff.
Operational Aspects	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repair and renovation works carried out in the existing prisons need further improvements. Existing prisons are mostly Assam type of construction, which need frequent maintenance. Basic hygiene facility by providing individual toilet stationary and adequate shaving kits with blades for the prison saloon. It would can help in reducing the risk of spread of skin diseases, HIV/AIDS, etc. Interview room with intercom and telephone (PCO) facilities in the prisons. Technological up gradations such as prisoner information system, provision of CCTVs, video conferencing facilities, walky-talkies, metal detectors, etc are needed. Prison is Serchip requires water and electricity supply connections to make it operational. Rain water harvesting structures in the prisons to address water shortage Provision to utilize alternative sources of energy to address power shortage. Proper waste management and conversion of solid waste into manure. Consultation with dietician for preparing a healthy diet menu for prisoners.
	Training & correctional activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training to staff in technological up-gradations, correctional measures and physical fitness. Involvement of NGOs and other non-profit organizations for educating the prisoners with improved library facilities. Vocational training courses for the inmates in plumbing, electrification, computers, arts, etc. Increase in wages to the prisoners involved in prison workshops, etc. Adequate rehabilitative schemes should be introduced for the convicts who are released from the prisons after undergoing imprisonment for five years or more. Facilities for recreational activities such as games and competitions at state level for the inmates and staff. Regional training centre for correctional administration for the north eastern states.



5 Annexure

5.1 Annexure A – Photographs of the Prisons

Central Prison - Aizawl



Prisoners inside the prison



Board for awareness about HIV, sex, drug abuse



Inside prisoner's barrack



Prisoner's barrack with bed platforms & TV



Arial view of the prison



School inside the prison

District Prison – Aizawl



Community hall inside the prison



Prisoners inside their barrack



Toilets inside the barrack



Entrance of the District Prison



Kitchen inside the prison



View from the watch tower

District Prison - Serchhip



Approach to the Prison



Inside view of the prisoner's barrack



Prisoner's barrack



Entrance to women barracks



Outside view of the prison



Security wall, watchtower and compound fence

5.2 Methodology

Assessment of Prisons	Type of Prison	Central Prison
	Location	Aizwal

1 Expansion and Renovation of Existing Jail					
SL	Parameters	Evaluation	Max Score	Marking scheme	Comments
1.1	Mechanisms for Planning, Estimation and Monitoring	5	10	Establishment of a PMU	Not in place
1.2	Quality of construction of barracks	5	10	Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing	RCC for all newly added components and existing buildings are of Assam type except administrative building
1.3	Quality of construction of Common areas bathrooms/toilets, kitchen, stores, visiting rooms etc.	5	10	Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing	Need further improvements to replace dilapidated structures especially toilets, bathrooms, etc
1.4	Cost effectiveness of construction.	5	10	Per square foot cost. Delays?	Rs 1225 approximately
1.5	Level to which overcrowding has been addressed. (benefits, living conditions)	7	10	Ratio of barrack capacity to inmate strength Ratio of no of toilets to inmate strength	Need improvements to replace old ones
1.6	Level of Utilization of facilities, Responsiveness and adequacy of Maintenance requirements	6	10	Extent of Utilization of new construction, Responsiveness of Authorities to maintenance, Adequacy/Quality of maintenance	Maintenance provisions need improvement
1.7	Adequacy of facilities for women inmates at the prison	6	10	Availability of separate kitchen Crèche Facilities for pregnant women	Facilities for pregnant women available but need crèche, etc
1.8	Adequacy of Medical/Hospital facilities at the prison	6	10	Availability of hospital, Availability of full time Staff, Medical Staff to inmate ratio, No of beds available, Availability of ambulance	Need improvements such as equipment and furniture.

1.9	Adequacy of Staff at the prison	8	10	Staff to inmate ratio Vacancies to be filled	1:3. Staff shortage of 4 only.
1.10	Adequacy of necessary facilities/items at the prison	6	10	Vehicles Furniture Kitchen items Recreational items Library	Need furniture, etc
		59	100		
2 Construction of Staff Quarters					
SL	Parameters	Evaluation	Max Score	Marking scheme	Comments
2.1	Mechanisms for Planning, Estimation and Monitoring	5	10	Establishment of a PMU	Not in place
2.2	Overall Quality of construction of the quarters	6	10	Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing	RCC framed structure with standard electrical fittings. Flooring is with plain cement mortar. Staff quarters 1&2 are of Assam type.
2.3	Cost effectiveness of construction.	6	10	Per square foot cost. Delays?	Rs 850
2.4	User experience in terms of quality of living	7	10	User feedback	Satisfied
2.5	Responsiveness and adequacy of Maintenance requirements	6	10	Responsiveness of Authorities to maintenance Adequacy/Quality of maintenance	Maintenance provisions need improvement
2.6	Adequacy of number of quarters allotted as per the scheme	7	10	No of quarters to Staff ratio Requirements for quarters	Additional quarters for officers, warders and other staff
		37	60		61.67/100
3 Sanitation & Water Supply in Prison					
SL	Parameters	Evaluation	Max Score	Marking scheme	Comments
3.1	Quality of water supply system	6	10	135 LPCD	100-135 LPCD
3.2	Cost effectiveness of construction.	5	10		
3.3	Cleanliness of barracks & bathrooms/toilets	5	10	Hygiene conditions. Cleanliness	Need improvements
3.4	Adequacy of number of toilets to the actual number of prisoners	5	10	Toilet to inmate ratio	Toilet to prisoner ration during night time 1:20 and day time 1:8. Some of the toilets are in dilapidated stage
3.5	Adequacy of septic tank/sewerage system	7	10	Septic tank condition Sewerage?	Need improvements

3.6	Health conditions at the prison	6	10	Frequency of diseases Segregation of sick inmates	Need improvements
		34	60		56.67/100

Assessment of Prisons	Type of Prison	District Prison
	Location	Aizwal

1 Repair/Renovation of Existing Jails					
SL	Parameters	Evaluation	Max Score	Marking scheme	Comments
1.1	Mechanisms for Planning, Estimation and Monitoring	5	10	Establishment of a PMU	Not in place
1.2	Quality of construction of barracks	5	10	Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing	RCC framed structure with standard electrical fittings for new constructions. Flooring with plain cement mortar.
1.3	Quality of construction of Common areas bathrooms/toilets, kitchen, stores, visiting rooms etc.	5	10	Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing	Need further improvements to replace dilapidated structures especially toilets, bathrooms, etc
1.4	Cost effectiveness of construction.	6	10	Per square foot cost. Delays?	Rs 975 approximately
1.5	Level to which overcrowding has been addressed. (benefits, living conditions)	7	10	Ratio of barrack capacity to inmate strength Ratio of no of toilets to inmate strength	Toilet to prisoner ratio with in the permitted standard of 1:6 during day time and 1:11 during night time.
1.6	Level of Utilization of facilities, Responsiveness and adequacy of Maintenance requirements	7	10	Extent of Utilization of new construction. Responsiveness of Authorities to maintenance. Adequacy/Quality of maintenance	60% utilization and properly maintained.
1.7	Adequacy of facilities for women inmates at the prison	NA	NA	Availability of separate kitchen Crèche Facilities for pregnant women	Men only.

1.8	Adequacy of Medical/Hospital facilities at the prison	6	10	Availability of hospital Availability of full time Staff Medical Staff to inmate ratio No of beds available Availability of ambulance	Visiting doctor. No beds available. Only OPD
1.9	Adequacy of Staff at the prison	8	10	Staff to inmate ratio Vacancies to be filled	1:1.25. No shortage of staff.
1.10	Adequacy of necessary facilities/items at the prison	7	10	Vehicles Furniture Kitchen items Recreational items Library	The prison has no library. It has prayer hall, games facilities, etc
		56	90		62.22/100
2 Construction of Staff Quarters					
SL	Parameters	Evaluation	Max Score	Marking scheme	Comments
2.1	Mechanisms for Planning, Estimation and Monitoring	5	10	Establishment of a PMU	Not in place
2.2	Overall Quality of construction of the quarters	5	10	Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing	RCC type construction with standard electrical fitting and flooring with plain cement mortar. Tiles were not used for kitchen and toilets.
2.3	Cost effectiveness of construction.	6	10	Per square foot cost. Delays?	Rs 850 approximately
2.4	User experience in terms of quality of living	7	10	User feedback	Satisfied
2.5	Responsiveness and adequacy of Maintenance requirements	7	10	Responsiveness of Authorities to maintenance Adequacy/Quality of maintenance	Need improvements
2.6	Adequacy of number of quarters allotted as per the scheme	7	10	No of quarters to Staff ratio Requirements for quarters	At least eleven quarters are need for jailors, warders and officers.
		37	60		61.67/100
3 Sanitation & Water Supply in Prison					
SL	Parameters	Evaluation	Max Score	Marking scheme	Comments
3.1	Quality of water supply system	6	10	135 LPCD	135 LPCD
3.2	Cost effectiveness of construction.	6	10		

3.3	Cleanliness of barracks & bathrooms/toilets	7	10	Hygiene conditions. Cleanliness	Properly maintained, but need further improvements in terms of drainage
3.4	Adequacy of number of toilets to the actual number of prisoners	7	10	Toilet to inmate ratio No of toilets not in order	Meets the standards for day time 1:6 and during night the ratio is little higher at 1:11
3.5	Adequacy of septic tank/sewerage system	6	10	Septic tank condition Sewerage?	Need further improvements.
3.6	Health conditions at the prison	7	10	Frequency of diseases Segregation of sick inmates	Need improved medical facilities
		39	60		65/100