SNAPSHOTS - 2005

- **Total Number of Jails in the country**: 1,328
  - Central Jails: 109
  - District Jails: 284
  - Sub Jails: 849
  - Woman Jails: 14
  - Open Jails: 27
  - Other Jails: 45

- **Total Capacity of Jails in the country**: 2,46,497
  - Central Jails: 1,11,917 (45.4%)
  - District Jails: 85,831 (34.8%)
  - Sub Jails: 35,140 (14.3%)
  - Woman Jails: 2,243 (0.8%)
  - Open Jails: 3,281 (1.5%)
  - Other Jails: 8,085 (3.3%)

- **Total Number of Jail Inmates as on 31.12.2005**: 3,58,368
  - Male: 3,44,382 (96.1%)
  - Female: 13,986 (3.9%)
  - Convicts: 1,08,572 (30.3% of total inmates)
  - Undertrial Prisoners: 2,37,076 (66.2% of total inmates)
  - Male Convicts: 1,05,029 (96.7% of total convicts)
  - Female Convicts: 3,543 (3.3% of total convicts)
  - Male Undertrials: 2,28,006 (96.2% of total undertrials)
  - Female Undertrials: 9,070 (3.8% of total undertrials)
  - Male: 1,05,029 (96.7% of total convicts)
  - Female: 3,543 (3.3% of total convicts)

- **Foreigners**
  - Convicts: 1,390
    - Male: 1,249
    - Female: 141
  - Undertrials: 2,342
    - Male: 1,869
    - Female: 473
  - Detenues: 106
    - Male: 105
    - Female: 1

- **No Borstal school exists in any of the UTs**

- The highest number of 56,718 inmates (55,375 male: 1,343 female) were reported from Uttar Pradesh (15.5%) followed by Bihar 45,818 (44,496 male: 1,322 female) at the end of the year 2005.

- Jharkhand reported the highest overcrowding of prisons (318.2%) followed by Gujarat (200.5%) and Delhi (197.1%) while the least occupancy was reported from Lakshadweep (10.0%).

- 416 Women Convicts with their 385 children and 1,063 Women undertrials with their 944 children were reported to be in prisons in the country at the end of 2005.

- Maximum number of 14,391 (14,094 male: 297 female) Convicts were reported from Madhya Pradesh (13.3% of total convicts in the country) followed by Uttar Pradesh 13,284 (12,991 male: 293 female) accounting for 12.2% of the total convicts in the country at the end of the year 2005.

- The highest number of Graduate (1,048) and Post Graduate (187) Convicts were reported from Uttar Pradesh at the end of the year 2005.

- Murder alone accounted for 57.8% of the total Convicts under IPC Crimes. The highest percentage of Murder Convicts was reported from Madhya Pradesh (15.6%) followed by Maharashtra (9.2%) of the total Murder convicts at the end of the year 2005.
The highest percentage (27.9%) of undertrials were charged with Murder. Bihar reported the highest number of (9,314) such Undertrials (18.8%) followed by Uttar Pradesh 4,676 (9.4%).

273 Convicts including 6 females lodged in different jails of the country at the end of 2005 were awarded capital punishment.

56,739 Convicts accounting for 52.3% of total Convicts in the country were undergoing sentences for Life Imprisonment at the end of the year 2005.

1,884 Undertrials (0.8% of total undertrials) were detained in jails for more than 5 years at the end of the year 2005. Bihar had the highest number of such undertrials (564) followed by Punjab (352).

10,653 Convicts were repeat/recidivists which accounted for 5.2% of total convicts admitted during the year.

Number of convicted persons in different age-groups

94 convicted prisoners were in the age group of 16-18 years, 39,279 in the age group of 18 to 30 years, 52,535 convicts were in the age-group of 30 to 50 years and 16,664 convicts were 50 years or more.

1,242 undertrial prisoners were in the age group of 16-18 years, 1,10,017 in the age group of above 18 to 30 years, 1,01,135 undertrials were in the age-group of above 30 to 50 years and 24,682 undertrials were 50 years or more.

Rate of change in number of Convicts

Number of persons convicted under Murder charges increased by 9.9 percent in 2004 and 4.9 percent in 2005 over respective previous year.

Number of persons convicted under Attempt to Murder increased by 19.4 percent in 2004 and 25.8 percent in 2005 over respective previous year.

Number of persons convicted under Rape charges decreased by 0.9 percent in 2004 and increased by 10.3 percent in 2005 over respective previous year.

Number of persons convicted under Dacoity increased by 6.9 percent in 2004 and decreased by 9.1 percent in 2005 over respective previous year.

Number of persons convicted under Robbery decreased by 11.4 percent in 2004 and increased by 2.5 percent in 2005 over respective previous years.

Rate of change in number of Undertrial prisoners

Number of undertrial prisoners under Murder charges decreased by 0.7 percent in 2004 and increased by 7.0 percent in 2005 over respective previous year.
Number of undertrial prisoners under Attempt to Murder charge increased by 6.0 percent in 2004 and decreased by 6.3 percent in 2005 over respective previous year.

Number of undertrial prisoners under Rape charge decreased by 1.2 percent in 2004 and increased by 6.6 percent in 2005 over respective previous year.

Number of undertrial prisoners under Dacoity charge decreased by 4.4 percent in 2004 and increased by 6.0 percent in 2005 over respective previous year.

Number of undertrial prisoners under Robbery charge decreased by 2.7 percent in 2004 and increased by 17.6 percent in 2005 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.2,658.6 lakh) followed by Uttar Pradesh (Rs.1,074.4 lakh) during the year 2005.

The highest earning per inmate was reported from Maharashtra (Rs.10,454) followed by Gujarat (Rs.5,513) as against All-India average of Rs.1,854 during the year 2005.

2,638 (i.e. 5.5%) staff members were women out of the total 47,632 staff managing jails in the country during the year 2005.

The highest expenditure per inmate was reported from Manipur (Rs.35,350) followed by Nagaland (Rs.32,800) as against All-India average of Rs.10,474 during the year 2005-06.

**Inmate Population and Strength of Jail Official**

The prisons had a strength of 39,762 Jail Officials to take care of 3,58,368 inmates which amounts to 1 Jail Official per 9 inmates.

The highest number of inmates per jail official was reported from Jharkhand (28) followed by Bihar (26) and Gujarat (16).

**Literacy among the prisoners**

31,775 of total convicted prisoners were illiterate, 49,977 had education upto Xth class, 19,450 had education above Class X but below graduation, 5,359 were graduates, 1,268 were post graduates and 743 were holding some technical degree.

82,628 of total undertrial prisoners were illiterate, 1,13,885 had education upto Xth class, 28,763 had education above Class X but below graduation, 8,398 were graduates, 1,600 were post graduates and 1,802 were holding some technical degree.