Chapter – 5

DEMOGRAPHIC PARTICULARS OF INMATES

An analysis of information on the inmates has been presented in this chapter on the basis of their Educational Standard, Religion, Cast and Domicile. The caste classification of various type of inmates from Jammu & Kashmir is not available. In case of Delhi, the caste as well as domicile details of inmates is not available.

Convicts

Of the 63,975 convicts undergoing sentences in various jails of the country, 22914 were illiterate and 26514 were below Xth class. These two categories accounted for 35.8 percent and 41.4 percent respectively which taken together comes to 77.2 percent of total inmates. Madhya Pradesh (883) reported highest number of convicts, who were graduate followed by Bihar (711). Similarly the highest number of Convicts (582) who were post graduate were reported from Madhya Pradesh. This accounted to 62.1 percent of total convicts in the country having educational level post graduation.

Classification of convicts professing different faiths reveals that 68.9 percent belonged to Hindu religion while 17.7 percent were from Muslim community. The rest belonged to other religions. The caste consideration of convicts shows that about 30 percent and 35 percent of convicts belonged to each of the OBC and general castes respectively. 21.9 percent convicts were from the Scheduled Castes while 13.0 percent were from the Scheduled Tribes.

In domicile classification 94.7 percent convicts belonged to the same State/UT. Some states also reported considerable figures of convicts belonging to other states. Haryana reported highest number of 516 Convicts belonging to other States followed by Rajasthan (342), West Bengal (329), Madhya Pradesh (239), Maharashtra (219), Uttar Pradesh (103) and Kerala (100). West Bengal (182), Gujarat (153), Uttar Pradesh (115), Punjab (101) and Maharashtra (91) also reported considerable number of convicts belonging to other countries in their jails. Relevant details may be seen in Table 24.

Undertrials

Of the 1,93,627 undertrials whose information on educational standard is available, 80168 were illiterate and 70639 were below Xth class. These two categories accounted for 41.4 percent and 36.5 percent respectively which taken together comes to 77.9 percent of total undertrial inmates. Bihar (1961) reported highest number of undertrials, who were graduate followed by Uttar Pradesh (1940). When post graduate education of undertrials is taken into account, Bihar also tops the list with 635 such undertrials followed by Madhya Pradesh (618), Uttar Pradesh (494).

Classification of undertrials professing different faiths reveals that 64.4 percent belonged to Hindu religion while 24.9 percent were from Muslim community. The rest belonged to other
religions. The caste consideration of undertrials shows 33.3 and 29.7 percent of undertrials belonged to the general castes and OBC respectively. 23.4 percent undertrials were from the Scheduled Castes while 13.6 percent were from the Scheduled Tribes.

In domicile classification 94.7 percent undertrials belonged to the same State/UT. Some states also reported considerable figures of undertrials belonging to other states. Haryana reported highest number of 1804 undertrials belonging to other States followed by Maharashtra (966), Rajasthan (836) and Uttar Pradesh (766). A&N Islands (490), West Bengal (445) and Uttar Pradesh (345) reported considerable number of undertrials belonging to foreign countries. These three centres together accounted to 68.9 percent of foreigners undergoing trails in the country. Relevant details may be seen in Table 25.

Detenus

Of the 3580 detenus whose information on educational standard is available, 1195 were illiterate and 1458 were below Xth class. These two categories accounted for 33.4 percent and 40.7 percent respectively which taken together comes to 77.6 percent of total detenus inmates.

Classification of detenus professing different faiths reveals that 53.7 percent belonged to Hindu religion while 37.4 & 3.6 percent were from Muslim and Christian community respectively. The rest belonged to other religions. The caste consideration of detenus shows that about 33.7 & 25.6 percent of detenus belonged to the OBC and general castes respectively. 26.5 percent detenus were from the Scheduled Castes while 14.1 percent were from the Scheduled Tribes.

In domicile classification 95.3 percent detenus belonged to the same State/UT. Some states also reported detenus belonging to other states. Maharashtra reported 35 detenus belonging to other States. Uttar Pradesh (16), Gujarat and Jammu & Kashmir (13 each) also reported detenus belonging to other states in their jails. Relevant details may be seen in Table 26.

Others

Of the 10590 unspecified prisoners whose information on educational standard is available, 4493 were illiterate and 4907 were below Xth class. These two categories accounted for 42.4 percent and 46.3 percent respectively which taken together comes to 88.7 percent of total of such inmates.

The caste consideration of this category of prisoners shows that 38.8 percent belonged to OBC and 18.3 percent were from the general castes. 30.8 percent were from the Scheduled Castes while 11.9 percent were from the Scheduled Tribes.

In domicile classification 99.2 percent belonged to the same State/UT. Tamil Nadu reported 21 prisoners belonging to other States. Tamil Nadu also reported 59 percent inmates belonging to other countries. Relevant details may be seen in Table 27.