

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2316**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 9TH AUGUST, 2023/ SRAVANA 18, 1945 (SAKA)

CASES OF MURDER INSIDE JAILS

2316 SHRI RAJMANI PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that cases of murder and thrashing of undertrials inside Delhi Jails have increased manifold during the last one year;**
- (b) if so, the details of such cases reported during the last one year;**
- (c) whether Government have formulated a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to deal with such criminals involved in murder and thrashing of undertrials; and**
- (d) if so, the details of SOP formulated by Delhi Police and to what extent this SOP will be useful and helpful in resolving heinous crimes in jails?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI AJAY KUMAR MISHRA)**

(a) to (d): ‘Prisons’/ ‘persons detained therein’ is a ‘State List’ subject under Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The administration and management of prisons, including preventing any untoward incident in the prisons, is therefore the responsibility of respective State/Union Territory and the Government of India has no direct role in such matters.

The Government of NCT of Delhi, has informed that during the last one year, two incidents of murder and thrashing were reported in Delhi Prisons. An incident of scuffle/attack with handmade knife was reported in April, 2023 wherein four undertrial prisoners sustained injuries which resulted in the death of one undertrial prisoner. In another incident in May, 2023, one convicted prisoner was attacked with improvised knife by four prisoners, which resulted in the death of the prisoner.

Delhi Prisons Authority has informed that for preventing occurrence of such incidents in future, the Prison Administration has undertaken the following measures:

- (i) Surveillance by CCTV cameras.**
- (ii) Efforts to reduce overcrowding in Prisons.**
- (iii) Regular psychological assessment of inmates.**
- (iv) Regular searching and frisking of the wards.**
- (v) Regular interaction with inmates as an effective tool to regulate impulse control, rationale thought and awareness of the consequences.**
- (vi) Jail staff is being trained in techniques of control and restraint.**
- (vii) Training course for prison staff on Unarmed Combat, Lathi Drill, Riot Drill, Contingency Drill, etc.**

- (viii) Regular briefing/ debriefing of prison staff.**
- (ix) Unarmed combat training to prison staff to deal with emergency/riot situation.**
- (x) Use of Body Worn Cameras, specially in Special Security Wards/High Security Wards.**
- (xi) Grievance redressal system being strengthened.**
- (xii) Formation of Quick Reaction Teams.**
