

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4223**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL, 2026/ CHAITRA 11, 1948 (SAKA)**

**REFORMS IN PRISON DATA COLLECTION INDICATORS**

**4223. SHRI S NIRANJAN REDDY:**

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

**(a) whether Government proposes to expand prison data collection beyond aggregate numbers to include indicators such as duration of incarceration, bail status, access to legal aid and living conditions;**

**(b) whether any reform is planned in the Prison Statistics India (PSI) framework; and**

**(c) the timeline for implementing such reforms to improve transparency and accountability in prison administration?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI BANDI SANJAY KUMAR)**

**(a) to (c): While the 'Prison Statistics India (PSI)' continues to serve as an annual statistical compendium, over the years, the Government of India has endeavoured to transition from a traditional aggregate data system to a real-time, granular data ecosystem under the Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS), through its various pillars namely - Police (Crime and Criminal Tracking and Network Systems), e-Forensics, e-Courts, e-Prosecution and e-Prisons. Functional indicators such as duration of incarceration, bail status, etc. are being actively captured and monitored through the various pillars of the ICJS.**

**The integration of these parameters into a unified digital platform ensures that the data is not merely collected for record-keeping but is also used for active case management and bringing in systemic transparency and accountability in prison administration.**

**Consequently, the refinement of the PSI reporting format is part of a regular synchronization process to align annual statistical publications with the sophisticated transactional data available on the ICJS platform.**

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